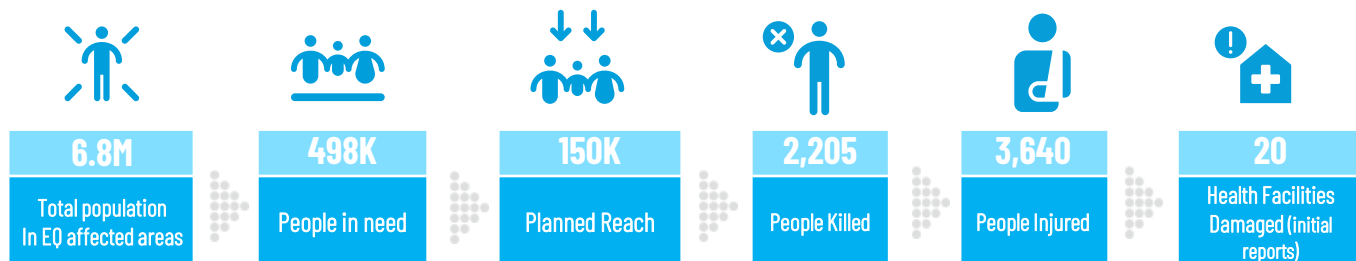


Key Figures



Key Highlights

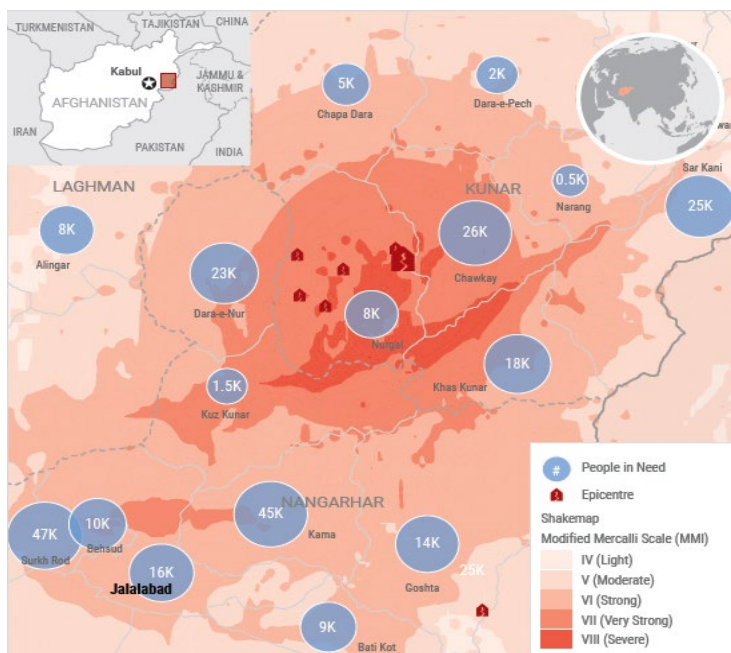
A magnitude **M6.0 earthquake** struck eastern Afghanistan, at 11:48 PM (GMT +4.30) on 31 August 2025, with epicenter Kama in district, severely impacting communities across **Kunar, Nangarhar, Laghman and Nuristan** provinces.

The earthquake occurred along the Kunar major fault line, the area historically categorized as high seismic risk with severe shake intensity levels.

Preliminary reports indicate widespread destruction of homes, public infrastructure, and critical services, particularly in rural and mountainous areas where building structures are highly vulnerable to seismic shocks. Given the shallow depth and proximity to populated areas, the earthquake caused major structural damage and casualties are anticipated.

Reports on 8 September indicate:

- Over **2,205 deaths**
- Over **3,640 injuries**, many in remote mountainous areas
- Over **6,700 homes destroyed**
- 6.8 million people living in affected provinces
- 80 health facilities recently closed due to funding cuts
- Nurgal, Chawkay, Dara-e-Nur, Khas Kunar, Chapa Dara, Dara-Pech, Watapur** are the most impacted districts.
- Access** challenges road closures, geographic constraints, limited phone coverage , uncoordinated direct engagement of some partners outside cluster mechanisms.
- In the 66 villages 56% reported medical supplies were not available or inadequate.
- In the 64 villages 54% reported medicine were not available or inadequate.



Asad Abad provincial hospital providing trauma services to the affected population - HNTPO

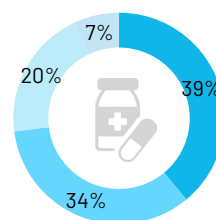
Immediate health needs

- ✓ **Access to essential services** – emergency primary health care, trauma care, MHPSS, maternal/newborn/childcare, delivery services, and referral strengthening, and rehabilitation of 20 damaged health facilities.
- ✓ **Disease surveillance & outbreak response** – including training, investigation, and prepositioning of medicines/supplies.
- ✓ **Health facility rehabilitation** – minor repairs and establishment of temporary/alternative health facilities in damaged or hard-to-reach areas.
- ✓ **Mobile health and Nutrition teams (MHNTs)** – deployment to serve affected populations in remote areas (currently 25 teams, more are planned).
- ✓ **Treatment of injuries & rehabilitation services** – partners already providing support.
- ✓ **Referral services** – provision of ambulances, drivers, referral hospitals support.
- ✓ **Human resources & medical kits** – provision of staff, IEHK kits, RMNCH kits, trauma kits, etc.
- ✓ **MHPSS & risk communication/community engagement** – integrated in response.
- ✓ **Strengthened coordination of the response.**

Key finding from Multi-Sectoral Rapid Assessment Form (MSRAF) – Update as of 13 September

- **118 villages** were visited and interviews conducted with key informants
- 118 villages comprised of 412,460 individuals of which 53,971 (13%) were reported to be affected by the earthquake (27,959 female, 26,012 male)
- Within this villages **1,984 deaths (1,028 female, 956 male)** were reported ie. approximately 0.5% of the total population in the affected areas.
- In the 64 villages 54% reported medicine were not available or inadequate below chart for more information:

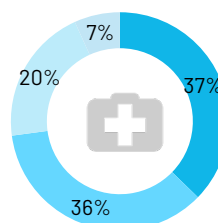
Medicine Availability



■ Basic ■ Not Available ■ Inadequate ■ Adequate

- In the 66 villages 56% reported medical supplies were not available or inadequate below chart for more information:

Medical Supplies Availability



■ Basic ■ Not Available ■ Inadequate ■ Adequate

Findings on Health needs

- **Mass casualties and trauma care:** Chawkey and Nurgal require urgent trauma response capacities, surgical teams, and referral pathways.
- **Maternal and child health:** Pregnant women and infants are reported across all districts. Without functioning clinics or medicines, reproductive health is at critical risk.
- **Mobile health teams:** In several districts, the only services available are mobile units, often irregular. This reflects HRP's planned expansion of mobile and outreach health services.
- **Essential medicines and supplies:** "Not Available" appears repeatedly across districts,
- **Disease outbreaks:** Diarrhea, respiratory infections, and trauma-related injuries are consistently reported. This is consistent with HRP priorities to strengthen disease surveillance and response capacity in emergencies
- **Health service availability**
- 9.3% (11) villages reported their health facilities were damaged.
- From 11 villages 45% with damaged health services do not have alternate services.
- Most commonly affected services were maternal and child health including deliveries, general OPD and primary health care, and inpatient care, followed by first aid, EPI and referral.
- 23 villages reported that it takes more than 30 minutes of walking to reach alternative health services
- 4 villages reported that take more than 30 min driving by car to reach to the alternate health services (Shamkar, Lotan, Amori, Safedaro)

Key activity updates from partners

WHO (World Health Organization)

WHO continues to strengthen its health emergency response for earthquake in eastern by leveraging its operational presence and coordinating closely with health authorities and partners to deliver timely and effective health services to people in need.

- WHO deployed two Mobile Health Teams to Ghaziabad camp and Dewa Gal village in Nurgal District, delivering the full BPHS package to earthquake-affected families. Services covered trauma care, MHPSS, maternal and newborn health, child health, immunization, and nutrition. The teams provided 4,584 consultations, with women and girls making up 32% of beneficiaries. This included 918 trauma cases and 243 referrals for advanced treatment.
- WHO has deployed three MHPSS outreach teams—one at Nangarhar Regional Hospital and two in IDP settlements in Mazar Dara and Dewa Gal, Kunar Province—to support earthquake-affected communities. So far, they have provided 997 consultations, reaching women (41.2%), girls (5%), and older people (36%). Additionally, 1,045 individuals, mostly men (95%), benefited from MHPSS awareness and educational sessions.
- WHO deployed 17 Surveillance Support Teams across Nangarhar, Kunar, Nuristan, and Laghman provinces. From 2–11 September, they detected and reported 2,142 infectious disease cases in Kunar, including 1,355 acute respiratory infections, 571 acute diarrheal diseases (392 watery, 179 bloody), 114 confirmed malaria, and 102 suspected COVID-19. WHO also supported 113 rapid diagnostic tests: 24 for AWD (1 positive) and 89 for COVID-19 (9 positive).
- WHO has delivered 43 metric tonnes of medical supplies to affected areas and secured an additional 35.9 metric tonnes from its Global Health Emergencies logistics hub in Dubai. The shipment includes 183 NCD kits, 98 Trauma and Emergency Surgery Kits, and 20 Interagency Emergency Health Kits, which will be prepositioned and distributed to health facilities based on needs assessments.

UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)

Supported health facilities under HER and SAFE projects have treated nearly 3,990 trauma cases and conducted 324 major surgeries.

- 25 ambulances are operating 24/7, transporting injured patients to referral hospitals in Jalalabad and Asadabad.
- Mobile health and nutrition teams from UNICEF's partner AYSO are providing trauma care, basic health services, and malnutrition screening.
- Medical supplies and equipment provided by ECHO for earthquake-affected people have been delivered by UNICEF through temporary and other health facilities.
- Additionally, UNICEF has procured medical equipment, including patient beds, oxygen cylinders, delivery tables, warmers, and a 50 KVA generator, to be used in the hospital camp in Khas Kunar.

IOM (International Organization for Migration)

- One Mobile Health team is providing the essential medical health services to the affected population in Dewa gal valley of Sawki District of Kunar province.
- One CBVC with one outreach team is providing essential medical health services to the affected population in Kuz Kunar area of Nangarhar province.
- One PMT (Psychosocial Mobile Team) will be deployed soon to Dewa gal valley of Chawkay District of Kunar province.

UNPFA (United Nation Population Fund) (AADA, MOVE, HNTPO, AFGA)

There are total 4 active MHNTs of UNPFA working in the earthquake area of Kunar province in which (3 MHNTs of IP MOVE & 1 MHT of IP ADDA).

- UNPFA implementing partners reached communities with a range of essential health interventions. A total of 548 people benefited from health promotion and risk communication activities, while 105 individuals accessed Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).
- Partners also delivered 346 primary health care services, supported 122 people under other health-related activities, and provided 11 vaccination/immunization services.
- UNPFA delivered 26 sets of inter-agency reproductive health kits to Fatima-Zuhara provincial hospital, Kunar provincial hospital, and Nangarhar regional hospital.
- Two Psychosocial Counseling centers (PSCCs) and one Mother and Child Health Center (MCHC) are being operated in the Kunar province, implemented by the HNTPO organization.
- UNPFA, in collaboration with its implementing partner AFGA, distributed a total of 206 RH kits, 428 MHM kits for adolescent girls, 496 Dignity kits.

AYSO (Afghan Youth Services Organization)

- AYSO has been actively participating in the earthquake response from the first day up to the present.
- Delivered 901 primary health care services, tp affected people across Nurgal and chawkay district of Kunar province.
- They three health facilities supported through WHO and one supported through UNICEF and one from Save the children supported through ECHO for this response.

IRC (International Rescue Committee)

- IRC provided health services in Chawkay district, 318 people accessed primary health care services,
- while 34 individuals benefited from Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) services. In addition, 46 people received (MHPSS),
- 28 were supported with trauma care, and 75 individuals benefited from other health-related activities.

HealthNet TPO (Healthnet International and Transcultural Psychosocial Organization)

- HNTPO provided 6,683 people accessing primary health care and 1,624 individuals receiving secondary health care services during 1-10 September, across 8 district of Kunar and Laghman provinces
- HealthNet TPO conducted community awareness sessions with the earthquake-affected population to ensure transparency and accountability.
- Planned activates for the coming day including Health camps visit, regular visit and supportive supervision from Chawky and Noorgal District HFs.

JACK (Just for Afghan Capacity and Knowledge)

- Deployed 14 ambulances with doctors and nurses to Kunar (including Dara-e-Noor) and reassigned six to NRH for patient transfers.
- Managed 1,078 injured patients at NRH, including 566 admissions, 172 major surgeries, 298 blood transfusions, and 470 radiographs.

AKDN (Aga Khan Development Network)

- AKDN (AKHSA) health teams and specialized search and rescue units reached the most affected areas after the earthquake in Kunar province, providing emergency medical care, conducting life-saving operations, and distributing essential non-food items and emergency food assistance.
- During 2-11 September AKHSA provided primary health services to 484 people in Chawaky district dewagul villages.

ARCS (Afghan Red Crescent Society)

- The ARCS through 11 Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs), delivered essential health services during the reporting period. A total of 6,664 people were reached, including 6,214 who benefited from primary health care services and 450 who received trauma care, in Narang and Chawky districts of Kunar province.

MEDAIR

- MEDAIR provided essential health services during 8-10 September, reaching 56 people with primary health care services, 16 individuals with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and supporting 5 people with trauma care.

ORCD (Organization for Research & Community Development)

- ORCD Afghanistan deployed an emergency health team on 1 Sept 2025, consisting of two medical specialists and one pharmacist and an assessment team in Kunar province Chawky district, - Dawa Gul Valley and Badenzai villages.
- The team has been providing emergency health services, including trauma care, treatment of acute conditions, psychosocial support (PSS), so far team provided services to 438 people.

AADA (Agency for Assistance and Development of Afghanistan)

- AADA deployed two well-equipped Mobile Health Teams (MHTs) from Nangarhar to Soheil Tangi, Nurgul district, Kunar, each staffed with a doctor, midwife, psychosocial counsellor, vaccinator, guard, and driver.
- The teams are delivering a full package of health services, including primary health care and psychosocial support, to earthquake-affected populations in Kunar and Laghman provinces.
- The teams visited Sohil Banda, Bar Sohil, Kuz Sohil, and Paman villages, reaching 678 people with health/PSS services and 181 individuals with health promotion and education.

SCI (Save the Children)

- Currently providing primary health care consultations and nutrition services through 3 Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs) in earthquake-affected areas.
- SCI provided essential health services during 9 days, reaching 5,810 people with primary health care services, in Nurgul and Chawky district of Kunar province and Dara-Nur districts of Nangarhar province.

SAF (Solidarity for Afghan Families)

- SAF has donated and supplied medicines to the Kunar PPHD and is actively providing health services to earthquake-affected people

IMC (International Medical Corps)

- IMC completed the first batch of PFA training for frontline workers in Kunar province.
- 22 health and protection frontline workers were trained. The training was from 10-11 September 2025. The frontline workers were from DRC, ARCS, WAW, SHPOUL, and IMC.
- In addition, IMC started the second batch of the PFA training for female frontline workers from the health and protection sectors. The training started on September 14 and will end on September 15. 29 female frontline workers are in this training from PUI, HNTPO, SHPOUL, WAW, DRC, ARCS, IRC, and IMC.

PU-AMI (Premiere Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale)

- PU-AMI has begun distributing hygiene kits to 861 families in close coordination with the UN operation center (they provide us the space to put the HKs), targeting earthquake-affected families in Nurgul district. Additionally, all families will receive hygiene promotion through the IEC material by the WaSH and infrastructure
- PU-AMI supporting one HSC in Shumash village and providing health, nutrition, MHPSS, and hygiene promotion as well as SRH services.
- Supporting one mobile health team in Wadeer village of Nurgul district and providing health, MHPSS, hygiene promotion, and SRH.
- Supporting BPHS/ Health Net for HR support, PU-AMI recruited staff for (Karchando CHC, and Dewagal BHC), and they have already deployed to these HFs.

TDH (Terre des hommes)

- Terre des hommes (TDH), through its Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT), provided primary health care services in Dara-e-Nur district of Nangarhar province, covering the communities of Shakiyali, Utran, Machkandol, Sutun, Sake, and Iftekhar Kali. Between 8 and 11 September 2025.
- Team conducted 572 primary health care consultations.

MMRCA (Medical Management and Research Courses for Afghanistan)

- Reaching a total of 1,673 individuals. This included 724 people who received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), 134 who benefited from trauma care, and 807 supported through other health-related activities. In addition, 8 participants took part in trainings.

IRW (Islamic Relief Worldwide)

- IRW is also present in the earthquake affected areas and providing health services to affected people.
- Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW), through its Sub Health Center in Padenzo village of Chawky district, Kunar province, provided essential primary health care services. From 1 to 8 September 2025, the facility conducted a total of 1,213 primary health care consultations.

BARAN (Bu Ali Rehabilitation and Aid Network)

- BARAN in coordination with the MoPH's newly established emergency hospital at the Disaster Emergency Camp in Khas Kunar district, Kunar province, provided critical trauma care services. Supported by UNICEF, the team referred and managed a total of 416 trauma care cases during September 2025.

Captured photos from the earthquake affected areas and response



Key information Sources

- Eastern Region Earthquake Response Plan (September -December) 2025 <https://reliefweb.int/node/4174538>
- Afghanistan Flash Update #5: Earthquake in Nangarhar Province -OCHA <https://reliefweb.int/node/4174974>
- ACAPS Thematic report: Key pre-earthquake needs and implications for the earthquake response <https://reliefweb.int/node/4174434>
- Afghanistan Earthquake: WHO Situation report #9 - WHO <https://reliefweb.int/node/4175208>
- Afghanistan Health Cluster Relief Web Response Website <https://afghanistan.healthcluster.org/>
- HerAMS AFG Report <https://herams.org/project/59>
- Public Health Situation Analysis (PHSA) on 2025/08/29 <https://reliefweb.int/node/4172693>

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