




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

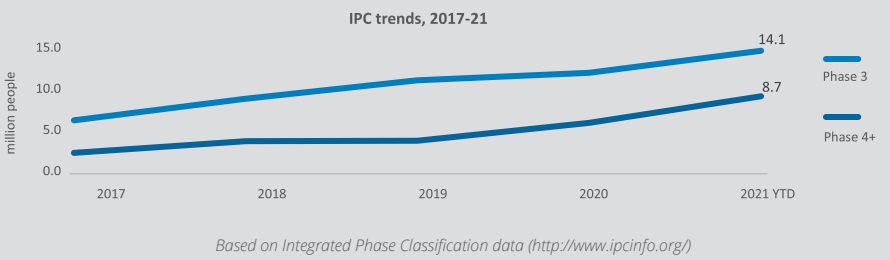
AFGHANISTAN

PLAN TO REACH **8.7 MILLION** PEOPLE AT RISK OF FAMINE

In Afghanistan, **8.7 million people** are at risk of facing famine-like conditions, and an additional 14.1 million face crisis levels of acute food insecurity. There are several compounding drivers: **conflict** has displaced more than 600,000 people and highly affects humanitarian access. Afghanistan is also facing a major drought after a very poor precipitation season. After the Taliban's return to power in August 2021, the economic outlook is very uncertain and pessimistic.

With a network of **75 partners** across the country, WFP continues to deliver across all 34 provinces despite the challenging context, reaching **12.4 million people** so far in 2021 (almost 3 million more than in all of 2020); this includes 5.5 million people in October alone. **Cash-based transfers** to tens of thousands of adolescent girl students were recently resumed after having been on hold for several months.




WFP is planning to **ramp up its humanitarian assistance** in 2022 to meet the food and nutrition needs of almost 23 million people in Afghanistan. In 2021, the total cost of operations in Afghanistan is expected to be US\$ 510 million. The total expected cost of operations for 2022 is US\$ 2.5 billion



12-month requirements for IPC4+ only
(as of 10 Nov 2021)

US\$ 1.6B

PROPOSED PLAN TO ASSIST BENEFICIARIES AT RISK OF FAMINE (for 12 months)

 <p>In-Kind Food US\$ 1.12B (1,288,928 mt)</p> <p>6.45M Beneficiaries</p>	 <p>Cash-based transfers US\$ 0.48B</p> <p>2.25M Beneficiaries</p>	 <p>Total US\$ 1.6B</p> <p>8.7M Beneficiaries</p>
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⁽¹⁾IPC classifies food insecurity into five phases depending on the severity: (1) minimal/none; (2) stressed; (3) crisis; (4) emergency; (5) catastrophe/famine. Comparability over time is limited, due to the significant increase of the population analyzed.



RATIONS OVERVIEW

FOOD				CASH BASED ASSISTANCE		
COMMODITY	GRAMS/ PERSON/DAY	MT	US\$ MILLION	ITEM	US\$/ PERSON/DAY	US\$ MILLION
Wheat Flour	438	1,033,975	501	Cash & Voucher	0.42	348
Iodised Salt	5	11,803	3			
Vegetable Oil	43	101,509	123			
Split Peas	60	141,641	78			
Subtotal	546	1,288,928	705	Subtotal	0.42	348
Transport & Delivery			208	Transfer & Delivery		45
TOTAL			913	TOTAL		393

BREAKDOWN BY COST CATEGORY

COST CATEGORY	US\$ MILLION	%
FOOD (INCLUDING DELIVERY)	913	57%
CASH-BASED TRANSFERS	393	25%
IN-COUNTRY OPERATING COSTS	199	12%
OVERHEAD COSTS	98	6%
TOTAL	1,603	100%

In-country operating costs refer to country-specific costs to design, scale-up, and manage efficient and effective programs. These costs are adapted to the in-country conditions and operational risks and include office and satellite-office facilities and their security (in 2022, security alone accounts for US\$ 16 million), and are used to effectively monitor distributions and results ensuring the assistance reaches the most vulnerable.

WFP has offices in six locations in Afghanistan: Kabul, Mazar, Faizabad, Herat, Kandahar and Jalalabad.

WFP MAIN FINANCIAL INJECTIONS INTO THE LOCAL ECONOMY

ITEM	UNIT OF MEASURE	2020	2021 TO DATE
In-country procurement of food and goods & services	US\$ million	65	100
Cash distribution	US\$ million	32.4	32
Salaries	US\$ million	14.9	15.5

SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES AND TRANSFER MODALITIES

Beneficiaries are selected using a combination of economic vulnerability criteria and food insecurity/nutrition indicators. Other tailored programmes (e.g., training, nutrition and health) use specific indicators relevant to the activities.

In light of the economic and liquidity crises, injecting cash is expected to contribute to keeping afloat the resilient local markets in Afghanistan. General cash distribution beneficiaries in urban areas (mainly Kabul) are identified through a limited set of 13 vulnerability criteria; for school feeding activities, WFP provides blanket coverage in schools for girls in the Mazar e Sharif area.

LOGISTICS CONSIDERATIONS

Afghanistan has an extremely insecure operating environment limiting accessibility to many areas. This is compounded by it being a landlocked country and thus operations are heavily reliant on a number of overland supply chain corridors in a region facing significant geopolitical sensitivities.

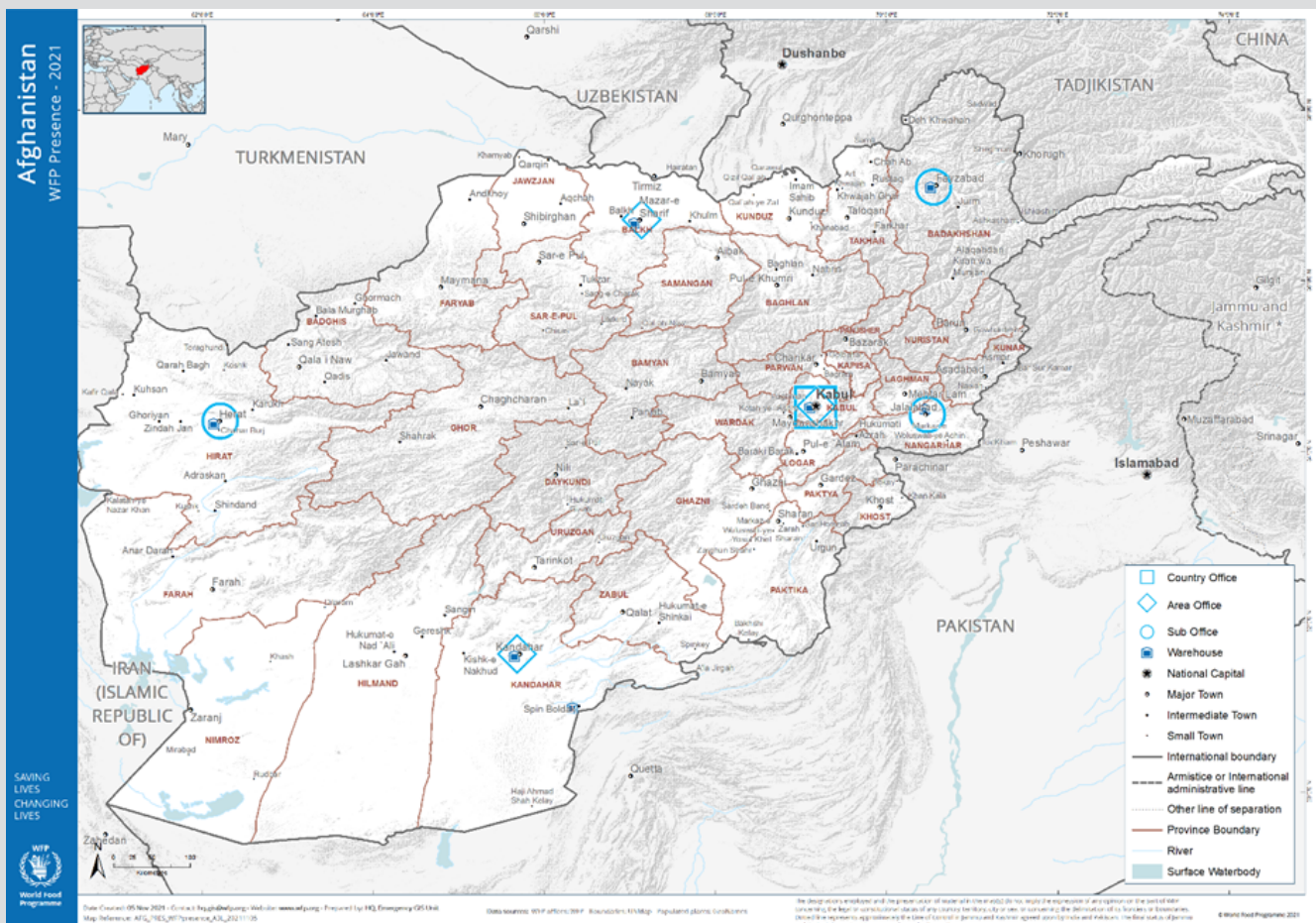
Seasonal variations (e.g., snowfall during winter) create further access issues, especially in the mountainous areas in the northeast.

In Afghanistan, WFP maintains a fleet of 170 heavy duty trucks. In addition to this, WFP relies on commercial transporters and has 20 trucks contracted on a daily basis to move commodities between the logistics hubs and distribution points. Moreover, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provides common air services for the humanitarian community and currently operates four fixed wings aircrafts. It has conducted 336 flights since operations resumed in late August, transporting 2,200 passengers.

TOTAL TONNAGE OF FOOD MOVED FOR WFP OPERATIONS (MT)

	2020	2021
In-country (North - Herat & Towrgondi; South – Kandahar & Torkhum)	102,300	187,400
Ocean transport (Karachi, Pakistan)	800	10,400
Overland transport (regional purchases)	52,800	45,100

COUNTRY MAPS



IPC ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY PROJECTION (NOVEMBER 2021 - MARCH 2022)

