



WFP AfghanistanSituation Report

November 2024

Highlights

- WFP commenced its winter scale up assistance to reach over 6 million people between November 2024 and April 2025, including 1.5 million located in hard-to-reach areas experiencing heavy snowfalls such as Badakhshan, Bamiyan, Ghor, and Daikundi, where over 62,000 mt of mixed food has been prepositioned.
- The <u>United Nations in Afghanistan</u> called upon the country's de facto authorities to take immediate action to end violence against women and girls and to reverse the systematic erosion of women's rights and the enjoyment of their fundamental freedoms that fosters such violence.

In Numbers



7.3 million people assisted



14.8 million people food-insecure (IPC Phase 3-4) as of November 2024

23.7 million people require humanitarian assistance in 2024



US\$718 million six months (December 2024 - May 2025) net funding requirements

WFP OPERATIONAL PRESENCE



SITUATION UPDATE

- Food security continues to improve in Afghanistan, with the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) indicating that 11.6 million people (25 percent of the population) are currently in IPC Phase 3 (crisis) or above, down from 15.3 million in 2023. The scale and duration of humanitarian food and emergency agricultural assistance have prevented acutely food-insecure populations from falling into worse levels. Although improving, food insecurity remains high and concerning with malnutrition levels rising. The latest IPC projects 14.8 million people (32 percent of the population) in Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, during the winter months, are in urgent need of humanitarian food assistance from November 2024 to March 2025. Key drivers include high unemployment, household debts, low incomes, the influx of returnees from neighbouring countries, and fluctuating food prices. Afghanistan's economic fragility and the expected La Niña conditions in 2025 will negatively impact agricultural and livestock conditions, maintaining the need for food assistance.
- Malnutrition rates are rising at an alarming rate, compounded by the fact that WFP has been forced to cut food assistance and malnutrition prevention programmes due to funding constraints.

 Approximately 3.5 million children under the age of five and 1.15 million pregnant and breastfeeding women are projected to suffer from acute malnutrition in 2025. Compared to 2024, this marks a 28 percent increase for moderately acute malnourished children, 1 percent for severely acute

malnourished children, and 6 percent for pregnant and breastfeeding women with acute malnutrition. In addition, Afghanistan is faced with chronic malnutrition with about 2.95 million children aged 0-59 months stunted. Poor diets (with nearly eight in ten families unable to afford a nutritious diet), high levels of disease, sub-optimal immunization coverage, poor water and sanitation conditions, significant access challenges to health and nutrition services especially during the winter season remain as key drivers. There is an urgent need to sustain food assistance for the most vulnerable and scale up nutrition services through an integrated multisectoral approach to not risk the gains made.

Morality law: Since the enactment of the morality law by the Ministry for the Propagation of Virtue and the Prevention of Vice (PVPV) in August, WFP has been closely monitoring its impact on humanitarian operations, with a particular focus on the presence and participation of Afghan women in health centres, offices and the field. The stringent application of the morality law may affect sectors earlier exempt from the ban (e.g. health and education). Increased PVPV oversight has been noted, particularly in the northeast (Badakhshan), west (Herat) and south (Kandahar) regions to enforce compliance with the law.

WFP invests in efforts to preserve the trust of communities through protection from sexual exploitation and abuse initiatives, and community engagement, fostering greater women inclusion and resilience within Afghan society.

• Winter prepositioning: WFP continues to preposition food commodities in areas likely to be inaccessible during winter. It has dispatched over 62,000 mt so far (99 percent of the target) and first distributions have taken place for 854,600 beneficiaries (60 percent of the target). Provinces experiencing snowfall, such as Badakhshan, Bamiyan, Ghor, and Daikundi, are being prioritized. WFP's cooperating partners have almost completed verification of targeted people, with the aim to support 1.5 million people during winter, out of 6 million people through the scale-up assistance.

WFP OPERATIONS

In November, WFP assisted 7.3 million people with 38,450 mt of food and US\$18.2 million in cash transfers.



EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

- In November, WFP supported **4.4 million** people with general food assistance (GFA). Half of them received cash-based transfers (CBT) and commodity vouchers in areas where markets are operational, enabling them to meet their food needs. WFP commenced its winter scale up (November 2024 to April 2025) and aims to assist over 6 million people. Of these, close to 1.5 million beneficiaries are in areas that are hard to reach during winter.
- Afghan returnees: Reports are circulating over Iran's plan to deport two million undocumented Afghans in six months. Although there is no official decree, recent months have seen an increase in returns, either spontaneous or forced, with a current average of 5,000 Afghans returning on a daily basis. Since October 2024, the number of families crossing the border has increased by 32 percent. WFP is doing contingency planning and response under IOM guidance. WFP is supporting all the individual returnees with 300 grams of fortified biscuits each, and vulnerable undocumented returnee families with Cash for Food AFN 5,800 (~US\$80).



SCHOOL FEEDING

- In November, WFP distributed nutritious snacks such as fortified biscuits, Bread+, and samosas as well as vegetable oil as a take-home ration to 646,600 primary school children across over 2,000 schools in eight provinces.
- The samosa pilot that has been running throughout 2024 was reviewed and assessed fit for scale-up in 2025. The women association leading the project has completed all reforms in their bakery and new women-led bakeries have been identified in Jawzjan Province.



NUTRITION

WFP provided specialized nutritious foods (SNF) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to 497,100 children aged 6-59 months and acutely malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. For the prevention of acute malnutrition, WFP provided SNF to close to 819,100 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls.



RESILIENCE AND FOOD SYSTEMS

- Under the food assistance for assets programme, 9,310 beneficiaries have benefited from the construction or rehabilitation of community assets such as irrigation canals, storage dams, reforestation, and reservoirs.
- To celebrate the 16 Days of Activism Against GBV, WFP, together with IOM, organized a bazar on 25-26 November. In this bazar, beneficiaries from all six of WFP's Area Offices attended showcasing their handicraft products, clothes, bags, pickles and jams. The event provided them an opportunity to learn sales, marketing and customer demands.

MATERNAL AND CHILD BENEFIT P **PROGRAMME**

Under the World Bank-funded Maternal and Child Benefit Programme (MBCP), distributions for continued in Zaranj district for nearly 27,000 pregnant women and mothers. Following months of negotiations, targeting started in Sayad district and registrations in Giro and Giyan districts, with distributions planned for December 2024 and January 2025. In Warduj district, household visits commenced as part of the World Bank's impact evaluation.



★ . SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTICS

WFP dispatched 25,404 mt of mixed food commodities, reaching 97 percent of its November target. About 49,010 mt of food is available at WFP warehouses in the country, while 25,310 mt of food is in transit or within WFP warehouses outside the country.

UN HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE (UNHAS)

- UNHAS has operated 2,905 flights so far this year (2,787), serving **18,574 passengers** from 116 humanitarian organizations across 28 destinations (24 domestic and 4 international).
- UNHAS transported 42.3 mt of light humanitarian cargo, which included medical equipment, medicines, vaccines, and other essential operational supplies



RESOURCING OVERVIEW

WFP Afghanistan is 12 percent funded from December 2024 - May2025, with a six-month net funding requirement of US\$718 million.

WFP AFGHANISTAN COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (2018-2025)		2024 REQUIREMENTS	CARRY-OVER	2024 CONTRIBUTION:	NEEDS RESOURCED (as of 09 December 2024)	TH NET IG REQUIREMENT per 2024– May 2025)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (November 2024)	FEMALE	MALE
OUTCOME	ACTIVITY	1.46 b	335 m	533 m	868 m	718 m	7,293,522*	3,719,696	3,573,826
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: Nutrition-sensitive Food Assistance					431 m	4,363,681	2,138,204	2,225,477
	ACTIVITY 9: Malnutrition Treatment and Prevention					142 m	1,316,184	872,815	443,369
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 2: Transformative Livelihood Support					34 m	9,310	4,562	4,748
	ACTIVITY 3: Capacity-strengthening to Emergency Preparedness					0.05			
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 4: School Feeding					37 m	646,632	316,850	329,782
	ACTIVITY 10: Transitional Safety Nets					63 m	251,979	123,470	128,509
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 5: Smallholders Farmers Support					3 m			
OUTCOME 5	ACTIVITY 6: Zero-hunger Policy					0.02 m			
OUTCOME 6	ACTIVITY 7: Bilateral Service Provision					-			
	ACTIVITY 8: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service					8 m			

The total unique beneficiaries figure represents the total number of beneficiaries reached across all activities, excluding overlaps between beneficiaries. Monthly distribution figures are estimates and subject to change pending final beneficiary reconciliation.

CONTACT

WFP Representative and Country Director: Hsiao-Wei Lee, hsiaowei.lee@wfp.org Head of Partnerships and Reporting Unit: Janerose Alvers,

WFP.org/countries/Afghanistan

lanerose.alvers@wfp.org