A protection awareness session in Faryab province, Northern Afghanistan.

Afghanistan's humanitarian situation has deteriorated after decades of conflict and drought. By the end of June, aid agencies estimate that 97% of the people in Afghanistan will be driven into extreme poverty unless immediate action is taken.¹ A recent United Nations news report indicates that 95% of Afghans are not getting enough food. There are currently unprecedented levels of hunger and widespread food shortages across Afghanistan, with no signs of improvement.²

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps continues to provide humanitarian assistance to people in north, east and south Afghanistan. To respond to increasing humanitarian needs, International Medical Corps has been running mobile health teams since August 2021. In March, six mobile health teams and one fixed health center reached 9,805 people through outpatient consultations, and provided 877 women with antenatal and postnatal care, and 17,577 people with basic psychosocial support. 1,411 women visited the mobile health teams for family planning services, and we were able to fully immunize 115 children. In addition, our teams educated 35,797 people about hygiene, and provided 6,526 with basic health education.

Health

During March, International Medical Corps continued to respond to health needs across Afghanistan by supporting the health system, strengthening community capacity and providing services in remote, hard-to-reach areas such as Kunar, Nuristan and Paktika. International Medical Corps supports seven mobile health teams, 11 first-aid trauma posts and 11 static health centers that provide vital healthcare services, including outpatient consultations, nutrition screening, antenatal care and postnatal care for women, and health and hygiene awareness. International Medical Corps reached 42,185 people in March through healthcare services across Afghanistan.

Last month, through 11 static health centers, International Medical Corps reached 24,926 people through outpatients consultation. 733 women visited the clinics for family planning, we provided care during 133 deliveries, provided antenatal and postnatal care for 364 women, fully immunized 239 children and provided 2,529 people with trauma care. International Medical Corps also provided three hospitals and two comprehensive health centers with lifesaving medicines and medical supplies that supported 1,057 major and minor surgeries in March.

¹ Afghanistan: a country on the brink of collapse - Afghanistan | ReliefWeb
² Afghanistan: Food insecurity and malnutrition threaten ‘an entire generation’ | | UN News
Doaba, a remote village in Kamdish district, Nuristan province where 57 families live, is not accessible by road. Instead, community members use a cradle bridge to transport lifesaving supplies into the village. On March 28, International Medical Corps deployed its mobile health team—which includes a doctor, a midwife and a vaccine specialist, as well as mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and protection counselors, a health educator and a hygiene promoter—to the village. The team provided primary healthcare services, psychological first aid, gender-based violence awareness, health and hygiene education, and mental health counseling, reaching a total of 40 patients.

WASH

In March, 35,797 people attended hygiene promotion sessions, during which International Medical Corps staff provided key messages on preventing acute watery diarrhea, including prevention measures and water treatment at the household level. We also provided hygiene supplies for handwashing, and appropriate education and communication materials with information on handwashing, personal and environmental hygiene, and sanitation and food hygiene. International Medical Corps constructed 11 latrines in Torkham, repaired 10 latrines in Momandara District Boys’ and Girls’ School and constructed handwashing facilities for 1,800 students at the school to use. We have also provided 3,279 water kits, 2,239 hygiene kits and 15 dignity kits to people in Balkh, Faryab, Kunar, Nangarhar and Saripul provinces. During March, International Medical Corps also constructed a solar-powered water-supply system in Nangarhar province that provides 2,100 people with potable water.

Protection

In March, International Medical Corps continued to deliver community-based education sessions. The topics have included COVID-19 prevention measures, menstrual health, hygiene, ante-natal care, pregnancy care, safe delivery, postnatal care, family planning, vaccinations, breastfeeding, early detection of breast cancer, diarrhea and disease transmission (including tuberculosis and malaria). Through these sessions, International Medical Corps reached 6,526 people in the past month.

International Medical Corps is collaborating closely with affected communities to understand their protection needs and identify the most appropriate and long-term solutions. We are providing one-on-one and group psychological assistance to internally displaced people, host communities and returnees, reaching 17,577 men and women in March.

In addition, we have provided printed materials—such as brochures and leaflets—on stress and mental health, proper usage of water, and psychosocial support associated with COVID-19, distributing them to frontline workers as well as to people with COVID-19 and their caregivers. This helps people use positive coping methods when confronted with stress and other types of mental health-related issues.