

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Afghanistan remains in a protracted complex emergency, where an unresolved conflict impedes progress on chronic under development. The trend of an increasing Afghan-Afghan conflict, dominated by ground engagements and leading to increasing civilian casualties, is likely to continue in 2014.

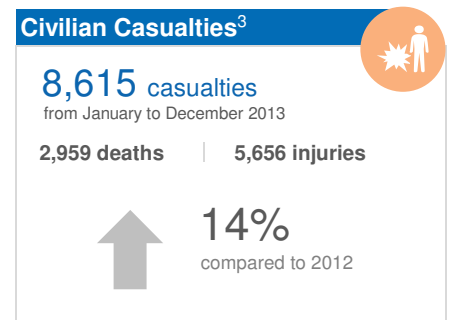
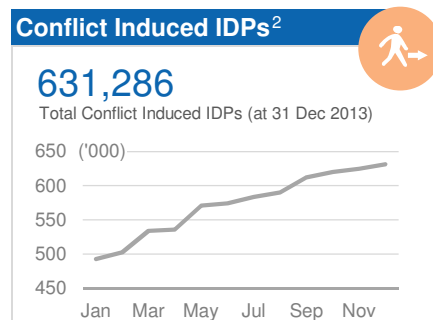
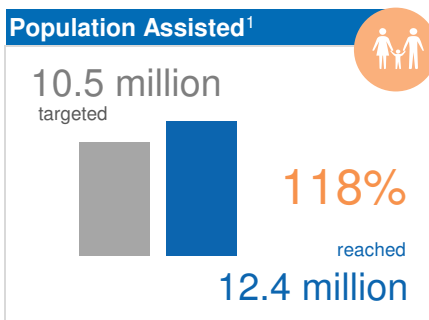
The UNAMA civilian casualty report recorded 8,615 civilian casualties in 2013, a seven per cent increase in deaths and a 17 per cent increase in injuries from 2012. 2013 was the worst year for Afghan women, girls and boys since 2009 for the level of conflict-related violence they suffered: a 36 per cent increase in female casualties from 2012.

Despite more than a decade of international assistance, the latest national risk and vulnerability assessment shows stagnation and deterioration in both food security and poverty. About 30 per cent of the population are still food insecure (up from 28 per cent in 2007-8) and more than one third still live below the poverty line.

The most urgent acute humanitarian needs are to provide access to emergency health care and trauma facilities, to prioritise access to critical services, and to respond to the yearly increases in the IDP population. 2013 saw a 25 per cent increase in the number of people forced from their homes due to conflict, equating to around 10,000 displaced each month, on average.

Results from the 2012 national nutritional survey are keenly awaited, as there has been no national nutritional anthropometric data since 2004. Previous reports suggest that the south and south-east could have acute malnutrition rates well above emergency thresholds, which urgently need to be verified, and responded to if found. If the prevalence is found to be between 8-15 per cent, Afghanistan with its exceptionally large youth population, may have between 450,000 and 750,000 children affected by acute malnutrition.

## KEY FIGURES



## FUNDING: AFGHANISTAN CHAP 2013<sup>4</sup>

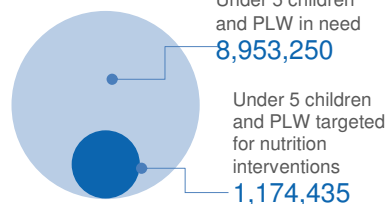
\$ 474 million requested (USD)



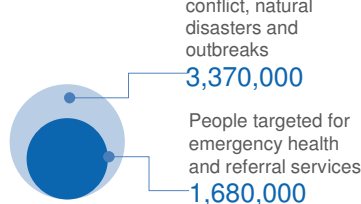
\$ 391 million received (83%)

## PEOPLE IN NEED & TARGETED<sup>5</sup>

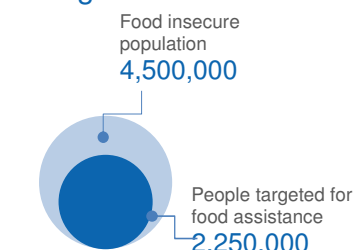
### Nutrition



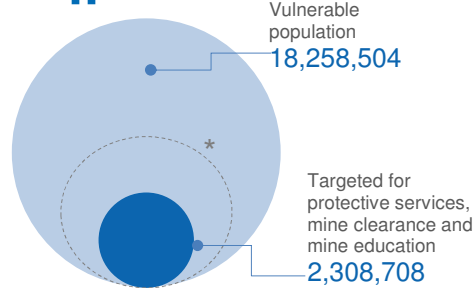
### Health



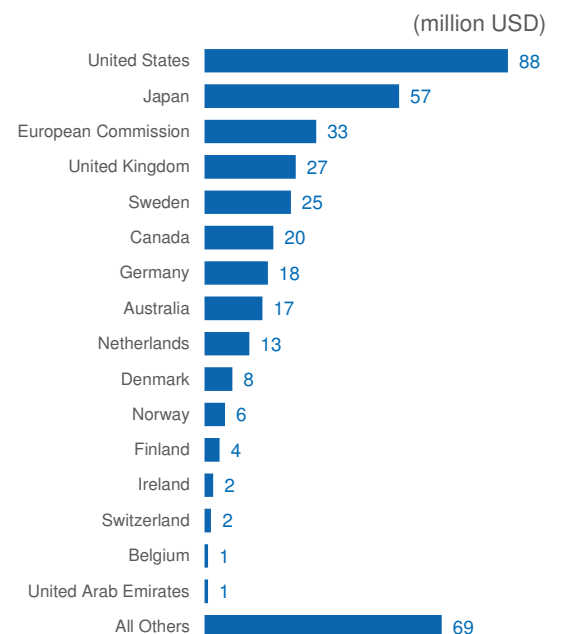
### Food Security & Agriculture



### Protection



## CONTRIBUTIONS<sup>4</sup>



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

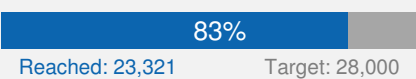
- 1 Reinforce the protection of civilians
- 2 Reduce mortality and morbidity
- 3 Assist the displaced, returnees and host communities
- 4 Restore livelihoods for the most vulnerable
- 5 Gender, Environment, Resilience



Afghanistan 2013 CHAP  
<https://afg.humanitarianresponse.info/>

## AVIATION

### Population assisted in 2013



Number of passengers moved in 2013

Volume of cargo moved to field destinations

Target  
28,000

Target  
120



23,321  
passengers

88  
metric tonnes

Provision of safe, flexible and efficient passenger air services, responding to changing humanitarian needs of UN agencies, NGOs and donors.



72%  
funded

30 request million \$  
22 funded million \$

### Needs

- Timely, safe, reliable and flexible air transport to meet humanitarian workers needs.

### Response

- 22 locations were served, two more locations are under review, to reach the 25 locations requested by the humanitarian community.

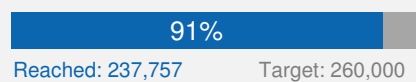
### Gaps

- User feedback to provide information on demand for new locations.

For more information, contact [carlos.botta@wfp.org](mailto:carlos.botta@wfp.org)

## EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

### Population assisted in 2013



Shelter, materials to preserve life, health & dignity

Heating or cooling to preserve life, health & dignity

Target  
9,000

Target  
35,000



9,642  
individuals

37,604  
families

Assist IDPs living without adequate protection from harsh weather and privacy for family life.



151%  
funded

20 request million \$  
30 funded million \$

### Needs

- Shelter, heating, cooking and storage materials necessary for family life; clothes and shoes for IDPs in winter.

### Response

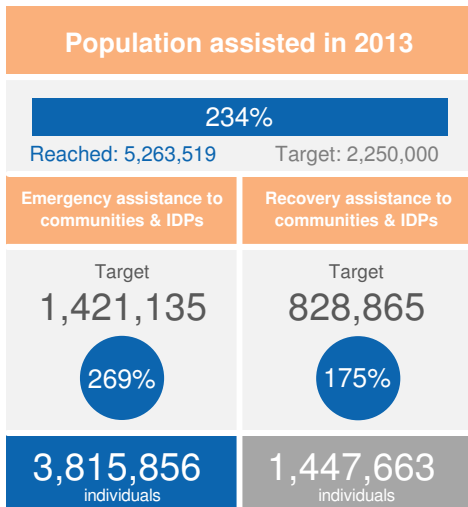
- 237,757 IDPs and affected people (conflict and natural disaster) were reached with immediate relief assistance.

### Gaps

- Countrywide needs assessment of newly displaced and affected populations; repositioning and distribution of ES/NFIs.

For more information, contact [gollaman@unhcr.org](mailto:gollaman@unhcr.org)

## FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE



Provide life and livelihood saving assistance to populations in need of emergency response.



86% funded \*



### Needs

- 2.25 million people with emergency response and to support livelihood recovery.

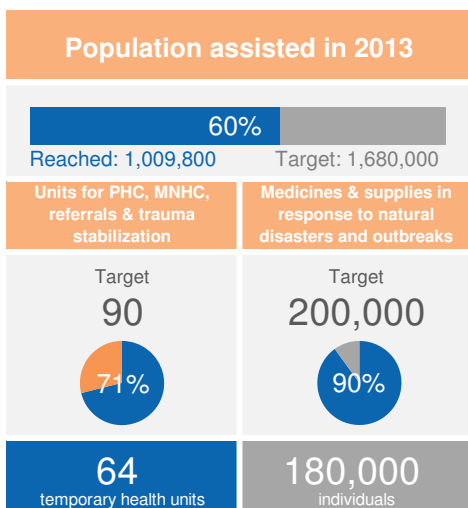
### Response

- 5.25 million food-insecure people were provided with food assistance and livelihood support by 120 partners.

\* Allocations not aligned to FSAC objectives in the CHAP 2013 have been removed from the total funding figure for the cluster. Unspecified allocations to WFP have been split proportionately between FSA and Nutrition clusters.

For more information, contact farshad.tami@fao.org or michele.antonelli@fao.org

## HEALTH



Ensure access to timely emergency health services for communities affected by humanitarian situations.



85% funded



### Needs

- Emergency health services including trauma care, in most conflict affected districts, in Helmand, Kunar, Kabul, Wardak, Logar and Paktiya provinces.

### Response

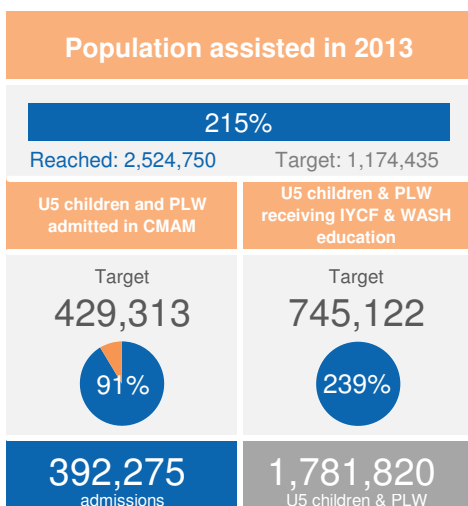
- 728,000 children vaccinated against measles
- Medical supplies delivered to cover 180,000 people affected by floods and disease outbreaks
- 64 temporary health units supplied. 829,000 people covered by the establishment of emergency static & mobile teams

### Gaps

- Emergency preparedness and response component in the BPHS package, the health sector disaster risk management capacity of MoPH at provincial, district, and community level.

For more information, contact shankitii@afg.emro.who.int

## NUTRITION



8.95 million children under five and pregnant and lactating women in need of timely nutrition treatment.



122% funded \*



### Needs

- 8.95 million children under five and pregnant and lactating women in need of timely nutrition treatment.

### Response

- 215,179 acutely malnourished children under five and 177,096 pregnant and nursing mothers received nutrition interventions.

### Gaps

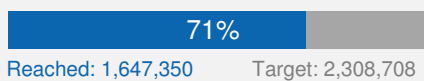
- While the cluster was fully funded, implementation of project was slow initially due to funding delays and limited supplies availability, preventing targets from being reached.

\* \$ 60.82 million was available in 2013 for emergency response as reported by the cluster.

For more information, contact emonset@unicef.org or akana@unicef.org

## PROTECTION

### Population assisted in 2013



Number of people benefiting from mine clearance

Target  
1,210,308



1,138,945 individuals

HLP cases of men and women at risk addressed

Target  
2,000



1,582 legal cases lodged

Continue to highlight and address multifaceted protection needs of civilians displaced by conflict, and of conflict-affected communities.



57% funded

112 request million \$

64 funded million \$

### Needs

- Timely response, strengthening protective environment, specialised services, effective advocacy for the protection of civilians, stakeholder capacity building, strategic partnerships.

### Gaps

- Humanitarian access and comprehensive baseline data on protection issues faced by specific population categories.

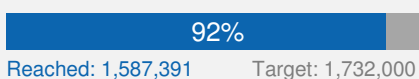
For more information, contact mensahg@unhcr.org

### Response

- Three operational provincial GBV referral and service mechanisms.
- 4,000 under 18s reached with specialised protective services.
- Seven advocacy initiatives targeting duty bearers and parties to the conflict

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

### Population assisted in 2013



Emergency safe drinking water interventions

Target  
920,000



817,025 individuals reached

Hygiene and sanitation promotion interventions

Target  
592,000



548,840 individuals reached

Contribute to reduction of morbidity and mortality through targeted WASH interventions to 1.5 million people.



89% funded

26 request million \$

23 funded million \$

### Needs

- About 130,000 new people needed emergency WASH interventions in 2013, in addition to the caseload identified at the start of the year.

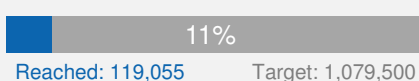
### Response

- 1,366,000 affected & acutely vulnerable people were reached with WASH interventions; including 221,500 IDPs/returnees in camps and host communities.

For more information, contact Leendert.Vijselaar@dacaar.org

## MULTI-SECTOR

### Population assisted in 2013



Returnee & vulnerable undocumented deportee Support

Target  
232,000



77,701 individuals assisted

Immediate support to people of concern following arrival

Target  
300,000



202,108 individuals assisted

Support the voluntary return of up to 172,000 Afghan refugees, and 60,000 most vulnerable undocumented migrants, from neighbouring countries.



34% funded

114 request million \$

39 funded million \$

### Needs

- Post-arrival assistance for returning Afghans such as food, non-food items, medical care, family tracing, mine awareness, vaccinations and school registration.

### Gaps

- Further follow up on mixed migration may highlight better coping mechanisms for refined humanitarian assistance to avoid further displacement post-return.

For more information, contact ASKEW@unhcr.org or haroon@unhcr.org

### Response

- 77,701 received post-arrival assistance, of which 38,766 returned refugees assisted by UNHCR; 38,935 vulnerable undocumented Afghans assisted by IOM.