

JANUARY TO JUNE 2026

AFGHANISTAN OPERATIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES



SUPPORTING HEALTH CARE

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

 | **615,766**

clients, mostly women and children (64.54% female), received primary health care at **47** health facilities of the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) supported by the ICRC

 | **4,339**

malnourished children benefited from ARCS's nutrition programme supported by the ICRC

 | **126**

ARCS clinical staff (**102** females and **24** males) received financial and technical support to attend various training sessions and update their skills

 | **184,973**

doses of routine vaccinations were administered at **46** ARCS-supported health facilities

 | **94**

Financial assistance was provided to the ARCS to cover the salaries of **92** nutrition clinical staff, and two nutrition managers

 | **18**

one-day health technical meetings were organized with ARCS clinical staff (**152** participants: **125** males and **27** females) in the seven regions to improve the quality of health care



A doctor examines a child receiving care for a sore throat at an Afghan Red Crescent Society clinic in Herat.

 | **31**

ARCS clinical staff were trained on the De-Escalating violence in health care settings through ICRC's financial and technical support

 | **13,350**

sachets of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) were donated to ARCS to improve patients' nutrition in supported clinics.

 | **18**

ARCS Basic Health Centers were supplied with HMIS/reporting tools

 | **200**

ARCS clinical and management staff attended awareness sessions on respecting and protecting health care mission

 | **15**

ARCS Basic Health Centers were supplied with non-medical and office equipment

 | **37**

basic health care centres were supplied with food demonstration materials

HOSPITAL CARE

 | **5**

hospitals – Paktya Regional Hospital, Kunar Provincial Hospital, Office of Prison Administration (OPA) 50-bed hospital, Spin Boldak District Hospital and Baghlan Provincial Hospital – were supported through organization of training sessions on basic emergency care for staff, and donation of essential medical equipment and clinical supplies including surgical and sterilization sets, physiotherapy kits, trauma kit **25** units and life-saving medical consumables. Items donated aimed at improving patient care and strengthening emergency response capacity. Besides, non-medical items and basic facility support were provided to strengthen the emergency departments and improve working conditions.

 | **377,130**

patients received consultations in the above-mentioned supported hospitals.

 | **98**

health-care staff were trained in six basic emergency care courses.

The ICRC conducted a two-day first aid training for 10 healthcare workers from Herat Provincial Prison, strengthening their capacity to respond to medical emergencies.



HEALTH CONTINUOUS CAPACITY BUILDING

98

Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Emergency Department (ED) supported facilities and Ghazanfar Institute of Health Services (GIHS) participants were trained through **5** Basic Emergency Care (BEC) Provider Courses and one BEC Training of Trainers (ToT) courses.

5

BEC Provider Courses and one ToT were conducted to strengthen emergency care competencies and support the sustainable expansion of BEC training through the development of national trainers.

14

participants successfully completed Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Training, enhancing healthcare workers' knowledge and practices for infection prevention and patient safety.



The ICRC conducted Basic Emergency Care (BEC) training for healthcare workers in Kabul to strengthen their capacity to provide emergency care.

FIRST AID

311

first responders were trained in **21** First Aid Training sessions in different provinces and **311** first-aid kits were handed over to them.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

168

emergency trauma kits and four Weapon Wounded **25** kits were donated to Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) hospitals, primary healthcare centers, Ambulance Services and military health clinics. The mentioned items were used to treat patients involved in mass casualty emergencies. Each kit can treat **30 to 100** injured people.



A little boy fitted with artificial limbs at the ICRC Physical Rehabilitation Centre in Kabul after losing both legs in an explosion.

PHYSICAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

 | **105,932**

patients were assisted in seven ICRC-supported physical rehabilitation centres.

 | **15,002**

prostheses and orthoses were manufactured.

 | **5,642**

home visits were conducted to help **2,920** patients.

 | **408**

patients were given vocational training.

 | **10,037**

new patients were registered, including **801** people who underwent amputation.

 | **80,641**

physiotherapy sessions were held.

 | **1,574**

patients were granted microcredit loans.

ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF DETAINEES

 | **32**

detention visits were carried out in **12** places of detention across the country.

 | **23,939**

detainees in **12** prisons received hygiene and cleaning materials.

 | **20,923**

detainees in **12** detention facilities received dates during the holy month of Ramadan.

 | **105,932**

Materials were donated to detention facilities across the country to improve the living conditions of detainees, such as carpets, medical material support to clinics.



D. Rahim/ICRC

The ICRC distributed essential hygiene items to detainees at Herat Provincial Prison, helping them maintain their health and dignity.

| 5,846

detainees benefited from ICRC support to primary health care projects in Herat and Kandahar provincial prisons, wherein a total of **32,756** medical consultations conducted.

| 8

local trainings benefiting **95** prison staff (**72** health staff and **21** non-health staff) on health management-related topics. ICRC supported OPA-MoPH joint monitoring visits to three prisons in North Region to strengthen oversight and coordination mechanisms between national and field level.



The ICRC and Office of Prison Administration (OPA) conducted workshops for **48** OPA staff to strengthen the capacity of Maintenance and Hygiene Committees in selected detention facilities, improving living and hygiene conditions for detainees through better operation and maintenance. Additionally, a workshop on Emergency Preparedness and Contingency Planning focused on risk-based planning, all-hazards readiness, and a whole-of-society approach, using practical tools and simulations to ensure the safety of detainees and staff during crises.

| 12

detainees received specialized physical rehabilitation services.

| 3

provincial prison health committee meetings and one prison health sub-working group meeting held to strengthen coordination, stakeholder engagement, and governance in health.



Several infrastructure projects to improve access to essential services such as safe water, health care, and electricity, and to improve family visit facilities, were completed in five places of detention, benefiting over **6,000** detainees.



Since early 2025, the ICRC supports a pilot project at Pul-i-Charkhi Central Prison to develop vocational activities for detainees in agriculture and contribute to enhanced nutrition in detention by supporting a farm on the prison grounds covering six hectares of vegetable fields.



A 69-year-old father reconnects with his family in Australia after years of separation through a joint effort by the ICRC, the Australian Red Cross and the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS).

P. Faiz/ICRC

PROTECTION OF FAMILY LINKS

| 64

cases of missing people were solved and their whereabouts were ascertained out of which **2** missing persons were located with the assistance of national society/movement partners.

| 8

Red Cross Messages and **12** Salamat (oral short message) were exchanged between detainees and their families.

| 203

family visits were facilitated by the ICRC in support of families whose economic situation does not allow regular travel to the detention facility where their relatives are detained.

| 2,498

people contacted the ICRC in Afghanistan, **119** of whom enquired about their missing loved ones.

| 3

video teleconference calls were facilitated and **48** Red Cross Messages (containing brief family news) were exchanged between detainees held at the Guantanamo Bay Internment Facility and their families in Afghanistan. In addition, one parcel containing family items of personal value was transmitted by the ICRC to a detainee at this Internment Facility.

| 6

foreign detainees were notified to the consular services of their country of origin upon their request.

| 2

families re-established contact with their missing loved ones through the Trace the Face online platform.

The ICRC continued its support to the Afghan Red Crescent society in delivering services to restore family links to people separated from their loved ones in Afghanistan due to violence, migration or natural disasters.

PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION



We continued to monitor the humanitarian situation and consequences of conflicts and violence and, when necessary, we confidentially and bilaterally raised concerns with weapon bearers about their behaviour to help prevent the abuse of people's rights.



We engaged with communities in several provinces to better understand their concerns and identify ways of limiting the humanitarian impact on them.

The ICRC organized a three-day training on mass fatality preparedness and response for legal medicine and forensic professionals from Kabul and six provinces across Afghanistan.



DIGNIFIED MANAGEMENT OF THE DEAD



| 3

Three-day mass fatality trainings provided to **20** participants from Legal Medicine Directorate, seven Forensic Medicine Directorates, (Nuristan, Kandahar, Kunar, Jalalabad, Khost, Paktiya, Kabul), and Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital.



| 2

Two-day training provided to ARCS on emergency preparedness and human remains transfers.



| 5

Five-day specialization training to Jalalabad forensic medicine directorate (and neighboring provinces), facilitated in coordination with the training unit of the Legal Medicine Directorate.



Body bags, burial cloths and PPE for **50-100** bodies to affected districts in Nuristan donated.



Emergency assistance and support provided to people and communities affected by the armed conflict to ensure dignified, safe and proper management of the dead. This included: support to Legal Medicine Directorate staff to be deployed on site, donation of **150** body bags to Kabul ambulance, **150** body bags and shrouds (along with over **2,000** associated Personal Protective Equipment – PPE (such as masks, gloves, hand sanitizer, etc.) to ARCS and **1,000** collection bags to Omid rehabilitation centre.



| 1

One-day training provided to Kabul Municipality on use and maintenance of cemetery equipment.



Support provided to two families in Afghanistan to identify the remains of their loved ones who died abroad.



Support provided to Legal Medicine Directorate to visit Forensic Medicine Directorates in selected provinces.



Donation of over **2,600** items to Kabul Municipality cemetery department for safe and traceable handling of the deceased including PPE and grave marking materials.



| 4

Four transfers of human remains facilitated in coordination with ARCS (from Nimroz, Kabul, Helmand).



With the ICRC's support, safe drinking water is now available for patients and medical staff at the Afghan Red Crescent Society Basic Health Centre in Charsang village, Balkh province.

ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITIES

 | **140**

households (**1,225** people) who suffered violence or were victims of incidents of weapon contamination received cash assistance to cope with the financial consequences.

 | **1,800**

farmer households (**14,400** people) received agricultural in-kind items such as (wheat harvester and tarpaulin) as part of the post-harvest management project.

 | **16,978**

households (**135,824** individuals) received food parcels in Nuristan (Bari Matal and Kamdish districts), as part of the Nuristan emergency operation implemented in partnership with World Food Programme (WFP) and ARCS.

 | **119**

households (**952** people) received livelihood cash grants to start their small-scale businesses as part of the Micro-Economic Initiative projects.

 | **83,000**

people living in urban areas gained improved access to safe water as a result of the ICRC's water projects in Herat City and Kandahar City.

 | **800**

households (**6,400** people) received the first round of cash assistance as part of the PLW (Pregnant and Lactating Women) project in Mazar-i-Sharif and Kandahar.

 | **16,940**

households (**135,520** people) who were affected by the Afghanistan-Pakistan armed conflict in Khost and Jalalabad areas received multipurpose cash assistance.

 | **1,997**

Returnee's households (**15,976** people) who returned from Pakistan received multipurpose cash grants in Jalalabad City.

 | **50,000**

people gained access to improved electricity supplies through the donation of tools, transformers, and other electrical equipment to Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS) in Balkh, Baghlan and Herat Provinces.

 | **9,000**

people, including those displaced by armed conflict, benefited from improvements to community water systems, the provision of tents and essential materials, and the construction of latrines. These projects were often carried out in partnership with the ARCS.

The ICRC and Afghan Red Crescent Society teams visiting internally displaced people (IDPs) at Sawkay camp in Kunar to assess the humanitarian needs.



PARTNERING WITH THE AFGHAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY (ARCS)

DONATIONS TO THE ARCS



Emergency Kits including tarpaulins, jerrycans, blankets, and tents valued at AFN **15,256,800** were donated to the ARCS Headquarters to assist in its response to the displaced families due to the border conflicts.



7 Landcruiser vehicles equipped with High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) radio communication equipment were donated to ARCS HQ under Institutional Support to strengthen its humanitarian operation responses.



2 laptop computers were donated to ARCS Capacity Building Unit trainers at the HQ as part of institutional support.



Financial assistance was provided to cover the salaries of **182** employees, the operating costs of **42** offices and small rehabilitation projects.

CAPACITY-BUILDING



75 ARCS staff and volunteers participated in five Safer Access Framework (SAF) Sensitization workshops in the HQ and two Regional Offices.



114 ARCS staff and volunteers participated in six ICRC-ARCS Induction workshops.



Financial support amounting to AFN **1.3** million was provided to the ARCS HQ to contribute to ARCS Digitalization System Development.



Financial support amounting to AFN **837,671** was provided to ARCS HQ to upgrade its telecommunication system.



Financial support amounting to AFN **68,908** was provided to install CCTV systems at the two ARCS Office structures



Financial support amounting to AFN **244,495** was provided to ARCS HQ to procure security equipment such as tactical flashlights, under-vehicle inspection mirrors, and metal detectors.



250 ARCS volunteers participated in five Volunteering and SAF workshops.



17 ARCS safety and security and program staff attended a workshop on Crisis Management at the ARCS HQ.

| 57

ARCS Safety and Security and Program staff attended two workshops on personnel security and safety at three branches

| 44

ARCS disaster management staff and volunteers participated in Economic Security Relief and M1 courses in the ARCS south and Northeast region.

| 13

security assessments were conducted by seven ARCS Regional Security Officers across **13** ARCS branches.

| 1

Communication monitoring visit was conducted by the ARCS HQ communication staff to North region.

| 55

ARCS staff attended Operations Coordination Meetings conducted in seven ARCS regional offices.

| 7

Operational Cooperation Agreements including Cooperation, Weapons Contamination, Restoring Family Links, Health, Economic Security, Water and Habitat, and Finance & Administration Procedures between ICRC and ARCS were signed.

| 190

ARCS Safety and Security staff attended **16** guards' trainings at three regional and **13** branch offices.

| 4

security assessments of the regional and branch offices were conducted by ARCS HQ safety and security staff.

| 47

ARCS Communications staff from field and headquarters were trained in a workshop on communication.

| 140

ARCs volunteers and staff members received training in seven Healthcare in Danger (HCiD) workshops across the ARCS region and branch offices.

| 140

ARCS staff attended two Quarterly Planning and Review Meetings conducted in seven ARCS regional offices.

ADDRESSING WEAPON CONTAMINATION (WEC)

| 1

Risk Awareness and Safer Behavior (RASB) Planning Workshop was conducted for seven ARCS staff to strengthen their capacity in planning, coordination, and implementation of the RASB Program in the affected communities across Afghanistan.

| 6

regional refresher trainings were conducted across the six operational regions, strengthening the capacity of **120** ARCS WeC volunteers to deliver standardized RASB activities and reporting.



An Afghan Red Crescent Society volunteer conducted a risk awareness session for children, helping them recognize and stay safe from the dangers of unexploded ordnance.



With technical and financial support from the ICRC, the ARCS WeC Officer conducted one Staff Safety awareness session at the ARCS Kandahar Regional Office, enhancing the awareness of **50** ARCS staff on key Staff Safety principles and practices.



With technical and financial support from the ICRC, ARCS WeC teams and volunteers conducted **217** emergency RASB sessions in Khost, Kunar, Paktia, and Paktika provinces, reaching **6,483** displaced and returnee individuals, including **3,495** men, **1,106** women, and **1,882** children. The intervention provided life-saving risk education against explosive ordnance, promoted safer behaviors, and supported the dissemination of key safety messages through the distribution of RASB materials.



With technical and financial support from the ICRC, ARCS volunteers conducted **2,925** RASB sessions across six operational regions, reaching **57,572** people, including **18,509** boys, **8,860** girls, **19,150** men, and **11,053** women. The sessions strengthened community awareness of explosive ordnance risks and promoted safer behaviors in weapon-contaminated communities.



The ICRC delivered an emergency RASB radio campaign through National Radio from **10** to **16** April 2026, broadcasting twice daily life-saving safety messages against explosive ordnance across **18** provinces, including Kabul.

PROMOTING BASIC HUMANITARIAN RULES AND PRINCIPLES



| **98**

Officials from the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the Ministry of Interior (MoI) of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (IEA) attended the sessions on the ICRC introduction/ Basic Humanitarian principles and rules and on the Use of Force and firearms by law enforcement officials.



| **1**

A one-day conference on “Islam and International Humanitarian Law (IHL)”, co-organized by the ICRC and ARCS, was held in Herat province, with the participation of **30** religious scholars.



| **48**

ICRC organized engagement sessions on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Islamic Law with **32** influential ulema from Balkh and Herat provinces. These sessions were held in the ICRC Mazar-e-Sharif and Herat sub-delegations. In addition, ICRC conducted bilateral meetings with **16** influential ulema, including the Head of the Provincial Ulema Shura in Balkh, to strengthen relationships and promote dialogue on humanitarian issues.

OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



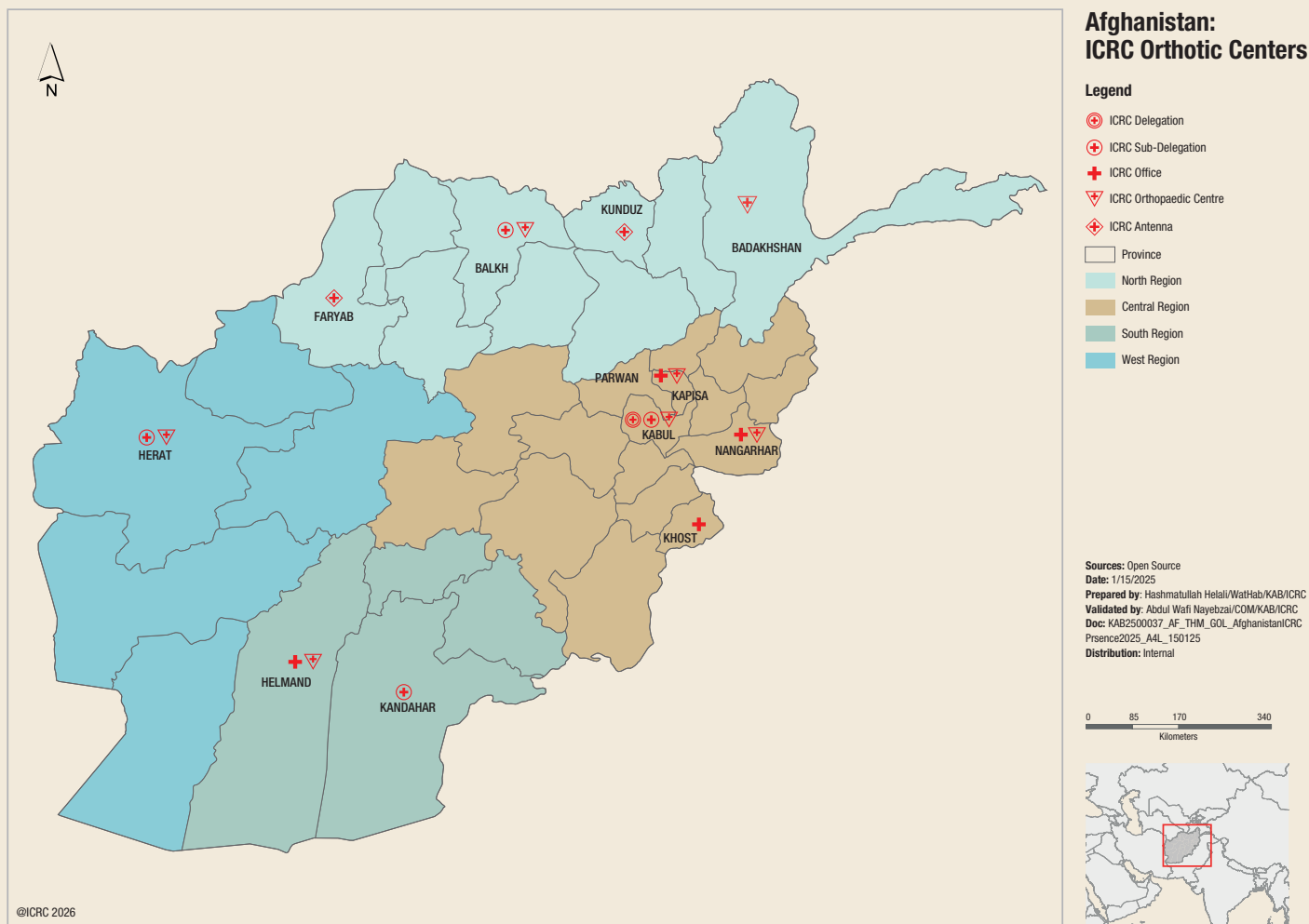
| **939**

community leaders and members attended **60** sessions on operational communication and community engagement.



| **387**

religious and community leaders and members, and ICRC contacts attended **20** Iftar gatherings held in various ICRC offices across the country during the month of Ramadan.



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