The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

AFGHANISTAN Weekly Humanitarian Update (5 - 11 August 2019)

**KEY FIGURES**

**PEOPLE ASSISTED (PAST WEEK)**

- 11,900* IDPs received assistance

**IDPS IN 2019 (AS OF 11 AUG)**

- 217,000 People newly displaced
- 265,500** Received assistance

**RETURNEES IN 2019 (AS OF 3 AUG)**

- 270,400 Returnees from Iran
- 16,700 Returnees from Pakistan
- 6,640 Returnees from other countries

**2019 HRP REQUIREMENTS & FUNDING**

- 612M Requested (US$)
- 166M 27% funded (US$)

**AFGHANISTAN HUMANITARIAN FUND**

- 27M Contributions (US$)
- 6M Pledges (US$)
- 26.5M Expenditure
- 2.86M Net balance***

* Unconfirmed estimate due to limited reporting during Eid

**Including some assistance to people displaced in late 2018

***Including carry over before HFU cost-plan 2020

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**North: Conflict reported in several provinces**

During the week, sporadic fighting continued in Jawzjan province between Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) and Afghan forces. Initial reports suggest that around 2,450 people were displaced from Mingajic, Mardyan and Qarqin districts to the Aqcha district centre and Norabad returnee township. Armed clashes were also reported in Chemtal and Chahar Bolak districts in Balkh Province. In Faryab, military operations and clashes took place and several villages were reportedly retaken by NSAGs. Loss of civilian property and livelihoods due to fighting was reported in the Almar district centre of Faryab Province. NSAGs reportedly abducted 28 people in Khuram Wa Sarbagh district of Samangan province, 24 of whom were released on 5 August.

Increased insecurity was reported along the Mazar-Shiberghan highway. The United Nations visited Shiberghan by air for the first time since end of March 2019.

**Northeast: Nearly 4,500 IDPs receive aid**

The security situation remains volatile in the North-East with fears that political activities linked to presidential campaigning will increase violence. Military operations in the Ishkamish district of Takhar Province displaced an estimated 450 families towards Kunduz city. Inter-agency needs assessments for newly displaced people are underway. A total of 5,229 internally displaced persons (IDPs) were verified as vulnerable in Kunduz, Baghlan, Badakhshan and Takhar provinces.

From 4 to 8 August, 4,284 IDPs from Burka and Dahana-e-Ghori areas who moved to Pul-e-Khumri city received relief items. In Badakhshan, 210 IDPs staying in Fayzabad city, displaced by conflict in Koran Wa Monjan district, received food and relief items on 7 and 8 August; and further water, hygiene and sanitation assistance is planned.
East: access needed for immunisation, aid for 6,000

Access to NSAG-controlled areas remained a key challenge during an immunisation campaign conducted across all Eastern provinces namely Nangarhar, Kunar, Nuristan and Laghman. Polio-related activities were disrupted in some areas of Nangarhar, Laghman and Nuristan. The Afghan National Security Forces reportedly launched military operations against NSAGs in western Khogyani District, Shinwar District (Nangarhar), north-east Mehtarlam and southern parts of Aリングar District. Intra-NSAG clashes were reported in Landalom, Jamot Kandaw area - Chapadara District, Mazar Valley - Nurgal District (Kunar) and Sandali area - Khogyani District (Nangarhar). Across the East, 763 people were reportedly displaced to Nuristan and Kunar.

Last week, 5,936 IDPs in Nangarhar (3,752 people) and Kunar (2,184 people) were reached with relief items, tents, hygiene kits and latrines. Across the East, around 5,397 returnees and IDPs were reached through outpatient health services and 8,537 children received vaccinations (OPV, IPV & measles). Through mobile health teams in Nangarhar, 1,520 children under five were screened for malnutrition; and 49 suspected cases of polio were recorded. provinces are at risk of polio due to population movement to/from the South where the majority of cases have been recorded. To date, 12 Polio cases have been recorded in Hilmand(5), Khandahar(2) and Uruzgan(4) and the East(1).

Eight new suspected cases of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) were reported and patients admitted to Hirat Regional Hospital. 90 cases have been reported so far in 2019.

Centre: 36 killed and 150 injured in Kabul, the majority civilians

The Afghan National Police Headquarters in Police District 6 in Kabul city was hit with a powerful vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) on 7 August 2019. The attack killed 36 people and injured some 150 others, the majority of whom were civilians. Kabul Province recorded six stand-alone VBIED attacks in 2019 as of 11 August. On 3 August 2019, airstrikes reportedly targeting NSAGs in Andar and Wali Mohammad Shaheed districts of Ghazni Province reportedly damaged two nearby health facilities.

On 6 August, 434 IDPs in Gardez in Paktia province were assisted with hygiene kits and cash assistance for food. These IDPs have been displaced from insecure areas in Jaji, Jani Khel, Zurmat and Zadran districts during early July. From 4-7 August, joint assessment teams conducted a needs assessment and identified 210 IDPs affected by floods in Paktya who received cash and relief items.

West: Violence and military operations in Hirat, Farah and Ghor

Clashes, improvised explosive device attacks, abductions, and military operations continued to impact civilians in the West, mainly in Hirat, Farah, and Ghor. Since 11 April, Polio vaccination activities were not able to take place in parts of NSAG-controlled areas in the West. Only a quarter of the 1.2 million children targeted have been reached. Western provinces are at risk of polio due to population movement to/from the South where the majority of cases have been recorded. To date, 12 Polio cases have been recorded in Hilmand(5), Khandahar(2) and Uruzgan(4) and the East(1).

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South: Clashes and violence continued causing displacement

Clashes between NSAGs and Afghan National Security Forces reportedly continued in Mezan, Shamulzaï and Shahjoi districts causing the displacement of about 300 people to Qalat district during the week, while others were displaced within their districts. The IDP verification process is pending due to limited mobile coverage. On 3 August, a motorcycle Improvised explosive device reportedly exploded in Kandahar city resulting in six civilian injuries.

On 7 August, 826 IDPs displaced by conflict were provided with food, relief items and hygiene kits in Spinboldak district (Kandahar) and Tirinkot (Uruzgan). More than 225 IDPs have been identified in Lashkargah with response planned in the upcoming days.

Funding updates

Following the First Standard Allocation of 2019, the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund is currently processing grant agreements. Three UN Agencies, 13 international and three national NGOs will be implementing projects covering education in emergencies, protection, water, sanitation and hygiene, emergency shelter and relief items, food security and agriculture, and nutrition. Funds for this allocation were provided by the people and governments of Australia, Canada, Germany, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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