

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2025

# AFGHANISTAN OPERATIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES



## SUPPORTING HEALTH CARE

### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

 | 47

ICRC-supported primary healthcare centres of the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) were supplied with medical equipment, drugs, non-medical equipment, and reporting tools.

 | 1,268,343

patients (64.12% women and girls) received primary health care at the ARCS clinics.

 | 337,788

doses of routine vaccines were administered at 46 ARCS clinics.

 | 9,069

malnourished children benefited from the ARCS nutrition programme.

 | 7

ARCS primary-health-care centres were upgraded with 11 Basic Health Centre (BHC) staff received operational maintenance hands-on training to improve working conditions and provide patients with better access to the outpatient departments for the benefit of 594 consultation/day.

 | 530

ARCS clinical and management staff participated in awareness sessions on respecting and protecting the healthcare mission.

 | 51

ARCS clinical staff were trained on the responsibilities and obligations of healthcare personnel through ICRC's financial and technical support.

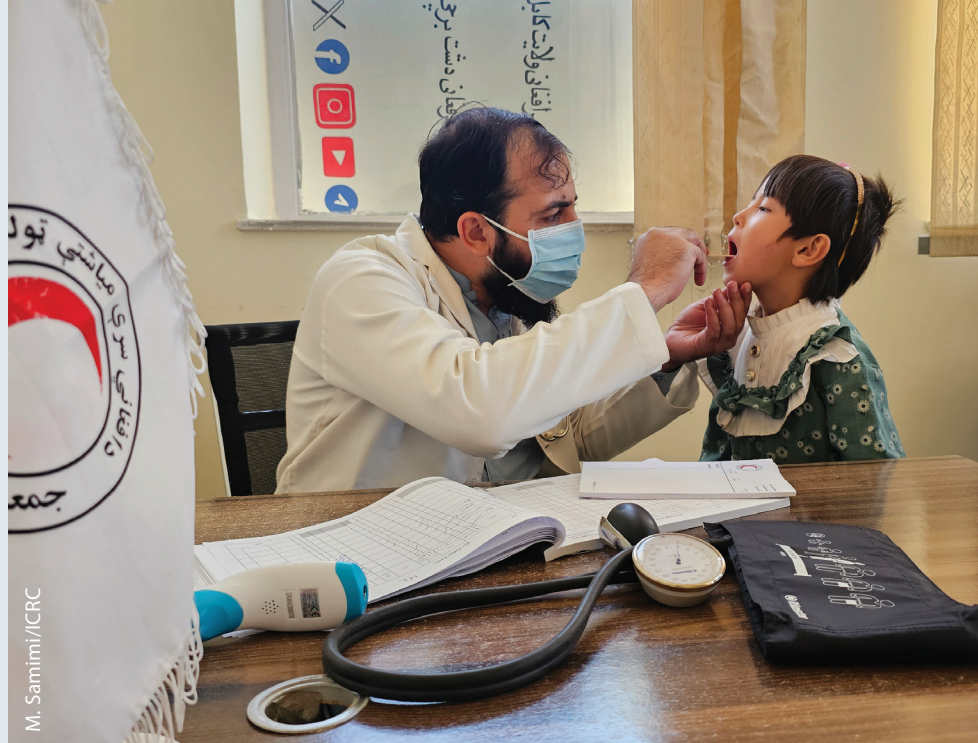
 | 398

ARCS clinical staff (268 women and 130 men) received financial and technical support to attend various training sessions and update their skills.

 | 53

technical health meetings were organised with ARCS clinical staff (487 participants: 344 men and 143 women) through the ICRC's financial and technical support.

Fazul Ahmad Hashimi, an Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) clinic doctor, examining a patient who is suffering from a sore throat at the ARCS clinic in Dasht-e-Barch in Kabul.



M. Samimi/ICRC

## H | 8

ARCS primary healthcare centres were supplied with ready-to-use therapeutic food to improve patients' nutritional status.

## H | 107,278

individuals benefited from the provision of essential medicines and consumables, donated on an ad hoc basis to the ARCS and other public health facilities in response to various emergencies, including the needs of returnees, outbreaks of acute watery diarrhoea, earthquakes, and border conflicts.

## \$

Financial assistance was provided to cover the salaries of **92** Nutrition clinical staff and two Nutrition managers.

## HOSPITAL CARE

### + | 808,205

patients who attended the emergency departments at Khost Provincial Hospital, Paktya Regional Hospital, Office of Prison Administration (OPA) **50**-Bed Hospital, Baghlan Provincial Hospital and Tirinkot Provincial Hospital received medical supplies and equipment.

### 🚑 | 10

trauma kits (containing materials to treat at least **300** patients), along with medical equipment and supplies were donated to the hospitals in, Paktya, Baghlan, OPA **50**-Bed Hospital, Khost, and Tirinkot to assist them in preparing to respond to health emergencies.

### 👨‍⚕️ | 205

health staff attended **12** Basic Emergency Care (BEC) courses on how to stabilise and treat injured patients. To sustain the programme, **51** of them (of which **25** women) participated in four training of trainers workshops and became trainers. These trainings were organised in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) to promote basic emergency care skills among health staff.



A hybrid solar power system (Phase 02 Re-design) with an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) for loads was installed, ensuring the sustainability of the uninterrupted power supply system and backup generators for essential departments at the **620**-bed Mirwais Regional Hospital.



The renovation of triage area and the improvement of water supply system at the **150**-bed Khost Provincial Hospital emergency department were completed in accordance with emergency care infrastructure standards.

## H

Mass Casualty Plans (MCPs) were updated for Khost and Trinkot, technically reviewed for Paktya, translated for operational use in Baghlan, and initially developed for the **50**-bed OPA hospital in coordination with Health in Detention (HiD) team. These interventions strengthened system-level preparedness, interdepartmental coordination, and surge capacity for mass-casualty incident management across supported facilities.



## HEALTH EDUCATION



| 9

branches of the Ghazanfar Institute for Health Sciences (GIHS) were supported until 31 March 2025 to cover running costs and ensure that the training of nurses, midwives and health technicians continued.



| 27

GHIS trainers attended Basic Emergency Care (BEC) training course.



| 1,434

students were enrolled in technical training programmes.

## FIRST AID AND PRE-HOSPITAL



| 779

first responders from different provinces were trained in **53** sessions and each participant received a first-aid kit.



| 8

ISUZU ambulances were made operational through the donation of spare parts to the Kabul Ambulance Services.

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Over **35,000** people received assistance through emergency response activities, including the provision of materials to improve water access and meet basic needs for the returnees from Iran and those affected by the Afghanistan–Pakistan conflict in Kandahar and Khost, in partnership with the ARCS.



**369** emergency trauma kits and four Weapon Wounded kits were donated to hospitals and primary healthcare centres responding to mass casualty incidents and other health emergencies, which treated **3,037** injured patients.



In response to the Kunar earthquake, where shortage of female staff was reported, **70** female health professionals including midwives, nurses, medical doctors, psychosocial counsellors, specialists and support staff were hired and financially supported for two months in health facilities in the most severely affected areas, in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH). The teams were equipped with essential medicines and medical equipment to provide emergency, maternal and psychosocial health services to **84,674** earthquake-affected individuals. **270,000** women as direct beneficiaries and **544,000** individuals of Kunar as indirect beneficiaries



Z. Shinwari/ICRC

## KUNAR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE PROJECT



| 24,000

people affected by the earthquake, including residents in both remote mountainous areas and IDP camps were supported by the ICRC in partnership with the ARCS and the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement partners, to restore safe access to essential services and critical community infrastructure through emergency and early-recovery interventions.

The ICRC, together with the Afghan Red Crescent Society, built a camp for the Kunar earthquake displaced community.

## PHYSICAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

 | **218,824**

patients (35% women and girls) were assisted in seven ICRC-supported Physical Rehabilitation Centres (PRCs).

 | **96,681**

people completed a full cycle of physical rehabilitation and social inclusion in the seven ICRC-supported PRCs.

 | **18,840**

new patients (42% women and girls) were registered, including 1,287 patients (21% women and girls) who underwent amputations.

 | **32,905**

prostheses and orthoses were manufactured.

 | **353,666**

physiotherapy sessions were delivered.

 | **11,202**

home visits were conducted to support 2,958 patients.

 | **1,743**

patients received microcredit loans.

 | **417**

patients received vocational training.

 | **731**

patients (including 167 women) received treatment at various hospitals in the eastern region following the Kunar earthquake, and 380 assistive devices were donated for distribution to those in need.

 | **1,919**

people with disabilities returned from Pakistan and Iran.

 | **259**

people with disabilities (including 74 women and girls) returned from Pakistan.

 | **1,666**

people with disabilities (including 590 women and girls) returned from Iran.

 | **18**

students (50% women) completed physiotherapy training at the GIHS. Due to government restrictions on women's higher education, training for female students has been rescheduled to continue at the Kabul PRC in 2025.



A heating system was installed at the 76-bed Mazar Physical Rehabilitation Centre to improve working conditions.



The Lashkar Gah Physical Rehabilitation Centre was connected to the city power grid through provision and installation of essential electrical material, improving the working conditions at the 70-bed Center.

Little Manizha lost her leg in a landmine explosion and was brought to ICRC physical rehabilitation center to receive artificial leg.







D. Rahimi/ICRC

The ICRC team distribute winter assistance to the detainees in Herat Provincial Prison.

## HELPING DETAINEES

### | 59

visits were conducted in **14** places of detention across the country.

### | 13

workshops on prison management were organised for more than **300** prison staff and monitoring teams on key components of prison management, including discipline, accountability, and oversight, targeting senior managers and prison staff.

### | 20,000

detainees in **12** places of detention were provided with kits to improve their personal hygiene and promote sanitary conditions.



Several donations of medical and non-medical items, office materials, and the support for the renovation of the female ward were delivered to the **50**-Bed OPA Hospital in Pul-i-Charkhi prison complex.

### | 20,000

detainees in **12** places of detention received winter kits to help them cope with the harsh weather conditions and **4,030** detainees benefited from improved living conditions through donation of bedding items (carpets, beds and mattresses) in five places of detention.

### | 4,300

detainees benefited from improved living conditions through the construction of clinics and improvements to premises, water supply, sanitary installations and electrical systems in five places of detention.

### | 10,300

detainees benefited from the re-establishment of hygiene and maintenance committees and the provision of essential tools and materials in seven places of detention.

### | 54

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

### | 66,552

medical consultations were provided to detainees in Herat and Kandahar (Sarpocha) provincial prisons in ICRC-supported prison clinics.



The ICRC supported a prison farm at Kabul Central Prison producing vegetables for **5,000** detainees through the provision of seeds, equipment, and capacity-building activities on agricultural management. The ICRC also helped strengthen food chain monitoring mechanisms.

### | 1,500

detainees benefited from an ICRC-supported response (through materials and technical guidance) to scabies outbreaks in two places of detention. Central level authorities were also supported with the donation of the medicines for countrywide scabies campaigns.

### | 54

detainees from across the country received physical rehabilitation services.

## RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

 | **155**

cases of missing persons were solved and their whereabouts were ascertained.

 | **8**

**8** video teleconference calls were facilitated, and **40** Red Cross messages (containing brief family news) were exchanged between detainees held at the Guantanamo Bay Internment Facility and their families in Afghanistan.

 | **28**

Red Cross messages and eight 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.

 | **314**

detainees were able to receive family visits through the support of the ICRC.

## PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION



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



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

## DIGNIFIED MANAGEMENT OF THE DEAD

 | **84**

forensic practitioners from **18** forensic medicine departments across Afghanistan benefited from forensic specialisation sessions and support visits from Legal Medicine Directorate technical teams.

 | **15**

forensic practitioners from five forensic medicine departments attended an ICRC training on forensic photography.

 | **2**

Medico-Legal Working Group meetings were hosted by the ICRC, with members from the Ministry of Public Health, Legal Medicine Directorate, and Provincial Public Health Departments to identify and work towards solutions to forensic priorities in Afghanistan.

 | **31**

provincial forensic medical departments and the Legal Medicine Directorate were given **74,699** medical and non-medical items. Some also received additional specialised equipment based on needs assessment.

 | **12**

staff from the Kabul Municipality burial services received training on safe and dignified management of the dead.

 | **3**

Legal Medicine Directorate technical teams were supported by the ICRC to deploy and assist in the Kunar earthquake response, and over **1,000** items of forensic material were provided to the Kunar Municipality, the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS), and the Ministry of Defence.



The ICRC conducted a training about dignified management of the dead for the Medico Legal Directorate staff.





The ICRC team distributed Silos to 350 farmers in Paryan district of Panjshir province.

## ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITIES

**\$ | 15,003**

households (**120,024** people) received multipurpose cash assistance to cover their urgent basic needs, mainly the earthquake affected people, returnees and conflict-affected IDPs.

**467**

**467** households (**4,522** people) who had suffered violence or were victims of incidents of weapon contamination such as unexploded ordnance received assistance to cope with the financial consequences.

**3,274**

households (**26,192** people) earned income through the ICRC's cash-for-work projects by building irrigation canals and protection walls to restore community agricultural infrastructure.

**13,499**

households (**107,992** people) received agricultural cash grants to increase their food production through farming activities.

**1,800**

farmers from Balkh, Herat, Nangarhar, Paktya, Panjshir and Uruzgan provinces were selected and trained in post-harvest loss management and were provided with metal silos for grain storage.

**248**

families (**1,984** individuals) in **11** 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.

**1,404**

pregnant and lactating women received nutrition awareness sessions through community relays trained by the ICRC in Kandahar, Paktika and Balkh provinces. They also received monthly cash assistance to buy nutritious food to prevent malnutrition.

**17,000**

people received an improved electricity supply in Kunduz provinces. In addition, essential electrical materials and transformers were delivered to DABS at provincial level in Baghlan, Herat, Mazar, and Uruzgan, with installation scheduled by DABS for 2026.

**775,000**

people living in urban areas in Charikar, Faizabad, Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Mazar and Shindand gained access to clean drinking water owing to revamped infrastructure and sustainable power supply through solar power and the public electricity grid.

**\$ | 160,300**

people living in rural areas gained access to clean drinking water through **780** repaired hand pumps in Uruzgan and Zabul, as well as nine community based water supply pipe schemes were rehabilitated and five Kariz and irrigation canals cleaning project were completed in Kunar, Panjshir and Parwan provinces.



Maintenance teams of local water and electricity service providers received tools and materials to ensure a sustainable water and electricity supply for communities in Charikar, Lashkar Gah, Gardiz, Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Khost, Kunduz, Mazar, and Parwan.

# PARTNERING WITH THE AFGHAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY (ARCS)

## DONATIONS TO THE ARCS



family tents were provided to the ARCS Headquarters in Kabul to support the emergency preparedness and response across the country.



Emergency financial support amounting to AFN **37.5** million was provided to the ARCS Headquarters to assist in its response to the return of Afghan migrants, floods and earthquake in Kunar.



warehouse type tents, one water pump, one Rubb Hall, eight Containers (Conex) were donated to various ARCS regional offices and branches.



Financial assistance was provided to cover the salaries of **173** employees, the operating costs of **42** offices and small scale rehabilitation projects.



laptops and two projectors were provided to ARCS staff at Headquarters and regional offices as part of institutional support.



items of spare parts for Renault Duster vehicles were donated to the ARCS Headquarters.



electric items, including air conditioners (Acs), screens and heaters were donated to the ARCS Ghazni branch.



new radio room equipment were donated for future installations, including cables, antennas, telescopic masts, and HF base stations.



HF base stations, **140** handheld radios, **11** repeaters, **144** HF transceivers, and related accessories were donated to ARCS for radio communications.

## JOINT ICRC – ARCS PROJECTS



people living in rural areas gained access to safe drinking water through the distribution of **543** bio-sand filters in four villages in Parwan. In parallel, of the Baloch pipe scheme project implementation commenced and reached around **20%** progress by the end of December 2025.

The ICRC team visited the Afghan Red Crescent Society returnees' camp in Spinboldak, in Kandahar, to assess the situation and needs of returnees from Pakistan.



A. Jav/ICRC



## CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR ARCS



| 12

ARCS Water and Sanitation (WASH) Unit staff received two training courses through the capacity-building efforts, one technical water supply training and one WASH soft component training, both aimed at strengthening the unit's autonomy in planning and implementing WASH interventions.



| 1,019

ARCS staff and volunteers from Headquarters and branches were trained in **34** workshops on Safer Access Framework (SAF), ARCS-ICRC induction, volunteering and communication related topics.



| 8,372

of ARCS flags and shopping bags and **49,500** promotional materials including coat badges, pens, notebooks, file folders, and USB drives were produced under SAF and SAF communication support to ARCS.



| 291

ARCS safety and security staff were trained in security risk management.



| 110

ARCS disaster management staff and volunteers participated in five courses (three Economic Security Relief Courses and two Economic Security Module courses) to enhance their skills in needs assessment, beneficiary targeting and distribution management.



| 77

strategic and technical meetings were organised with ARCS Headquarters and seven regional offices.



| 12

workshops were organised to review three Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) drafted years back and to develop a new security policy together with the ARCS Safety and Security Department



| 8

radio rooms in various provinces furnished with necessary equipment.



| 11

security assessments were conducted by seven ARCS Regional Security Officers (RSOs) across seven ARCS regions.



| 55

ARCS staff attended Operations Coordination Meetings held across seven ARCS regional offices.



| 186

Radio/TV advertisements promoting the Fundamental Principles and disseminating information on ARCS activities were supported.



The development and design of a new ARCS website was supported.



| 6

media visits arranged in **6** ARCS regional offices to share the positive impacts of ARCS activities.

## ADDRESSING WEAPON CONTAMINATION



| 210,583

people (**130,742** children, **41,851** men and **37,990** women) in six regions contaminated by weapons were trained in Risk Awareness and Safer Behaviour (RASB) by ARCS volunteers.



| 1,860

community influencers (community elders, teachers, Mula Imams...) living in areas known to be affected by explosive hazards attended RASB training session.



RASB digital outreach: In collaboration with the ICRC Communication Department, a RASB Facebook campaign disseminated Weapons Contamination (WeC) messages in Pashto and Dari to earthquake-affected eastern provinces, targeting audiences aged 18 – 50 years. The campaign reached **3.2** million people.



| 20

new ARCS volunteers were trained to deliver RASB sessions, bringing the pool of volunteers to 120.



RASB radio campaigns: Two campaigns were conducted, 1- International Mine Awareness Day Campaign and General and Emergency Messaging with earthquake emergency safety messages broadcast in Dari and Pashto in Kabul, Kunar, Nangarhar, and Laghman.



| 450

ICRC staff and **316** ARCS staff participated in staff safety training sessions.

# PROMOTING BASIC HUMANITARIAN RULES AND PRINCIPLES

 | **743**

law enforcement and armed forces officials participated in the ICRC's training sessions. These sessions focused on basic humanitarian principles and the use of force and firearms by law enforcement officials.

 | **70**

academics, religious scholars, and government officials participated in five events (4 in Kabul and 1 Kandahar) on the convergence between Islamic Law and Humanitarian Principles.

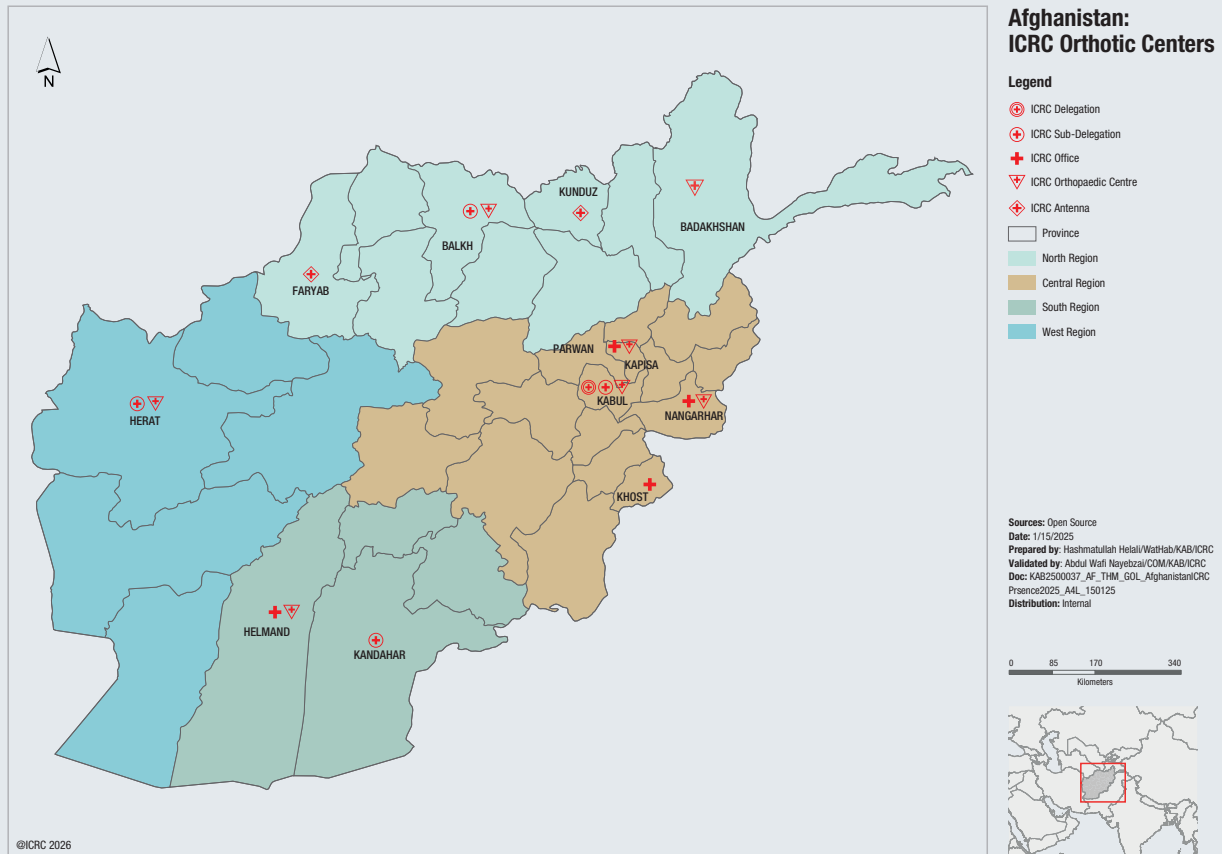
# OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

 | **4,462**

community leaders and members attended 194 information sessions on the ICRC's activities.

 | **900**

religious and community leaders and the ICRC's contacts, attended **32** Iftar gatherings held in ICRC offices across the country during the month of Ramadan.



**For further information, please contact:**  
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