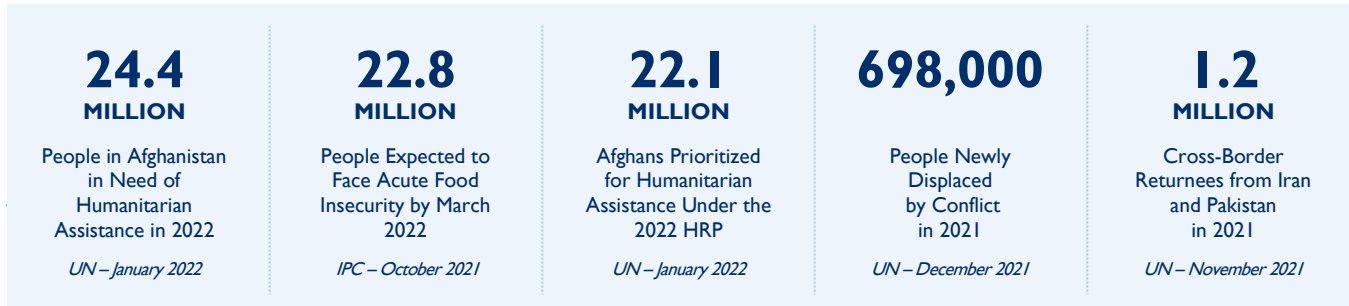


Afghanistan – Complex Emergency

JANUARY 11, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- More than half of Afghanistan’s population will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, according to the UN’s 2022 Afghanistan HNO, indicating a more than 30 percent increase compared to the previous year.
- The 2022 Afghanistan HRP requests \$4.4 billion in humanitarian assistance for Afghans, representing the UN’s largest ever single-country funding appeal.
- On January 11, USAID announced more than \$308 million in additional humanitarian funding for the Afghanistan response.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Afghanistan Response in FYs 2021–2022	USAID/BHA ¹	\$605,739,542
	State/PRM ²	\$176,226,619
	Total	\$781,966,161

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)
² U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

HNO Estimates 24.4 Million Afghans in Need of Humanitarian Assistance

Approximately 24.4 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, a more than 30 percent increase compared to 2021, according to the UN's 2022 Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), released on January 8. The population in need of humanitarian assistance represents nearly 60 percent of Afghanistan's total population of 41.7 million people and includes approximately 504,000 people expected to be internally displaced in the coming year; 785,000 anticipated cross-border returnees; 150,000 people expected to face shocks such as natural disasters; and 72,000 refugees and asylum seekers. Intense conflict during the first seven months of 2021 resulted in heightened civilian casualties and large-scale population displacement; overall, nearly 700,000 people were newly displaced in 2021, the UN reports. Additionally, Afghanistan experienced a drought from 2020 to 2021 with exceptionally low precipitation, affecting an estimated 80 percent of the country and resulting in a wheat deficit of up to 3 million metric tons in 2021. The HNO also projects that a second consecutive year of the La Niña meteorological phenomenon will result in below-average winter precipitation during the current 2021/2022 winter season.

Food needs are particularly acute, with the HNO projecting that nearly 23 million people, or 55 percent of the country's population, will experience Crisis—IPC 3—or worse food insecurity conditions by March 2022, including 8.7 million people experiencing Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity.³ The population projected to face Emergency outcomes is the highest in the world, the UN reports. Severe drought has exacerbated poor food security in rural areas, while economic shocks have heightened food insecurity in urban areas, resulting in new food assistance needs among populations that had not previously been targeted for humanitarian assistance. As a result of heightened food insecurity and poor water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions, the HNO further projects that 4.7 million people will experience acute malnutrition in 2022, a more than 20 percent increase compared to 2021.

2022 HRP Requests \$4.4 Billion for Afghanistan Humanitarian Response

The 2022 Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) requests more than \$4.4 billion in funding for the Afghanistan response, which represents the UN's largest ever funding appeal for a single country. The cumulative effects of decades of conflict, displacement, severe drought, and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic exacerbated a sharp increase in humanitarian needs over the past year, according to the HRP. Following the collapse of the Government of Afghanistan in mid-August, political instability, the widespread suspension of development assistance, and economic shocks have resulted in the disruption of basic services across the country, increased prices of staple foods and fuel, reduced household purchasing power, and further deterioration of humanitarian conditions across Afghanistan.

Under the HRP, humanitarian agencies plan to reach 22.1 million people experiencing shocks including food insecurity, malnutrition, water shortages, loss of livelihoods, increasing protection risks, and lack of access to health care and other basic services. The HRP plans to reach 21.6 million people with food and agriculture assistance; 14.7 million people with health services; 10.4 million people with WASH assistance; 5.9 million people with nutrition support; 4.5 million people with protection services; and 1.9 million people with shelter and relief commodity assistance.

³ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

USAID Announces \$308 Million in Humanitarian Funding for Afghanistan

On January 11, USAID announced more than \$308 million in new humanitarian funding for Afghanistan, which represents the U.S. Government (USG)'s first FY 2022 contribution to the Afghanistan humanitarian response. This latest funding brings total U.S. humanitarian aid in Afghanistan and to Afghan refugees in the region to nearly \$782 million since October 2020. Among other activities, USAID/BHA's UN and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners plan to use the new funding to provide urgent food and nutrition assistance; support health care facilities and mobile health teams; bolster logistics and transportation capabilities to ensure that aid workers are able to deliver critical relief supplies to hard-to-reach areas; and continue support for winterization programs, including providing emergency cash for winter-related needs, shelter kits, heaters, blankets, and warm clothing.

KEY FIGURES



8 Million

People reached with USAID/BHA-supported WFP food and nutrition assistance in December



11

Number of USG implementing partners conducting protection interventions



10

Number of USG implementing partners supporting health programming

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

The USG supports the delivery of life-saving emergency food assistance across Afghanistan, providing vulnerable populations with locally, regionally, and internationally procured in-kind food assistance; cash transfers for food; and food vouchers. With USAID/BHA support, the UN World Food Program (WFP) is expanding food assistance and nutrition services to support populations in need. Additionally, USAID/BHA partner the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and NGO partners are providing seeds and livestock feed in at-risk areas to bolster the coping capacity of vulnerable households. USAID/BHA also supports coordination and capacity-building activities among food security actors in Afghanistan to strengthen humanitarian response efforts.

PROTECTION

With support from State/PRM, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provides protection assistance to refugees and returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and other vulnerable populations in Afghanistan. Additionally, USG NGO and UN partners support mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) programs, including individual counseling, activities to support development of coping skills, and safe healing and learning spaces for children. USG partners also implement child protection activities and family services, provide legal assistance to returning refugees to access documentation, and integrate MHPSS and other protection measures into education, health, and nutrition programming.

HEALTH

The USG is supporting ten partners to implement life-saving health activities across Afghanistan to improve community health awareness, bolster outpatient consultation efforts, and provide support to essential health services. USG partners aim to increase equitable access to and utilization of health services among IDPs, conflict-affected persons, and vulnerable host communities. USG assistance supports hospitals and clinics and enables the

deployment of mobile health teams to deliver emergency and primary health care services, conduct trainings for local community health workers and health care professionals, provide essential medicines, and support vaccination campaigns. Additionally, USG funding supports the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to coordinate emergency health response activities across the country, support the continuation of essential health services, and ensure continued supply of critical health and medical commodities into the country.



5

Number of USG implementing partners supporting shelter programming

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

Shelter needs among populations in Afghanistan remain significant, in part due to natural disasters such as floods, landslides, and harsh winter weather. USG partners provide emergency shelter for displaced and otherwise vulnerable people, as well as shelter repair kits, transitional shelter, and multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to support the housing needs of affected populations. Each year, USG partners pre-position shelter materials for use during the harsh winter months.



3

Number of USG implementing partners supporting livelihoods programming

LIVELIHOODS AND EDUCATION

With USG funding, partners deliver livelihoods programming and skills training to support refugee reintegration and boost opportunities for vulnerable host community populations; activities include courses to increase literacy, business knowledge, and skills development. State/PRM partners support returning refugees, IDPs, and host communities in Afghanistan by providing access to skills training and adult literacy courses, in addition to access to education for Afghan refugees and host community children in Pakistan. Partners also work to ensure IDP and returning refugee children have access to learning spaces and accelerated learning programs to help children prepare for enrollment in formal schools, as well as support initiatives to improve infrastructure in schools within host communities.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The Taliban seized Afghanistan’s capital city of Kabul on August 15, 2021, following the successive capture of several provincial capitals and territory in early August. Since the collapse of the Government of Afghanistan, economic and political instability has resulted in the deterioration of basic service provision across the country, increased prices of staple foods and fuel, reduced household purchasing power, and negatively impacted the ability of Afghan households to meet basic needs.
- The cumulative effects of conflict, internal displacement, COVID-19, drought, and economic collapse have drastically increased levels of humanitarian need throughout Afghanistan. The UN predicts that 24.4 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, a 33 percent increase compared to the 18.4 million people in need identified in the 2021 HRP, with the severity of needs deepening across all sectors.
- In late August, the USG activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in the region outside of Afghanistan to lead the USG response to humanitarian needs generated by the crisis in Afghanistan and a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.
- On October 18, 2021, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Ian McCary redeclared a disaster for FY 2022 for Afghanistan due to the ongoing complex emergency.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Kabul, Kandahar, Khost, Loghar, Uruzgan Wardak, Zabul	\$15,000,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$8,257,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	MPCA	Daykundi, Ghazni, Ghor, Kabul, Kunduz, Loghar, Nuristan, Paktia, Paktika, Panjshir, Parwan, Wardak, Zabul	\$15,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; Nutrition	Badakhshan, Badghis, Bamiyan, Daykundi, Faryab, Ghor, Herat, Jowzjan, Sar-e-Pul, Uruzgan	\$270,000,000
	Program Support		\$143,722
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$308,400,722
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$308,400,722

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2021¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
IPs	Agriculture; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; HCIMA; Health; MPCA; Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide, Badakhshan, Badghis, Balkh, Bamyan, Daykundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghazni, Helmand, Herat, Jowzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Khost, Konar, Kunduz, Laghman, Loghar, Nangarhar, Paktia, Sar-e Pul, Takhar, Uruzgan, Wardak, Zabul	\$47,000,000
	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$500,000
FAO	Agriculture	Badghis, Balkh, Farah, Faryab, Ghazni, Herat, Jowzjan, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Nimroz, Sar-e-Pul, Zabul	\$20,000,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice (DRRPP), Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Health, Shelter	Badakhshan, Badghis, Daykundi, Ghor, Herat, Kandahar, Nuristan	\$1,200,000
IOM	DRRPP, HCIMA, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide, Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Nangarhar, Paktia	\$8,000,000
UNICEF	HCIMA, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$800,000
WHO	HCIMA, Health	Countrywide	\$5,300,000
WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$197,900,000
	Program Support		\$138,820
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$297,338,820
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Health, ERMS, Protection	Countrywide	\$35,754,998
		Pakistan	\$8,025,536
	Health	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
IOM	Health	Pakistan	\$400,000
	Protection	Kosovo	\$3,975,132
		Countrywide	\$34,100,000
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, HCIMA, Health, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Pakistan	\$30,750,000
		Regional	\$31,250,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Pakistan	\$10,000,000
		Regional	\$8,514,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$7,256,953
		Pakistan	\$600,000
WHO	Nutrition	Pakistan	\$2,200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$176,226,619
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$473,565,439
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FYs 2021–2022			\$781,966,161

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)