



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**



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# Afghanistan

## Humanitarian Response Plan 2018



to assist

**500 000 people**



FAO requires

**USD 10.5 million**



period

**January – December 2018**

Populations targeted for assistance include returnees, conflict-affected IDPs and people living in places of origin, people affected by natural disasters, non-displaced farmers, farmers affected by crop pests, and Pakistani refugees.

Conflict, natural disasters and cross-border movements continue to increase food insecurity in Afghanistan. Recurrent violence, economic slowdown, crop pests and natural hazards, such as drought and flooding, increased the vulnerability of already severely food-insecure populations, many living in hard-to-reach areas.

### Objectives

FAO is working with partners in the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster to:

- Provide life-saving assistance.
- Protect livelihoods.
- Strengthen emergency preparedness and response capabilities of Cluster partners.

### Activities



#### Restore agricultural production

high-quality agricultural inputs (certified wheat seeds and fertilizers) | training on wheat crop production best practice | equipment and supplies to control locust and sunpest infestations



#### Recover livestock production

livestock protection inputs (concentrated animal feed and dewormers) | training on livestock husbandry best practice | animal health services (vaccinations and treatment)



#### Strengthen food security coordination

developing and/or updating contingency plans | timely and better coordinated food security assessments | response capacity development IPC | harvest assessments | disaster damage assessments

## Situation analysis



**8.7 million people**  
face chronic and recurring needs



**1.9 million people**  
severely food insecure



**458 000 IDPs**

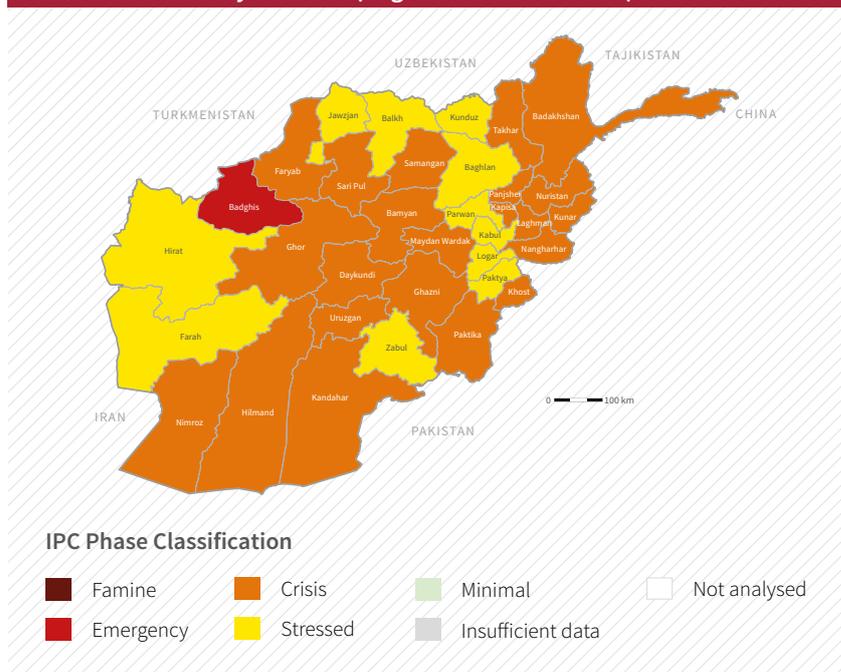


**75% of the population**  
lives in rural areas



**39% of the population lives**  
below the poverty line

## Acute food insecurity situation (August – November 2017)



Source: Afghanistan IPC Technical Working Group, October 2017

## Impact on food security

Some 8.7 million people face chronic and recurring needs. Families who rely on agriculture for their livelihoods face displacement due to continued conflict, exposure to natural hazards and crop pests, and a lack of, or limited access to, sustainable job opportunities. Many people who lost crops, stocks and animal feed have limited or no savings to purchase agricultural inputs for the upcoming planting season.

Some 1.9 million people are severely food insecure, 1 million children are malnourished and 40 percent of children under the age of five are stunted. Infant mortality rates are among the highest in the world.

In 2017, fighting forced 360 000 Afghans from their homes, bringing the total number of IDPs to 458 000. Some 81 percent of displaced populations are severely food insecure.

Localized floods and dry spells damaged large swathes of crops and severely impacted food stocks and income. For the second consecutive year, Ghor and Badghis provinces were badly affected by locust and sunpest infestations.

In 2017 the crop harvest remained below the 2016 and five-year average production rate with a total deficit of almost 1.5 million tonnes. Affected farming families are in urgent need of agriculture and livestock inputs to be able to resume their livelihoods without further adoption of negative coping mechanisms for survival.

## CONTACTS

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