



World Food Programme



Afghanistan

2014 Fourth Quarterly Operational Briefing

Presentation to the
WFP Executive Board

FAO Green Room - 20 October 2014

Humanitarian Situation

- One in three people (7.6 million Afghans) are considered food insecure: they consume on average less than the recommended intake of 2,100 kilocalories a day. Of these, 2.1 million people consume even less than 1,500 kilocalories
- Undernutrition is alarmingly high in children under five years of age
- There are some 721,700 IDPs throughout the country.
- Approximately 30,000 families have sought refuge in Khost and Paktika provinces of Afghanistan since June 2014.
- Additional conflict-related displacement is expected ahead of the winter months. A specific winterization response by humanitarian agencies is needed.

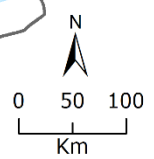
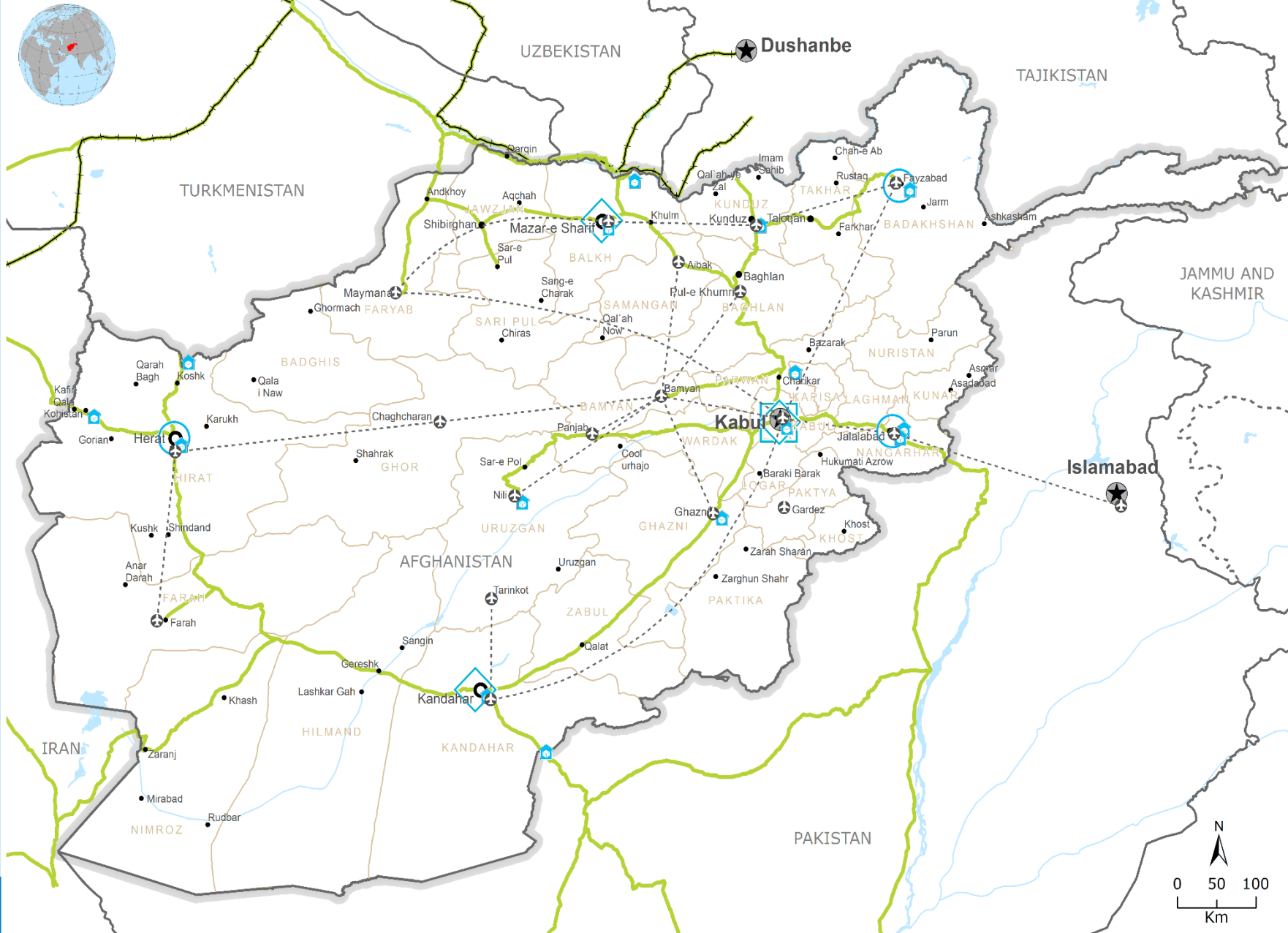


Security Situation

- Conflict between Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) and non-state armed actors is likely to further intensify
 - Increased insecurity will lead to more food insecurity among the population due to new displacement
 - Humanitarian space is likely to shrink further affecting delivery of WFP assistance
 - WFP has implemented an access strategy to safely engage with affected populations by building community acceptance
- Growing insecurity and threat of attacks is affecting UN operations by restricting access of humanitarian actors, including WFP, to some of the most needy areas. Attacks against civilians and the humanitarian community are likely to further increase.
- The attractiveness of UN agencies as targets may change at any time mainly depending on political public profile, statements made by or attributed to UN, perceptions about the role of the UN or parts of it in political processes.

Afghanistan

Operational Overview - October 2014



Date Created: 15 October 2014
 Contact: omep.gis@wfp.org
 Website: www.wfp.org
 Map Service by OMEP GIS

- Country Office
- Area Office
- Sub Office
- 🏠 Warehouse
- 🚚 UNHAS Connection
- UNHAS Route
- Road Supply Route
- Railway
- 🌐 National Capital
- 🗺 Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small Town
- International boundary line
- Undetermined Boundary
- First level admin boundary

Data Sources: WFP, UNGI/WG, Geonames, UNHCR
 The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Framework of Interventions

PRRO 200447 - Assistance to Address Food Insecurity and Undernutrition (January 2014 – December 2016)

SO 200639 - Provision of Common Humanitarian Air Service (January -December 2014)

SO 200635 - Capacity Development in Support of the Strategic Grain Reserve (1 September 2014 – 31 August 2017)

P4P (January 2010 to December 2015)

- **Activity 1: Emergency Food Assistance**
- **Activity 2: Nutrition**
- **Activity 3: Training and School Feeding**
- **Activity 4: Assets Creation to Improve Resilience to Shocks:**

- **Purchase for Progress (P4P)**
- **Strategic Grain Reserve (Phase II)**
- **United Nations Humanitarian Air Services**

Operational Priorities

- Winter pre-positioning for 220,000 beneficiaries in districts that are difficult to access during winter (Oct 2014 – Mar 2015)
- 210,000 cross border refugees from Pakistan into Afghanistan.
- New displacements to districts that UN/NGOs are not able to access because of insecurity.
- Increased focus on nutrition interventions

- Monitoring activities consist of process monitoring and outcome monitoring
- Post Distribution Monitoring
- Hotline
- Monitoring capacity includes regular PAT training sessions
- Access project is designed to extend monitoring capacity and programme implementation.

Access Constraints

Access remains one of the key operational challenges

- **Security:**

- Increasing insecurity and shrinking humanitarian space leads to risks for vulnerable populations
- Access to many districts has diminished further over the last year, due to growing insecurity but has increased in a few other areas
- Access and capacity continue to pose substantial risks to operations.

- **Seasonality:**

- Difficult geographical terrain;
- Poor infrastructure;
- Harsh and long winter – mainly central highland, north-east, which further restricts access to around 20% of the country;

- **Operational Capacity:**

- Need for high-level accountability mechanisms; monitoring challenges;
- Widespread corruption;
- Challenge of WFP and its CPs to deliver humanitarian assistance and reach all communities in need;

Operational Requirements

PROJECT	BUDGET (USD)	PLANNED BENEFICIARIES	RECEIVED (USD)	CURRENT SHORTFALLS (USD)
PRRO 200447 (2014-2016)	496,965,796	3.6 million	119,879,879*	377,085,916
SO 200639 (Jan- Dec 2014)	20,238,873	N/A	12,971,912	7,266,961
SO 200635 (Sep 2014 – Aug 2017)	22,709,633	N/A	0	22,709,633
P4P (Jan 2010 – Dec 2015)	N/A	N/A	28,921,042	No Shortfall

* This includes US\$ 3million from Republic of Korea for 2015

Resource Mobilization

2014 Donors: PRRO 200447

DONOR	AMOUNT (USD)
USA	61,010,716
Japan	10,000,000
Canada	7,719,928
Republic of Korea	6,000,000
Netherlands	5,000,000
Australia	4,456,328
Switzerland	2,192,072
UN CERF	1,999,966
Poland	232,459
Private Donors	17. million15,354
TOTAL	98.63 million

**Net Funds
Requirements
(Oct 2014 - June
2015)**

US\$102 Million

Total Shortfall

US\$377 Million

**2014
Gross Needs Funded**

74.5%

Additional resources for 2014 include US\$ 17.8m transferred from 2013 and US\$ 0.4m as miscellaneous income making a total of US\$116.8m for the year

Resourcing Constraints

- The PRRO needs US\$ 40 million until end of 2014:

Consequences of resourcing shortfalls

- Reduced rations
- Suspended activities
- Difficulties to pre-position food for the winter
- Loss of hard won gains over the last years

Implementing Capacity

Staff:

- 505 staff in-country (460 national and 45 international)

WFP Offices:

- Kabul CO including Kabul Area Office
- Mazar-e-Shaif Area Office
- Kandahar Area Office
- Herat Sub Office
- Faizabad Sub Office
- Jalalabad Sub Office

Warehouses:

- WFP currently has 7 operational warehouses in the country for a total capacity of 64,000 MT

Cooperating Partners:

WFP implements its programme activities through 96 cooperating partners in total

- 59 National NGOs
- 31 International NGOs
- 6 Government entities

Capacity Constraints

- Difficulties in delivering WFP food assistance
- Number of Grey City/White City – Grey City (19), White City (14)
(Central Region for Q1, Q2, Q3 of 2014)
- International Staff turn-over
- Limited number of qualified NGO partners with appropriate field presence/access.

- **Government**
 - Traditional Line ministries – Rural Rehabilitation, Agriculture, Education, Public Health, Central Statistics, Disaster Management
 - New opportunities to strengthen cooperation with Government entities at province and district level with the President's strong commitment to good Governance
- **Partners:** OCHA, UNICEF, WHO, FAO, UNFPA, IOM, UNHCR, 51 NNGOs, 31 INGOs, 6 Gvt partners
- **Food Security Cluster**
- **Logistics Working Group**
- **Emergency Telecommunications Working Group**

Critical Risks

CONTEXTUAL RISKS:

- General insecurity and instability
- Lack of adequate, transparent, credible, trustworthy, governmental institutions
- Susceptibility to external international factors/ markets, monopolies
- Recurrent disasters
- Regional instability - displacement

PROGRAMMATIC RISKS:

- Poor linkage of assessment, programming and monitoring
 - Formation of cartels by transporters
- Limited capacity/performance of CPs
- Limited involvement of women in project life cycle
 - High stress level of staff
 - High cost of CPs with acceptable capacity
- Limited availability of high quality national staff; easily lost to better opportunities

INSTITUTIONAL RISKS:

- Lack of Donor funding
- Pipeline breaks/ delays in the procurement and delivery
- Food assistance transfers used for unintended purposes

Mitigation Measures

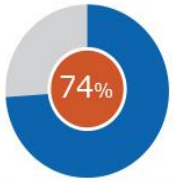
RISKS	MITIGATION MEASURES
General insecurity and instability in the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with competent I/NGOs; • Targeting criteria include accessibility vs. food insecurity; • Security assessment, monitoring and controls; • Public Information Campaigns; • Beneficiary feedback mechanism; • WFP Access Initiative;
Lack of Donor funding/ Pipeline Break	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme design - quality over quantity; • Better reporting to Donors; • Approach more non-traditional donors; • Prioritization of faster supply sources; • Discussion with Donors for earmarked donations;
Use of food assistance transfers for unintended purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance function strengthened; public information campaigns and hotline feedback; • Efficient resource tracking system; • Training of staff by HQ Ethics / Ombudsman & OSI Offices; • Shift from government to NGOs implementation;
Recurrent disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warehouses in high risk areas through SGR etc...; • Multi-agency Emergency preparedness plan; • FSAC - more collaborative response; • MoU with IOM for integrated response to natural disasters;

Residual Risks

- Considerable risk of loss of life or serious injury to staff members and loss of assets either through direct targeting of WFP or collateral damage;
- Cessation of Programme Implementation;
- High cost of INGOs and turnover of CP staff;
- Delays in arrival of commodities;
- Changing needs due to evolving circumstances;
- Limited CP outreach capacity in certain circumstances;
- Limited government capacity to provide security for food movements;
- Limited capacity to deal with local emergencies, seasonal inaccessibility;
- Work under stress and tensed environment;

PRRO 200447 (2014)

Source: PGG, 16 October 2014



Received **116.4** million
Requirement **156.6** million



AFFECTED PEOPLE

2 million
Food Insecure

702,000 IDPs
mostly in south west Afghanistan

209,800 Total Refugees



BENEFICIARIES

Source: Afghanistan CO, 15 October 2014

IN SEPTEMBER

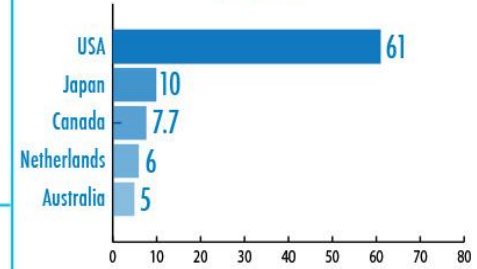
685,125

BENEFICIARIES REACHED



TOP 5 DONORS (PRRO)

US\$ million



UNHAS

(September 2014)



PASSENGERS TRANSPORTED
2,362



LIGHT CARGO TRANSPORTED
7.1MT



0 PEOPLE EVACUATED



HUMANITARIAN ENTITIES SERVED
137

CLUSTERS

Requirements & Funding

(USD) ■ Received ■ Requirements

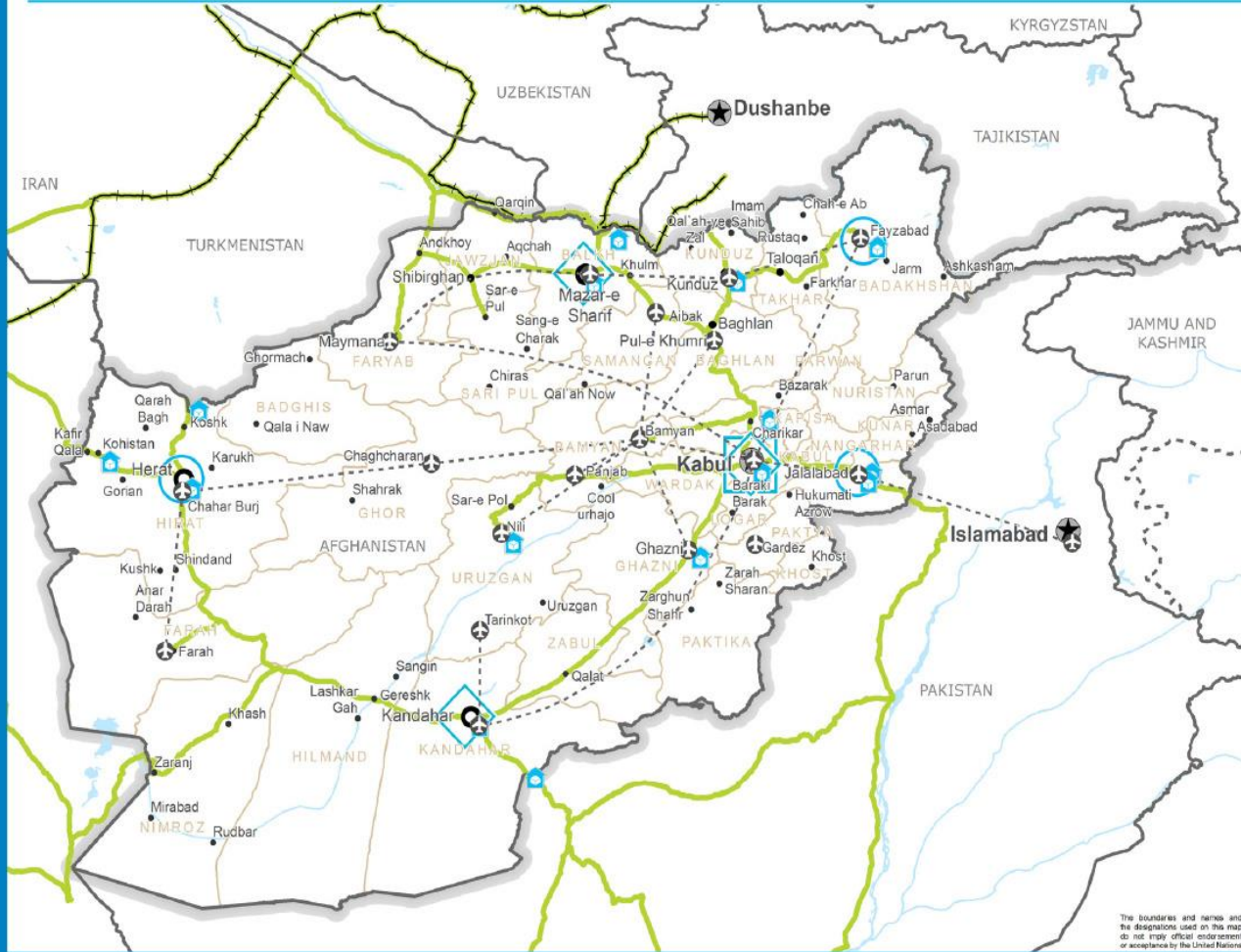
Source: FTS, 16 October 2014



Food Security



51.7 million
148.9 million



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