SITUATION OVERVIEW

Afghanistan swore in Ashraf Ghani as its second democratically elected president in 2014. The period of political uncertainty surrounding the election fuelled further violence in the country. The year saw an increase in conflict related deaths, injuries and displacement, an influx of 280,178 Pakistanis seeking refuge in Afghanistan, significant malnutrition needs, and massive flooding in the north with 7,643 homes destroyed.

Across Afghanistan, regional IDP Task Forces reported more than 156,200 persons displaced by conflict in 2014 compared to 124,900 in 2013. Protection services were provided to 35,400 persons, including nearly 21,000 children not able to attend school. The immediate food security and livelihood recovery needs of over 131,000 individuals were met through food, cash, and voucher assistance. Water and sanitation support was provided to over 200,000 displaced persons and returnees living in camp settings and with host communities.

Spring floods in the north and the northeast destroyed 7,643 houses. While the critical needs of people were met in the immediate aftermath of the disaster, major constraints in addressing the shelter needs of those affected by flooding in the north persisted through the year. While more than 3,500 shelters were funded, significant funding gaps went unmet and slow construction resulted in 3,800 families entering winter without adequate shelter. With the onset of winter, cash for fuel vouchers were distributed to 2,821 families still without shelter to help them through the winter months.

Elsewhere, collective emergency assistance from humanitarian agencies met the immediate needs of 120,000 people through in-country stocks and emergency health services were provided to 28,000 individuals. Across the country, more than 186,000 acutely vulnerable natural disaster affected individuals benefited from safe drinking water, basic sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

The 2013 National Nutrition Survey highlighted an alarming level of acute malnutrition across the country. Despite Nutrition Cluster achievements in reaching nearly 90 per cent of targeted beneficiaries for 2014, the 117,980 children under five years of age who received treatment must be viewed within the broader context of an estimated 1.2 million understood to be in need. In 2015, significant improvements must be made to ensure nutrition services reach more children particularly in areas where rates of severe acute malnutrition are well above emergency thresholds.

KEY FIGURES

PEOPLE IN NEED & TARGETED

- **Nutrition**: Under 5 children, and pregnant and lactating mothers in need, 3,486,000
- **Protection**: Vulnerable population in need, 1,713,696
- **Food Security & Agriculture**: Food insecure population, 2,712,000
- **Health**: People affected by conflict, natural disasters and outbreaks, 5,446,000
- **Protection**: Planned beneficiaries for protective services, mine clearance and mine education, 938,686
- **Nutrition**: Planned beneficiaries for nutrition interventions, 1,198,000
- **Protection**: Planned beneficiaries for protective services, mine clearance and mine education, 938,686
- **Food Security & Agriculture**: Planned beneficiaries for food assistance, 2,000,000
- **Health**: Planned beneficiaries for emergency health and referral services, 2,503,000

FUNDING: SRP 2014

- **406 million** requested (USD)
- **288 million** received (71%)

Top donors:
- United States: 144 million
- Japan: 48 million
- European Commission: 42 million
- United Kingdom: 26 million
- Canada: 25 million
- Sweden: 22 million
- Norway: 21 million
- Republic of Korea: 20 million
- All Others: 102 million

CHF Funding 2014

- UNOCHA, 1.1 million
- Norway, 1.3 million
- Republic of Korea, 6 million
- Sweden, 12 million
- United Kingdom, 16.5 million
- United States, 0.4 million
- Australia, 0.3 million
REFUGEES AND RETURNEES

Since June 2014, Afghanistan has witnessed a refugee influx from Pakistan into Khost and Paktika provinces triggered by continued military operations in North Waziristan Agency (NWA). By the end of 2014, 38,424 families had been assessed (280,178 individuals) including 28,477 families in Khost and 9,947 families in Paktika. Approximately 8,200 families or 16 per cent of the total were accommodated in Gulan camp, while 84 per cent were living with host families straining the already limited resources of under-served communities.

Funding constraints impacted the refugee response with humanitarian actors only able to meet the most urgent protection needs, and provide basic assistance. As of 31 December, 25,968 families had been supported with non-food items and 12,991 families had received winter assistance. In the Gulan camp, 3,007 families had received tents and 2,227 families were provided with non-food items. Humanitarian partners have cleared 444,628 m² of mines. 34,284 refugees and host communities have benefited from mine risk education.

A total of 35,259 vulnerable undocumented Afghans were assisted from Iran and Pakistan through Herat, Nimroz and Nangarhar Provinces. This was a 12 per cent decrease in comparison to the same period in 2013. In addition, assistance was provided to 6,510 vulnerable undocumented Afghans displaced due to on-going military operations in Pakistan’s North Waziristan Agency (NWA) to Khost and Paktika provinces. The rate of return for Afghan refugees was 56 per cent lower in 2014 compared to the previous year, with 16,957 refugee returnees requiring assistance. The lower rate of return can be attributed to the extension of Proof of Registration (PoR) cards until 31 December 2015 in Pakistan coupled with a degree of uncertainty and security concerns over the transition period related to the Afghan presidential election.

COMMON HUMANITARIAN FUND

In 2014, the Afghanistan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) disbursed USD 34.7 million through two standard allocations and two reserve allocations. Contributions totaling USD 37.2 million were received from Australia, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

Standard Allocations in 2014 focused on the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition and emergency trauma care as immediate life-saving actions. Following devastating floods and landslides in Northern Afghanistan mid-2014 and population movements in the South East as a result of military operations in Pakistan, Reserve Allocations were launched to assist vulnerable families with food packages, emergency shelter and NFIs, as well as to support demining activities.

Of the USD 37.2 million received, the CHF allocated 92 per cent or $35.4 million. A total of 22 NGO projects were funded with $10.8 million (31 per cent). UN agencies received $23.5 million for 12 projects, ensuring the availability of nutrition supplies for NGO projects and in support of national and international NGOs that had not yet participated in the eligibility process. Projects funded by the CHF in 2014, will provide humanitarian assistance to an estimated 1,870,246 vulnerable people, 715,670 are women and $24,076 are children, with health and nutrition services, food and non-food items, and training of front-line aid workers.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Date: 19 Feb 2014
Sources: 1. UNHCR (Dec 2014), 2. OCHA HFU (Dec 2014)

**Afghanistan: Humanitarian Dashboard (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)**

**STRATEGIC PRIORITIES**

1. Provide emergency health care and prioritize access to critical services
2. Respond to conflict induced IDPs and returning refugee needs
3. Prevent protection violations
4. Respond to natural disasters

**PROTECTION**

**Population assisted in 2014**

- **Reached:** 924,460
- **Target:** 938,686
  - **Number of people benefiting from mine clearance:** Target 27,014, Reached 25,000 (84%)
  - **Number of IDPs assisted with acquiring HLP rights:** Target 12,000, Reached 14,477 (121%)
  - **Number of displaced children accessing protective services:** Target 25,000, Reached 20,951 (84%)
  - **Number of functional GBV referral and service mechanisms:** Target 5, Reached 6 (120%)

**Challenges**

- Insecurity impeding access to displaced and affected populations, including direct effects on demining activities.
- Cultural barriers hampering protective service delivery to women and children.
- Lack of primary and countrywide standardized data on protection issues.
- Funding shortfall for Mine Action activities.
- High turnover of sub-cluster and taskforce coordinators.

**Underfunded Areas**

- Mine action programming, including mine clearance, MRE and victim assistance has experienced funding shortfalls impacting beneficiary targets.
- Projects addressing specific protection needs of children affected by the conflict inadequately funded.
- Dedicated coordination of GBV, CPiE, and HLP activities.

**Outstanding Gaps**

- The scale of needs is far greater than existing response capacity, especially in the areas of HLP, GBV, and CPiE.
- Implementation of legal frameworks protecting rights of vulnerable populations is slow and negatively impacting protective action and referrals.
- Short term funding for projects hampers sustainability of community based protection frameworks.
- Limited sharing of ground engagement location information by military forces hampering ERW clearance.

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

- **Reached:** 371,791
- **Target:** 315,000
  - **Emergency shelter and shelter/NFI kits distributed:** Target 284,800, Reached 214,263 (75%)
  - **Cash grants and temporary shelter solutions provided:** Target 99,000, Reached 38,724 (39%)

**Challenges**

- Access constraints; staff shortages; recurrent natural disasters; low partner coordination; limited joint assessments, poor replenishment of contingency stocks.

**Underfunded Areas**

- The majority of flood affected families in Jawzjan, Faryab, Baghlan and Balkh provinces of the Northern Region did not receive required shelter assistance.

**Outstanding Gaps**

- Outstanding shelter requirements for 3,848 families. Need for consolidated reporting and information management system. Need to ensure cluster specific technical standards.

For more information, contact bruzzoni@unhcr.org

Date: 19 Feb 2014
Feedback: ocha-afg@un.org
http://www.unocha.org/afghanistan
https://afg.humanitarianresponse.info/

Sources: 1. Cluster indicators and narratives reported for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014.
FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Population assisted in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reached: 2,290,507</th>
<th>Target: 2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency assistance</td>
<td>1,904,007</td>
<td>1,760,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recovery to communities &amp; IDPs</td>
<td>386,500</td>
<td>477,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>1,760,000</td>
<td>1,760,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reached</td>
<td>850,000</td>
<td>850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reached</td>
<td>756,844</td>
<td>756,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage treated</td>
<td>108%</td>
<td>108%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

84 per cent of targeted acutely food insecure people provided with effective, timely, and evidence based response.

Challenges

- Insecurity and limitations of access to beneficiaries remain key challenges in providing assistance to affected people.
- Lack of timely information from regional partners remains a challenge.

Underfunded Areas

- SFSA and ad-hoc assessments required post emergency, FSAC core activities of emergency assistance and recovery for both conflict and natural disaster affected remain underfunded.

Outstanding Gaps

- Fulltime FSAC coordinator, regional cluster focal point in southern region and provincial focal points remain gaps.

For more information, contact Reginald.Xavier@fao.org

HEALTH

Population assisted in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reached: 756,844</th>
<th>Target: 2,500,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support to first aid trauma posts in treatment of civilian casualties</td>
<td>756,844</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage treated</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>165%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>756,844</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individuals</td>
<td>first aid trauma posts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provincial EPR committees revitalised. 756,844 persons reached with emergency services (PHC and referral) through 33 First Aid Post and 46 Primary Health Centres.

Challenges

- Insecurity and limited access for monitoring programs in the field.
- Inadequate funding to cover gaps in service delivery in KIS.

Outstanding Gaps

- 1.7 million people in areas affected by conflict and natural disasters not reached by emergency health services (PHC and referral)

For more information, contact shankiti@who.int

NUTRITION

Population assisted in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reached: 1,966,973</th>
<th>Target: 1,198,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of malnourished children successfully treated</td>
<td>164%</td>
<td>164%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-23 months reached with MNPs</td>
<td>342,465</td>
<td>707,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage treated</td>
<td>119%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 percentage treated</td>
<td>342,465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

90 per cent acutely malnourished children cured. 91 per cent acutely malnourished pregnant and lactating women cured. 97 per cent (95,939) of targeted severely acutely malnourished children reached. Improvised partner reporting.

Challenges

- Limited community outreach work. Few coverage assessments to fully understand obstacles in service access & delivery. Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) supply pipeline breaks. Insecurity.

Outstanding Gaps


For more information, contact imauanga@unicef.org
AFGHANISTAN: Humanitarian Dashboard (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

**AVIATION**

Population assisted in 2014

- **Reached:** 23,526 (78% of target 30,000)

Number of passengers moved in 2014: 857,937 (97% funded)

Volume of cargo moved to field destinations: 210,000 metric tonnes (99% funded)

Responded 100 per cent to medical/security evacuations while providing safe, efficient, flexible, cost effective humanitarian air services to the user community.

**Challenges**

- Precarious security conditions, limited aviation infrastructure in the remote destinations, and weather conditions especially in the winter season.

**Outstanding Gaps**

- UNHAS faced a funding shortfall at the year end, which further led to a fleet revision for the coming year and to a reduction in the total budget, to ensure operational sustainability.

For more information, contact carlos.botta@wfp.org

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

Population assisted in 2014

- **Reached:** 857,937 (99% of target 870,000)

Vulnerable population with access to safe drinking water: 660,000 (99% funded)

Emergency WASH assistance to IDPs and returnees: 210,000 (98% funded)

99 per cent of target population was reached with safe drinking water, 58 per cent of target population provided with basic sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions.

**Challenges**

- Accessibility/security; poor coordination due to lack of inter-agency contingency plan; weak sub-national coordination capacity; need for increased harmonization of monitoring and reporting.

**Underfunded Areas**

- Contingency planning and preparedness training. Cluster Coordination and capacity development for local partners.

**Outstanding Gaps**

- Poor distribution of WASH cluster partners in relation to needs; delivery of sanitation and hygiene education services lags behind the provision of drinking water supply; no evaluations conducted of humanitarian WASH performance.

* Total funding received, as reported by the WASH cluster. FTS records indicate US$ 11.4 million available as of 10 March 2015.

For more information, contact rluyendijk@unicef.org

**MULTI-SECTOR**

Population assisted in 2014

- **Reached:** 158,293 (88% of target 180,300)

Number of Afghan refugees receiving assistance at point of entry: 50,000 (34% funded)

Number of returnee communities assisted at place of return: 170 (29% funded)

58,726 Afghans were assisted upon arrival including 16,957 returning refugees and 41,769 vulnerable undocumented Afghans. Approximately 46,000 Pakistani refugee families assisted.

**Challenges**

- Difficult economic conditions, deteriorating security conditions (Pakistan) alleged harassment by authorities and fear of arrest and deportation constituted key push factors.

**Underfunded Areas**

- In 2014, reduced funding for post-arrival humanitarian assistance for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees jeopardizes their protection and increases vulnerability.

**Outstanding Gaps**

- Budget constraints during 2014 prevented IOM reaching a higher number of vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan.

For more information, contact nowak@unhcr.org

Date: 19 Feb 2014 Feedback: ocha-afg@un.org http://www.unocha.org/afghanistan https://afg.humanitarianresponse.info/ | Page 5

Sources: 1. Cluster indicators and narratives reported for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014.