

SITUATION UPDATE



International Medical Corps staff members provide medical care to people affected by the flashfloods in Nangarhar province.

On July 15, heavy rainfalls and thunderstorms caused flash floods in the eastern region of Afghanistan, particularly Kunar, Laghman and Nangarhar, leading to casualties and damages. The flooding has killed 40 people—according to the Nangarhar Provincial Directorate of Public Health (DoPH), 35 people died in Nangarhar, with at least 347 injured. Five people have reportedly died in Kunar province. In addition, the flooding damaged or destroyed 715 houses (400 houses in Nangarhar, 277 houses in Laghman and 38 houses in Kunar), according to the initial assessments led by International Organization for Migration (IOM) in partnership with humanitarian organizations. Telephone connections and coverage in Nangarhar also have been disrupted.

According to DoPH, rescue operations have been conducted in the areas and mobile health teams have been deployed to the affected areas. The World Health Organization (WHO) has dispatched additional medical supplies to Nangarhar Regional Hospital and Fatematul-Zahra Hospital. All injured individuals have been transported to these hospitals.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps, IOM and other humanitarian partners are conducting joint assessments in flood-affected areas. The efforts include eight teams in Nangarhar, three in Kunar and two in Laghman, working for five to seven days. The Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) and other humanitarian partners are closely coordinating the distribution of aid to affected areas. The situation in flood-affected areas remains critical, with an urgent need for additional resources to address the escalating humanitarian crisis.

Our mobile team has reported immediate local needs, including the following.

- Mobile health and nutrition services are critical for reaching vulnerable populations with essential care and resources.

FAST FACTS

- Heavy rainfall and thunderstorms on July 15 caused flooding in eastern regions—particularly Kunar, Laghman and Nangarhar provinces—of Afghanistan, resulting in 40 deaths and some 350 injuries. More than 700 houses have been damaged or destroyed, according to the initial assessment led by IOM in partnership with humanitarian organizations.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has been operating in Afghanistan since 1984, providing primary and secondary healthcare, training, health education, emergency response, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), nutrition services, protection services, community empowerment and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.

OUR RESPONSE

- A mobile health team from International Medical Corps has provided primary healthcare, nutrition, MHPSS and reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health interventions to 184 people affected by the flooding. We continue to work with humanitarian partners in affected areas

- Safe drinking water is a primary concern, due to health risks posed by contaminated sources.
- Medical supplies are urgently needed to address health issues, including waterborne diseases and injuries.
- Shelter repair is essential, as many homes are damaged or destroyed, exposing families to harsh conditions.
- Psychosocial support is crucial for communicating about and dealing with displacement and trauma.

Addressing these multifaceted critical needs will be essential to supporting the recovery and resilience of flood-affected communities in Afghanistan's Eastern region.

As the Eastern Region Health Cluster co-lead, International Medical Corps is co-leading the emergency health response. Our emergency response and mobile health teams are working closely with the Health Cluster, WHO, implementers from the Health Emergency Response Project, ANDMA, IOM, the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and other humanitarian partners to coordinate aid distribution in affected districts. International Medical Corps has also participated in meetings held by the Provincial Public Health Directorate, the Provincial Disaster Management Committee and the Directorate of Economy, focusing on coordinating joint assessment efforts and response.

One of our mobile health teams has already delivered primary and secondary healthcare services, nutrition services, reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) interventions, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to people affected by the flooding. Collaborating with humanitarian partners in the affected areas, the team provided services to 184 outpatients (73 males and 111 females), including care for 20 trauma cases, MHPSS for five people, RMNCH services for five women (one antenatal care and four postnatal care) and nutritional screening for 58 people, identifying two cases of severe acute malnutrition (one male and one female) and 17 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (eight males and nine females) during the screenings.

International Medical Corps will continue to share updates and work within the framework established during operational coordination team meetings and in coordination with humanitarian partners to provide comprehensive support to affected communities. Through these concerted efforts, International Medical Corps will help to alleviate the immediate impacts of the floods and support the region's long-term recovery.