



29 July 2026

A girl affected by the recent floods in Parun, is having access to potable drinking water supported by UNICEF.

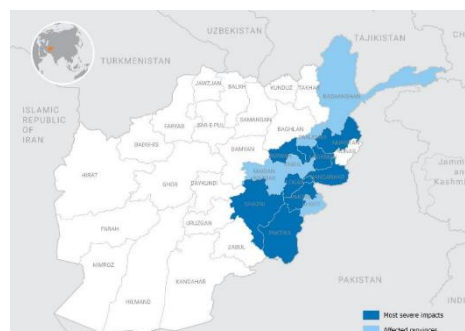
UNICEF Afghanistan

Flood Update #2: Central, Eastern, and Northern Regions Flash Floods

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Situation Overview

- On 20 July, heavy rainfall triggered flash floods across several provinces in central, northern and eastern Afghanistan.
- In the eastern region (ER), Parun district, Nuristan Province, was the most impacted. Preliminary reports¹ indicate 23 fatalities (26 per cent women and 74 per cent men) and 125 injuries (7 per cent women and 93 per cent men), with additional individuals still missing. The floods destroyed and damaged 92 houses, affected a health clinic and markets, disrupted livelihoods, and damaged critical infrastructure, including bridges, roads, flood protection walls, agricultural land and water supply networks, disrupting access to safe drinking water.
- In the central region (CR), flash floods across nine provinces² resulted in two deaths and four injuries. A total of 306 houses were affected, impacting 1,917 people (613 girls, 556 boys, 389 women, and 359 men). Approximately 1.6 million square meters of agricultural land were destroyed, around 300 livestock killed, and 11 schools sustained damage.
- In the northern region (NR), flash floods were reported in Shughnan and Maimai districts of Badakhshan province during the same period. Floods caused damages to schools, 428,000 square meters of cultivated agricultural land, killing livestock, and damaging critical infrastructure, including bridges and water mills.
- Recent flash floods may have displaced explosive ordnance (EO) or exposed previously buried hazards, increasing risks to affected communities and humanitarian personnel³.



Source: OCHA

Assessments

UNICEF with partners were on the ground within 24 hours of the flash floods, conducting assessments and launching a multi sectoral response with health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and child protection across affected areas. In the NR The initial assessment identified one household that was partially damaged by the floods and in need of emergency shelter and non-food item (NFI) assistance. In coordination with the provincial Operations Coordination Team (OCT), an NGO partner has provided the required assistance to the affected household.

ER Update:

- UNICEF, through two psychosocial support (PSS) counsellors and four social workers, conducted a rapid Child Protection assessment across the affected villages. The assessment identified a total of 1,240 flood-affected children (570 girls and 670 boys), including 17 separated children (10 girls and 7 boys). In addition, 221 orphaned children (119 girls, 102 boys) and 10 cases of child marriages were identified; while, these cases were not primarily a result of the recent floods they still require urgent child protection, lifesaving, and specialized support services. Many of the affected children were experiencing significant psychological distress because of the disaster.



A girl getting screened at the comprehensive health care center in Paruna city supported by UNICEF.

¹ OCHA Flash Update: Flooding in Eastern Afghanistan [Afghanistan: Flash Update #2: Flooding in Eastern Afghanistan \(22 to 23 July 2026\) - Afghanistan | ReliefWeb](#)

² Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Wardak, Logar, Panjshir, Ghazni, Paktia, Paktika

³ OCHA Flash Update: Flooding in Eastern Afghanistan [Afghanistan: Flash Update #3: Flooding in Eastern Afghanistan \(22 to 23 July 2026\) - Afghanistan | ReliefWeb](#)

- The specialised assessment for the damaged water supply system was completed and plans for the repair and rehabilitation are under progress. In the meantime, temporary water trucking service is underway, ensuring safe access to drinking water for affected communities.
- The assessment showed that the Comprehensive Health Care Center serving approximately 12,000 people, in Parun city is in urgent need of rehabilitation and WASH interventions. The facility roof is leaking, and the infrastructure is not adequately resilient to withstand the upcoming harsh winter conditions, potentially affecting the continuity and quality of health service delivery.
- Lastly, 15 flood affected schools (two in Nuristan, two in Laghman, one in Nangahar, and ten in Kunar provinces) were identified. Damages resulted in the death of a grade 6 student and have disrupted access to education for 581 students. UNICEF has dispatched a construction team to conduct a detailed specialised assessment.

CR Update:

- 306 houses were affected, impacting 1,917 people (613 girls, 556 boys, 389 women, and 359 men). There are 61 pregnant women among the affected population.
- 11 schools sustained damage, including boundary walls, classrooms, and retaining walls, disrupting access to education for 11,778 students (9,456 boys and 2,322 girls).
- All health facilities remain operational with available essential medicines. All injured individuals received medical treatment and have been discharged.
- 15 water points, including hand pumps, piped water systems, and dug wells, were partially affected by flooding.

UNICEF Response

UNICEF rapidly activated its emergency response across affected areas, working with partners and communities to deliver life-saving assistance. As of 29 July, the response includes the following:



Health

ER Update:

- UNICEF and partner continue to maintain the health camp established in Parun city, staffed by six health personnel providing emergency health and trauma care. The health camp has the capacity to serve more than 3,000 people, including children.
- The two ambulances previously deployed by UNICEF and partner continue to function.
- Across both health facilities, the temporary health camp and the Comprehensive Health Care Center (CHCC), over 100 injured patients (98 men and 2 women) have been treated. Currently 25 patients affected by the floods are still receiving treatment. In addition, the total number of clients who received health services from these two facilities has exceeded 1,000 people.
- In addition to UNICEF's pre-positioned medical and nutrition supplies in affected areas that can benefit more than 6,000 people, UNICEF has also distributed the regular medical supplies to health facilities in the region as part of the general programme.



CR Update:

- All health facilities remain functional and adequately stocked with essential supplies. All injured individuals received necessary medical treatment and have been discharged. During community awareness sessions, people are being advised to visit the nearest health facility if they experience any flood-related or seasonal illnesses following the reported flooding in their areas.



Nutrition

ER Update:

- During the reporting period, 121 children under five years of age were screened for acute malnutrition 38 in Laghman (17 girls and 21 boys) and 83 in Nuristan (36 girls and 47 boys). Six children (3 girls and 3 boys) were identified with wasting and were enrolled in and provided with appropriate treatment services.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

ER Update:

- As a temporary measure, UNICEF and partner, have connected the distribution network to an unaffected 60 cubic meter reservoir that can hold 60,000 liters of water. This reservoir continues to receive water from a functioning spring. The water supplied from this reservoir is serving eight water storage tanks, each with a capacity of 1,500 liters, installed at various locations across affected areas. This provides 2,100 people (483 women, 483 men, 546 girls and 588 boys) with safe drinking water.
- Over 1,000 people (253 women, 253 men, 286 girls and 308 boys) received WASH supplies, including 800 collapsible jerry cans, 2,000 Sachets of Aquatabs (0.33g) with awareness materials and 94 hygiene kits. Hygiene promotion sessions were conducted with the same people covering safe water handling, sanitation, and hygiene practices.

CR Update:

- UNICEF and partner distributed hygiene kits to all 220 flood-affected families in Kapisa, Ghazni, Paktika, and Logar provinces. Nearly 1,400 people (388 boys, 429 girls, 278 men, and 303 women) received hygiene supplies. The distribution for remaining families in Kabul, Paktia and Parwan provinces will be completed by the end of July.
- UNICEF as WASH Cluster Lead Agency is coordinating with partners to assess capacity to undertake the necessary repairs of the 15 flood affected water points.



Child Protection

ER Update:

- UNICEF and partners delivered immediate life-saving Child Protection support through psychological first aid (PFA) and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services to 620 children (290 girls and 330 boys) and 160 caregivers. Additionally, group counselling was provided to 300 children (80 girls and 220 boys), while 16 children (4 girls and 12 boys) participated in individual counselling sessions.
- All 221 identified orphaned children (119 girls and 102 boys) and 17 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (10 girls and 7 boys) received specialized services including MHPSS support. All 17 separated children were promptly reunited with their family members, and no UASC cases remain.



Cross-sectoral (Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA))

UNICEF adopts an integrated programme approach to ensure that key messages and information is harmonized across all programme sectors. This approach helps ensure that affected communities and children receive timely, consistent, and accessible information on available services, child protection and safeguarding measures, PSEA, health, nutrition, education, WASH, and other critical programme interventions to support informed decision-making and safe access to assistance.

ER Update:

- UNICEF and partners deployed 16 community social mobilisers, including Youth Volunteers, Grandmother Group Members, and community leaders, to support the emergency response through Risk Communication and Community Engagement.
- Five temporary engagement and feedback centers were established, which have already supported 54 community members in sharing queries, concerns, and priority needs to inform UNICEF's response.
- UNICEF and partners reached 3,488 people (1,194 men, 1,106 women, 698 boys, and 490 girls) with integrated lifesaving messages on safe water, hygiene practices, disease prevention, and available humanitarian services, with a particular focus on reducing the risk of diarrhoeal disease outbreaks linked to contaminated water and poor sanitation.
- Through community engagement sessions led by social mobilisers and trained youth volunteers, UNICEF and partners directly engaged 1,744 people (597 men, 553 women, 349 boys, and 245 girls) to raise awareness on emergency response and to address concerns.
- Feedback collected identified safe drinking water, rehabilitation of water systems, hygiene kits, emergency sanitation facilities, shelter support, and cash assistance as the most urgent needs.
- UNICEF and partners also conducted PSEA awareness for frontline workers and distributed information cards and promotional materials featuring the dedicated helpline number (410).



UNICEF and partner SBC Center in Parun city providing communities key messages and information.

CR Update:

- During the distribution of humanitarian support, hygiene promotion teams were deployed to the affected communities to deliver lifesaving messages, conduct awareness sessions, and provide hygiene promotion activities for women and men separately. These community engagement activities will continue in other flood-affected provinces across the central region.

Emergency non-food items (NFI):

ER Update

- A total of 400 winter clothing kits, 405 family kits, 2,000 blankets, and 6,000 soaps have already been prepositioned in Nuristan to be distributed to affected households. The pre-positioned stocks will enable UNICEF to provide timely assistance to up to 2,880 people. Winter clothes and blankets are key due to the cooler temperature in the affected areas because of altitude, as well as flood affected children and their families living outside in open spaces.
- UNICEF supported 120 families (864 people) with Family NFI kits, hygiene kits and additional soap bars.
- UNICEF Emergency team is conducting a stock inventory of available emergency supplies and will mobilize additional emergency kits and relief items to ensure adequate pre-positioned stocks are available in Nuristan for emergency response.

CR Update:

- A total of 77 flood-affected families in Ghazni and Paktika received family kits, benefiting 483 people (139 boys, 156 girls, 88 men, and 100 women). The remaining 13 flood-affected families in Paktya, comprising 86 people (20 boys, 16 girls, 26 men, and 24 women) will receive family kits on 30 July.

Coordination

UNICEF participates in coordination meetings nationwide to align the emergency response, and in joint needs assessments. UNICEF is a key partner in Afghanistan's aid response, serving as the Cluster Lead for WASH, Nutrition, and Education, leading Child Protection Workstream, and playing a key role in the health sector. Through these leadership roles, UNICEF supports information management, response planning, and provides technical guidance for quality interventions.

Gaps and Challenges

- USD 1.5 million is required to scale up the emergency response, including rehabilitation of the water supply systems, education and health facilities.
- More rain is forecasted across Afghanistan, while road damages in most flood affected areas are hampering aid deliver.

- Network connectivity remains a persistent challenge in Afghanistan, and the recent flash floods have further exacerbated disruptions to telecommunications services.

Next Update: 10 August 2026

Who to contact for further
information:

Andrea James
Officer in Charge
UNICEF Afghanistan
Tel: +93 79 998 7100
Email: ajames@unicef.org

Charles Nzuki
Chief of Field Services
UNICEF Afghanistan
Tel: +93 79 998 7119
Email: cnzuki@unicef.org

Daniel Timme
Chief of Communication
UNICEF Afghanistan
Tel: +93 79 998 7110
Email: dtimme@unicef.org