

WFP Afghanistan

Situation Report

24 September 2021



In Numbers

14 million people facing acute food insecurity including **2 million** children at risk of malnutrition.¹

6.9 million beneficiaries reached by WFP so far in 2021.

34 provinces receive WFP food and nutrition assistance

US\$ 200 million required by WFP until December 2021

US\$ 300 million required for January-April 2022.

Highlights

- Just 5 percent of households have enough food according to the latest surveys. Urban, educated families are the latest to feel the impact of job losses, cash shortages and food prices.
- WFP reached 965,000 people so far in September.
- During September 13,676 mt of food was delivered to cooperating partners.
- UNHAS is again serving Kabul, Bamyan, Herat, Kandahar, Kunduz, Maymana, and Mazar.

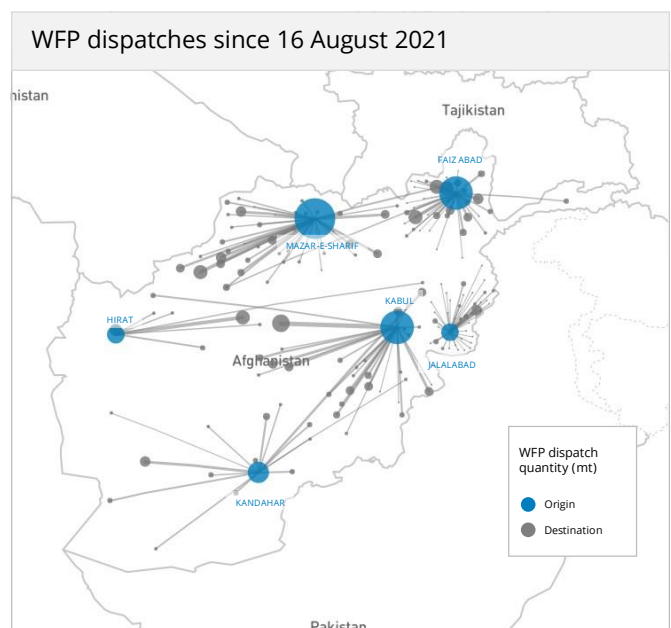
Situation Update

- **Food security is deteriorating sharply:** 95 percent of households are not consuming enough food according to WFP's [latest surveys](#).
 - Urban residents are suffering from food insecurity at similar rates to rural communities, who were ravaged by drought twice in the past three years.
 - While families with lower education levels are hardest hit by food insecurity, more than 90 percent of households with high-school or university educations are unable to afford enough food to feed their families.
- **Almost no one has enough money to buy food.**
 - Three out of four households now limit portion sizes; adults are eating less so their children can eat more.
 - Households headed by women are skipping meals, and reducing their portions far more than those headed by men.
 - Three out of four households are also borrowing food (76.7 percent up from 60 percent) or consuming cheaper food (74.5 percent up from 56 percent).
- **Work opportunities continue to shrink.** After a decrease of 20 percent in the final week of August 2021, September saw opportunities drop further. Most households report just one day's work per week.

- **Cash shortages** are threatening operations, as commercial transporters, millers and cooperating partners are having challenges in securing cash to pay staff/drivers and procure raw materials.

WFP Response

- WFP staff and partners delivered food and nutrition assistance to all 34 provinces to meet humanitarian needs, prevent and treat malnutrition, boost community resilience, encourage school attendance, and support women and girls.



1. Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity Analysis [report](#), March to November 2021 Projections



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- **School feeding:** WFP is continuing to implement the school feeding programme with adapted modalities, and has reached 177,518 school children through its school feeding programme since the start of the year.
- **Nutrition:** Last week, WFP assisted 17,088 pregnant and lactating women and 22,833 malnourished children and nearly 2,698 at risk of malnutrition. WFP will continue to deliver nutrition assistance, integrating with mobile health clinics to address challenges to women and children in accessing static clinics due to the current security situation. WFP has deployed an additional 34 mobile health teams since the beginning of August, making a total of 117 teams.
- **Internally Displaced People:** In 2021, WFP has assisted almost 454,309 internally displaced people (IDP). In August alone, WFP assisted 138,061 new IDPs fleeing fresh conflict.
- **COVID-19:** WFP has reached more than 900,000 people affected by the socio-economic impact of the pandemic in 2021.



Supply Chain and Logistics

- In anticipation of the high food needs and further disruptions to supply chains, WFP is positioning food and other stocks at strategic border points in Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. A new logistics hub in Termez, Uzbekistan, has been established

as a storage facility for food stocks to support operations in Afghanistan.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

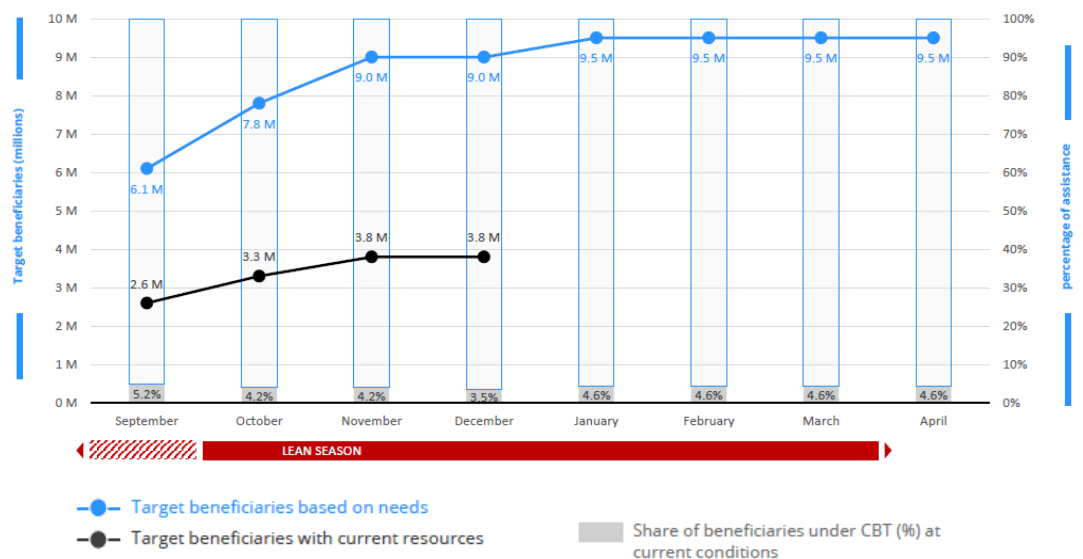
- Since flights resumed on 29 August, 47 flights have provided safe passage to humanitarian workers (80 percent of whom were UN staff, 20 percent NGOs).
- Approximately 60 percent of passengers were on domestic flights, 15 percent on flights into Afghanistan, and 25 percent on flights out of Afghanistan.
- UNHAS is also transporting non-food items, such as medical and other emergency supplies. A number of cargo flights have been completed, bringing in medical supplies on behalf of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Resourcing Update

- WFP urgently requires US\$ 200 million by the end of 2021. It has so far received contributions of US\$ 13 million against this target.
- It has borrowed internally but urgently requests that all pledges be confirmed to meet mounting needs.
- A further US\$ 300 million is required for the first quarter of 2022.
- To cover the additional costs associated with scaling up UNHAS passenger and cargo flights, US\$ 30 million more is needed.
- Food and UNHAS requirements were included in the [OCHA Flash Appeal for Afghanistan](#).

WFP Scale-up plan

September 2021-
April 2022



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