



A boy surveys the aftermath of flood damage in his village. ©WFP/Rana Deraz

WFP Afghanistan

Situation Report

June 2024

In Numbers

12.4 million people are projected to be acutely food-insecure between May and October 2024, including 2.9 million people in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 4 (emergency)

4 million people are acutely malnourished, including 3.2 million children under the age of 5 years

23.7 million people require humanitarian assistance in 2024

Highlights

- Continued flooding in northern and western Afghanistan, exacerbated by unseasonably high rainfall and melting snow, has caused further damage to infrastructure, hindering humanitarian aid delivery.
- Pakistan's expulsion of over 150,000 Afghan migrants this year alone has further strained Afghanistan's already overburdened services.
- To address these challenges, WFP requires US\$1.6 billion this year to deliver emergency food, nutrition, and livelihood support to those most in need.

Situation Update

- Despite ongoing challenges, Afghanistan has seen marginal improvement in food security.** The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification report](#) projects that approximately 12.4 million people will experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) between May and October 2024 – a lower number than in previous periods.
- This crisis has been exacerbated by multiple factors, including severe climatic shocks such as floods and droughts, persistent economic instability, and the recent influx of hundreds of thousands of Afghan refugees returning from Pakistan and Iran. These combined stresses have severely strained the country's ability to provide adequate food and resources, worsening the already critical humanitarian situation.
- Afghanistan experienced more flooding in June,** particularly in the northern provinces of Baghlan and Badakhshan, and the western province of Ghor. These floods, which began in March, were aggravated by unseasonably high rainfall and rapidly melting snow. There has been widespread destruction to public infrastructure, including roads, hospitals and educational institutions.
- In June, Pakistan continued its efforts to expel Afghan migrants, affecting hundreds of thousands of individuals.** This ongoing deportation initiative has seen approximately 150,000 Afghans expelled from Pakistan since the start of the year. Among the total returnees, 49 percent are female. This group includes 29 percent who are girls, and notably, children make up 59 percent of the returnee population.

- The surge in returnees has placed considerable pressure on existing vulnerable services, which, combined with limited humanitarian support due to insufficient funding, has left populations struggling to make ends meet. With the reiteration of the expulsion at the end of June, the country expects to see a higher influx in the coming months.

WFP Response

- Flash floods:** WFP continued its contingency response to flash floods caused by heavy rains in May, conducting inter-agency assessments across affected areas to identify humanitarian needs and inform subsequent actions. As new spells of rain worsened the situation, WFP intensified its efforts to support the impacted communities through distributions and other interventions.
- Since May, WFP has been providing support to over 12,700 families affected by the floods across 14 provinces. This includes a combination of food supplies and, where feasible, cash assistance. Majority of the people receiving support (73 percent) are located in Ghor, Baghlan, and Faryab provinces.
- In response to the heavy rains, WFP has reached over 4,600 families in 17 provinces with vital food assistance.
- In 2024, WFP has so far reached more than 24,400 families, with food or cash assistance, impacted by sudden onset natural hazards across 32 provinces. Of these, 53 percent have been affected by floods, 31 percent by heavy rainfalls, 15 percent by heavy snowfalls, and the remaining 0.24 percent by drought, earthquakes and minor events.

- **Afghan Returnees:** Daily rates of return in June remained lower than 50 households per day at each border crossing point with Pakistan (100 returnees families). A new phase of the repatriation plan was expected to start after Eid, which is anticipated to see an increase in border arrival. Since January, WFP has provided assistance to over 50,000 returnees.
- At the border, WFP provides high-energy biscuits, cash for food (AFN 6,400; approximately USD 90) and malnutrition treatment to address the immediate needs of returnees. In areas of return, WFP is currently incorporating returnees into ongoing resilience activities. Depending on funding availability, WFP aims to extend these efforts into more durable solutions, offering sustainable livelihood opportunities and promoting social cohesion with host communities in the long term.
- **Early Warning Rapid Assessment:** Since April, WFP's primary focus has been on conducting monthly Early Warning (EW) analyses to swiftly assess areas of concern and allocate resources to identified hotspots. This analysis integrates food security monitoring with considerations of climate impacts on first-season crops, the frequency of shocks affecting food security, and market, price, and economic concerns. This comprehensive approach ensures that we address not only immediate food security needs but also underlying factors that could exacerbate the crisis.

Emergency Food and Nutrition Assistance

In June, WFP reached **853,500** people with emergency food, cash, and nutrition support. This included **824,064** under the hotspot response, while **29,407** were reached through WFP's contingency operations.

General Food Assistance

- From May to October, WFP will only be able to support a maximum of 1.2 million people monthly, leaving a gap of 11 million people in need of food assistance who cannot be served due to lack of funding.

Nutrition

- WFP provided specialized nutritious foods (SNF) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to **378,400** children aged 06-59 months and acutely malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G). For the prevention of acute malnutrition, WFP provided SNF to **82,500** children aged 06-59 months and PBW/G.

Maternal and Child Benefit Programme

- WFP completed third-party monitoring in Zaranj, Nimroz, and Kamdesh, Nuristan, with SCOPE

registrations starting at the end of June. In Gyan, Paktika, around 60 percent of the community supports listing women's names, and WFP continues to emphasize maternal and child health benefits. Finally, a meeting with the new Minister of Public Health to discuss cooperating partner Memorandum of Understanding for the MCBP has been scheduled for July.

Supply Chain and Logistics

- WFP dispatched **10,252 mt** of mixed food commodities, reaching 98 percent of its target. About **63,307 mt** of food is available at WFP warehouses in the country, while **11,629 mt** of food is in transit or within WFP warehouses outside the country.
- The Spin Boldak border crossing – a key crossing between Pakistan and Afghanistan – reopened in June after nearly two months of closure due to tensions at the border between the two countries, although pedestrian movement remains restricted.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS has so far operated **1,473** flights this year, serving **8,998** passengers from **92** humanitarian organizations across 22 destinations (18 domestic, 4 international).
- UNHAS transported **21 mt** of light humanitarian cargo, which included crucial medical equipment, medicines, vaccines, and other essential operational supplies.
- Medical and Repatriation Services: There were two MEDEVACs and two BODEVACs (repatriation of mortal remains).
- UNHAS discontinued flights to and from Doha starting 2 June 2024. The decision was made in March in alignment with operational adjustments. The last flight from Doha to Kabul was on 2 June 2024.

Resourcing Update

- WFP requires US\$1.6 billion in 2024 to deliver emergency food, nutrition and livelihood support to those most in need. WFP faces a funding shortfall of **US\$617 million** to sustain operations over the next six months (July to December). The funding requirement is inclusive of USD 46 million in outstanding advances which need to be repaid.
- The above figure also includes **US\$78 million** required for 2024/2025 winter prepositioning.
- In addition, WFP needs **US\$17.7 million** for the returnee response (at the border and areas of return) and **US\$14.5 million** for the flood response.

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