



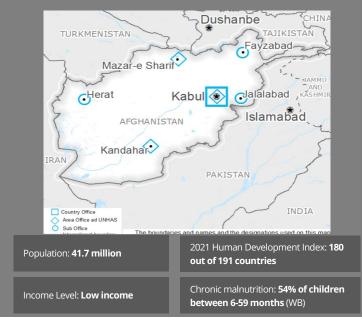
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Afghanistan remains one of the world's largest humanitarian crises with 28.3 million people - two-thirds of the population - in need of humanitarian assistance. Decades of conflict, extreme climate shocks, and severe economic decline characterised by high unemployment, cash shortages, and rising food prices have plunged millions into poverty. According to the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan, some 20 million people are acutely food insecure between November 2022 and March 2023, including more than 6 million people on the brink of famine-like conditions in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). Further, the global food and fuel crisis makes it harder for already vulnerable households to meet their basic food needs.

In response to unprecedented levels of hunger and vulnerability, WFP has scaled-up humanitarian operations with the aim to reach 23 million people in 2022 with emergency food, nutrition, and livelihoods support. Present in Afghanistan since 1963, WFP's current Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023) has adapted to the new operating environment, providing lifesaving support to those who need it most, while continuing, where possible, to support long-term community resilience, gender, and education initiatives.



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In Numbers

99,660 mt of food distributed

US\$29.8 million in cash-based transfers made

US\$1.46 billion six months (December 2022-May 2023) net funding requirements

12.4 million people assisted





Operational Updates

General Food Assistance

- In November, WFP surpassed 1 million mt of food distribution in 2022. WFP also disbursed more than US\$260 million worth of cash-based transfers.
- WFP reached 12.4 million people with emergency food, nutrition, and livelihood support in November, including 16,940 internally displaced people, across all 34 provinces of Afghanistan.
- Cash-based transfers delivered via direct cash, vouchers, and mobile money, accounted for 28 percent of assistance provided in November.

Asset creation and livelihoods

- WFP assisted more than 390,000 people through Food Assistance for Assets across 26 provinces to meet their basic food needs while building their resilience against recurrent shocks and stressors.
- WFP assisted more than 27,000 people through Food Assistance for Training (FFT) activities, including more than 13,000 women. FFT activities are operational in 16 provinces.

Nutrition Support

- WFP assisted more than 708,000 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women with nutritious foods for the prevention of acute malnutrition, while providing malnutrition treatment to 625,000 women and children.
- WFP currently supports more than 1,770 health centers and 427 mobile health and nutrition teams to ensure continued and equitable access in hard-toreach areas.

School feeding

- WFP distributed **758 mt** of Bread+ and **520 mt** of high energy biscuits to more than 558,000 primary students and 523 mt of fortified vegetable oil to 84,000 primary schoolgirls.
- Around 3,600 secondary-level girls received cash incentives in Balkh, Jawzjan, Sar-e-Pol, and Zabul provinces where they are permitted to attend school.
- School Feeding activities have resumed in all areas after successful negotiations with de facto authorities.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

CSP Requirements	Allocated Contributions	Six Month Net Funding Requirements
USD 6.05 billion	USD 3.06 billion	USD 1.46 billion

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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
- Prevention and treatment of malnutrition of crisis-affected

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 building

Activities:

- Livelihood support
- Emergency preparedness capacity strengthening

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable people at each stage of the life cycle in target areas have improved nutrition by 2022

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

School feeding

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable food systems

Strategic Outcome 4: People throughout the country can have access to a wide range of fortified nutritious food products at affordable prices by 2022.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

• Nutritional value chains

Strategic Result 6: Policy coherence

Strategic Outcome 5: National and subnational institutions have a strengthened policy approach to food security and nutrition by 2022 *Focus area: Resilience building*

Activities:

Policy coherence support on food security and nutrition

Strategic Result 8: Enhance global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 6: 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.

2022 Donors

Asian Development Bank, Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, UNCERF, United Kingdom, United States of America

Monitoring

- In November, WFP registered its 100,000th case since the inception of Community Feedback Mechanism channels in 2018.
- Throughout the month, WFP registered 12,627 cases, of which 12,363 were received via WFP's toll-free hotline, 186 cases were received via email, and 92 cases were registered by Awaaz and referred to WFP.
- Results from WFP's latest Afghanistan Food Security Update Round 13 (Sep-Oct 2022) show that, on average, 90 percent of household income is spent on food, while 50 percent of households rely on crisislevel coping strategies to meet their basic food needs. Furthermore, 90 percent of households continue to face insufficient food consumption for the 12th month in a row. Female-headed households are disproportionately affected, with 84 percent experiencing insufficient food consumption, compared to 50 percent of male-headed households.

Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 28,655 mt of mixed food commodities to its cooperating partners, representing 41 percent of the monthly plan.
- WFP is contracting six additional transport companies to support operations in Hairatan.
- WFP successfully transported and erected 34 mobile storage units across the country to boost storage capacity for prepositioning efforts ahead of the winter season.

Flour Fortification & Prepositioning

- In November, WFP procured 26,284 mt of locally produced wheat flour, valued at US\$14 million, for distribution across Afghanistan.
- The average price of wheat flour in local markets during November was reported at **US\$540/mt** with an average decrease of USD 10/mt compared to October due to increased wheat imports from Kazakhstan.
- As of end November, WFP prepositioned 86,500 mt of food out of the planned 100,000 mt in hard-toreach areas head of the winter hunger season.

Challenges/Funding Shortfalls

- WFP's needs are reflected in the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan, which requires US\$4.62 billion to meet the prioritised, multi-sectoral needs of 23.7 million people. In 2023, WFP requires US\$2.2 billion for the year.
- WFP continues to work closely with both national and provincial authorities to ensure that humanitarian activities continue without interference.