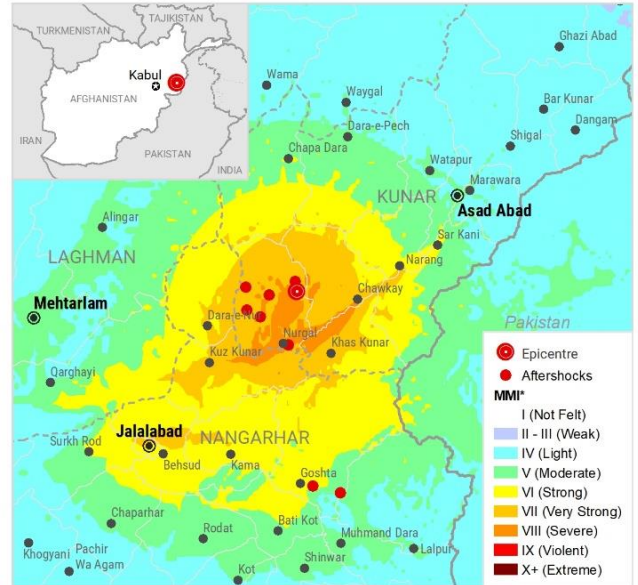


Highlights

- Humanitarian partners continue to respond to the devastating earthquakes that struck Nangarhar and Kunar provinces, eastern Afghanistan between 31 and 4 September.
- Reports from joint humanitarian assessments completed thus far in 71 out of 411 most affected villages across five districts (Chapa Dara, Chawkay, Dara-e-Pech, Nurgal and Watapur) in Kunar Province, two districts (Dara-e-Nur and Kuz Kunar) in Nangarhar Province and one district (Alingar) in Laghman Province indicate that 7,147 families (46,137 people) have been affected, with 5,950 homes destroyed and 1,195 damaged. The reported number of people killed and injured has risen further, with 2,164 people confirmed killed (516 women, 476 men, 509 girls and 663 boys), and a further 3,428 injured (1,875 females and 1,553 males). Numbers are expected to continue to rise as assessments continue across in four villages.
- As of 8 September, an estimated 2,620 earthquake-affected families have arrived in three informal settlements that have been formed in Patan (1,000) and Zirai Baba (720) villages in Nurgal District and Khas Kunar District (900). Additional camps are forming in Arit and Wadiro Kali (Ghaziabab) villages in Nurgal Province, Andarlachak and Dewegal villages in Chawkay District and Sotan village in Dar-e-Noor District. Humanitarian partners are coordinating with the de facto authorities to support the provision of life-saving goods and services in the settlements.
- Response is ongoing with food assistance provided to at least 60,827 people along with specialized nutrition support for at-risk groups, including malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. Close to 30,000 people have been reached with safe drinking water through water trucking and the provision of bottled water. A total of 1,666 emergency shelter materials along with 1,486 Emergency Shelter Repair Tool Kits, standard NFI kits, winter clothing kits and blanket modules each have been distributed, along with 2,460 different forms of hygiene kits, 3,780 pieces and 460,000 aqua-tabs have reached vulnerable households. Some 9,561 individuals have received psycho-social support, awareness activities and referral services for gender-based violence. Seven integrated child-friendly and temporary learning spaces and 11 child-friendly spaces have been set up across the affected areas.
- On 9 September, the UN launched a USD\$139.6 million [emergency response plan](#) to assist 457,000 people through the end of the year following the recent earthquakes with life-saving assistance, including healthcare, emergency shelter and food, ahead of the winter season.



*MMI: Modified Mercalli Scale (2-3: Weak; 4: Light; 5: Moderate; 6: Strong; 7: Very Strong). Data source: USGS
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Humanitarian Needs and Response

As of 10 September, joint assessment teams have reached 71 out of 411 villages in the most affected areas in five districts in Kunar Province (Chapa Dara, Chawkay, Dara-e-Pech, Nurgal and Watapur), two districts in Nangarhar Province (Dara-e-Nur and Khus Kunar) and one district in Laghman Province (Alingar). The

remoteness of the affected locations, difficult terrain, the absences of connecting roads between different affected areas and persisting road blockages cause several hour travel times one-way to the individual areas with some locations requiring additional journeys by foot and overnight stays in challenging conditions.

Of the 7,147 families assessed thus far, 6,429 families (90 per cent) are currently sheltering in open space, exposed to the elements and the cold, and 7,119 families (close to 100 per cent) report to have lost their household items, including blankets, clothes and tools. A further 6,747 families (95 per cent) report to have lost their food stock.

In addition to an extensive loss of livestock, livestock feed and shelters in almost all communities (97 per cent) have been destroyed, along with damage to 1,233 jeribs of agricultural land and 1,741 orchard trees.

Due to the damage to water and sanitation infrastructure, 64 communities are currently practicing open defecation, and 53 communities have no hand washing station available. Considering that cholera is already endemic in the region, a rise in the number of cases already observed pre-quake since mid-July and with severe shortages of essential hygiene and sanitation non-food items (NFIs) recorded in the affected areas, humanitarian partners are concerned for a wide-spread outbreak of Cholera and other waterborne diseases.

Humanitarian partners continue to coordinate with the relevant line ministries and provincial directorates of the de facto authorities, including the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) and others. On 7 September, ANDMA announced that they concluded search and rescue efforts and would transition to reconstruction and recovery activities.

The latest sector-specific updates are as follows:

Education: Cluster partners report damage to 85 community-based education classes and 67 schools damaged or destroyed, along with damage to sanitation infrastructure. UNICEF provided 7 high-performance tents (HPTs) with recreational kits for integrated child-friendly and temporary learning spaces Dewagal Valley of Chawkai District (4) for 160 children and in Khas Kunar Camp for 120 children (3). A further 10 HPTs are about to be set up across Nurgal and Chawkai districts in line with outcomes of needs assessments. A further 20 HPTs have been dispatched from Kabul to Kunar for distribution with an additional 20 HPTs on standby in Nangarhar province. SCI in partnership with CoAR is operating temporary learning spaces in Chawkai and Nurgal districts of Kunar Province and Khas Kunar Districts of Khas Kunar Province covering 1,940 earthquake-affected children. CiC is planning to provide six months of mental health and psychosocial support (MPPSS) and to establish child-friendly spaces across Kunar Province, targeting 18,000 people (80% children, 10% care givers and 10% teachers).



Distribution of temporary learning materials to affected girls in Khas Kunar Camp. (Credit: UNICEF)

Emergency Shelter and NFI: Cluster partners have provided 1,666 families with emergency shelter materials, including tents and tarpaulins, and 1,486 families with Emergency Shelter Repair Tool Kits (EKS) across the affected areas. Standard NFI kits, winter clothing kits and blanket modules have been distributed to 1,486 families. The Cluster reports a remaining capacity of 18,056 shelter materials, 8,350 EKS, 22,490 NFI kits, 6,700 blanket modules, and 33,596 winter clothing kit which can be made available for distribution based on outcome of ongoing needs assessments.



Tent and NFI provision at Zirai Baba settlement (Credit: OCHA)

Health: Over twenty Cluster partners are present in the affected areas providing trauma care, treatment of injuries, primary health care and MHPSS through mobile health teams and in static health facilities as well as improving access to essential primary health and referral points to strengthen disease surveillance and response to potential disease outbreaks such as acute watery diarrhoea, malaria, Dengue fever and acute respiratory infections. A total of 25 mobile health teams has been deployed along with medicines, equipment and medical supplies and ambulances. WHO delivered 43 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies to health facilities in the affected areas, sufficient to meet the needs of approximately 86,500 people. An additional 35.9 MT of health items, including primary health care and non-communicable disease kits, are being mobilized through a WHO logistics hub. UNICEF supported health facilities under HER and SAFE projects have treated nearly 3,990 trauma cases and conducted 324 major surgeries.

Food Security and Agriculture: So far, Cluster partners assisted at least 60,827 people across the affected districts with high-energy biscuits for 22,134 people, one-month full-in-kind food rations for 15,245 people, and 23,448 cooked meals, distributed with priority to women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, and other at-risk groups. The in-kind food rations include blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) commodities, such as “Wawamum” for children under five and “Supercereal” for pregnant and lactating women, complementing the distribution of cooked meals.



Distribution of food rations in Shumash village, Nurgal District. (Credit: WFP)

Livestock losses reported are extensive with nearly 10,000 cattle, 34,500 sheep/goats, and 30,100 poultry lost.

Livestock feed and shelters in almost all communities

(97%) have been destroyed, leaving surviving herds at high risk. FAO teams and partners are scaling up emergency response in earthquake-affected districts. In Kunar, 14 veterinary teams have disposed of over 500 carcasses to curb zoonotic disease risks, treated 450 animals, and vaccinated surviving herds, and the operation is being scaled up. Rapid assessments show major losses of livestock, crops, orchards, and feed, alongside heavy damage to irrigation systems and markets. The immediate priority activities include carcass disposal, vaccination, canal clearing, and support for feed and shelter ahead of winter.

Nutrition: Cluster partners have screened over 800 children under five years, detecting 58 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 281 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). In addition to 158 pregnant and breastfeeding women already enrolled into Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes (BSPFs), 57 women with MAM indication have been enrolled into targeted supplementary feeding programmes (TSFP) and 63 pregnant mothers were provided with Multiple Micronutrient Supplements (MMS) tablets. Further 169 pregnant and lactating mothers were provided with Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) counselling and 58 children 6-59 months old were given Vitamin A supplementation.

Protection: Cluster partners are ensuring protection interventions in the affected areas, including UNHCR through its community engagement project, child and women protection initiatives, and comprehensive protection case management programme with access to UNHCR’s nationwide Community Feedback Mechanism. To strengthen protection mainstreaming, partners are increasing the number of female staff assigned to distributions, ensuring that female aid recipients have safe and easy access to assistance. IOM is providing dignity kits for females and multi-purpose cash assistance for most vulnerable households, in addition to Community Based Interventions (CBI), including the provision of cash for rent, cash for food, cash for protection and cash for winterization. The Protection Cluster has finalised the development of specialized protection assessment tool, translated by IOM, rolled out in the second week of September. The **Area of Responsibility (AoR) on Child Protection (CP)** notes 45 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) identified for case management, and 271 newly orphaned children. To date, UNICEF and HYSIO have supported 36 USAC at Jalalabad Hospital of which 34 (18 girls and 16 boys) were successfully reunified with their families and provided with psycho-social support. Two interim care centres have been established in

Khas Kunar Camp and Nangarhar Province to provide safe care for UASC. A total of, 35 social workers (17 females) have been deployed to hospitals and affected areas to provide case management services and community work. A dedicated child protection hotline for children has been established to complement the widely available Awaaz hotline. Cluster partners established 11 child-friendly spaces across the camps and 1,438 people (607 boys, 566 girls, 145 women, 120 men) were reached with MHPSS activities over 15,000 people, including care givers and teachers, received awareness messaging on child protection and well-being. Partners of the **AoR on for Gender-based Violence (GBV)** have reached 9,561 individuals across the affected areas with psycho-social support, awareness activities and referrals. UNFPA distributed 1,874 dignity kit across Chawkay District of Kunar Province and Kama and Jalalabad Districts of Nangarhar Province. Partners are further working to ensure the safety of women and girls in the established settlement and as well as to address hygiene and dignity needs of women and girls outside these camps.



Female enumerators during a joint needs assessment in Chawkay District. (Credit: UNWOMEN)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Cluster partners distributed 2,460 forms of hygiene kits for families, babies and with consumables across the affected. In Chawkay District, ACTED distributed 3,780 pieces of soap to 201 households in Amro, Depolak and Gorwa vilages and IMC distributed 660 pieces of soap in Chals village. In addition, OCHR distributed 13,800 jerrycans to support safe water storage and transportation in Khas Kunar and Chawkay District with an additional 201 buckets by ACTED in Chawkay District. Since the onset of the earthquake, Cluster partners have reached 12,987 people with hygiene promotion sessions and distributed 460,000 aqua-tabs to clean water and 6,553 bottles of safe drinking water across the affected areas. In total, partners, including DACAAR, OHCR PU-AMI and SCI, have so far provided 215,000 liters of safe water through trucks and tanks to 14,333 people. Installation of emergency sanitation facilities, including bath and latrine installation, is ongoing across the affected areas by several partners with a total of 108 units installed to date. To support solid waste management, 1,600 plastic bags and 25 waste collection bins were installed in the camps.

Coordination

OCHA continues to coordinate the emergency response on behalf of humanitarian partners through regular joint Operational Coordination Team meetings in the region and meetings of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT) with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). Cluster-specific meetings on national and sub-national level continue on a frequent basis.

On 9 September, the UN launched a 139.6 million [emergency response plan](#) to assist 457,000 people affected by the recent earthquakes between September and December 2025. This plan, aligned with the country's 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, focuses on providing multi-sectoral life-saving assistance, including healthcare, emergency shelter and food, ahead of the winter season. The Humanitarian Coordinator for Afghanistan, Indrika Ratwatte, who presented the appeal in a video briefing in Geneva, stressed that the UN and humanitarian partners are in a race against time to support affected people with just the bare minimum. He called for solidarity and support for the people that have already endured so much suffering.

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