Responding to Emergency Food and Nutrition Needs in an On-Going Complex Emergency
Lori Du Trieuille, Senior Humanitarian Advisor, USAID/Afghanistan
Overview of the Humanitarian Situation in Afghanistan

Key Factors Driving the Humanitarian Situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fighting Season</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Winter</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OCHA
Armed Conflict

CONFLICT INCIDENTS

Number of incidents per month

Three-month average

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

Conflict-related casualties per month

Injured

Killed
Displacement

VULNERABLE UNDOCUMENTED RETURNEES

Spontaneous
Undocumented
Returns

4 times
higher
in 2015

2014 70 individuals per day | 2015 266 individuals per day

CONFLICT-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

Actual displacement in 2015
Previous 3-year average
Actual displacement in 2014

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

50K
25K
Natural Disasters
Overview of Food & Nutrition Security Situation

Key Food Security Figures:
• Despite three consecutive years of good harvests, severe food insecurity is on the rise.

Key Nutrition Figures:
• 1.2 million children require treatment for acute malnutrition (Using the 2013 NNS; 500,000 SAM and 700,000 MAM)
The Humanitarian Response

Overall Humanitarian Response
• 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)


• Nutrition: Target for 2016 focuses on initial expansion of services to reach 518,257 beneficiaries (170,806 SAM and 231,291 MAM children 0-59 months and 116,160 PLW).

• Food Security: Target is 1.7M of the most food insecure and vulnerable
USAID/Afghanistan’s Response

USAID/Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Strategy

- Response
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Humanitarian Coordination Information Management
USAID/Afghanistan’s Response

Humanitarian Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Nutrition and Food Security Clusters
- WFP PRRO Emergency Food Assistance
- UNICEF Emergency Nutrition Assistance
Challenges and Opportunities

• Resource and Funding Challenges

• Quality Service Challenges
Challenges Opportunities

- Capacity/Coverage
- Access
Key Takeaways

- Don’t Forget Afghanistan
- Impact of the Conflict Cannot Be Underestimated
- Acute and Chronic Needs Must be addressed Simultaneously

“And who so saves a life, it is as if he had saved the entirety of mankind.”
The Holy Qur’an (5:32)