



WFP Afghanistan

Situation Report #2

2 September 2021

In Numbers

14 million people acutely food insecure including:

- **2 million** children at risk of malnutrition. Emergency levels of acute malnutrition exist in 27 of 34 provinces.¹

570,500 people internally displaced by conflict since January,² in addition to over 3 million before 2021,³ of which 80 percent are women and children.

153,148 confirmed COVID-19 cases.⁴

6.4 million people reached by WFP since the start of 2021.

2.4 million mt wheat deficit following a *La Niña* impacted harvest

Highlights

- Afghanistan is facing an economic crisis as the price of everyday items skyrocket.
- WFP is committed to stay and deliver, with plans to scale up assistance to reach a total of **13.5 million** people in 2021 (an increase of almost 5 million from 2020).
- WFP needs **US\$ 200 million** to address the sharp escalation of needs across the country until the end of the year.
- Despite the volatile situation, WFP's trucks remain on the road, and WFP still has access to most of the country from its six field offices, including areas experiencing active fighting.

Quick Figures:

6.4 million people served from January – July 2021	102,000 newly displaced people fleeing conflict assisted in August
600 mt of food entered through border crossings in August	470,000 internally displaced people assisted in 2021

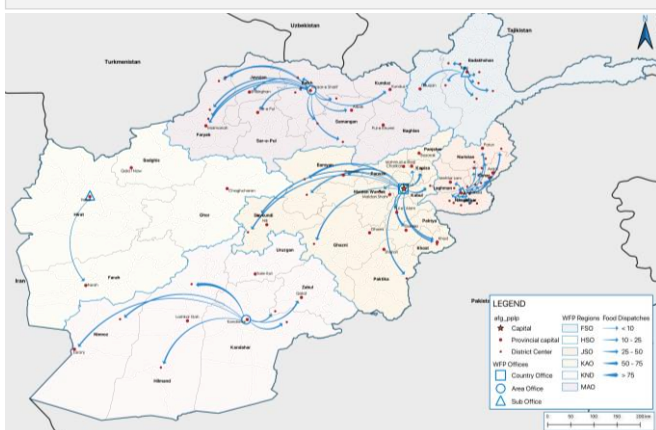
Situation Update

- The country is now on the brink of an economic collapse. International financial institutions have suspended Afghanistan's access to funds, the local currency is at an all-time low, and the price of everyday items has surged. The internal banking system is largely frozen and international transfer companies have suspended services, making it challenging for the entire country to access cash for food and household supplies.
- The United States troops completed their withdrawal from Afghanistan after 20 years of military intervention, meeting the 31 August deadline. With the conclusion of evacuation flights, neighbouring countries are preparing for a potential influx of hundreds of thousands of new refugees.
- The situation remains tense in Kabul, particularly following the airport attacks and the US drone strike which aimed to prevent another attack.
- Hunger is expected to continue mounting as wheat and other food prices climb, the meagre harvest season ends, and the harsh Afghan winter begins to set in.

WFP Response

- **WFP is scaling up its assistance** to meet the increasing needs. Of the 14.1 million people in need of emergency food and nutrition assistance, WFP aims to reach 13.5 million by year's end.
- Since the start of August, **WFP has assisted**

WFP food dispatches, 1 August to 23 August 2021



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

2. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) [estimates](#) of conflict-induced displacements, as of 31 August 2021

3. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) [press release](#), 13 July 2021

4. World Health Organization COVID-19 tracking, as of 31 August 2021

approximately 66,300 people in Kabul and is currently registering more with mobile teams across the city.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- **Internally Displaced People (IDPs):** In 2021, WFP has assisted over 470,200 IDPs. In August alone, WFP assisted over 102,300 new IDPs fleeing fresh conflict.
- **COVID-19:** WFP has reached more than 600,000 people affected by the socio-economic impact of the pandemic in 2021.
- **Nutrition:** WFP will continue to deliver nutrition assistance with a focus on the targeted supplementary feeding programme. This includes expanding mobile health clinics to address challenges to women and children in accessing static clinics due to the current security situation. Since the beginning of the year, WFP provided over 2.9 million children and pregnant and breastfeeding women with nutrition-dense food along with services to prevent and treat moderate acute malnutrition.



Supply Chain and Logistics

- WFP brought an additional 29 trucks and 850 mt of food and nutrition into the country, including 254 mt of Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (LNS) that was stuck on the other side of the Pakistan border when Spin Boldak changed control.
- In anticipation of the high food needs and further

disruptions to supply chains, WFP is planning to preposition food and other stocks at strategic border points in Pakistan. Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. There is currently 92,000 mt en route to Afghanistan. An additional 100,000 mt is required through the end of the year.



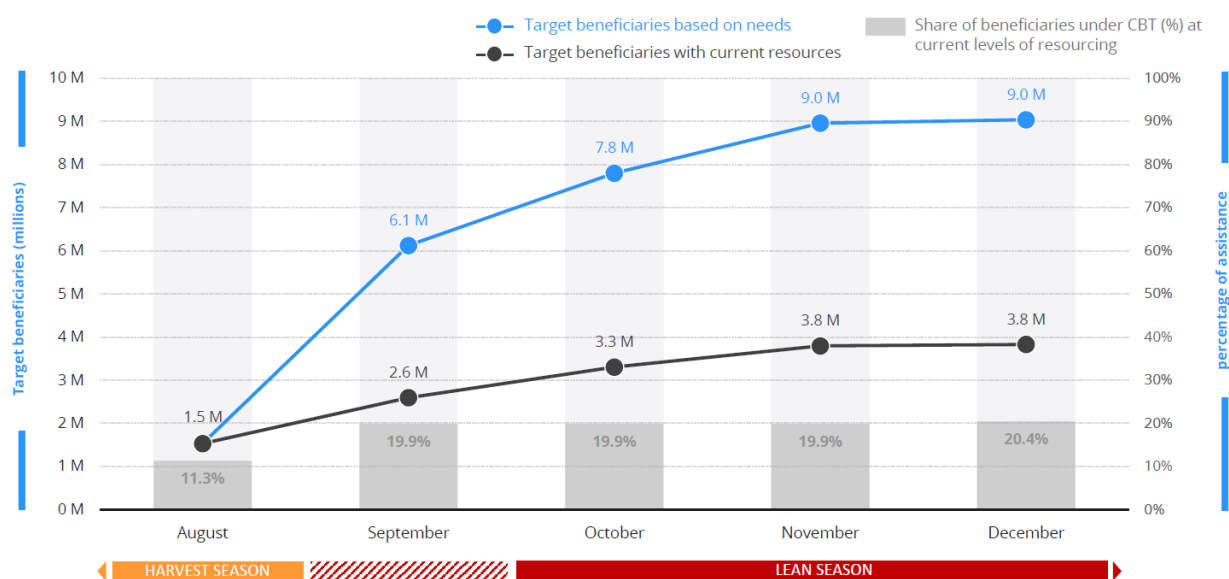
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS resumed humanitarian flights after a brief pause while Kabul airport security was compromised, and a wait for an aviation authority to be put in place. WFP moved all air assets outside of Kabul, some are undergoing significant repairs. We have resumed flights to Mazar, with scheduled flights to Kandahar, now originating from Islamabad.
- This week WFP launched a US\$ 30 million UNHAS Flash Appeal to support the scale-up in Afghanistan and the establishment of an international humanitarian cargo air bridge.

Resourcing Update

- WFP urgently requires US\$ 200 million to get us to the end of the year to address the sharp escalation of needs across the country until the end of the year.

WFP Scale-Up Plan



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WFP Afghanistan Situation Report, 02 September 2021

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