

WFP Afghanistan Country Brief July 2023

World Food Programme

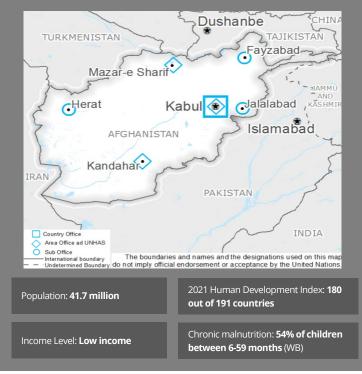
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Afghanistan remains one of the world's largest humanitarian crises with 28.3 million people 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. Between April and May 2023, an estimated 17.2 million people are acutely food insecure, including 3.4 million that require sustained humanitarian support to prevent catastrophic levels of hunger.

In response to unprecedented levels of hunger and vulnerability, WFP scaled-up humanitarian operations to reach 23 million people with emergency food, nutrition, and livelihoods support in 2022 and plans to support 21 million people in 2023. 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

31,103 mt of food distributed in July 2023

US\$9.3 m in cash-based transfers made

US\$971 million six months (Aug 2023-January 2024) net funding requirements.

5.67 million people assisted in July 2023



Operational Updates

- In July, WFP has distributed approximately 35,105 mt of in-kind assistance (food) to 4.4 million people across various programmes, and cash-based transfers worth US\$9.3 million to more than 1.27 million people.
- Following months of activity suspension in Ghor due to reports of redistribution of aid, WFP resumed activities in the region in alignment with other UN partners, with robust safeguards and monitoring mechanisms in place.
- In response to heavy off-season rainfall, which caused 61 fatalities, 24 injuries and at least six people missing, a UN team, including WFP, conducted initial needs assessments in five floodaffected provinces. WFP distributed 82 mt of mixed commodities to 329 households in affected provinces.

General Food Assistance

• With the reduction in beneficiaries due to funding constraints since May 2023, WFP reached **3.8 million** people in July with emergency food assistance,with an additional 1.2 million people receiving cash-based transfers (including vouchers).

Nutrition Support

- WFP provided specialized nutritious foods for the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) to **800,000** children (aged 6-59 months), and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG).
- WFP continues to support more than **380** mobile health and nutrition teams across Afghanistan as it awaits further guidance on their transition to fixed health clinics as mandated by de facto authorities.

Asset Creation and Livelihoods

• In July, WFP reached 367,660 people through food assistance for asset creation schemes, 11,613 through food assistance for training schemes and 7,725 farmers through smallholder agriculture market support activities, all of which seek to strengthen community resilience.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)		
CSP Requirements	Allocated Contributions	Six Month Net Funding Requirements
US\$6.05 billion	US\$3.45 billion	US\$971.18 million

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.

2023 Donors

Australia, Canada, China, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, India, Islamic Development Bank, , Japan, Kuwait, New Zealand, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, , United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, United Kingdom, and USA

School Feeding

• WFP reached **325,576** primary school children through the school feeding programme in ten provinces this month. Cash-based transfer incentives for secondary-level schoolgirls is on hold, as schools remain closed to secondary-level girls across the country.

Community Feedback Mechanism

- In July, WFP received 22,367 cases (33 percent female; 67 percent male) through Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) channels – a slight increase from June. However, WFP has observed a three-month downward trend in total cases received, which could be linked to a combination of improved outreach, a scale-down in assistance, and reduced operational presence and footprint.
- Despite a gradual reduction in the total number of cases, requests for assistance and information regarding WFP activities remain consistently high (95 percent of calls in July), indicating the continued need for humanitarian assistance in the country.
- Continued scale-down of WFP activities due to severe lack of funding has further exposed vulnerabilities of communities and increased their appeals for assistance to humanitarian actors. Affected populations genuinely expressed that WFP assistance is their family's only source food and without it heightens the risk of them engaging in extreme coping strategies.

Market Monitoring

- The latest country wide weekly market price bulletin showed a substantial increase in the price of rice, sugar and pulses compared to the three-year average.
- Purchasing power of unskilled casual labour and livestock keepers declined by two percent due to increased wheat prices and decreased labour wage.

Supply Chain

 In July, WFP dispatched **38,474 mt** of food across Afghanistan, representing approximately 94 percent of its monthly target. Approximately **99,500 mt** of food is available in the country at WFP warehouses, while **56,500** of food is in-transit or within WFP warehouses outside the country.

Challenges & Funding Shortfalls

 In 2023, WFP requires US\$2.2 billion to deliver emergency food, nutrition, and livelihood support to those in need. WFP faces a net funding shortfall of US\$ 1.21 billion to sustain operations over the next six months (August 2023 – January 2024).