

WFP Afghanistan

Presentation on WFP Afghanistan to the Executive Board

2nd Quarterly Operational Briefing



World Food Programme

16 May 2012

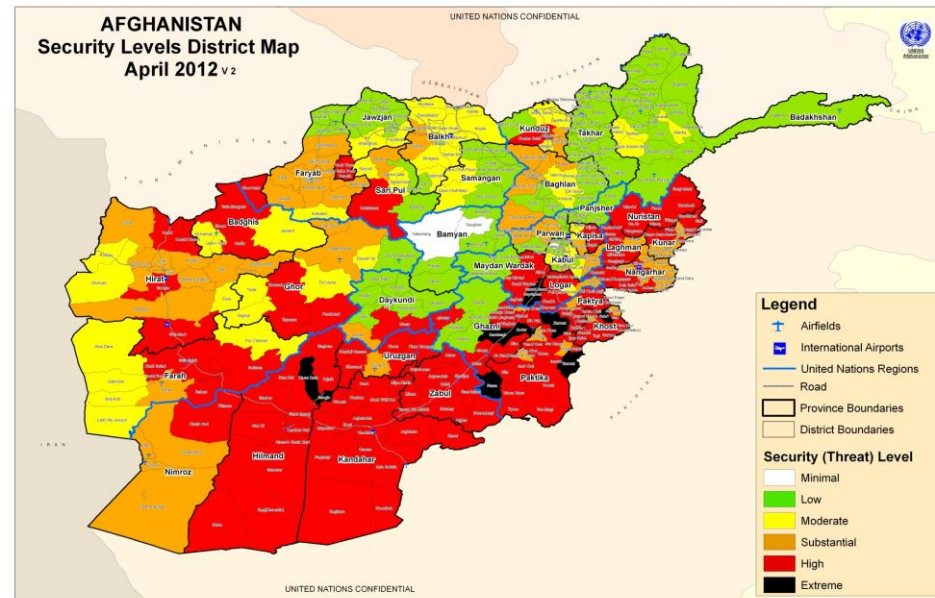
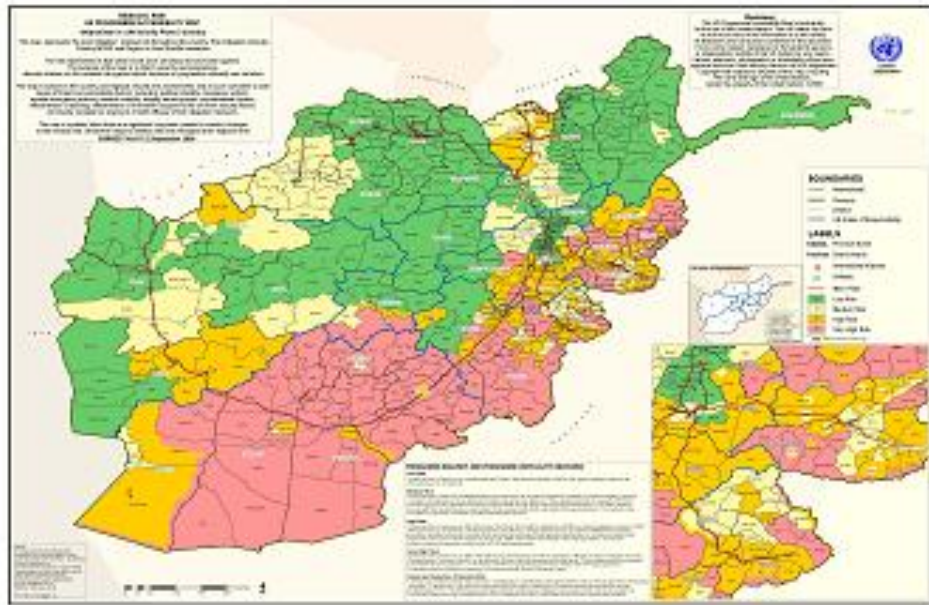
Key Challenges in Afghanistan

All humanitarian actors, including WFP, face the following challenges:

- 1) Risks to vulnerable populations are high, if the humanitarian space in the country shrinks further.
- 2) There is a continued risk of diversions of humanitarian assistance for all actors.
- 3) The risks to staff safety and security remain significant.

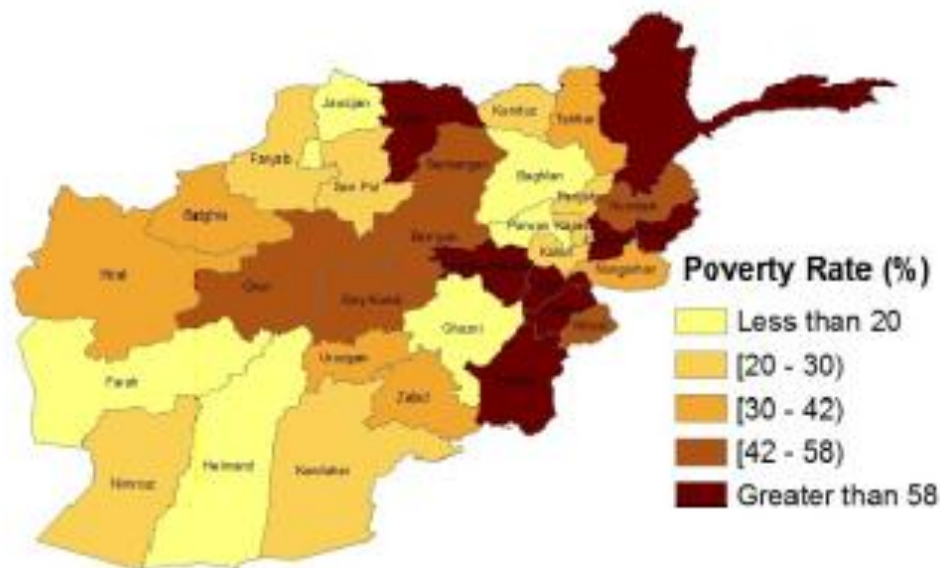
WFP is actively mitigating these risks to continue providing life-saving humanitarian and resilience building recovery activities in Afghanistan.

The Security Situation is Likely to Worsen



Comparison of Security Levels in Afghanistan by District 2009 to 2012

Risks to Vulnerable Populations Are High



- 9.7 million people are poor;
- 8.4 million people are food insecure;
- More than 450,000 IDPs;
- Price of wheat is 40% higher than pre-price crisis in 2007-08;
- Rate of acute malnutrition at 18% for children 6-59 months;
- 54% Afghan children under 5 are stunted.

If the humanitarian space in Afghanistan shrinks further, the risks to people in need will further increase.

There is a Continued Risk of Diversions for all Actors

Risk of Diversion or Loss of Humanitarian Assistance

Deteriorating security and decreased access has resulted in a higher risk of food losses, increased difficulties in monitoring and an increased risk of food diversions and misuse.

Mitigation:

- WFP created and has since expanded use of Programme Assistance Teams (PATs)
- Established a dedicated Compliance Unit to track and investigate allegations of food diversions;
- Established a complaints hotline;
- Significantly increased trainings for cooperating partners and outsourced monitors;
- Launched a local outreach campaign to stress WFP's neutrality.

The Risks to Staff Security Remain High

Risks to Staff Safety

Deteriorating security has resulted in higher risks to staff safety and increased stress.

Mitigation:

- WFP moved out of unsafe locations, built safe rooms and bunkers, and generally improved security of facilities;
- Strengthened the security perimeters of existing compounds;
- Hired additional international and national security officers;
- Uses international armed guards (Ghurkas) to protect compounds.



May 2nd 2012 attack on a private compound in Kabul that also houses UN staff

Additional Challenges

Challenges

Staffing

Challenges in attracting appropriate staff pose a risk to operating quality programmes and have an impact on our reputation among Government, donors, partners, and beneficiaries.

Funding

Reduced aid budgets among WFP's key donors have resulted in a reduction of programme size and thus in beneficiary assistance.

Mitigation

- WFP developed capacity building and training strategy for staff;
- Proactively attempts to recruit high-calibre staff.
- Reduced overall WFP costs and adjusted implementation plans;
- Increased outreach to donors including reporting.



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