

## SITUATION REPORT



*International Medical Corps offers medical and mental health services at mother and child care centers in Afghanistan.*

The security environment in Afghanistan has deteriorated since February 21. Airstrikes in provinces across the country have damaged civilian infrastructure, including health facilities and humanitarian locations. Hostilities continue in northeastern, eastern and southeastern provinces.

Reports from humanitarian sources in Nangarhar province indicate that conflict around the Torkham crossing into Pakistan has caused injuries to refugees and prompted precautionary relocation away from the Omary camp in the Torkham border area. There also have been civilian casualties, including women and children, linked to the strikes near a refugee camp close to Torkham.

Across affected provinces (including Kabul, Kandahar, Kunar, Nangarhar, Nuristan and Paktika), the primary humanitarian concerns are civilian protection, access to emergency healthcare (including trauma care and referral), psychosocial distress and potential disruption to supply routes and services.

Humanitarian partners estimate that 16,370 families (114,590 people) have been newly displaced across several provinces, including in Paktia (7,000 families), Kunar (3,500), Nangarhar (2,500), Khost (2,500), Paktika (470) and Nuristan (400). Additionally, 7,000 families remain displaced from the earthquake that occurred in the eastern region in August 2025, bringing the total number of displaced families to approximately 23,370, or about 163,590 people.

Displacement is worsening existing vulnerabilities. About 3,640 families (25,480 people) who were displaced by the August earthquake and are living in informal settlements in Kunar province have been evacuated or received evacuation orders due to their proximity to a military compound, forcing them to return to their areas of origin. An additional 2,074 families (14,520 people) from earthquake-displaced households in Kunar and Nangarhar are at risk of secondary displacement.

Displaced families in Kunar province are settling in existing sites for internally displaced persons (IDPs), including Shomash Camp and Wader Camp in the Nurgal district of Kunar province, as well as with host communities in Paman and Sohail villages in Nurgal district, where services involving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) are already overstretched. There are increasing needs for safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, hygiene kits, water treatment supplies and hygiene promotion, especially in the IDP sites of earthquake-affected villages in Nurgal district.

### FAST FACTS

- Escalating cross-border fighting and airstrikes have resulted in reported civilian casualties and injuries, heightened protection risks and precautionary movement from border areas in many provinces, including Kabul, Kandahar, Khost, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Nuristan, Paktia, Paktika and Parwan.
- Humanitarian partners estimate that 16,370 families have been newly displaced. Tensions remain in Khost, Kunar, Nangarhar, Paktia and Paktika provinces.

### OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has been operating in Afghanistan since 1984, providing primary and secondary healthcare, training, health education, emergency response, mental health and psychosocial support, nutrition services, protection services, community empowerment, and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

### OUR RESPONSE

- We are monitoring and coordinating with authorities and clusters for a coordinated response to sustain services in Kunar, Nuristan, Paktika and Torkham,
- Our mobile health and protection response team are prepared to be mobilized, subject to access and funding.

According to the Health Cluster in Afghanistan, urgent priorities include the need for medical supplies, essential medicines and trauma kits for overstretched referral hospitals and frontline facilities, particularly in Khost, Nangarhar and Paktika. Shortages in these resources are limiting facilities' ability to treat injured patients and sustain routine services. At least 20 health facilities in the eastern, southeastern and southern border areas have closed or suspended services, further reducing healthcare access. There is also a need for food assistance to displaced families and nutrition support for children in relocation areas in east and southeast Afghanistan with severe and moderate acute malnutrition. Additional priorities include protection monitoring and case management—including child protection and mental health support—as well as emergency shelter, cash assistance and essential non-food items for newly displaced families.

## International Medical Corps Response

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International Medical Corps has been operating across Afghanistan's eastern and southeastern regions for more than 22 years, with ongoing programs in Kunar, Nangarhar, Nuristan and Paktika. International Medical Corps is currently supporting health facilities at Torkham Zero Point and Omary Camp, providing essential medicines and technical support for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and by supporting implementing partners in Mohmandara district (Nangarhar). We also are helping deliver emergency health and MHPSS services to Afghans returning to Afghanistan through Torkham point of entry.

International Medical Corps' Health and MHPSS outreach activities in the Niamatabad district of Paktika and our mother and child care center (MCCC) in Kamdish district of Nuristan were temporarily affected by the fighting. Additionally, two health facilities in Torkham are currently suspended due to the security situation. However, we continue to provide services in the districts of Dela, Niamatabad, Sharan, Urgan and Wazakhwa through four ECHO-funded static health facilities, four outreach teams and two UNFPA-funded MCCCs.

As part of a Health Cluster needs assessment in Afghanistan, International Medical Corps was requested to conduct a rapid needs assessment in four districts—Dela, Niamatabad, Urgan and Wazakhwa of Paktika province—on March 6–7. The key findings from the needs assessment are being consolidated by the Health Cluster. International Medical Corps will continue to coordinate closely with relevant authorities and humanitarian coordination bodies to sustain humanitarian services in Kunar, Nuristan Paktika and Torkham.