

JANUARY–DECEMBER 2024

AFGHANISTAN OPERATIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES



SUPPORTING HEALTH CARE

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE



47 primary-health-care centres of the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) were supplied with medical equipment, drugs and furniture among other things.



964,259 patients (**65%** women and children) received primary health care at the ARCS clinics.



312,371 doses of routine vaccinations were administered at the **47** clinics.



8,788 malnourished children benefited from the ARCS nutrition programme.



7 ARCS primary-health-care centres were upgraded to improve working conditions and provide patients with better access to the outpatient departments.



564 ARCS clinical and management staff joined awareness sessions on respecting and protecting the health care mission.











443 ARCS clinical staff received financial and technical support to attend various training sessions and update their skills.





10 ARCS primary-health-care centres were provided with ready-to-use therapeutic food to improve patients' nutrition.


HOSPITAL CARE

-  **98** health workers from Ghazni Regional and Provincial Hospital and Rokha District Hospital were trained in emergency room triage management.
-  **633,315** patients who attended the emergency departments at Ghazni Regional and Provincial Hospital, Khost Provincial Hospital, Rokha District Hospital and Tirinkot Provincial Hospital received medical supply and equipment.
-  **6** trauma kits (with material to treat at least **300** patients), medical equipment and supplies were donated to the hospitals in Ghazni, Khost, Rokha and Tirinkot to assist in their preparation to respond to health emergencies.
-  **176** health staff attended **9** Basic Emergency Care (BEC) courses on how to stabilize and treat injured patients. To sustain the process, **40** of them (of which **14** women) participated in **4** training of trainers' workshops and became trainers themselves. These trainings were organised with collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) to promote basic emergency care skills for health staff.
-  Rokha District Hospital was provided with a backup generator and a dedicated power line from the public power grid to improve working conditions at the **40**-bed hospital which provides an average of **250** consultations a day.
-  The incinerator at the **150**-bed Ghazni Regional and Provincial Hospital was repaired for optimal medical waste management.
-  Essential spare parts and tools were provided to maintain the solar power system and backup generators, ensuring uninterrupted power supply to essential departments at the **620**-bed Mirwais Regional Hospital.
-  The Shindand district hospital was connected to the water network, which helps the hospital to care for **250** to **300** patients per month.



HEALTH EDUCATION

-  **9** branches of the Ghazanfar Institute for Health Sciences were provided support to cover running costs and ensure that the training of nurses, midwives and health technicians continues.
-  **3,245** students (**1,811** women and **1,434** men) enrolled in technical training programmes. **705** students (**351** men and **354** women) graduated.

FIRST AID

-  **667** first responders from different provinces were trained in **44** sessions and each participant received a first-aid kit.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

-  **441** emergency trauma kits (with material to treat over **22,000** injured patients) were donated to hospitals and primary-health-care centres as a response to mass casualty incidents and other health emergencies.
-  **12** MoPH primary and secondary health centres, as well as **2** ARCS basic-health-care centres (BHCs), were supported with ad hoc donations of IV fluids and essential medicines to manage emergencies (flooding, earthquake and returnee influx)



A doctor examining a child in an ARCS basic health centre in Kandahar.

In Nadali, Helmand, this little boy lost both his legs in a landmine explosion two years ago. His family brought him to the ICRC physical rehabilitation center in Lashkargah. After receiving prosthetic legs, he is now able to walk.



PHYSICAL REHABILITATION SERVICES



215,274 (35% women and girls) patients were provided services in **7** ICRC-supported physical rehabilitation centres.



19,269 (43% women and girls) new patients were registered, including **1,287** (20% women and girls) patients who underwent amputations.



34,036 prostheses and orthoses were manufactured.



325,313 physiotherapy sessions were held.



11,055 home visits were carried out to help **2,818** patients.



1,616 patients were granted microcredit loans.



363 patients received vocational training.



A heating system was set up in the 60-bed Herat Physical Rehabilitation Centre to improve working conditions.



An elevated water tank was constructed to improve the water supply system at Jalalabad Physical Rehabilitation Centre.



30 students (43% women) completed the ICRC's Afghan Diploma for Prosthetics and Orthotics.



18 students (50% women) underwent physiotherapy training at GIHS



HELPING PEOPLE DEPRIVED OF THEIR LIBERTY



66 visits were carried out in **16** places of detention across the country.



8 workshops were organized for more than **190** prison staff members (senior management and guards) on best practices in prison management and common challenges.



8,000 detainees in **8** prisons across **5** provinces received monthly food rations to cover three daily meals between February and November. Training sessions on food chain management were held for focal points of the MoPH and prison staff of all supported prisons in Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar and Nangarhar provinces.



More than **18,000** detainees in **14** places of detention were provided with kits to improve their personal hygiene and promote sanitary conditions. Hygiene items were also provided to the 50-bed hospital in Pul-i-Charkhi prison complex.



More than **19,700** winter kits were distributed in **12** places of detention to help detainees cope with the harsh weather conditions; and **3,110** detainees benefited from improved living conditions through donation of bedding items (carpets, beds and mattresses) in **3** places of detention.



More than **13,000** detainees in **12** places of detention were provided with recreational and educational materials, sports equipment and bedding material.



Winter assistance donation to Sarpoza prison in Kandahar.



More than **5,500** detainees benefited from improved living conditions through the repair and upgrading of the premises and water supply, sanitary and electrical systems in **5** places of detention.



8,000 detainees benefited from the re-establishment of hygiene and maintenance committees and the provision of essential tools and materials in **5** places of detention.



8,000 detainees in Pul-i-Charkhi Central Prison and Herat, Nangarhar and Sarpoza provincial prisons received good quality bread as wheat flour and other ingredients were provided to the prisons' bakeries.



Around **30** female detainees in Sarpoza Provincial Prison were supplied with sewing kits and trained at the prison's restored sewing workshop.



Clinics in Herat, Kandahar and Nangarhar provincial prisons and Tawqif prison in Kabul were provided with furniture and basic medical equipment.



More than **52,000** consultations were provided to more than **5,700** detainees in Herat and Sarpoza provincial prisons as part of the ICRC's support to the prison health services package. We also gave financial, logistical and technical support to the MoPH for implementing the service.



About **50** detainees benefited from monthly treatment in Herat Provincial Prison under the nutritional project.



3,300 detainees and juveniles benefited from an ICRC-supported response (through materials and technical guidance) to scabies outbreaks in **3** places of detention. Authorities were also supported with contingency stock of vector control materials.



86 detainees from across the country received physical rehabilitation services.

PROTECTION OF FAMILY LINKS



191 cases of missing people were solved and their whereabouts were ascertained.



6 video teleconference calls were facilitated and **116** Red Cross messages (containing brief family news) were exchanged between detainees held at the Guantanamo Bay Internment Facility and their families in Afghanistan.



39 Red Cross messages and **6** salamats (short oral messages) were exchanged between detainees and their families.



2 people were put in contact with their families through the Trace the Face online platform.



140 detainees were visited by their family members through the ICRC's support.



A mother was reconnected to her son 5 years after she lost contact with him during the conflict.



PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION



We continued to monitor the humanitarian situation of the civilian population and, when necessary, confidentially and bilaterally raised concerns with weapon bearers about their behaviour to help prevent harm and ensure people's safety and dignity.



We interacted with communities in several provinces to better understand their needs and concerns and identify ways of limiting their suffering.



DIGNIFIED MANAGEMENT OF THE DEAD



55 forensic practitioners from **16** forensic medicine departments benefited from forensic specialization training sessions organized by the Medico-Legal Directorate (MLD) with the ICRC's support in Balkh, Herat and Kabul provinces.



100 participants from different law enforcement agencies attended forensic awareness sessions in Herat, Kabul, Nangarhar and Mazar-i-Sharif provinces.



Newly recruited forensic specialists from Daikundi, Kapisa, Panjshir, Parwan, Samangan and Uruzgan provinces attended a ten-day exposure visit to the MLD with the support of the ICRC, to improve their technical skills.



12 forensic specialists from the Medico-Legal Directorate attended a workshop on the search, documentation, recovery and storage of human remains from surface and mass graves.



2 round-table meetings were organized with various authorities involved in the management of the dead, emphasizing the role of forensic services to help prevent people from going missing and to strengthen coordination among participants.



30 provincial forensic medical departments were given body bags, personal protective equipment and office supplies. Some also received equipment with improved storage capacity.



76 staff and volunteers of the ARCS working in the east, north, north-east and central north-west regions of the country attended a one-day training session on the management of human remains.



ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITIES



44,992 people most in need from Balkh, Badakhshan, Baghlan, Faryab and Nangarhar received multipurpose cash grants.



3,451 people impacted by violence and mines received cash grants to cover their immediate needs.



27,064 skilled and unskilled workers improved their income through **16** cash-for-work community-based projects such as repairing and upgrading irrigation systems, building flood protection walls and cleaning canals in 11 provinces.



50,584 farmers received cash grants to buy seed, fertilizer and tools to improve agricultural production.



200 farmers from Kapisa were selected and trained in post-harvest loss management and were provided with metal silos for grain storage. **80** model farmers in Paryan were trained to promote good agronomic practices and raise awareness about climate and environment risk among fellow farmers.



203 families (**1,624** individuals) in **8** provinces received cash grants and business skills training such as the basics of financial management, marketing practices, business planning and bookkeeping to start income generating activities.



741 pregnant and lactating women received nutrition awareness through community relays trained by the ICRC in Kandahar and Mazar-i-Sharif. They also received monthly cash assistance to buy nutritious food to prevent malnutrition.



The ICRC team built and distributed about 1700 Bio Sand filters for communities in the Jabel Saraj district.



Around **460,000** people received improved electricity supply in Zabul, Mazar, Kandahar, Helmand, Khost and Herat provinces.



Over **1,120,000** people living in urban areas in Kabul, Herat, Faizabad, Kandahar, Maimana, Khost, Kunduz and Shindand received access to clean drinking water owing to revamped infrastructure and sustainable power supply through solar power and the public electricity grid.



Over **275,000** people living in rural areas gained access to clean drinking water through **1,315** repaired hand pumps in Paktia, and Kunduz, and **1,888** bio-sand filters in Jabaulsaraj / Gulbahar.



Maintenance teams of local water and electricity authorities received tools and materials to provide sustained water and electricity supply to communities.



Hesarak School in Panjshir was renovated, giving **212** students better access to education.



PARTNERING WITH THE ARCS

DONATIONS TO THE ARCS



AFN **9.9** million were provided as emergency financial assistance to support the ARCS response to flood victims in western and eastern regions of the country.



Financial assistance was provided to the ARCS in support to its HR, operational and institutional capacity, including to cover the salaries of **53** operational positions and the running cost of ARCS Headquarter, Regional and Branch offices.



4 radio rooms were set up in Jalalabad, Kabul, Kunduz and Mazar-i-Sharif provinces. Radio equipment and furniture for two radio rooms were provided to the ARCS headquarters (HQ) and the Kandahar office.



35 vehicles, spare parts and tyres, high frequency radios and other equipment were donated to support the ARCS operational response.



17 laptops and other communication equipment were donated to headquarter.



2 Rubb Halls were donated to the ARCS branches in Mazar-i-Sharif and Maimana to be used as warehouses.



60 wheelchairs were donated to the ARCS headquarters for the Marastoon (social welfare centre).










12 joint projects were implemented with the ARCS in the west, north, north-east and east regions of the country to help families most in need with multipurpose cash grants and enable smallholder farmers protect their livelihood through the cash-for-work programme.

An ARCS volunteer organized a Risk Awareness and Safe Behavior session for children in Kunar province.






CAPACITY-BUILDING

-  **106** participants from all branches of the ARCS (west, north, north-east and east regions) completed a course in project management and relief response.
-  **132** ARCS volunteers and staff attended **6** workshops on the protection of medical missions and health providers.
-  **20** strategic planning meetings on increasing preparedness and ensuring safer access of the ARCS in the field were held.
-  **556** ARCS staff and volunteers took part in **15** Safer Access Framework awareness workshops.
-  **58** ARCS staff joined security risk management and crisis management workshops. We also supported the training for guard trainers.
-  **6** workshops were organized to review and develop **5** new standard operating procedures with the ARCS Safety and Security Department.
-  **28** security assessments of the regional offices and branches were conducted by the ARCS safety and security staff with the ICRC's technical and financial support.
-  **316** staff and volunteers attended **20** ICRC-ARCS induction workshops.
-  **32** ARCS finance officers participated in 7 induction workshops.



ADDRESSING WEAPON CONTAMINATION

-  **243,000** people (**149,000** children, **46,000** men and **48,000** women) in **5** regions contaminated by weapons were trained in Risk Awareness and Safer Behaviour (RASB) by ARCS volunteers.
-  **301** community leaders living in areas known to be affected by explosive hazards attended an RASB training session.
-  **2** Facebook campaigns, reaching **6** million people, were launched to raise awareness of the risks of weapon contamination and spread prevention messages.
-  An emergency radio spot campaign was broadcast for **14** days following floods and landslides in areas affected by weapon contamination.
-  **40** new ARCS volunteers were trained to deliver RASB sessions, bringing the pool of volunteers to **100**.
-  **567** ICRC staff and **320** ARCS staff participated in staff safety training sessions.



PROMOTING BASIC HUMANITARIAN RULES AND PRINCIPLES



579 law enforcement and armed forces officials attended ICRC's training sessions on basic humanitarian principles and the use of force.



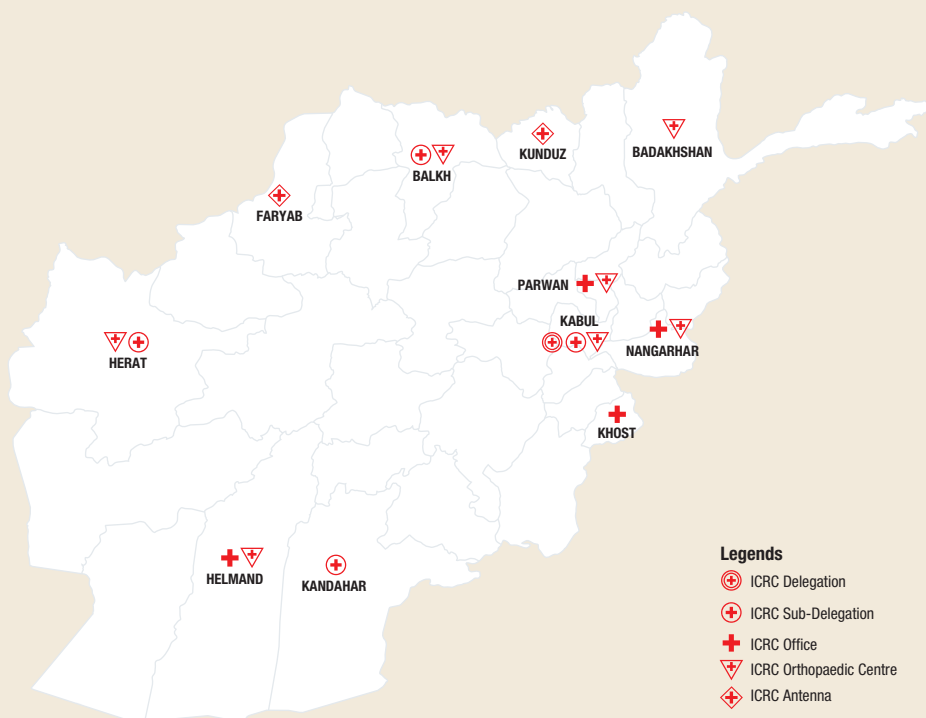
OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



3,408 community leaders and members attended 193 information sessions on the ICRC's activities.



1,175 religious and community leaders and the ICRC's contacts attended **34** Iftar gatherings held in ICRC offices across the country during the month of Ramadan.



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