

HERAT EARTHQUAKE - SITUATION REPORT#5 24 OCT 2023



People affected by the earthquake in Chahak, Herat province are receiving emergency aid items. IOM/Elise Blanchard 2023

CONTEXT:

Within one week, three 6.3 magnitude earthquakes struck Herat Province on 7, 11, and 15 October. As per Multi-Sectoral Rapid Needs Assessment (MSRA) data from 19 October, the cumulative effect of the three quakes has left a total of 232,921 people across nine districts directly impacted and in need of assistance.

STAFF SAFETY AND SECURITY

IOM, through its partnership with Miyamoto, has supported a rapid assessment in Herat of UN (UNOPS, UNAMA, IOM, UNICEF, WFP, and FAO) office buildings affected by the earthquake. The assessment was completed this week and recommendations regarding required construction and repair works have been communicated to the respective compound managers.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS


4,359

Emergency Shelter &NFI Kits Distributed


3,871

Emergency WASH Kits Distributed


31

Sites assessed by CCCM


3

Health Outreach Teams


1,406

Individuals receiving MHPSS

ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATION

MULTI-SECTORAL RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT (MSRA)

- As per assessment data from 19 October, a total of 38,752 families have been affected—equivalent to 232,921 individuals. In terms of shelter damage, 38,582 homes have been impacted (33% moderately, 44%, severely and 21% completely destroyed).
- Between 19 and 23 October, a total of 54 inter-agency assessment teams, including local and international non-Governmental organizations (I/NGOs) and UN partner agencies, were deployed to Gulran, Ghuryan, Zenda Jan, Guzara, Kushk Robat Sangai, and Injil districts, as well as Herat city. Of these 54 teams, 22 were spearheaded by IOM.
- IOM provided technical information management support to OCHA and specific training to the agencies participating in the assessment regarding the use of the multi-sectoral rapid needs assessment form (MSRAF) in emergency settings. This supported quality data collection and employment of best practices.
- The MSRAF data collection was concluded on 22 October; UNOCHA will share the final data set with clusters to support response targeting and area allocation among actors, aligned with their respective sector of response. IOM aims to provide integrated responses in its areas of intervention—particularly in the areas of emergency shelter and non-food items (ES/NFI); water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); and camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) support.
- Discussions are now ongoing between OCHA, clusters, and basic needs actors regarding how to gather more granular data to support increased household-level assistance and transitional programming. IOM is involved through its role as shelter cluster co-lead, seeking to ensure that a robust damage assessment is included in any further inter-agency assessments to inform the shelter cluster and partners' transitional shelter response.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) IN EMERGENCIES

- IOM DTM has been supporting the Camp Coordination and Camp Management working group (CCCM WG) with a displacement assessment. The tool was developed by IOM DTM and endorsed by the CCCM WG and will capture specific data on internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by the disaster as well as map any new displacement caused by the emergency. It will also collect data on and consider the intentions of displaced populations, seeking to inform any adaptations for the ongoing response or future response interventions. Special consideration and analysis will be granted particularly in relation to the ongoing humanitarian response, Housing, Land and Property (HLP) issues, and durable solutions (DS) programming planning.
- The assessment is planned to ultimately cover a total of 420 villages though it will begin with an initial focus on 129 of the most affected villages.
- IOM provided training for all teams (including IOM, UN HABITAT, NRC, DRC, and ACTED) to ensure harmonized data collection. The data collection for the assessment began on Sunday 22 October.
- Four teams of 24 enumerators across the contributing agencies, including IOM, are currently in the field; this effort will be supplemented with 22 more IOM enumerators, comprising an additional four teams, to be deployed next week.
- A brief report is being developed to capture real-time on-the-ground findings and will allow daily information sharing with the CCCM WG and partners.

ACCESS CHALLENGES

- In the past week, IOM teams have faced some access challenges due to the detention of an IOM emergency response team member. Though the team member was released within several hours, the incident halted distributions for the day and IOM was only able to reach a little over half of the targeted families (270 of 544 planned) for the day. Remaining items planned for distribution were returned to the warehouse while the access issues were resolved.
- Distributions have now resumed and all access challenges are being channeled through UN OCHA to ensure good coordination and that negotiations can be carried out at the central level for the benefit of all agencies responding.

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFI)

- From 19-23 October, a total of 1,228 families were provided with emergency shelter (ES) items and non-food item (NFI) kits, reaching a total of 9,016 individuals. ES items consist of family tents and shelter repair tool kits while NFI kits include items for cooking and washing and are supplemented with solar lamps.
- IOM has also distributed winterization items (winter clothing and blankets) alongside the shelter and NFI items to enable affected families to prepare for the upcoming winter.
- Cumulatively since the first quake, IOM has distributed a total of 4,359 ES items, NFI kits, and winterization supplies, supporting 31,000 individuals in need in Zenda jan, Injil, Kushk, Robat Sangai, Guzara and Gulran districts.
- Seven trucks loaded with emergency relief items were dispatched on 23 October to distribution points in the most affected Zenda Jan and Injil districts to continue relief efforts for families in need.

HEALTH

- A total of 9,918 individuals have been provided with health services (triage, trauma, and basic medical care) to date and 1,406 individuals have received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) counseling to date.
- IOM continues to maintain three health outreach teams deployed to Zendajan district. Two teams in Asia Badak and Butan villages and one team in Khaja Sar Bor, specifically, are supporting families who cannot reach a Basic Health Centre (BHC) and access to basic primary health care (PHC). The outreach teams are comprised of twelve health workers, including a doctor, nurse/midwife, MHPSS caseworker, and data clerk. To date, 6,215 (3,357 female and 2,858 male) affected people have been assisted with primary healthcare and triage through these teams. Medicines and equipment are also distributed by these teams to populations in the affected areas.
- The outreach health assistance is complemented by IOM's continued operation of two fixed health facilities in Jalwarcha and Parwana villages in Injil district where PHC services are similarly provided to affected communities. To date, IOM has supported 3,703 (2,608 female and 1,095 male) affected people with basic health care through these facilities.



A girl is using a water source provided by IOM in Zindajan, Herat provinc. © Marjan Wafa/IOM 2023

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

WATER PROVISION

- From 19-23 October, IOM delivered a total of 209,000 liters of potable water across six villages: Asia Badak, Koshkak, Kajkal, Qala-e-Nawak, Sang Lau Olya, and Char Awlang. These efforts compound a cumulative total of 479,000 liters of potable water so far supplied across the aforementioned villages, reaching a total of 46,527 individuals so far with clean drinking water.
- Through this intervention, IOM is enabling the supply of emergency-standard clean water (at an average of 10.79l/person/day) to an average of 2,907 individuals on a daily basis.

SANITATION

- During the reporting period, 30 latrines were placed across Sang Lau Olya, Butan, Qala-e-Newak, and Asia Badak villages, as well as within GTC transit camp which has been housing non-critical medical patients from hospital ward overflows. Through these interventions, IOM has enabled roughly 600 individuals' access to sanitation facilities and is contributing to the prevention of open defecation. IOM has so far installed a total of 84 latrines through this intervention, benefitting approximately 1,680 people.
- During the period, 23 handwashing stations were installed in Kariz Khosk, Kariz Shania, Kariz Haji Esa, and Shogofan villages, as well as in the GTC transit camp. This makes a total of 92 handwashing stations installed in 21 villages since the onset of the emergency, benefitting approximately 18,335 individuals.

WASH NFI/HYGIENE KIT DISTRIBUTION:

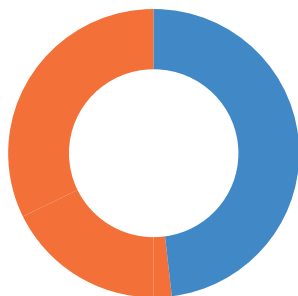
- During the reporting period, 692 hygiene kits (which include menstrual hygiene management [MHM] items) were distributed in Kariz Haji Esa, Kariz Khoshk, and Kariz Shanian villages to 4,844 families, supporting approximately 1,384 women with MHM. This achievement compounds a cumulative total of 3,871 WASH kits (including MHM items) distributed to date, reaching approximately 27,000 individuals in general and 7,742 people with MHM resources.
- During the reporting period, one additional bladder was installed in Sang Lau Olya village, making a cumulative total of six installed across six villages since emergency onset. This installation will support the daily needs of roughly 3,626 individuals comprising 518 families.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

- IOM's CCCM mobile team is providing complimentary responses together with IOM's ES/NFI interventions, supporting communities receiving emergency shelter with site planning technical skills including tents placement and set-up, as well as suggestions for locations for complementary service provision in these areas. The CCCM team has supported villages in Injil, Zindajan, Rabat Sangi, and Guzara.
- The CCCM mobile team is also supporting awareness raising by distributing AWAAZ leaflets and sharing with the community information regarding services provided by AWAAZ and how to utilize the AWAAZ hotline to submit complaints and feedbacks or access more information. Through this effort, IOM has promoted affected populations' access to accountability mechanisms.

ES/NFI CLUSTER

- Together with the WASH cluster, the ES/NFI cluster is preparing an integrated damage assessment to ensure that damage to both housing and WASH infrastructure can be assessed simultaneously. The cluster is also working closely with UNDP to ensure that planned assessments do not only feed into emergency and transitional programming, but also support basic needs and longer-term programming planning as well.



TOTAL REQUIRED
\$ 20,481,000 USD

FUNDS CONFIRMED
\$ 9,700,000 USD

FUNDING GAP
\$ 10,426,000 USD

IOM'S EARTHQUAKE APPEAL:

ESNFI (Inc CCCM)	\$ 16,120,000	WASH	\$ 4,573,500
Coordination and common services	\$ 246,000	HEALTH	\$ 1,185,000
TOTAL:		\$ 22,126,000	

IOM'S EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IS SUPPORTED BY:

