In Numbers

In June, WFP assisted 586,500 people with over 5,500 metric tons of food and US$1.23 million in cash transfers to cover food needs.

The emergency drought response ended in June, reaching nearly 491,500 people in the last month.

US$10.5 million is the net funding shortfall for the next six months (July – December 2019).

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP reached 586,500 girls, boys, women and men across 31 of 34 provinces with emergency assistance, distributing more than 5,500 mt of food and transferring US$1.23 million to food insecure families.

- This included 491,500 people affected by drought, 19,100 by flooding, 53,200 displaced by conflict, and 7,100 returnees from Iran and Pakistan. An additional 15,600 people received seasonal support prior to the summer harvest, part of WFP's transition from emergency drought assistance to seasonal support and longer-term solutions.

- WFP provided US$1.23 million in cash transfers for 156,800 people affected by drought in five districts of Herat and Daykundi provinces.

- In two districts of Nangarhar Province, 76,700 primary school students received daily high-energy biscuits and take-home rations of fortified vegetable oil for their families.

- In addition, 39,000 people benefited from food from asset creation projects. Ten projects to develop community assets like irrigation canals, tree plantations and roads are now underway. These will improve water management and climate resilience and connect villages to markets and services.

- WFP and partners began a project in June in Kandahar for 800 women and men displaced by conflict. For six months, they will learn skills such as tailoring, mobile phone and electronics repair, and solar panel installation and maintenance while they and their families receive monthly food assistance. After six months, they will participate in a month of business development and marketing training to help them start their own micro-enterprises.

- In June, WFP's Share the Meal campaign raised funds through individual giving for child nutrition in Afghanistan, which will provide 4,300 Afghan children with nutrition support for five months.
**WFP Country Strategy**

### Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total CSP Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Total allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>July-Dec Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>890 m*</td>
<td>272 m</td>
<td>10.5 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* based on the budget revision approved in 2019

**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food (SDG target 2.1)**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Vulnerable people in Afghanistan are able to meet their food and nutrition needs during and immediately after emergencies through 2022

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Emergency food assistance

**Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition (SDG target 2.2)**

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable people in Afghanistan are increasingly able to meet their food and nutrition needs on their own by 2022

**Focus area:** Resilience

**Activities:**
- Livelihood support
- Emergency preparedness capacity strengthening

**Strategic Result 3: Sustainable food systems (SDG target 2.4)**

**Strategic Outcome 3:** People throughout the country have a wide range of fortified, nutritious food products available to them at affordable prices by 2022

**Focus area:** Resilience

**Activities:**
- Prevention and treatment of malnutrition
- Nutritious food system strengthening

**Strategic Result 4: Policy coherence (SDG target 17.14)**

**Strategic Outcome 4:** National and subnational institutions have a strengthened policy approach to food security and nutrition by 2022.

**Focus area:** Resilience

**Activities:**
- Enhancing policy coherence on food security and nutrition

**Strategic Result 5: Enhance global partnerships (SDG target 17.16)**

**Strategic Outcome 5:** The humanitarian community has enhanced capacity to respond to needs throughout the country through 2022

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Common service provision (SCOPE, supply chain, ICT)
- UN Humanitarian Air Service

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- Afghanistan's joint humanitarian hotline, Awaaz, recognized its first anniversary in June. Eight multilingual male and female call operators have handled 62,000 calls from people across the country in the past year. Providing US$750,000, WFP was one of the main donors injecting initial funding to start the hotline, while also providing technical inputs through protection and accountability specialists.

- The provinces of Kunar and Kunduz joined the Afghanistan Food Security and Nutrition Agenda (AFSeN-A) in June, bringing the total number of participating provinces to 20 out of 34. The AFSeN-A coordinator, H.E. Nasrullah Arsalai, also travelled to Rome to meet with WFP’s Executive Director and discuss the state of nutrition in Afghanistan and to participate in a panel on women and the private sector.

- WFP and the World Bank co-led a two-day workshop with donors, government stakeholders and other agencies on shock-responsive social safety net systems to discuss how to implement the “Early Warning, Early Financing and Early Action” approach.

- WFP procured 4,585 mt of wheat flour locally, equalling 75 percent of the total tonnage received during the month. Local procurement reduces costs and lead times and supports the local economy.

- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 2,110 passengers from 99 different agencies and organizations to 20 locations. Since January, UNHAS has transported over 12,000 passengers, a 24 percent increase compared to the same period in 2018.

### Challenges

#### Access

- WFP has access to 396 out of 399 districts in Afghanistan itself or through partners. In the remaining three districts, WFP has no activities.

- Food delivery for 4,770 drought-affected families in nine districts of Kandahar Province was on hold in June due to insecurity. It is anticipated that the planned distributions of 880 mt of food will go ahead in the first days of July.

#### Funding

- Funding requirements for the coming six months (July – December 2019) are US$82.3 million, of which US$71.8 million has been provided, leaving a current funding gap of US$10.5 million.

- Additional needs of US$30 million are expected for humanitarian response through the end of the year.

### Donors

WFP Afghanistan’s top five donors for 2019 based on funding received by 30 June: United States of America, Australia, Republic of Korea, Netherlands and Canada.

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WFP's Country Strategic Plan for Afghanistan has a WFP Gender & Age Marker score of 3, “fully integrates gender.” A gender transformative approach with integration of Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations is applied across all strategic outcomes.