WFP Afghanistan



Jan 2010

Agenda

WFP Strategic Engagement in AFG New PRRO

Operational Challenges

- Security
- Accessibility
- Coordination

Monitoring

- Programme Assistance Team (PAT)
- Community Development Council(CDC)

Q&A

WFP Strategic Engagement in Afghanistan

Meeting the Humanitarian Needs and Laying the Basis for Sustained Recovery

The largest humanitarian Actor on the ground

Well positioned to elicit synergies to match partner's supply-side interventions

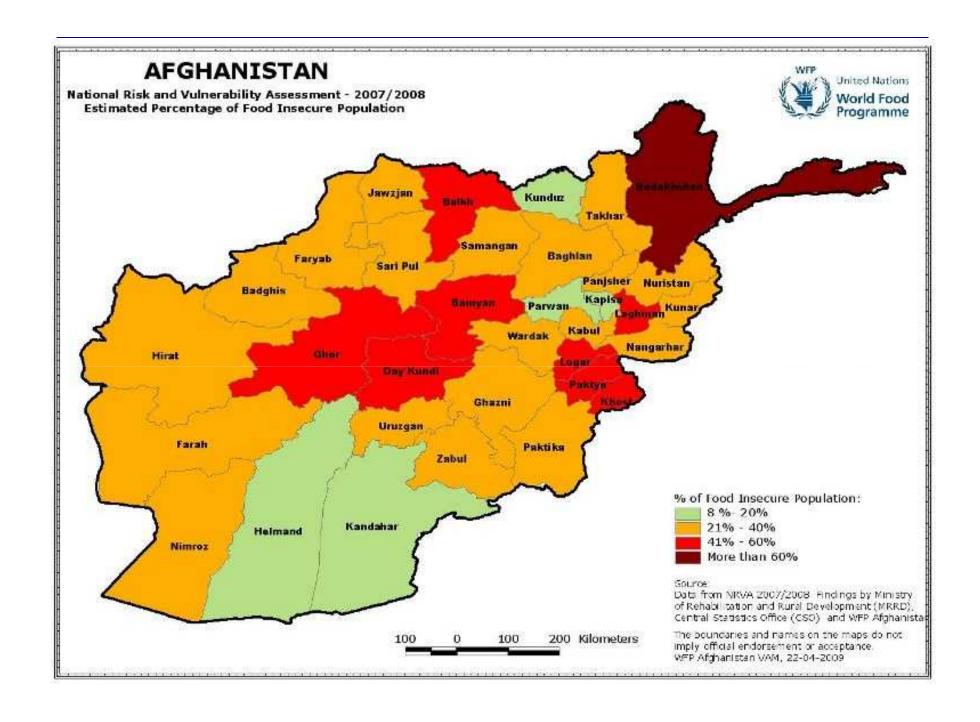
Interface b/w Comprehensive Agricultural and Rural Development Programme and the Social Protection Strategy.

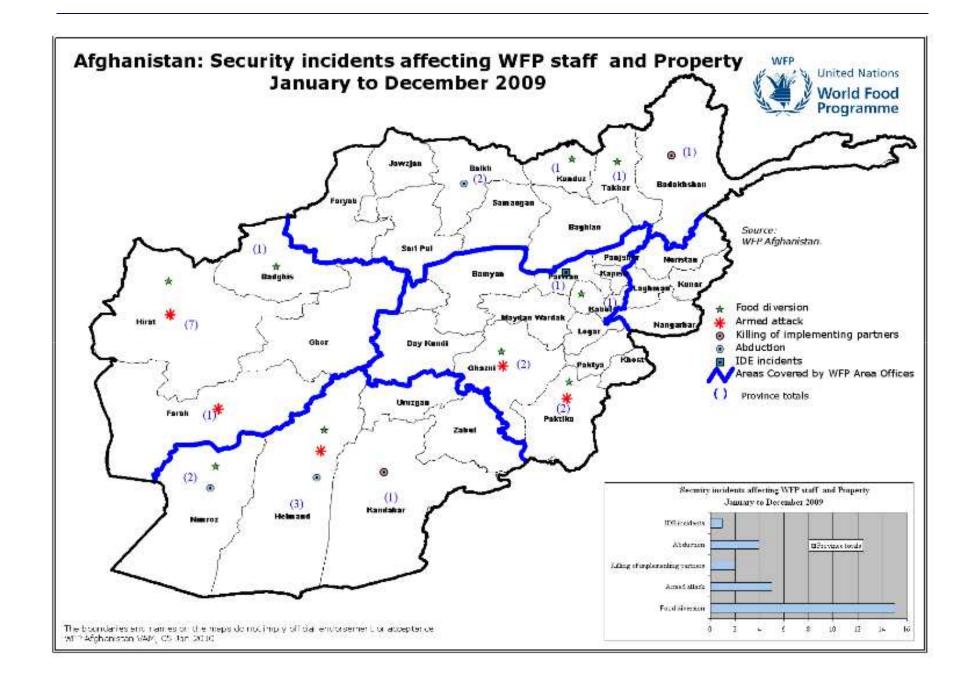
WFP Strategic Engagement in Afghanistan - 2

- Sharpening geographical targeting (AfPak bordering areas)
- Introducing watershed management.
- Enhance GoA and civil society capacity
- Support to the strategic grain reserve and local storage facilities
- Enhancing urban voucher programme
- Exploiting LP and Food Transformation
- Enhancing VAM, M&E and EW

WFP Strategic Engagement in Afghanistan - 3

- Continuous relief needs, with significant recovery requirements.
- A three year commitment will ensure continuity and sustainability.
- Communities disenchantment, no peace dividends.
- Reduction of humanitarian needs, improved livelihoods, a more educated and healthy population, and ultimately improved food security and stability throughout the country





Operational Challenges

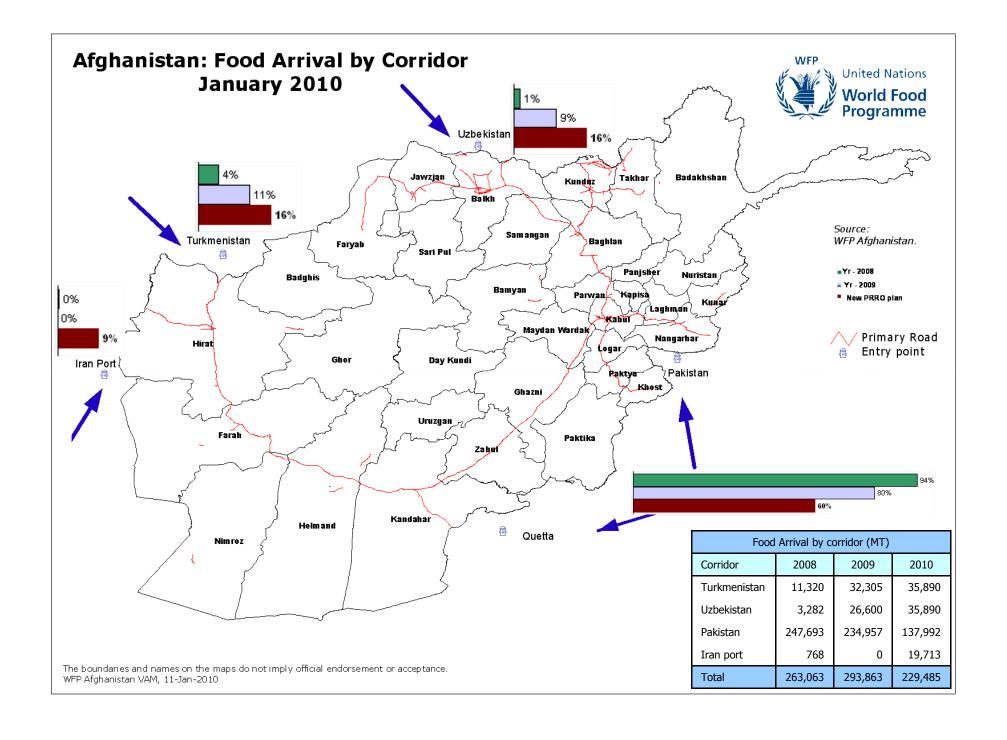
[Security 2009]

Monthly average security incidents: 9 **Total security incidents:**

***UNDSS 2009 DATA**

Increased threat to UN staff:



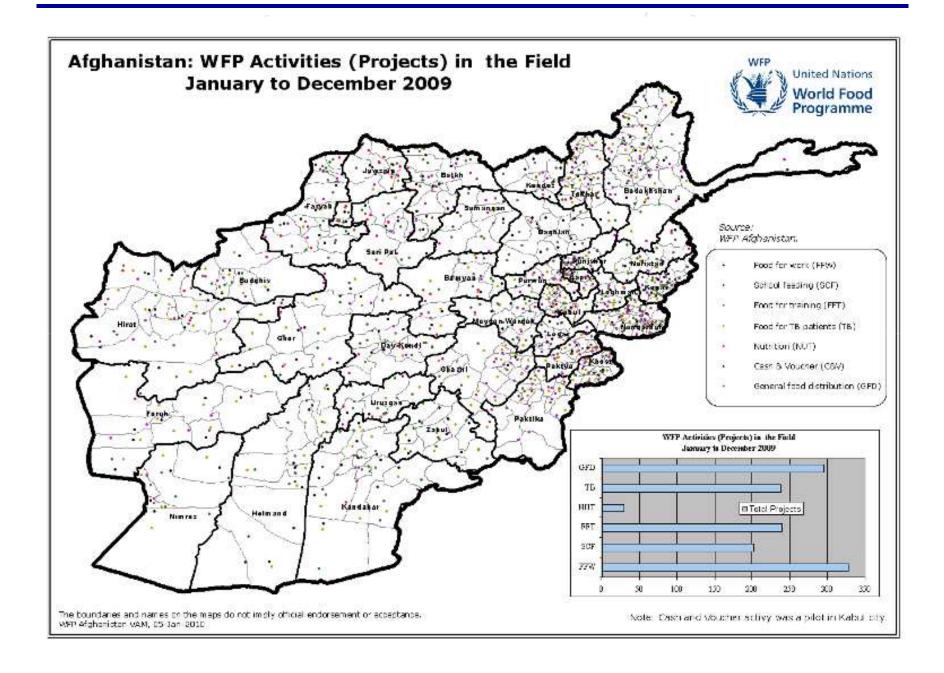


Operational Challenges [Accessibility]

Many districts are inaccessible due to UNDSS restrictions.

Logistical Challenges

- Poor Road Condition
- Adverse Seasonal Conditions
- ✓ Expansion of WFP Transportation fleet
- ✓ Assessment of alternative supply corridor
- ✓ Increased in-country storage capacity



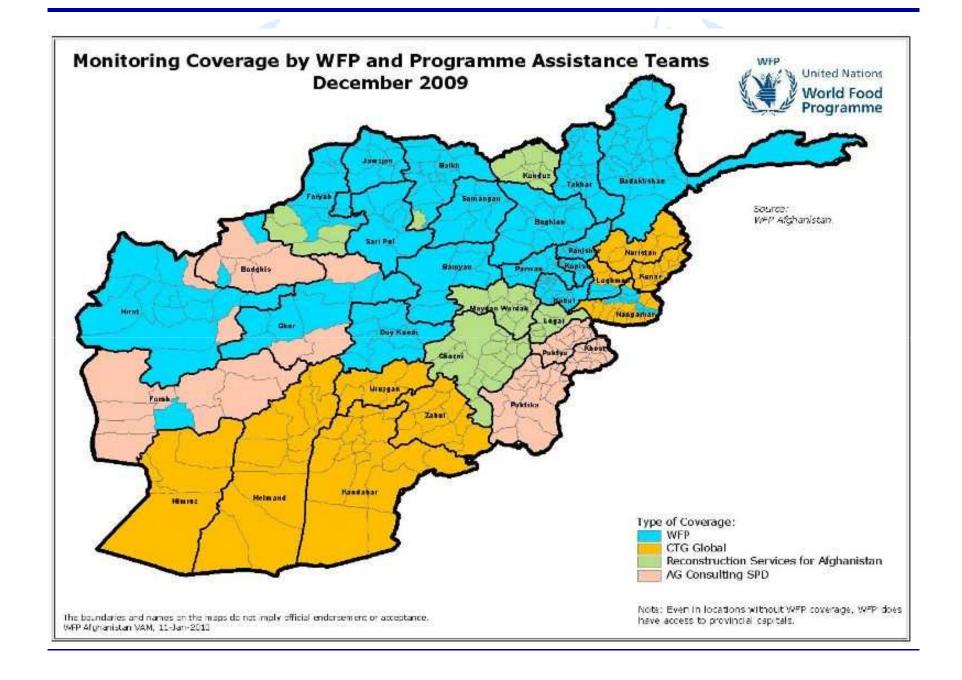
Operational Challenges[Limited capacity of partners]

Government Local NGOs Community Based Organizations

- ✓ New integrated watershed management approach will enhance the capacity of local stakeholders through regional workshops
- ✓ WFP to provide training on warehouse management (local warehouse)

Coordination [ISAF/NATO]

- Exchange of information (+)
- Increasing competition with international military forces thus increased transport cost (-)
- Limited available transportation (-)
- Delay in food arrival (-)



Monitoring [In accessible areas]

- Regular monitoring by WFP Food Aid Monitors
- Expansion of WFP field presence through establishment of new Sub-offices
- Establishment of light food security monitoring system through WFP operated schools
- Utilization of helicopters in remote areas

Monitoring [In No UN-Go areas]

- Expansion of outsourced monitoring by PAT – Programme Assessment Team
- Enhanced monitoring by CDC Community Development Councils



Questions?





Thank You