



# WFP Afghanistan Country Brief July 2024

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



Displaced and flood affected families in Baghlan Province. ©WFP/Rana Deraz

## Operational Context

Following peak hunger levels in 2021 and 2022, food security in Afghanistan has improved in 2024 largely thanks to massive food and nutrition assistance that supported up to half the Afghan people. Nevertheless, more than a quarter of the Afghan population is still hungry, including 2.4 million people facing emergency levels of food insecurity. These figures keep the country squarely amongst other severe global hunger crises.

Increasingly erratic weather patterns are becoming the norm across the country. Devastating flash floods across the country followed years of drought conditions that forced families to go hungry and leave their villages, swelling the number of urban poor. As the climate crisis worsens, the losses from flooding are expected to increase every year.

Present in Afghanistan since 1963, the World Food Programme (WFP) works with partners to reach the most vulnerable communities in need of assistance across the country, in line with humanitarian principles.



Population: **41.7 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **180 out of 191 countries**

Income Level: **Low income**

Chronic malnutrition: **54% of children between 6-59 months (WB)**

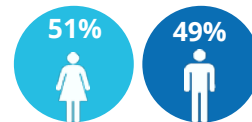
## In Numbers

**16,653 mt** food distributed

**US\$ 3.6 million** cash-based transfers made

**US\$699 million** six months (August 2024-January 2025) net funding requirements

**3.07 million people assisted\***



## Situational Updates

- In July, a devastating storm hit Nangarhar Province which triggered severe flooding affecting surrounding districts. The disaster caused at least 40 deaths and over 350 people sustained injuries. Delivery of relief assistance to displaced families remains challenging due to access constraints brought by the flood damage.
- Afghanistan is one of the sixth most climate-vulnerable countries globally, exacerbating conditions in fragile communities across the country. Erratic weather patterns, including the rain-induced floods since March, highlight the need for long-term initiatives to build the resilience of communities and their livelihoods.

## Operational Updates

- WFP reached **1.08 million** people with emergency food, cash, and nutrition support. Due to a global funding decline, WFP had to reduce its assistance from May to September, leaving 11 million vulnerable Afghans without support.
- General food assistance:** WFP reached **beneficiaries** with food, cash, and voucher assistance. Food assistance allows households to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs, preventing families from resorting to harmful coping strategies. In areas where markets are functioning, WFP provides cash and voucher assistance, equipping communities with an informed choice for using their assistance.
- Under its contingency response to flash floods, WFP joined inter-agency assessments across affected areas to identify humanitarian needs and inform the response. WFP continued to support the impacted communities through distributions and other interventions.
- Nutrition:** WFP reached **481,700** children aged 6-59 months and acutely malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G) with specialized nutritious foods (SNF) to treat moderate acute malnutrition. To prevent acute malnutrition, WFP provided SNF to **226,400** children aged 6-59 months and PBW/G.

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## Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

CSP Requirements	Allocated Contributions	Six-month Net Funding Requirements
<b>US\$9 b</b>	<b>US\$4.2 b</b>	<b>US\$699 m</b>

### 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 2025

**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 2025

**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 2025

**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 2025

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**

- Nutritional value chains

### Strategic Result 6: Policy coherence

**Strategic Outcome 5:** People throughout the country can have access to a wide range of fortified nutritious food products at affordable prices by 2025

**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 2025

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**

- Common service provision (SCOPE, Supply Chain, ICT)
- UN Humanitarian Air Service

*\*Distribution figures for July is subject to change following validation.*

## School Feeding

- WFP reached **1.06 million schoolchildren** across 1,700 primary schools and community-based education centres with either on-site or take-home meals. In Afghanistan, school feeding activities demonstrated a positive impact on student attendance, participation, and learning.
- WFP introduced samosas as a snack under its school feeding programme in Jawzjan. This innovative approach offers triple benefits: i) reduced costs (40 percent cheaper than high-energy biscuits), ii) provided a more appealing and enjoyable snack for students, and iii) engaged women in the production process, increasing their participation in the local economy. With ongoing improvements to facilities, equipment and food handling processes, production can increase up to 8,000 samosas per day by mid-2025.

## Resilience and Food Systems

- Due to a lack of funding, WFP is forced to pause over a quarter of its ongoing resilience projects, affecting 50,000 food-insecure individuals under the food assistance for assets programme. More than 80 planned community assets (29 percent) were put on hold, including water canals and flood protection walls. This poses a setback for communities benefitting from community resilience projects that WFP initiated over a decade ago.

## Funding Shortfalls & Challenges

- WFP requires **US\$1.6 billion** for 2024 to deliver emergency food, nutrition and livelihood support to those most in need. WFP faces a funding shortfall of **US\$ 699 million** to sustain operations over the next six months. This includes the US\$78 million required for 2024/2025 winter prepositioning.

## 2024 Donors

Australia, Canada, the European Union, Finland, France, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America; and private donors.