

AFGHANISTAN

Weekly Humanitarian Update

(29 November – 5 December 2021)

KEY FIGURES

IDPs IN 2021 (AS OF 5 DECEMBER)



676,431

People displaced by conflict (verified)



365,615

Received assistance

NATURAL DISASTERS IN 2021 (AS OF 5 DECEMBER)



29,148

Number of people affected by natural disasters

RETURNEES IN 2021 (AS OF 21 NOVEMBER)



1,128,445

Returnees from Iran



19,564

Returnees from Pakistan



58

Returnees from other countries

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (HRP) REQUIREMENTS & FUNDING



868.7M

Requirements (US\$) – HRP



730M

84% funded (US\$) in 2021

FLASH APPEAL 2021



606.3M

Requirements (US\$)



753.1M

124% funded (US\$) in 2021

AFGHANISTAN HUMANITARIAN FUND (AHF) 2021



206.63M

Contributions (US\$)



34.25M Pledges (US\$)



173.85M (Including First Standard

Allocation-planned)
Expenditure (US\$)



45.11M

Available for allocation, including carry-over (US\$)



Food and agriculture response continues to address rising food insecurity

"In the past, many people needed food aid because they were jobless or day labourers, widows or had large families to support, but now we are seeing teachers and civil servants who are also vulnerable. In Afghanistan, often one person is supporting a large family including brothers, sisters, mothers and so on," said Sanaullah an NGO worker helping to distribute food in Jalalabad. "People are now buying 5kg or even 2kg of wheat flour because they cannot afford the whole bag, and they still need to feed a whole family."



On 30 November, WFP and their implementing partner distributed seasonal food assistance consisting of rice, oil and nutrition aid for 5,600 people in Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan.

North: Over 24,000 vulnerable people received one-month food rations or cash for food in Faryab, Jawzjan and Sar-e-Pul. Cash was provided in lieu of one-month of food to 9,800 people in Faryab. In Balkh province, a cash for work project covering 4,000 families (about 28,000 people) was started to reconstruct potable water systems and irrigation canals. Also in Balkh, an NGO started a water, sanitation and hygiene project in the remote districts Balkh, Chemtal and Char Bolak to dig 30 new wells and repair 180 wells. With 80 per cent of the repairs completed, new well construction will start shortly.

North-east: Food assistance (partly in the form cash) reached approximately 327,000 people. In Badakhshan province, the UN distributed wheat seeds to vulnerable farmers in Baharak, Shuhada, and Warduj districts. In addition, an NGO provided cash-for-work for 2,600 people to clear irrigation canals in Jorm and Shighnan districts.

East: 281,000 food insecure people were assisted with unconditional seasonal food rations. Improved seeds and fertilizers were provided for over 600 people in Dara-e-Nur and Bati Kot districts, Nangarhar Province.

West: From 28 November to 2 December, joint teams assessed 5,900 people of whom 3,500 were identified to receive food. A team of some 30 NGO staff conduct daily needs assessments in Hirat.

South: In Zaranj City Nimoz province, joint teams assessed 1,800 people of whom 226 were identified to be in need of food, relief items, water, sanitation and hygiene aid with distributions to begin on 6 December.

Assessment and response are also ongoing in other parts of the country. According to WFP, the price of food has increased significantly compared to June 2021.

Civilians injured by IEDs and UXOs

South: According to regional health and NGO partners, 10 civilians including women and children were injured by old improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and unexploded ordnances (UXOs) during the reporting period. On 30 November, in Shahid-e-Hassas District of Uruzgan Province, an IED reportedly detonated near a group of children while they were herding sheep. Three children were seriously wounded and later died on the way to the hospital. **North-east:** On 28 November, a child was injured by an UXO in Dasht-e-Archi District, Kunduz Province.

Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) highlights

West: On 30 November and 2 December, 1,200 people affected by conflict and natural disasters in Chaghcharan and Saghar district, Ghor province received shelter improvement kits, cash and relief items from two NGOs funded by the AHF.

Centre: An NGO, supported by the AHF, provided relief packages and shelter repair kits for winter for 7,900 people in Daykundi. Cash distributions are pending due to liquidity issues.

Assessment and response are also ongoing in other parts of the country.

Access assessment mission to Chaghcharan, Ghor province



A joint UN mission was conducted to Chaghcharan, the capital of Ghor province taking the northern pass that connects Bamyan to Ghor provinces to re-establish route access and engage key interlocutors on humanitarian action. Little UN movement had taken place in recent years and the routes had been considered unassessed.

The team found that Ghor Province is accessible for humanitarians through the Northern Pass along the Hari River while the mountain pass at Saranjal risks being closed due to snow. The team met with provincial and local authorities who are generally welcoming of humanitarian action. The team visited the provincial hospital where female staff were working. Medical staff reported limited capacity to deal with a range of health issues including malnutrition, measles and COVID-19. A number of schools and health facilities observed along the axis were noted to be in good condition. Drought and food insecurity were reported as the main driver of humanitarian needs. Ghor Province is classified as IPC Acute Food Insecurity level 4 (emergency).

Recommendations:

- Humanitarians to consider programming along axis to provide support to operations in the interior.
- Humanitarian actors to deploy to remote areas to support relationship-building and acceptance of humanitarian activities.
- Response scale-up and accompanying public information campaign to ensure continued acceptance of humanitarian activities and expectation management among affected communities.
- Assessments needed to determine feasibility of medical evacuations.



- Food aid is highly recommended in remote districts to minimize displacement towards urban areas like Hirat.

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