HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report 2022

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OPERATIONAL STATUS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM

A comprehensive mapping of the operational status of health facilities



March 2022

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HERAMS AFGHANISTAN BASELINE REPORT 2022

Operational status of the health system

A comprehensive mapping of the operational status of health facilities

March 2022





ACRONYMS

BHC	Basic Health Center
BHC+	Basic Health Center Plus
CHC	Comprehensive Health Center
CHC+	Comprehensive Health Center Plus
DH	District Hospital
FATP	First Aid Trauma Post
FHH	Family Health House
HC	Health Cluster
HeRAMS	Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System
MHT	Mobile Health Team
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
NH	National Hospital
PH	Provincial Hospital
RH	Regional Hospital
SH	Specialist Hospitals
SHC	Sub Health Center
UN	United Nations
WHO	World Health Organization

TABLE OF CONTENT

Disclaimer	2
Interpretation guide	3
Overview of evaluated health facilities	5
Building condition	10
Equipment condition	12
Functionality	14
Accessibility	16
Partner support	18
Water	20
Sanitation	23
Hand-hygiene	26
Cleaning equipment	28
Waste management	30
Power	37
Cold chain	40
Communication equipment	43
Facility-based information systems	46
Annex	53
Annex I: List of Partner Acronyms	54



DISCLAIMER

Disruptions to health systems can impede provision of and access to essential health services. Communities' vulnerability to increased morbidity and mortality substantially increases when a lack of reliable information prevents sound decision-making, especially in rapidly changing environments requiring continued assessment. The Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System (HeRAMS) aims to provide decision-makers and health stakeholders at large with vital and up-to-date information on the availability of essential health resources and services, help them identify gaps and determine priorities for intervention.

HeRAMS draws on the wealth of experience and knowledge gathered by the World Health Organization (WHO) and health sector actors, including nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), donors, academic institutions and other technical bodies. It builds on a collaborative approach involving health service providers at large and integrating what is methodologically sound and feasible in highly constrained, low-resourced and rapidly changing environments such as humanitarian emergencies. Rapidly deployable and scalable to support emergency response and fragile states, HeRAMS can also be expanded to - or directly implemented as - an essential component of routine health information systems. Its modularity and scalability make it an essential component of emergency preparedness and response, health systems strengthening, universal health coverage and the humanitarian development nexus.

HeRAMS has been deployed in Afghanistan since November 2021 and has allowed for the assessment of 2730 health facilities across the country, against a total estimate of 3012 to date.

This analysis was produced based on the data collected up to March 22nd 2022 and while the deployment of HeRAMS, including data verification and validation, continue. Hence, this analysis is not final and is produced solely for the purposes of informing operations.

This is the first report of the **HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report 2022** series focusing on the operational status of health facilities, level and type of support provided by partners, and availability of basic amenities. For more in-depth information on the availability of essential health services and main barriers impeding service delivery, specialized reports are available on essential clinical and trauma care services¹, child health and nutrition services², communicable disease services³, sexual and reproductive health services⁴, and non-communicable disease and mental health services⁵.

Caution must be taken when interpreting the results presented in this report. Differences between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources using different inclusion criteria and different data cut-off times are to be expected. While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change.

For additional information, please see <u>https://www.who.int/initiatives/herams</u> or contact <u>herams@who.int</u>

¹ HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report - General clinical and trauma care services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, <u>https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-afghanistan-baseline-report-2022-general-clinical-and-trauma-care-services</u>.

² HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report - Child health and nutrition services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services barriers to their provision, <u>https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-afghanistan-baseline-report-2022-child-health-and-nutrition-services</u>.
³ HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report - Communicable disease services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and harriers.

 ³ HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report - Communicable disease services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, <u>https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/ herams-afghanistan-baseline-report-2022-communicable-disease-services</u>.
 ⁴ HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report - Sexual and reproductive health services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, <u>https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-afghanistan-baseline-report-2022-communicable-disease-services</u>.

and barriers to their provision, https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-afghanistan-baseline-report-2022-sexual-and-reproductive-health-services ⁵ HeRAMS Afghanistan Baseline Report 2022 - Non-communicable disease and mental health services: A comprehensive mapping of availability

^b HeRAMS Atghanistan Baseline Report 2022 - Non-communicable disease and mental health services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision. <u>https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-afghanistan-baseline-report-2022-ncd-andmental-health-services</u>.

INTERPRETATION GUIDE

Indicator status

Arc charts

For each indicator, an arc chart provides an overview of the overall status (i.e. functionality, availability, sufficiency, etc.), hereafter referred to as "availability". The total number of health facilities included in the analysis of an indicator is shown inside the arc chart. It is important to note that the total number of health facilities included in the analysis of an indicator can vary due to the exclusion of non-operational and non-reporting health facilities from subsequent analyses (see page 5 for details).



The status of an indicator is further broken down by region and or type of health facility.

Column charts

Column charts display the status of an indicator by region or province. The number of health facilities in a region or province is shown below the region's name.



Donut charts

Each donut chart represents a type of health facility. The percentage of health facilities for which the indicators was available or partially available is shown inside the donut while the total number of health facilities included is



shown at the bottom of the chart, below the health facility type name. If an indicator was not available in any health facility, the number inside the chart will display the percentage of health facilities for which the indicator was partially or not available.

Maps

In contrast to charts and to highlight areas not reporting, respectively the impact of non-operational health facilities, maps depict all health facilities included in the HeRAMS assessment. Each circle corresponds to the cumulative number of health facilities in a province and may be divided in up to four smaller circles with the smallest circle indicating the proportion of health facilities assessed for the selected indicator. By default, the color of the innermost circle represents the percentage of health facilities for which the indicator is fully available. If an indicator is not expected or not applicable in some health facilities, a gray circle indicates the percentage of health facilities excluded from the analysis. Any deviation from this is clearly stated in the map legend. Non-reporting and non-operational health facilities are depicted in distinct colors and form two outer circle around the evaluated health facilities.

In the example shown on the right, the cumulative size of the circles corresponds to 15 health facilities. The smallest circle indicates the proportion of operational health facilities where the indicator is applicable (1) followed by the proportion of health facilities evaluated but where the indicator is applicable (1) followed by the proportion of health facilities evaluated but where the indicator is applicable (1) followed by the proportion of health facilities evaluated but where the indicator is applicable (1) followed by the proportion of health facilities evaluated but where the indicator is applicable (1) followed by the proportion of health facilities evaluated but where the indicator is applied by the proportion of health facilities evaluated by the





ated but where the indicator is not applicable (4). The two lighter shades of gray indicate the proportion of non-operational (5) and non-reporting (5) health facilities.

Map label:

Province name X / X% For each circle, the corresponding province name is shown in the map label together with the total number of health facilities evaluated (excluding health facilities where the indicator is not applicable) and the percentage of evaluated health facilities for which the indicator was fully available.

Reasons of unavailability

If an indicator was not or only partially available, main reasons of unavailability (i.e. causes of damage, reasons for non-functionality, etc.) were collected. Similarly, indicators assessing availability and sufficiency of basic amenities may have a sub-question gathering additional information on the type of amenity available. Alike reasons of unavailability, types of amenities are only evaluated if the amenity was at least partially available. For simplicity reasons, causes of damage, non-functionality and inaccessibility, reasons of unavailability, types of basic amenities, and type of support provided by partners are hereafter commonly referred to as "reasons".

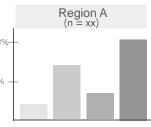
Donut charts



Each donut chart indicates the percentage of health facilities having reported a given reason. The total number of health facilities reporting at least one reasons is shown below the chart header.

Bar chart

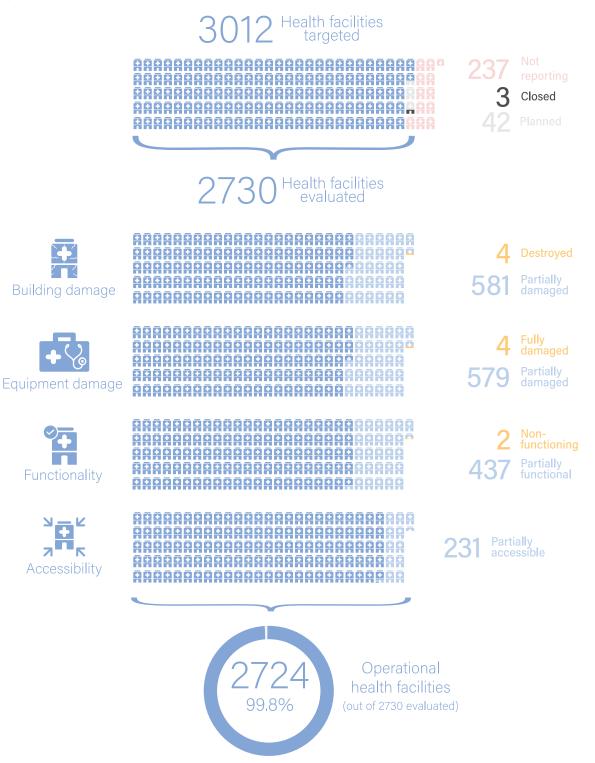
Bar charts depicting reasons follow the same logic as donut charts and exclude health facilities where the indicator was fully available. The number of health facilities reporting at least one reason is displayed below the region's name.



Important: The denominators for reasons charts exclude health facilities where the indicator was fully available or in the case of basic amenities not available. It should further be noted that health facilities could report up to three reasons for each indicator. Thus, the sum of all reasons may exceed 100%.

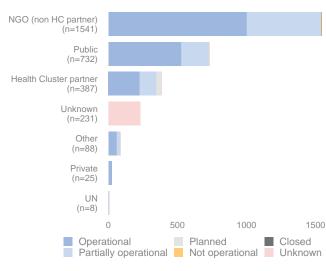
OVERVIEW OF HEALTH FACILITIES EVALUATED

Summary of health facilities evaluated



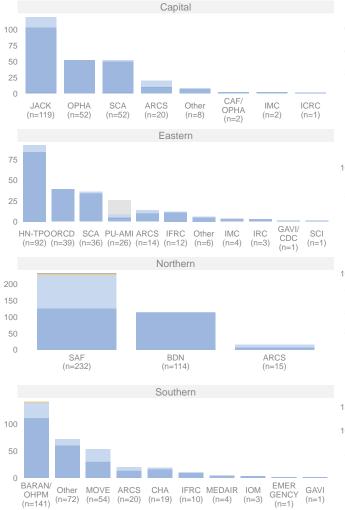
Overview by Implementing partner

Health facility by implementing partner category



	OPERATIONAL	PARTIALLY OPERATIONAL	Not operational	PLANNED	CLOSED	Unknown	TOTAL	
HC Partner	225	122	0	38	0	2	387	
NGO (non HC partner)	1001	535	4	0	1	0	1541	
Private	25	0	0	0	0	0	25	
Public	528	197	2	1	2	2	732	
UN	7	0	0	0	0	1	8	
Other	59	25	0	3	0	1	88	
Unknown	0	2	0	0	0	229	231	
Total	1845	881	6	42	3	235	3012	

Operational status by implementing partner and region^{6,7}





⁷ See <u>Annex I</u> for a complete list of partner acronyms



NAC HADAAFUNICEF EMER

(n=2)

MOVE

(n=2)

(n=4)

IOM

(n=2)

LIPCO

(n=1)

SAF

(n=2)

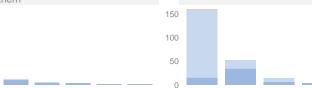
(n=1)

SO

(n=1)

UNICEF

(n=1)



Planned

Not operational

Operational

Partially operational

OHPM ARCS PU-AMI (n=100) (n=14) (n=14)

MMRCA

(n=52)

Closed

Unknown

CHA

(n=161)

IMC

(n=9)

ARCS

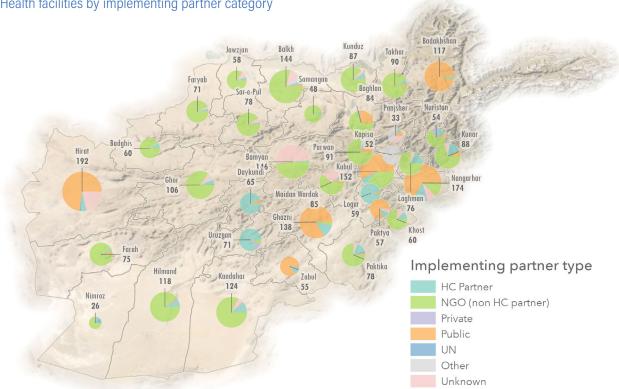
(n=14)

(n=8)

WVI

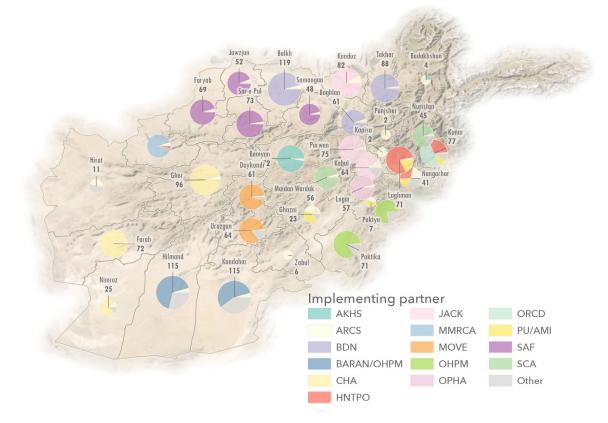
(n=4)

Western



Health facilities by implementing partner category

Implementing partners by province¹

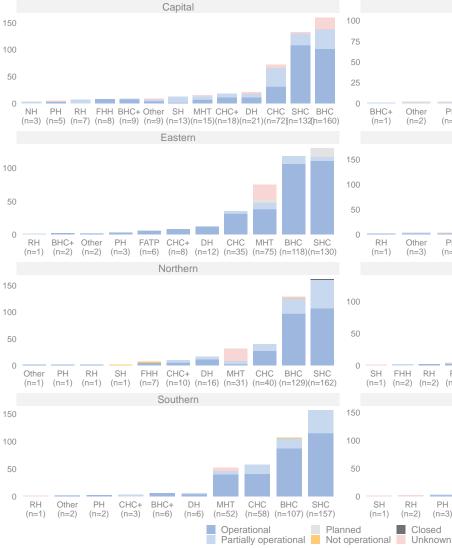


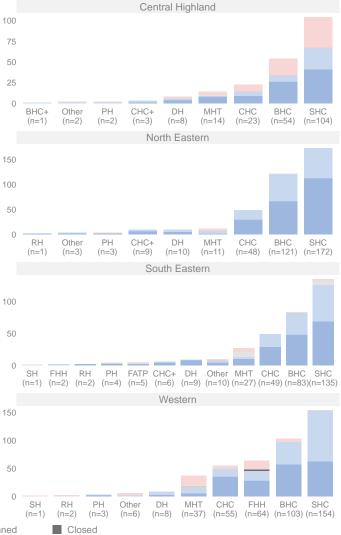
Overview by health facility type

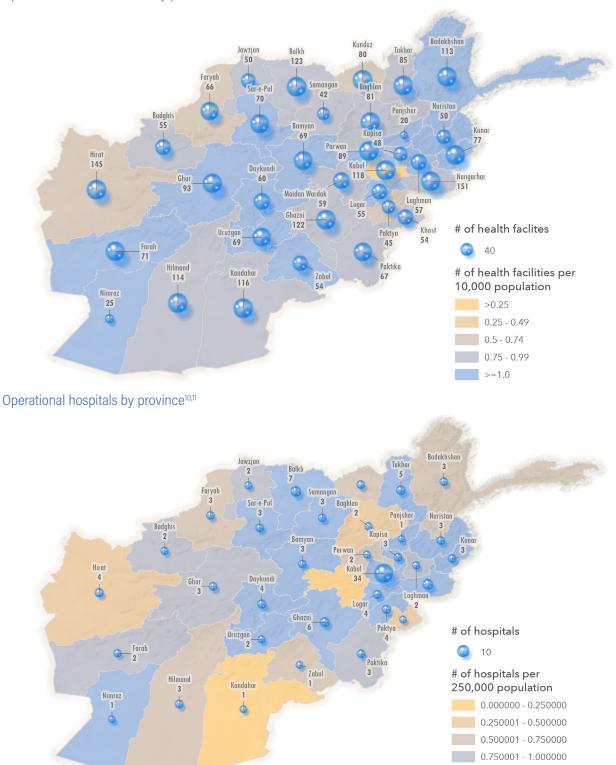
Health facility status by health facility type

	SH	NH	RH	PH	DH	CHC+	СНС	BHC+	BHC	SHC	MHT	FHH	FATP	Other	Total
Operational	1	3	4	15	56	35	232	16	588	725	111	42	7	10	1845
PARTIALLY OPERATIONAL	12	0	8	4	29	22	127	2	233	358	50	20	0	16	881
Not operational	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	6
Planned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	17	0	4	0	42
Closed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Unknown	2	0	3	4	5	0	21	0	51	42	83	15	0	9	235
Total	16	3	15	23	90	57	380	18	875	1146	262	81	11	35	3012

Health facility status by region and health facility type







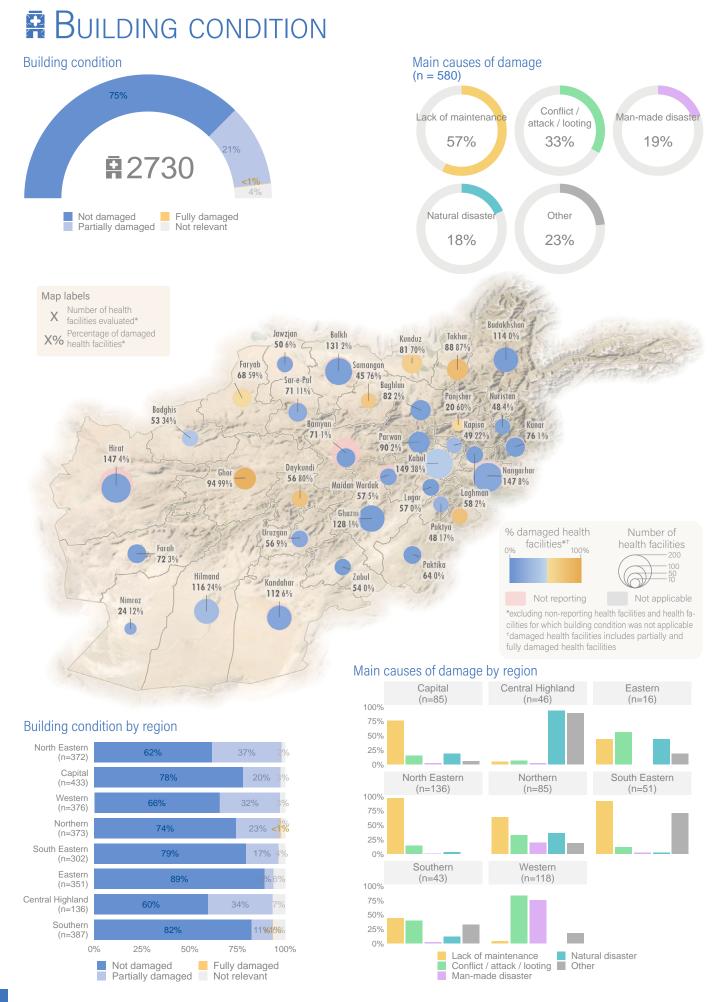
Operational health facilities by province^{8,9}

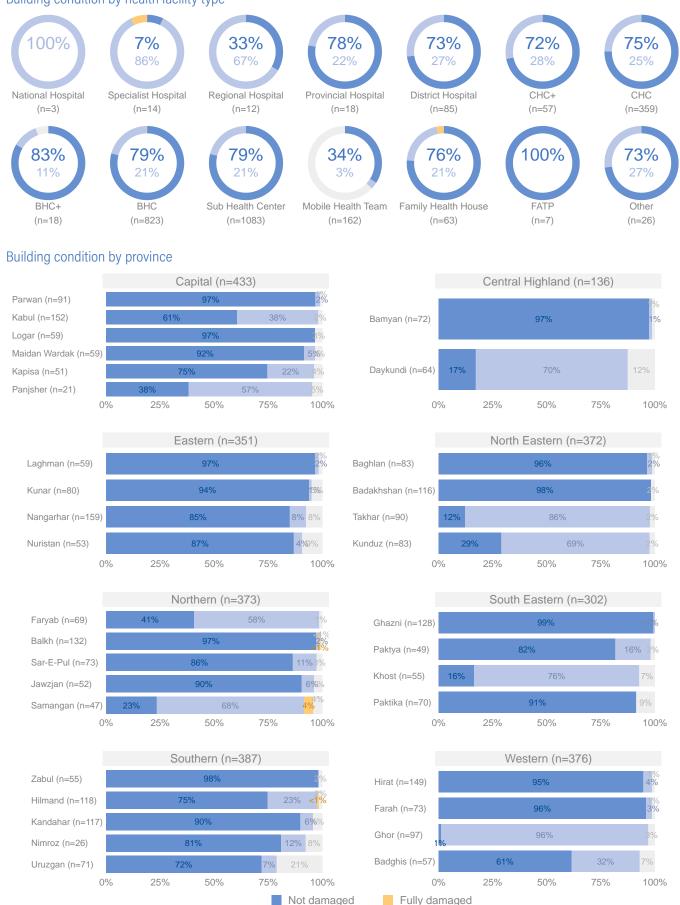
1.000001 - 5.000000

⁸ Includes fully and partially operational Basic and Comprehensive Heath Centers (BHB/BHB+, CHC/CHC+), Sub Health Centers (SHC), Famil-Health Houses (FHH), Mobile Health Teams (MHT) and First Aid Tramua Posts (FATP),
 ⁹ Recommended minimum coverage: one healthcare facility per 10,000 people (source: SPHERE handbook https://handbook.spherestandards.org/en/sphere/#ch009 [accessed: 2022-03-25])

¹⁰ Includes fully and partially functional Specialist Hospitals (SH), National hospitals (NH), Regional Hospital (RH), Provincial Hospital (PH) and District Hospitals (DH)

¹¹ Recommended minimum coverage: one district or rural hospital per 250,000 people (source: SPHERE handbook <u>https://handbook.sphere-</u> <u>standards.org/en/sphere/#ch009</u> [accessed: 2022-03-25])

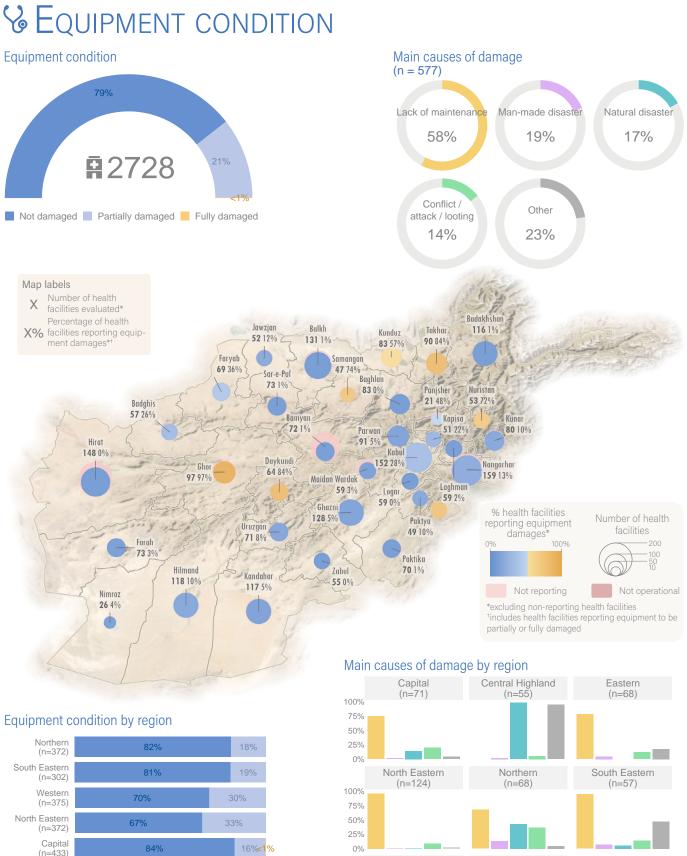


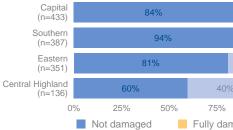


Not relevant

Partially damaged

Building condition by health facility type



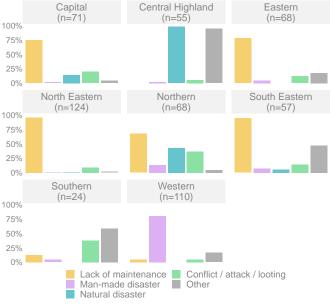


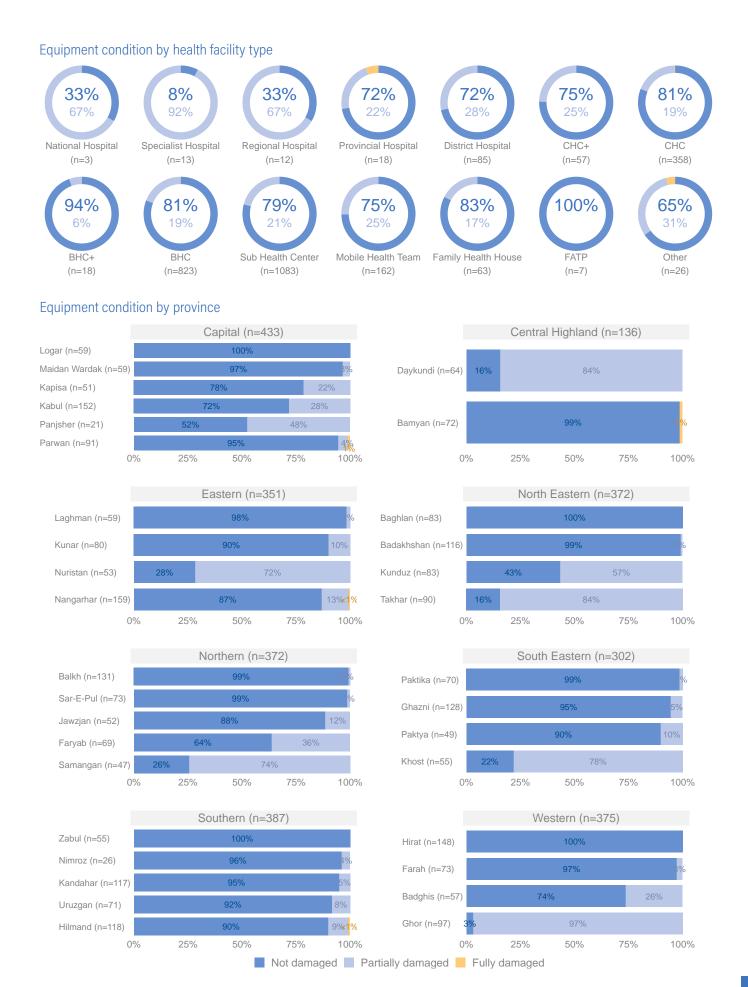
Fully damaged Partially damaged

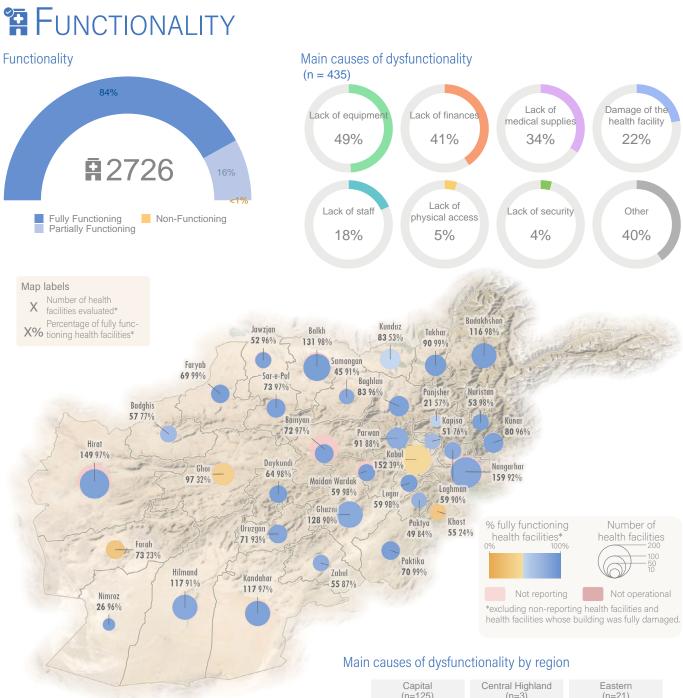
19%<1%

<1%

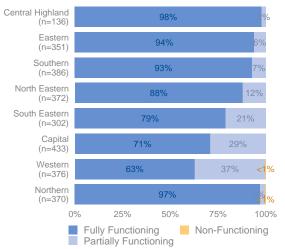
100%

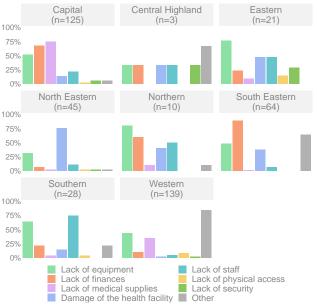


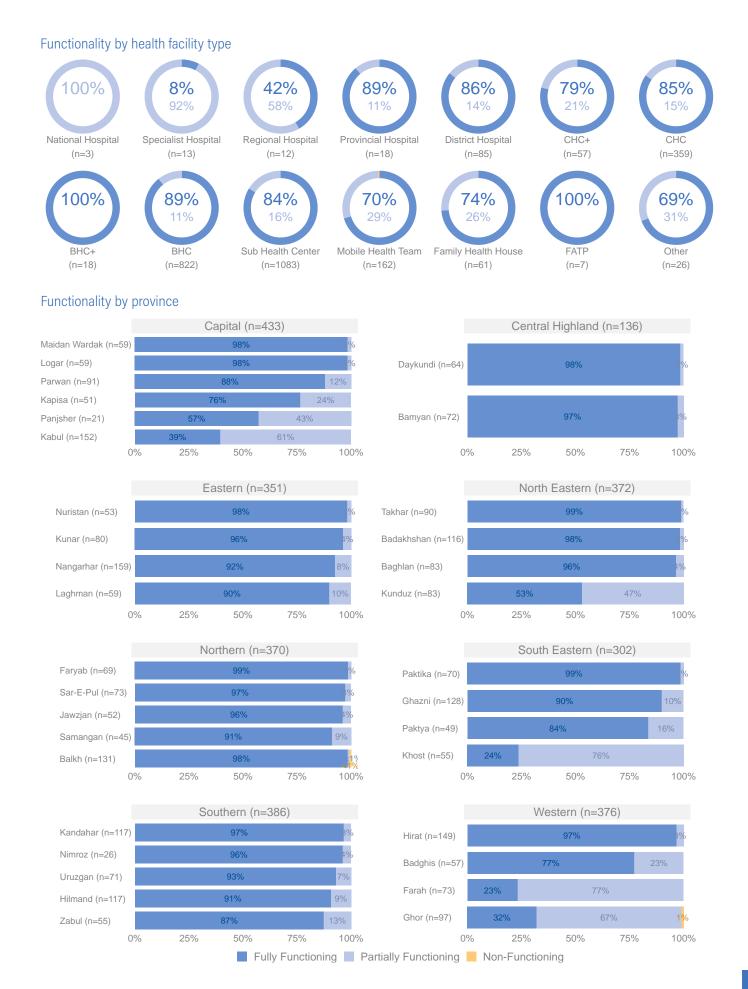


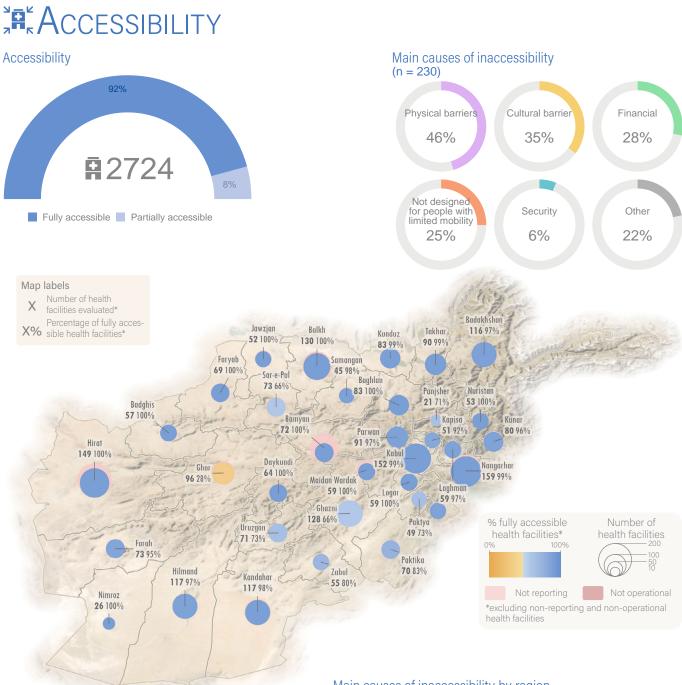


Functionality by region

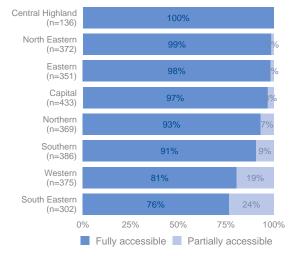




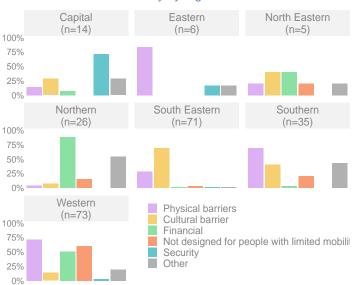


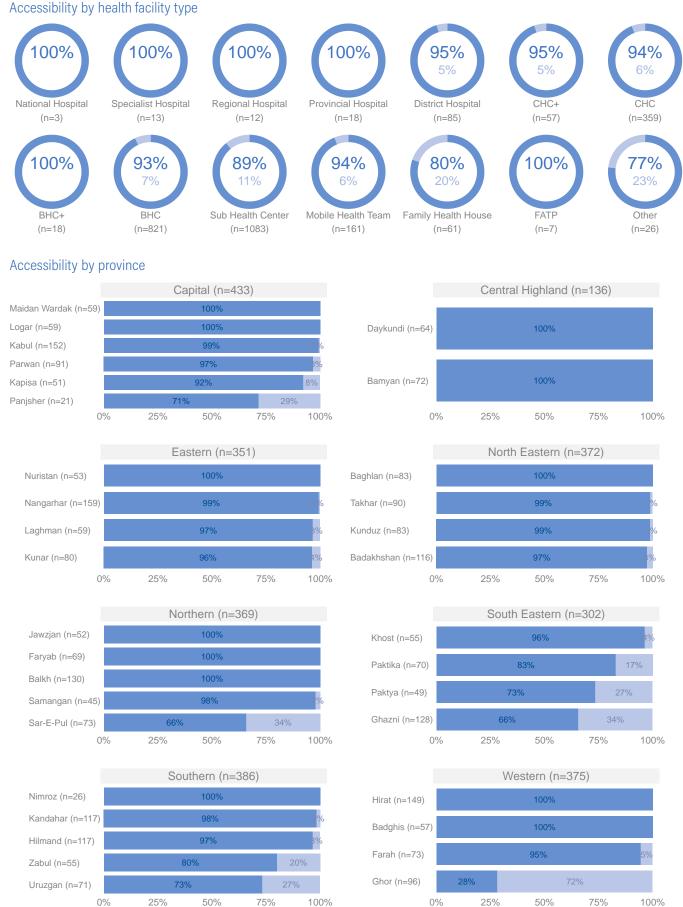


Accessibility by region

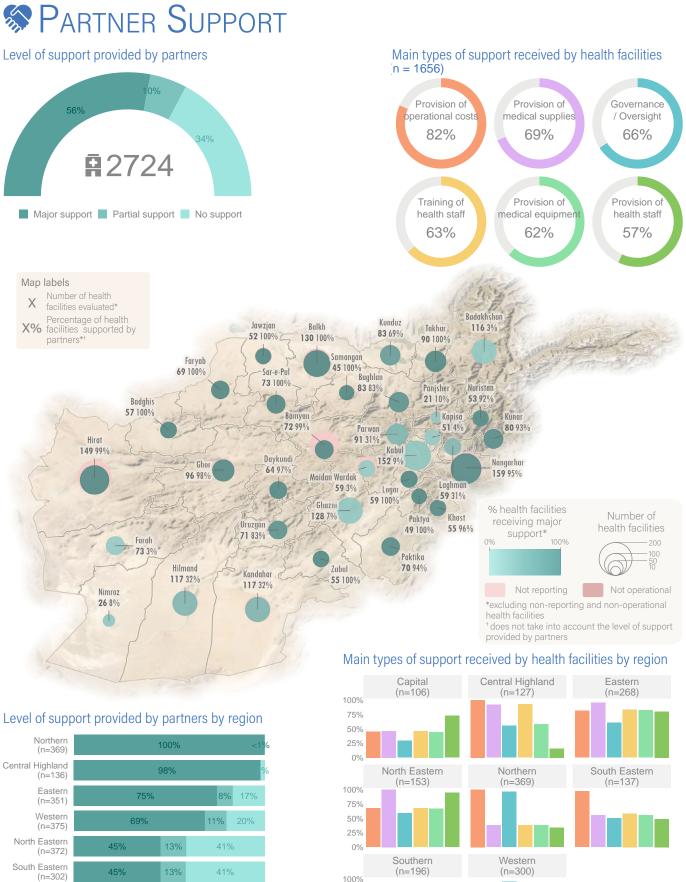


Main causes of inaccessibility by region





Fully accessible Partially accessible



75%

50%

25%

0%

Provision of operational costs

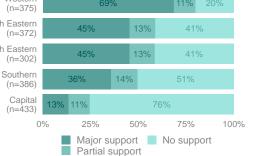
Provision of medical supplies

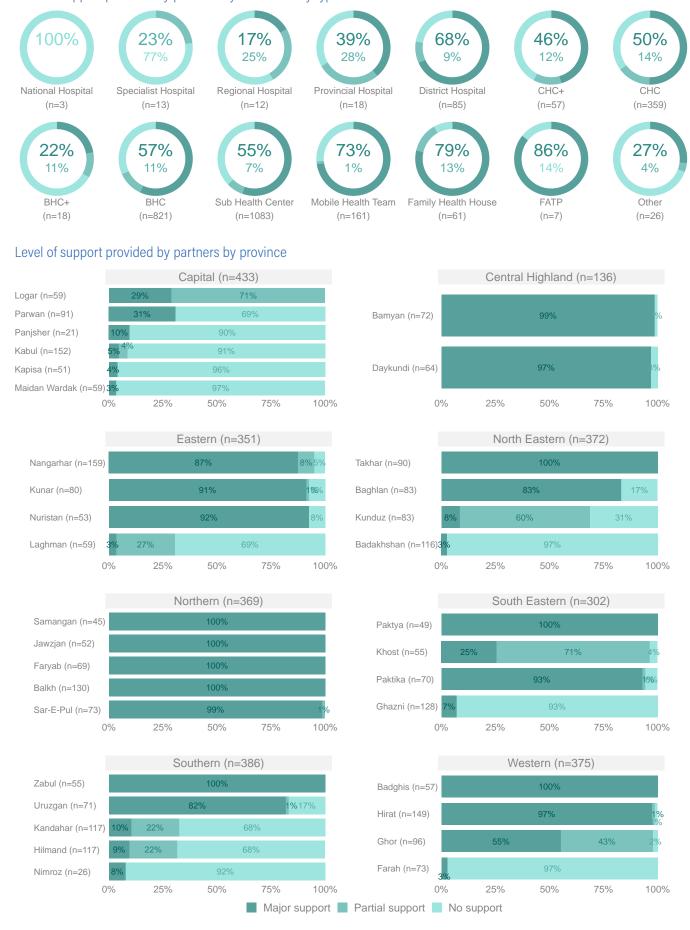
Governance / Oversight

Training of health staff

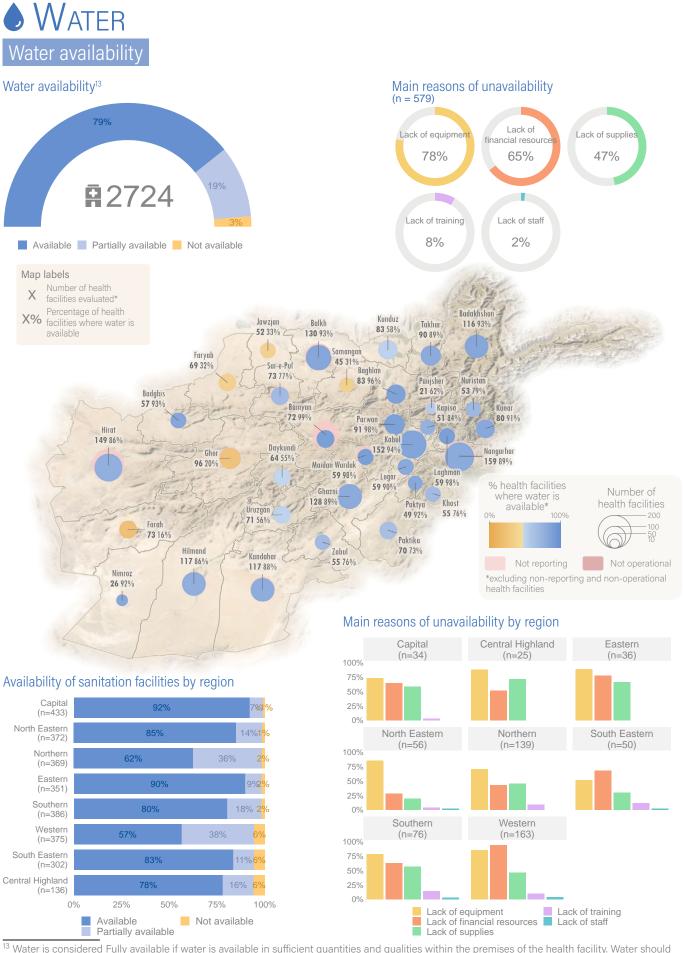
Provision of health staf

Provision of medical equipment

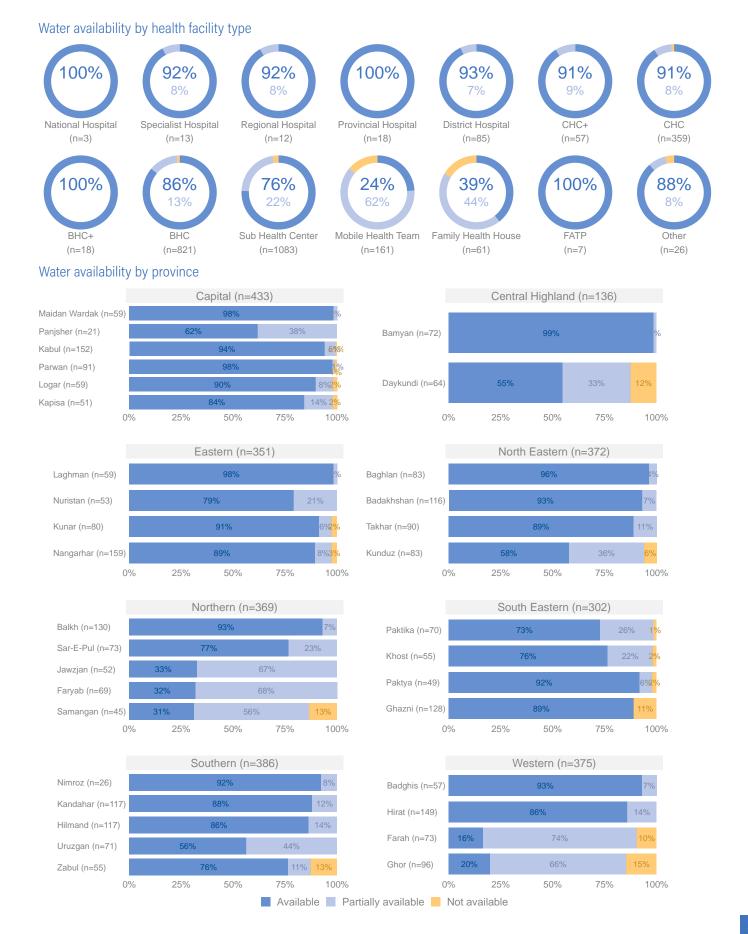


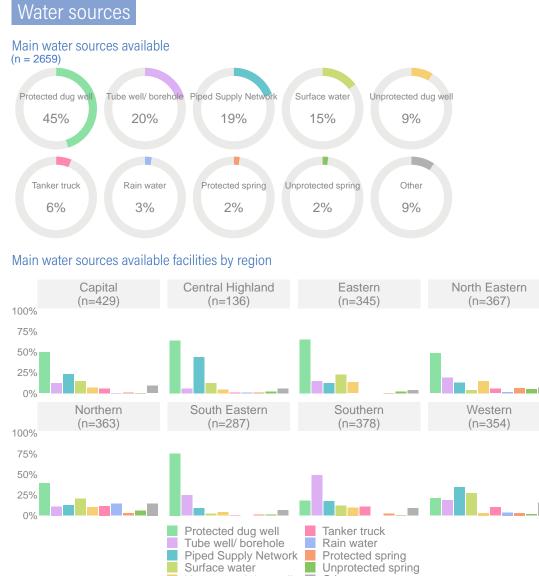


Level of support provided by partners by health facility type



¹³ Water is considered Fully available if water is available in sufficient quantities and qualities within the premises of the health facility. Water should either come from improved water sources or should be treated on-site following national guidelines.





Other

Unprotected dug well

SANITATION Availability of sanitation facilities Availability of sanitation facilities¹⁴ Main reasons of unavailability (n = 713)74% Lack of Lack of equipme Lack of wate financial resource 52% 48% 69% **R**2724 Lack of supplie Lack of training Lack of staff 22% 9% <1% 📕 Available 📕 Partially available 📕 Not available Map labels Number of health Х facilities evaluated* Percentage of health Badakhshan X% where sanitation facilities Kunduz Jawzjan Balkh Takhar 116 95% 83 48% 528% 2 are available 130 98% 90 80% Samangan Faryab 45 29% 69 25% Sur-e-Pul Baghlan 2 73 59% Nuristan 83 98% Panjsher 5 21 67% 53 62% Badghis 57 82% Bamyan Kapisa Kunar 72 99% 51 789 80 91% Parwan Hirat 91 96% Kabul 149 98% Daykundi 152 80% Nanaarhar Gho 64 36% 159 87% 96 18% Maidan Wardak Laghman 59 93% Logar 59 98% % health facilities 59 90% Ghazni Number of where sanitation fa-128 100% Khost Paktya health facilities cilities are available* Uruzgan 55 73% 49 96% 71 44% Farah 73 5% Paktika 70 40% Hilmand Zabul Kandahar 117 91% 55 36% Not reporting Not operational 117 89% Nimroz *excluding non-reporting and non-operational 26 92% health facilities Main reasons of unavailability by region Capital Central Highland Eastern (n=63) (n=42) (n=48) 100% 75% Availability of sanitation facilities by region 50% Northern 44% 25% (n=369) 0% Capital (n=433) 85% North Eastern Northern South Eastern (n=69) (n=165) (n=63) 100% North Eastern 81% 14% 4 (n=372) 75% South Eastern 50% 80% (n=302) 25% Central Highland 69% 0% (n=136) Southern Western Eastern 86% (n=102) (n=161) (n=351) 100% Western 75% 57% (n=375) 50% Southern 74% 25%

(n=386) 74% 18% 8% 0% 25% 50% 75% 100% Available Not available Partially available

¹⁴ Sanitation facilities are considered available if the health facility has sufficient improved and usable sanitation facilities with at least one toilet reserved for staff, at least one sex-separated toilet with facilities for menstrual hygiene, and at least one toilet accessible to users with reduced mobility.

0%

Lack of equipment

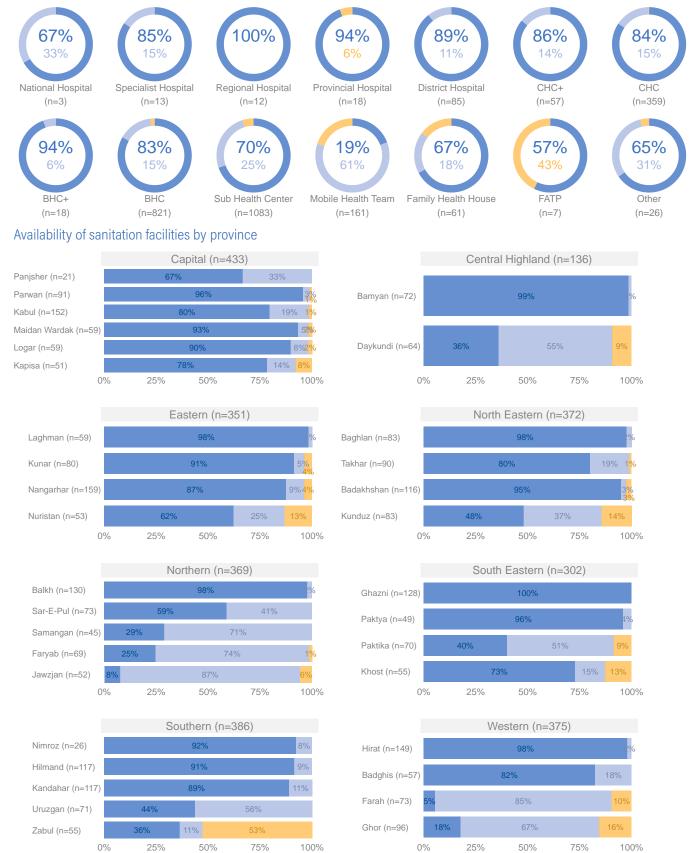
Lack of water

Lack of financial resources

Lack of supplies

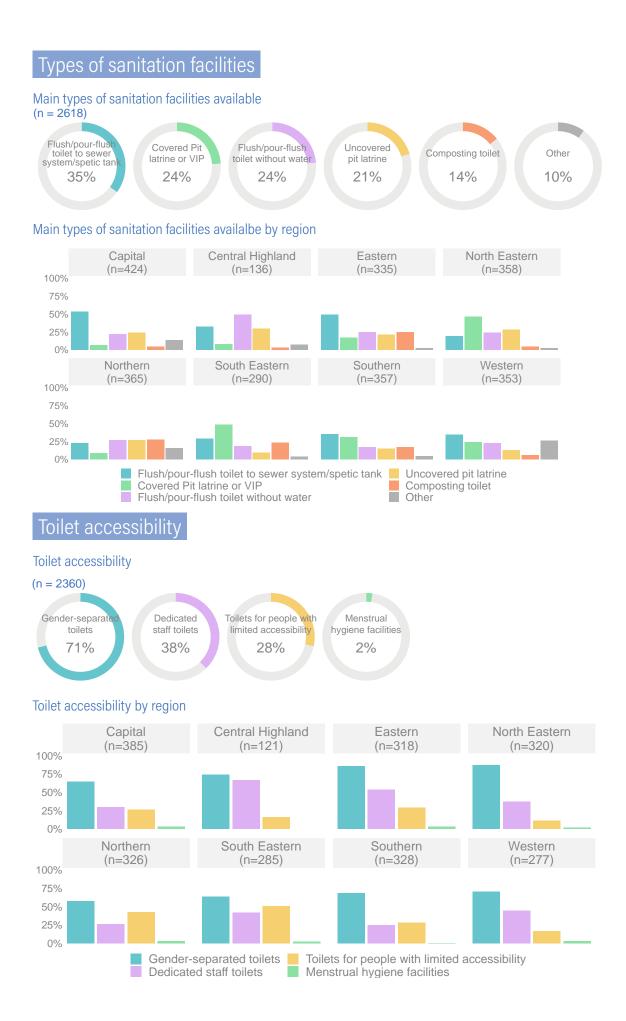
Lack of training

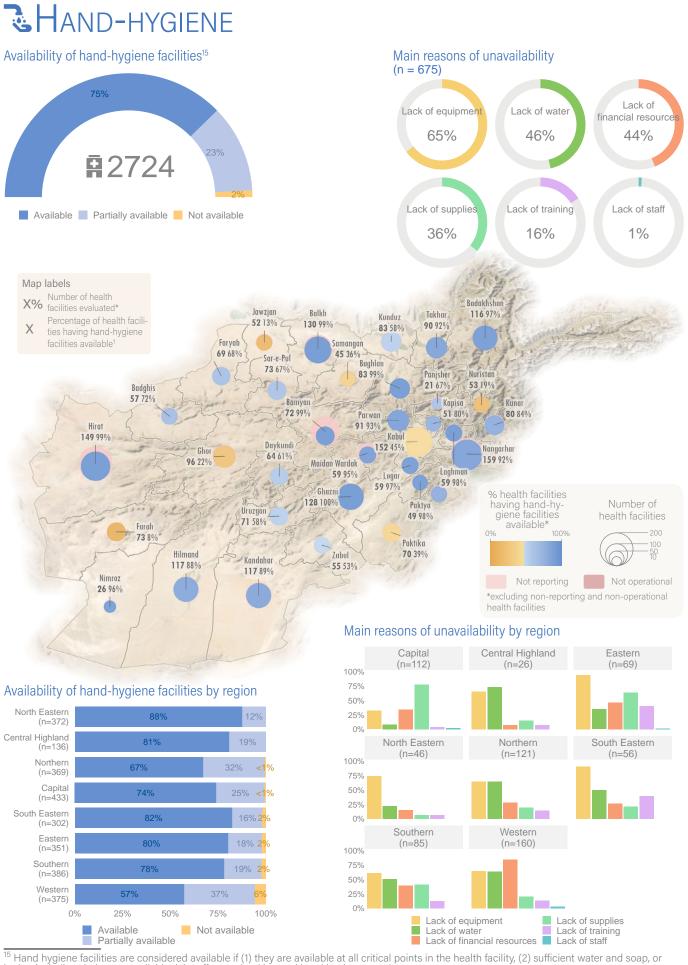
Lack of staff



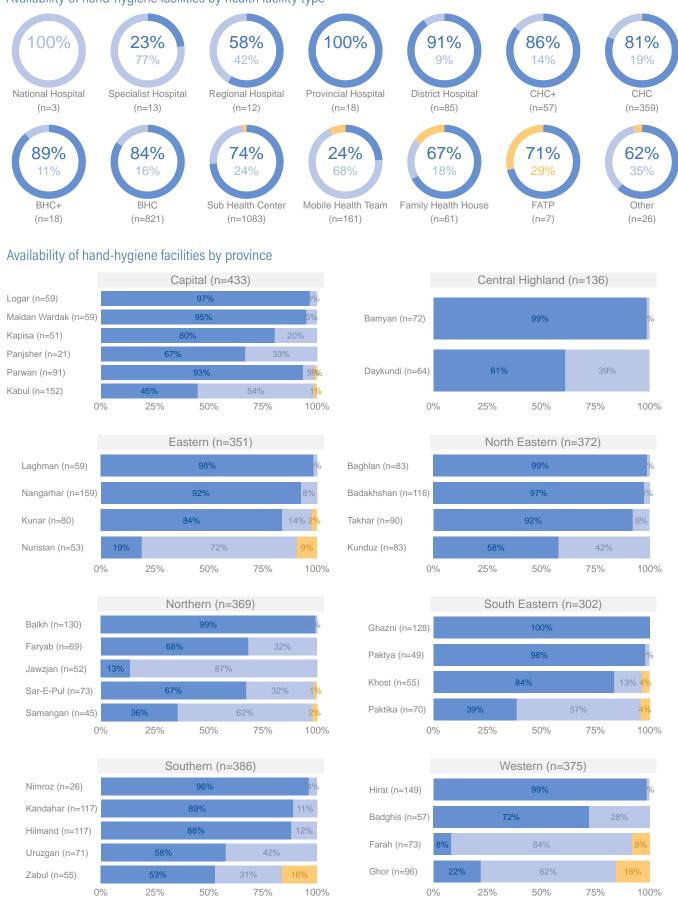
Available Partially available Not available

Availability of sanitation facilities by health facility type



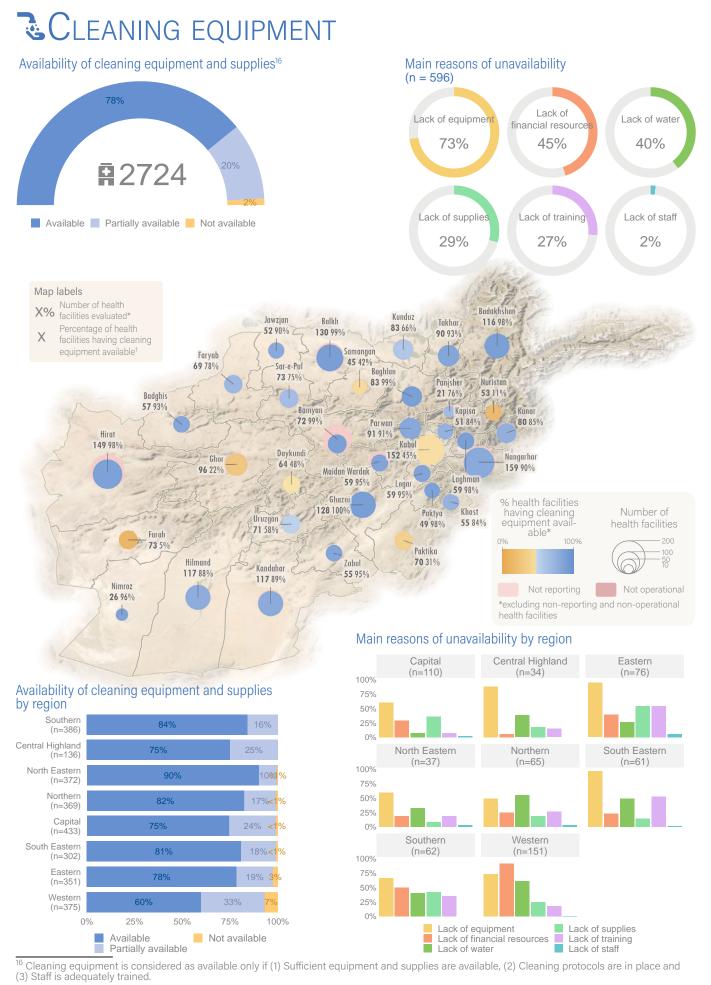


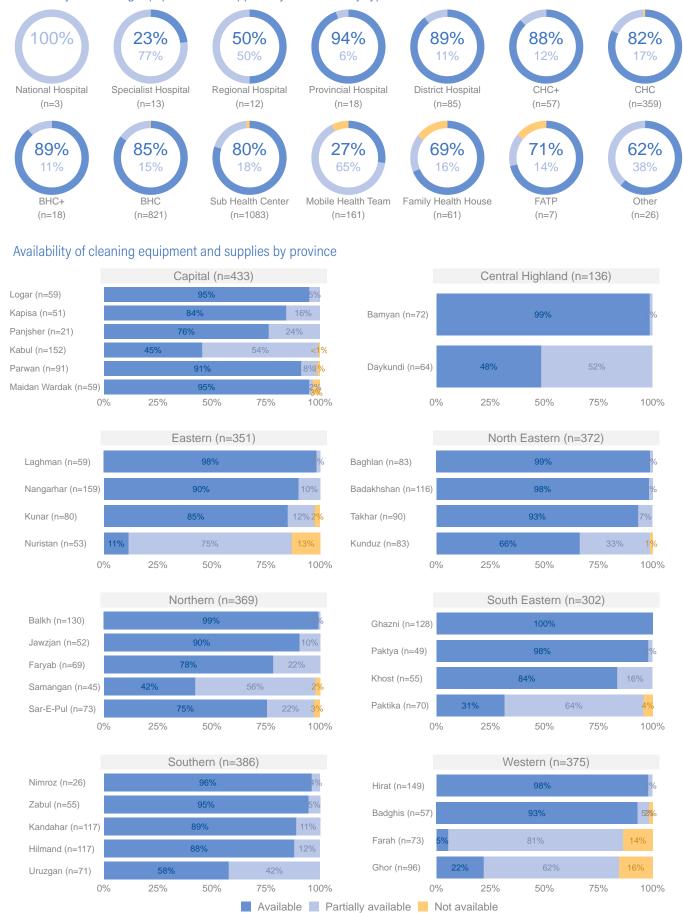
¹⁵ Hand hygiene facilities are considered available if (1) they are available at all critical points in the health facility, (2) sufficient water and soap, or hydroalcoholic solution are available, (3) staff are trained in good hand hygiene practices.



📕 Available 📕 Partially available 📕 Not available

Availability of hand-hygiene facilities by health facility type

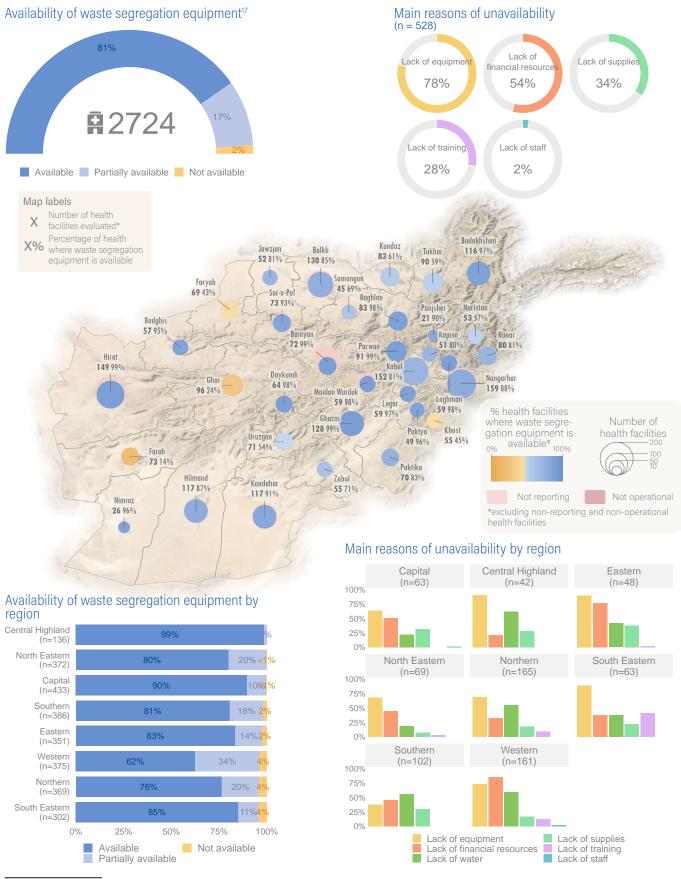




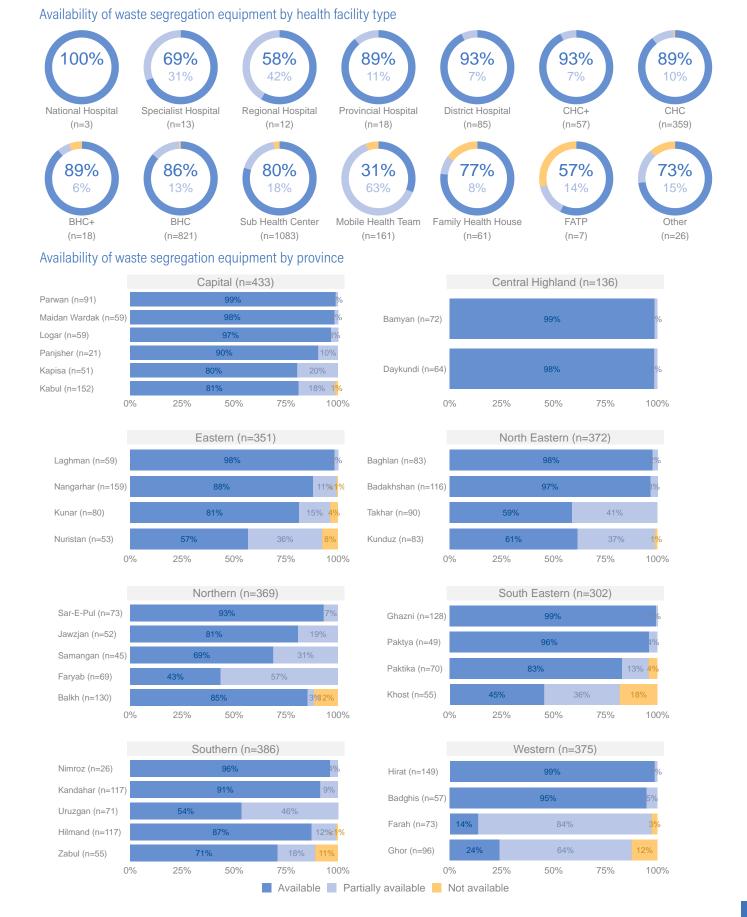
Availability of cleaning equipment and supplies by health facility type

WASTE MANAGEMENT

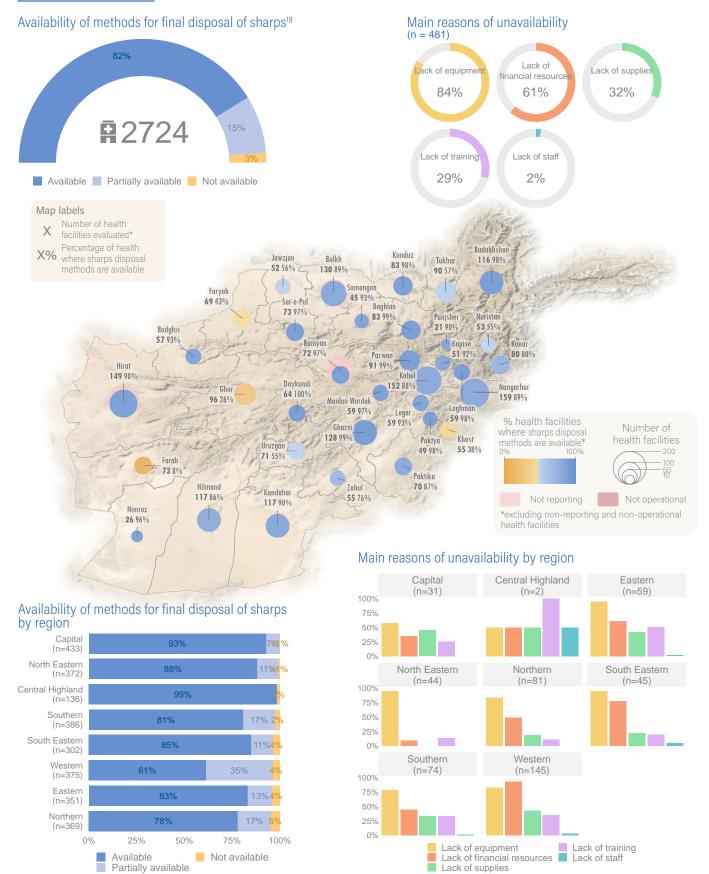
Waste segregation



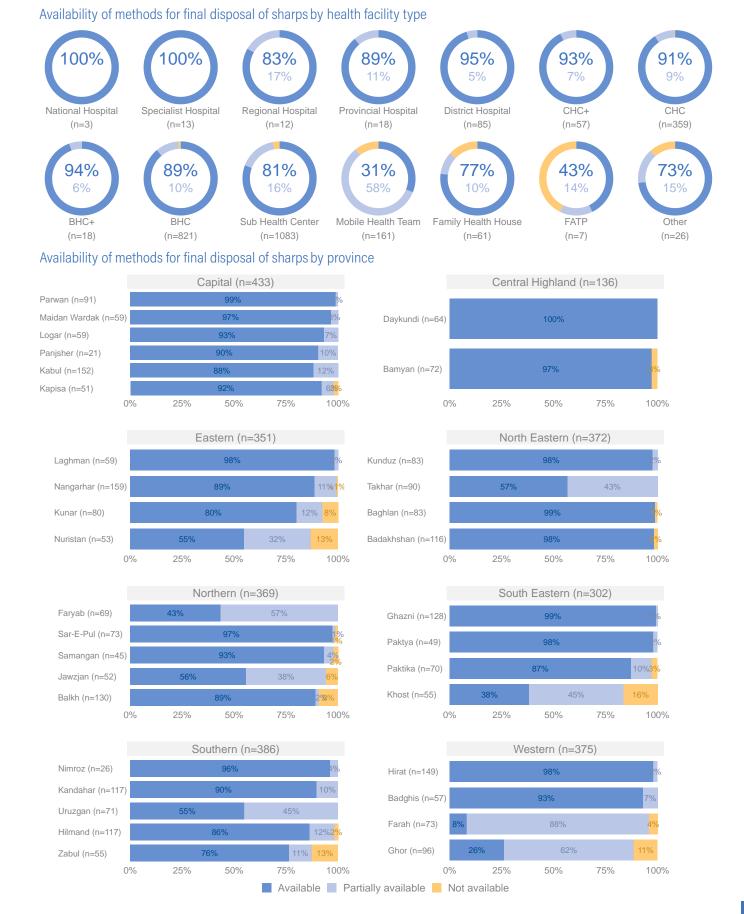
¹⁷ Waste segregation is considered available only if all waste is correctly segregated into at least three bins in the consultation area



Sharps disposal

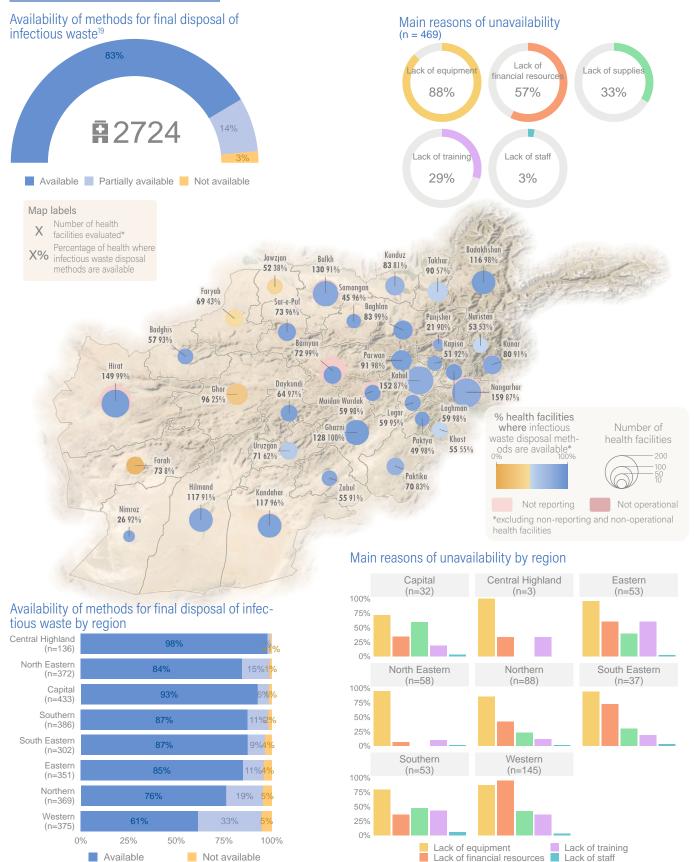


¹⁸ Final disposal of sharps is considered as available only if the health facility has sufficient capacities to treat and safely dispose of sharps.



33

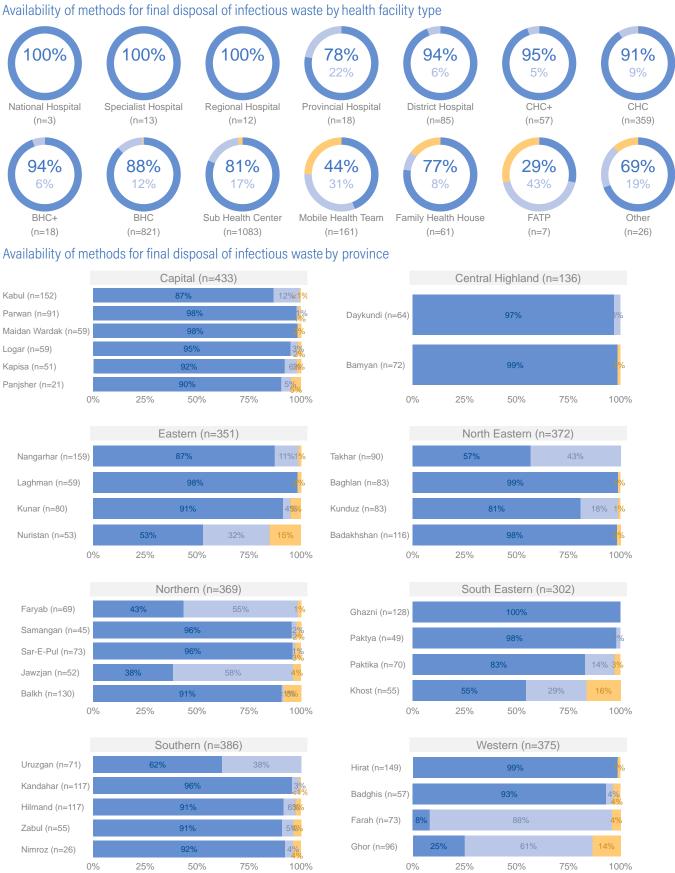
Infectious waste disposal



¹⁹ Waste segregation is considered available only if all waste is correctly segregated into at least three bins in the consultation area

Lack of supplies

Partially available

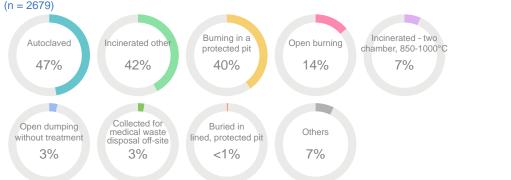


Available Partially available Not available

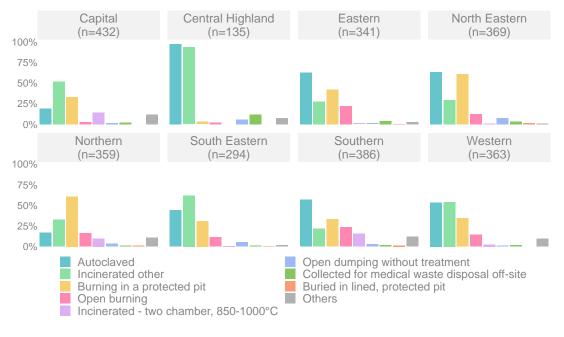
35

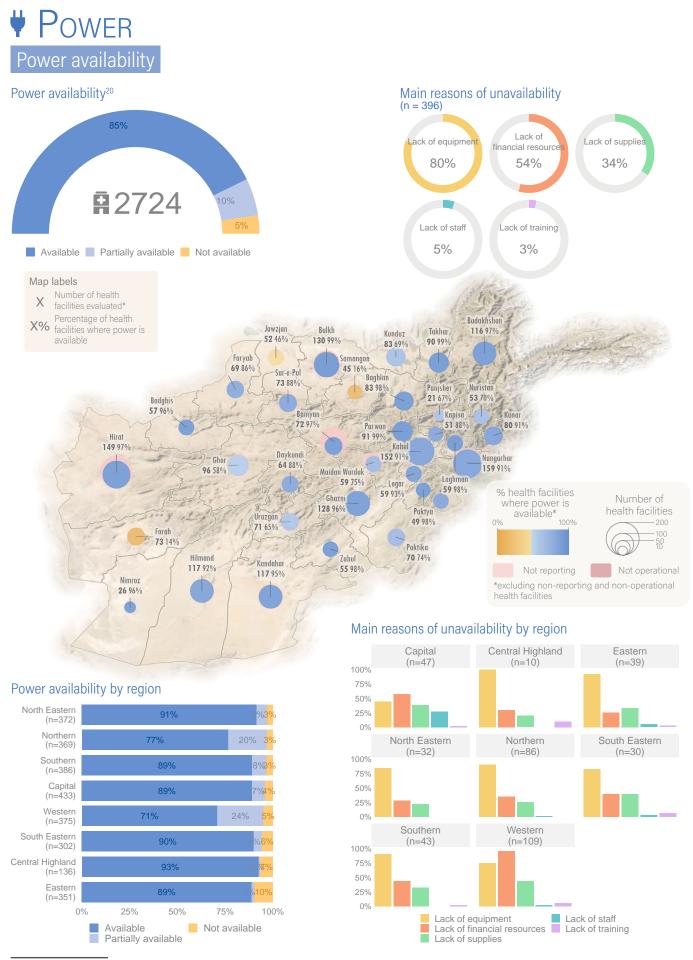
Waste treatment methods



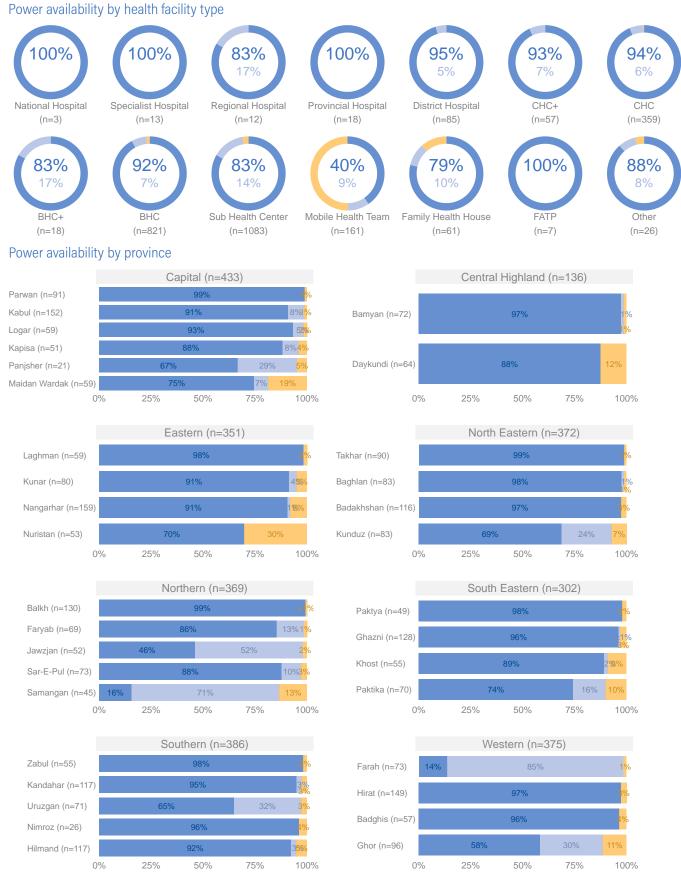


Main types of waste treatment methods available





²⁰ Power is only is considered available if it's available reliably and in sufficient quantities to meet daily demand at the health facility.



Available Partially available Not available

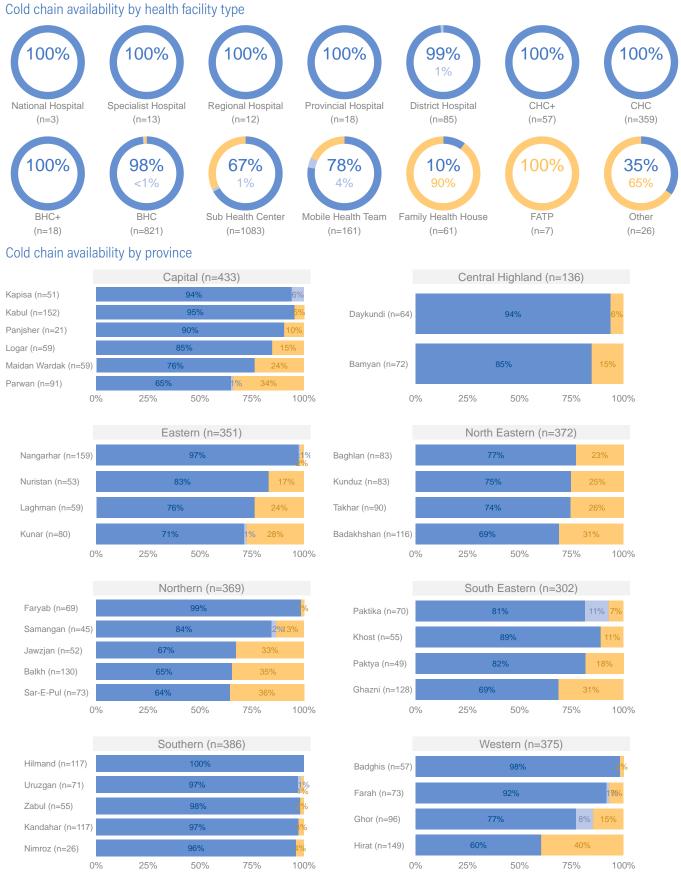


Cold Chain Cold chain availability Cold chain availability²¹ Main reasons of unavailability (n = 487)82% Lack of Lack of staff Lack of equipme financial resource 59% 49% 41% **R**2724 Lack of supplie Lack of training 30% 10% 📕 Available 📕 Partially available 📕 Not available Map labels Number of health Х facilities evaluated* Percentage of health facili-Badakhshan X% ties where a cold chain is Kunduz Jawzjan Balkh Takhar 116 69% 83 75% available 52 67% 2 130 65% 90 74% 1 Samangan Faryab 45 84% 69 99% Sur-e-Pul Baghlan 12 73 64% Nuristan 83 77% Panisher 21 90% 5 53 83% Badghis 57 98% Bamyan Kanisa Kunar 72 85% Parwan 51 94% 80 71% Hirat 91 65% Kabul 149 60% Daykundi 152 95% Nanaarhar Ghor 64 94% 159 97% 96 77% Maidan Wardak Laghman 59 76% 59 76% Logar % health facilities 59 85% Ghazni Number of where a cold chain 128 69% Khost Paktya health facilities is available' Uruzgan 55 89% 49 87% 71 97% Farah 73 92% Paktika Hilmand 70 81% Zabul Kandahar 117 100% 55 98% Not reporting Not operational 117 97% Nimroz *excluding non-reporting and non-operational 26 96% health facilities Main reasons of unavailability by region Capital Central Highland Eastern (n=67) (n=15) (n=50) 100% 75% Cold chain availability by region 50% Southern (n=386) 98% 25% 0% Central Highland (n=136) 89% North Eastern Northern South Eastern (n=99) (n=95) (n=66) 100% Eastern 86% (n=351) 75% Capital 50% 85% (n=433) 25% South Eastern 77% 0% (n=302) Southern Western Western (n=7) (n=88) (n=375) 100% Northern 75% 74% (n=369) 50% North Eastern 73% 25% (n=372) 0% 50% 0% 25% 75% 100% Lack of staff Lack of supplies Available Lack of training Not available Lack of equipment

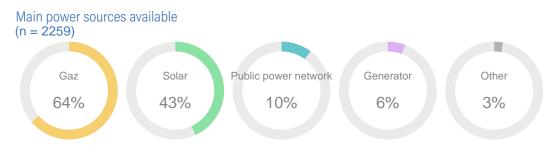
²¹ Cold chain is considered available only if functioning and if it provides sufficient capacity for vaccination campaigns/routine vaccination efforts.

Lack of financial resources

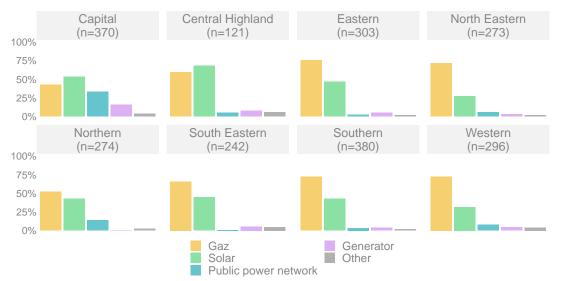
Partially available



Cold chain power sources

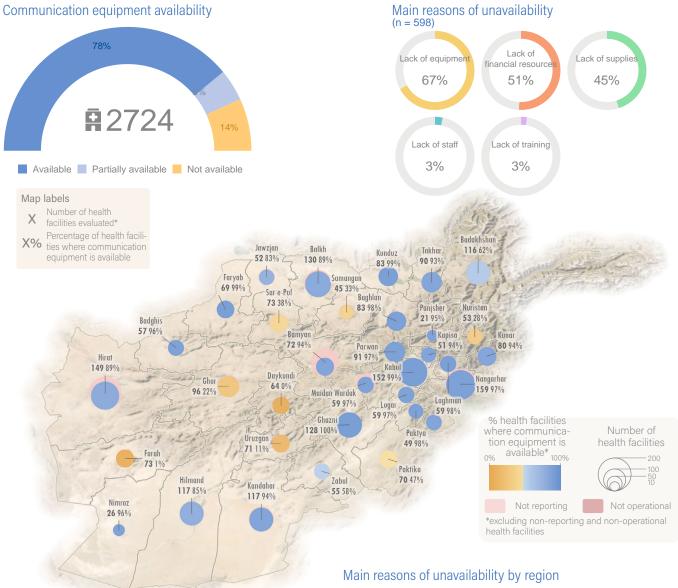


Main power sources available by region

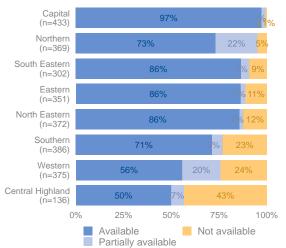


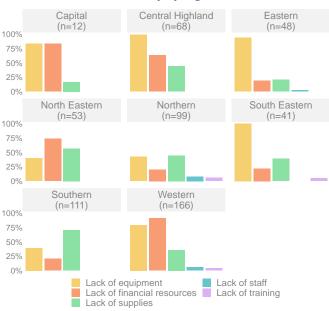
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

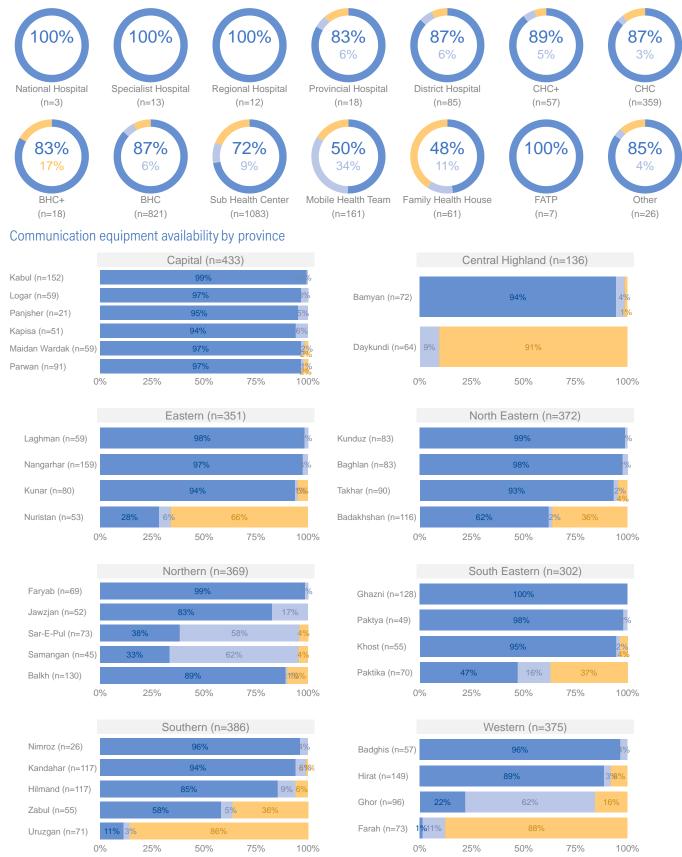
Communication equipment availability



Communication equipment availability by region

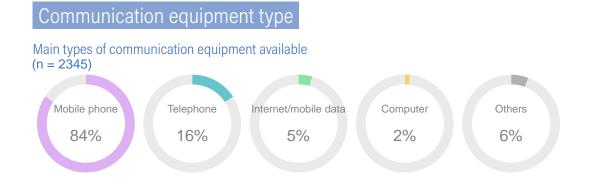




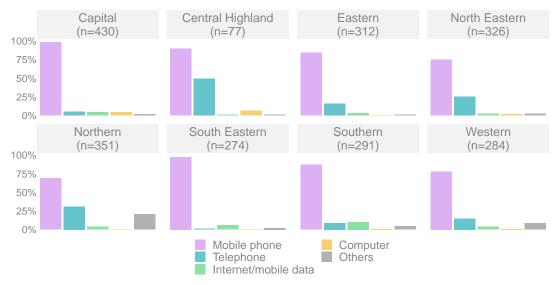


Communication equipment availability by health facility type

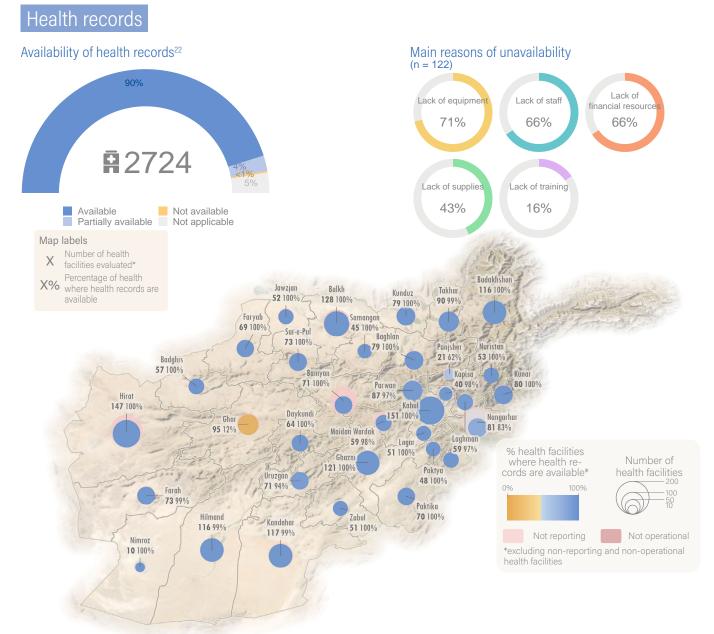
Available Partially available Not available



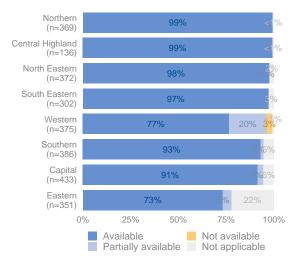
Main types of communication equipment available by region



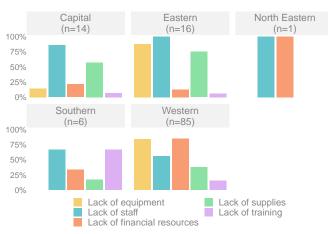
FACILITY-BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS



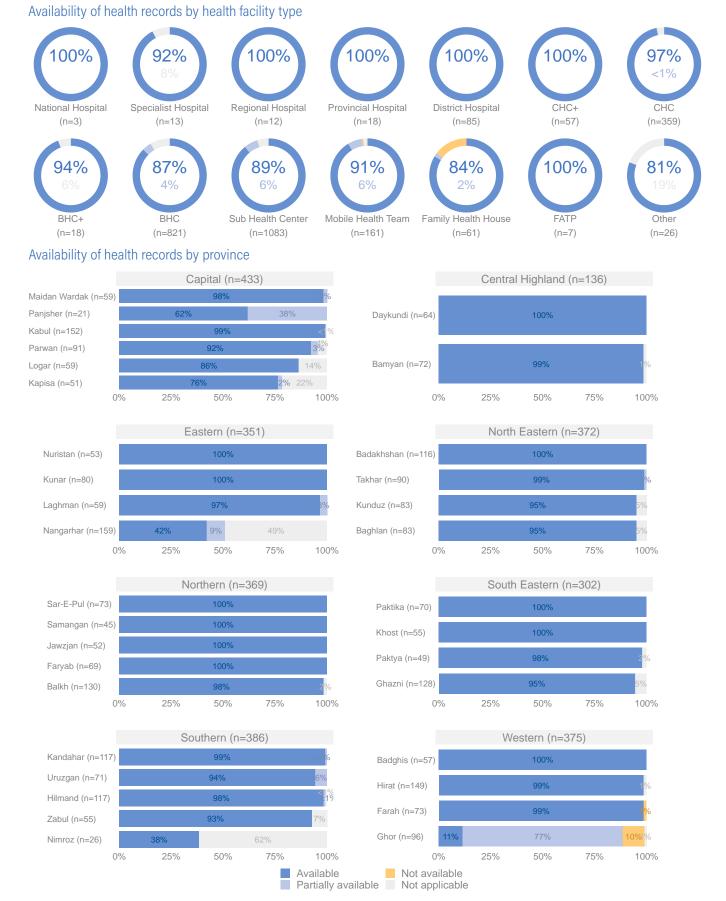
Availability of health records by region



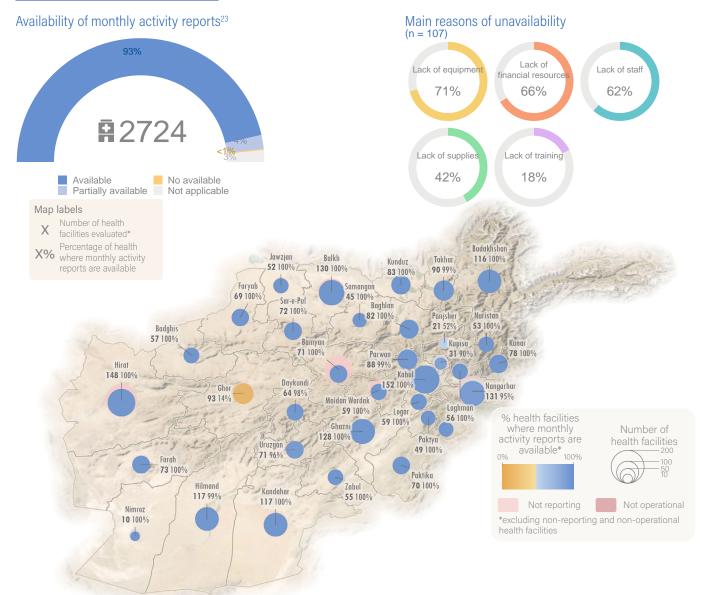
Main reasons of unavailability by region



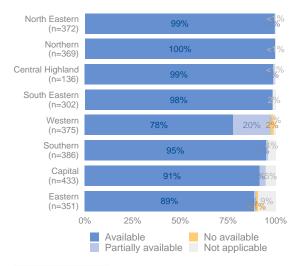
²² Availability includes functionality, completeness, accuracy and timeliness of the reports



Monthly activity reports



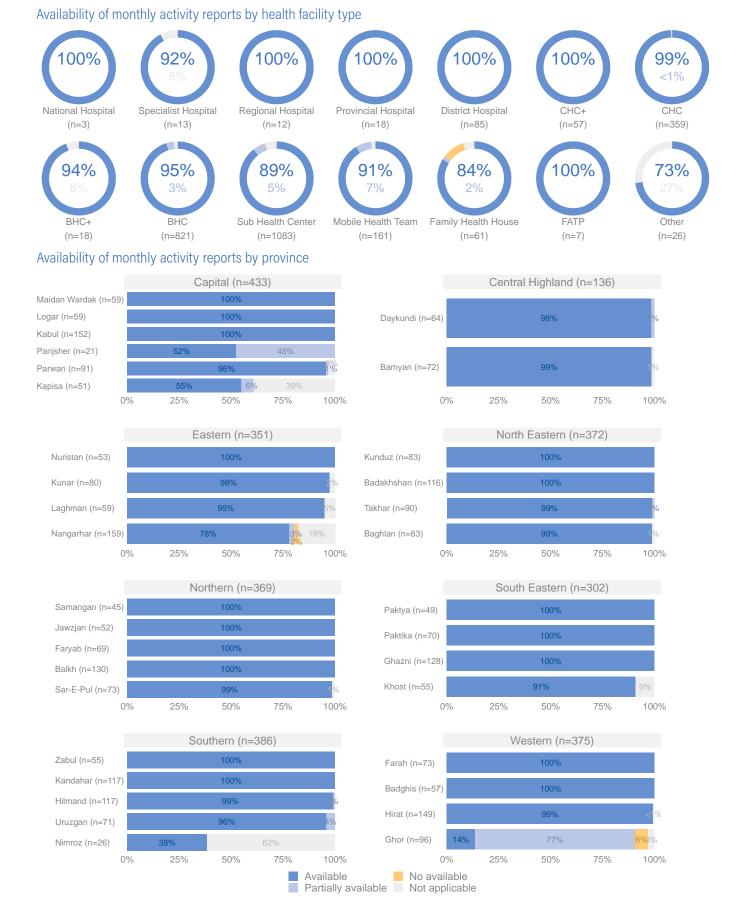
Availability of monthly activity reports by region



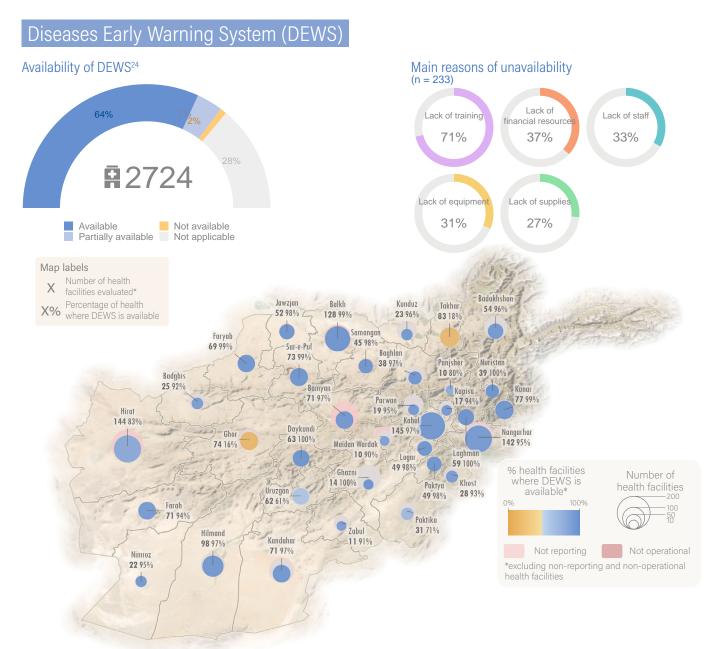
Main reasons of unavailability by region



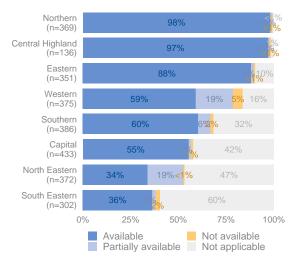
²³ Availability includes functionality, completeness, accuracy and timeliness of the reports



49



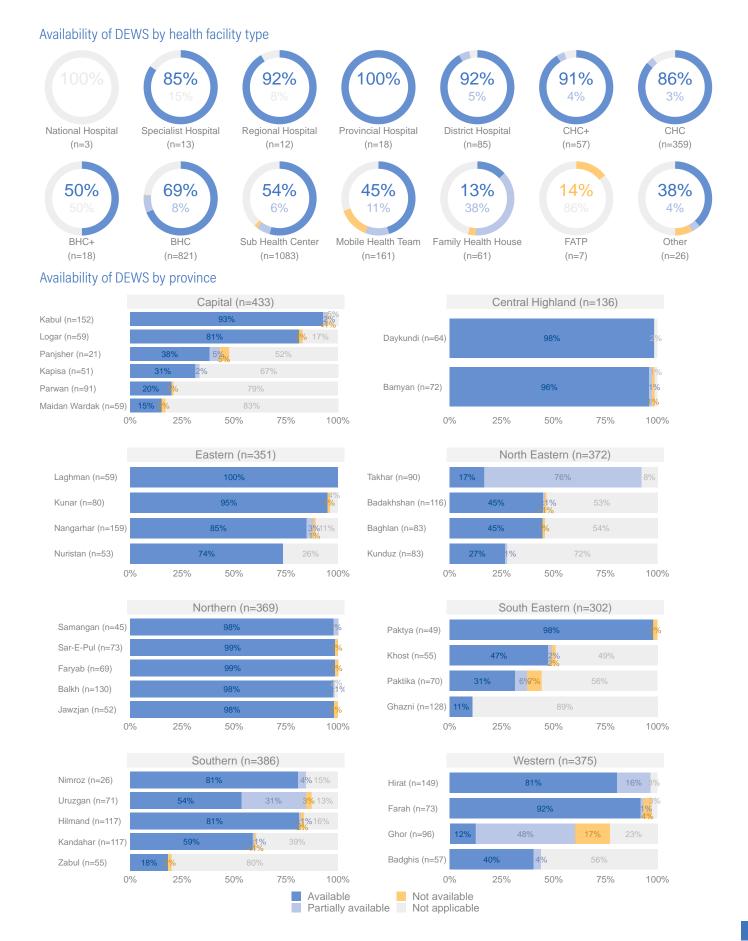
Availability of DEWS by region



Main reasons of unavailability by region



²⁴ Availability includes functionality, completeness, accuracy and timeliness of the reports









ANNEX I: LIST OF PARTNER ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS	Partner Name
AKHS	Aga Khan Health Services
ARCS	Afghan Red Crescent Society
BARAN	Bu Ali Rehabilitation & Aid Network
BDN	Bakhtar Development Network
CAF	Care of Afghan families
CDC	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
СНА	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance
EMERGENCY	EMERGENCY
GAVI	Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance
HADAAF	Humanitarian Assistance & Development Association for Afghanistan
HN-TPO	HealthNet TPO
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IMC	International Medical Corps
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRC	International Rescue Committee
JACK	Just for Afghan Capacity and Knowledge
Lipco	Lipco
Medair	Medair
MMRCA	Medical Management and Research Courses Afghanistan
MOVE	MOVE Welfare Organization
NAC	Norwegian Afghanistan Committee
ОНРМ	Organization for Health Promotion and Management
OPHA	Organization For People's Health In Action
ORCD	Organization For Research And Community Development
PU-AMI	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale Afghanistan
SAF	Solidarity for Afghan Families
SCA	Swedish Committee for Afghanistan
SCI	Save the Children
SO	Shuhada Organization
TIKA	Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WVI	World Vision International



