In Numbers

In December, WFP assisted 1,441,200 people in need with 10,479 mt of food and cash.

WFP distributed over US$3.9 million in cash transfers to cover families’ food needs.

US$87 million is the net funding shortfall for the next six months (January – June 2020).

Operational Updates

- In December, WFP reached more than 1.4 million food-insecure girls, boys, women and men across 32 of Afghanistan’s 34 provinces.

- WFP’s emergency response activities included food assistance and cash-based transfers to a total of 501,067 people. This included seasonal support in preparation of the coldest months for 432,712 highly vulnerable people in 23 provinces and assistance to 38,374 conflict-affected people in 14 provinces. In addition, WFP provided 28,665 returnees from Iran and Pakistan and 1,316 people affected by flooding with in-kind food assistance.

- In provinces with high rates of moderate acute malnutrition, WFP, in partnership with 997 health centres and partners, distributed 871 mt of specialized nutritious foods for 314,200 children under 5 and 82,140 pregnant and lactating women. WFP also provided 2,863 children with 15 mt of specialized nutritious foods as part of general food distributions to prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status.

- Under the school feeding programme, WFP provided 131,209 primary school students with high energy biscuits each day at school. Further, 73,852 girls were also provided with vegetable oil to take home, to encourage school attendance and reduce gender disparity.

- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 1,799 passengers from 96 different agencies and organisations to 19 locations in Afghanistan.

- As part of its work on the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, WFP completed the rehabilitation of a 25 km gravel road connecting nine villages in Paktika. The road will improve the villagers’ access to markets, health facilities and schools. 766 participants were supported with monthly food rations during the project.

* The UN estimates a higher number (12.5 million people) are likely to experience severe acute food insecurity in the winter season. This is due to the UN’s population count for Afghanistan being higher than the official government statistics, on which the IPC report is based.
**WFP Country Strategy**

**Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total CSP Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>November 2019 – April 2020 Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>890 m*</td>
<td>348 m</td>
<td>87 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**:
- 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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**Operational Updates continued**

- WFP completed construction of a reservoir of 600 m³ storage capacity in Kabul Province. The reservoir will irrigate more than 32 ha of agricultural land to increase crop yields and improve living conditions of farmers. For six months, WFP provided food assistance to 160 participants for their household's food needs.

- In Kunar Province, WFP completed construction of a 700 m flood protection wall. The wall will make 20 ha of barren land which cultivable and protect 500 ha of agricultural land at high risk of seasonal flooding. WFP covered the food needs of 710 participants’ households through monthly cash-based transfers over the project’s seven months.

- Across all resilient livelihoods activities, WFP assisted 262,017 food-insecure people with in-kind assistance in return for their participation in asset creation activities which will benefit their communities, or for their participation in vocational skills training, including tailoring, embroidery, baking, food processing and beauty parlour.

**Supply Chain**

- To reflect changed transport needs, WFP relocated fleet trucks from Kabul to the Herat, Jalalabad and Kandahar Area Offices. In addition, WFP is leasing 40 trucks from WFP’s Global Facility, half of which arrived in December. The trucks will improve the access to hard-to-reach areas in the Western Region.

**Winterization**

- From October to December 2019, WFP assisted 675,000 beneficiaries with 12,015 mt of mixed food and US$2.4 million cash transfers through its emergency response. WFP also distributed 177 mt of ready-to-use supplementary foods and 256 mt of SuperCereal as part of its winterization activities. These activities will continue until the end of March 2020.

**Funding**

- Funding requirements for the coming six months (January – June 2020) are US$185 million, of which US$87 million remain to be resourced.

- It is becoming increasingly urgent to replace and augment half of WFP’s fleet trucks after three decades of service. This will cost an estimated US$13.5 million for 100 trucks.

- The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) annual budget requirement is US$17.5 million. Taking into account carryover funds available, cost reduction measures, received and anticipated contributions, and ongoing cost recovery, UNHAS will be able to operate at the current level until April 2020.

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**Donors**

Top 5: United States of America, Australia, UN Afghanistan Humanitarian Funding, Japan and Republic of Korea.