



World Food
Programme

Programme
Alimentaire
Mondial

Programa
Mundial de
Alimentos

برنامج
الأغذية
العالمي

WFP AFGHANISTAN MONTHLY REPORT NOVEMBER 2003



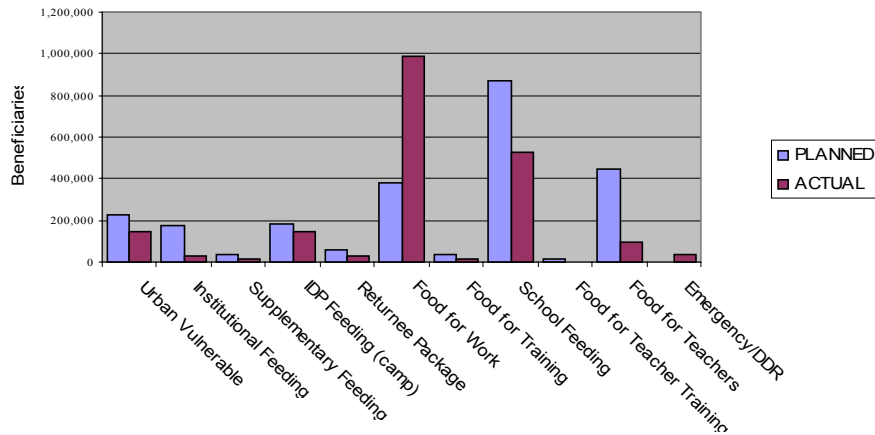
Food distribution in Pamir, Badakhshan province. Dost
Mohammad/WFP.

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PROGRAMME

Planned versus Actual beneficiaries

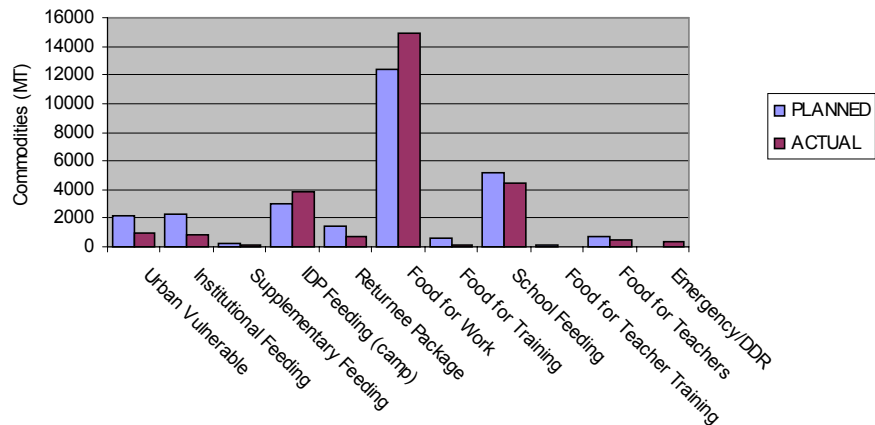


In November 2003, WFP assisted 2 million beneficiaries - 82 percent of the 2.4 million planned - with 26,800 MT of food, 94 percent of the planned 28,400 MT.

Some 75 percent of food was dispatched for recovery activities, such as food for work and food for education. The balance, 25 percent, was for relief activities supporting internally displaced persons in camps, returning refugees, malnourished children, in-patients in hospitals or clinics, tuberculosis patients and their families and other vulnerable households.

Insecurity hampered operations, especially in the southern, southeastern and eastern provinces, where all UN missions were suspended. Schools in several localities, including the north, northeast and east, were closed due to cold weather.

Planned versus Actual Food Dispatch



Winterization

Winter pre-positioning of food is 93 percent complete in targeted districts. Some 30,000 metric tonnes of mixed commodities, such as rice, wheat, pulses, vegetable oil and iodized salt, have been dispatched for around 620,000 people. Food distributions, mainly through food-for-work activities, continue during the course of the winter. It is expected that the remaining balances will be dispatched and completed by mid-December.

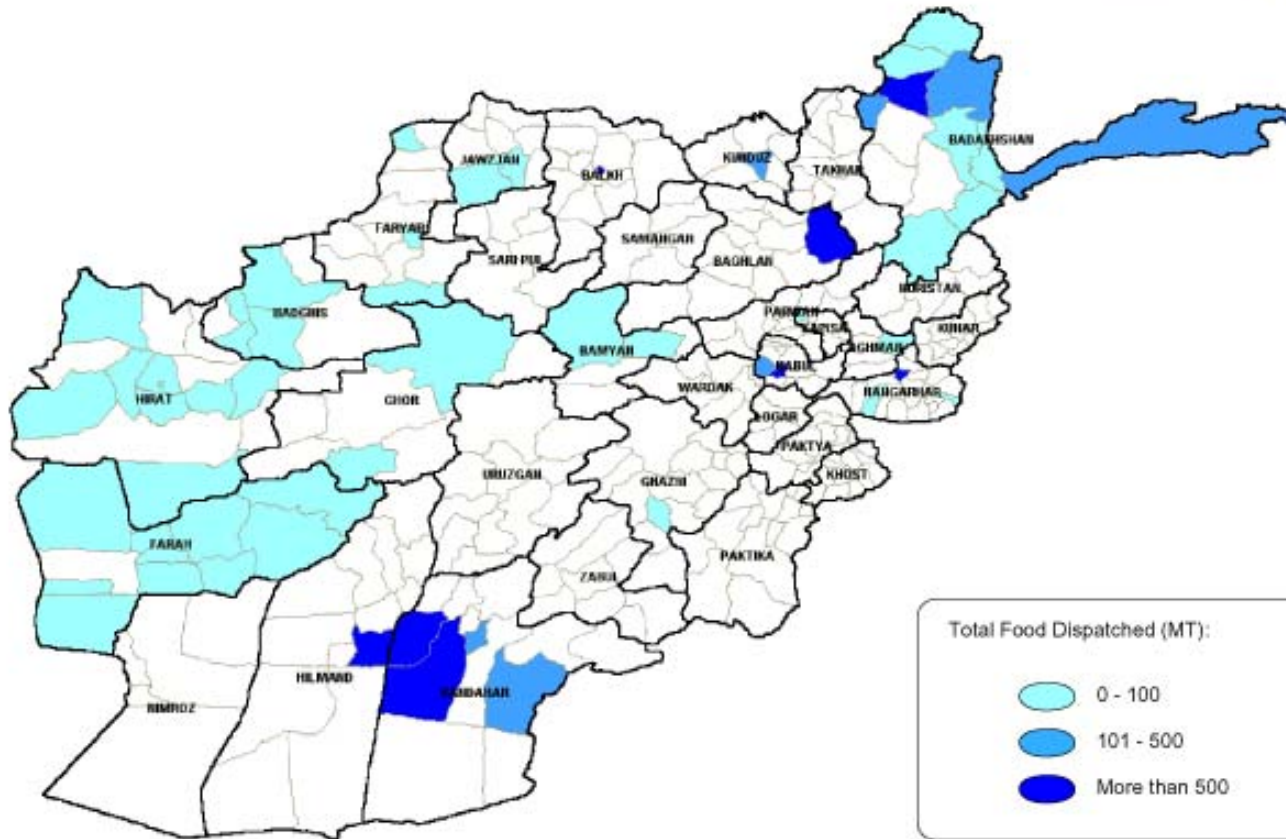
WFP AFGHANISTAN

Total Food Dispatched for Relief Activities

PRRO 10233.0, November 2003



United Nations
World Food Programme



The boundaries and names of the maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations, WFP Afghanistan BHA, 01-Dec-2003

Source: WFP Afghanistan Country Office Reporting Database (ACORSD), November 2003

Physical Outputs in November

Description	Unit	Fayz Abad	Mazari Sharif	Kabul	Kandahar	Hirat	Total
Roads constructed/rehabilitated	km	111	48.3	263.6	15	-	437.9
Culverts constructed	unit	13	-	-	-	-	13
Side ditches cleaned	km	-	150	-	-	-	150
Bridges constructed	unit	1	-	-	-	-	1
Canals restored	km	-	-	138.6	116.5	-	255.1
Karezes* rehabilitated	unit	-	-	69	77	-	146
Water reservoirs restored	unit	-	23	-	-	-	23
Wells dug	unit	-	-	-	-	75	75
Returnees' houses rehabilitated	unit	-	500	-	-	-	500
Schools reconstructed	unit	1	2	-	-	2	5
Retaining walls built (river)	cum	200	-	-	-	-	200
Pit latrines constructed	unit	-	-	276	-	-	276

* underground irrigation channels

The Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) project commenced in Gardez in November. Some 51 MT of wheat, pulses, oil and iodized salt were distributed to 403 ex-combatants. Ex-combatant severance packages of cash and clothing, provided by the Afghanistan's New Beginnings' Programme (ANBP), are supplemented by a WFP family food package.



WFP food was distributed to ex-combatants in Gardez in November. Steven Feller/ANBP.

PARTNERSHIPS

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with UNICEF, Tufts University and Afghanistan Reconstruction Council started the **national evaluation on supplementary feeding programmes in Afghanistan** to be completed in December. The main aim of this evaluation is to develop a sound understanding of the effectiveness, acceptability and impact of the emergency supplementary feeding programmes in Afghanistan for further policy and programme development within MoH.
- WFP participated in consultative group meetings – on health and nutrition; returnees and IDPs; livelihoods and social protection; and education and training – in **preparation for the 1383 National Development Budget**.
- The first meeting of the taskforce on **community-based food security interventions for improving nutrition status**, coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (MAAH), MoH and the FAO/MAAH Food and Agriculture Information Management and Policy Unit (FAAHM), was held on 5 November 2003 to discuss the terms of reference of the taskforce. WFP is a member of the taskforce. The taskforce will, among other things, develop a shared understanding on how increased food production, food access, food processing, storage etc can contribute to improving food diversity; identify community-based interventions particularly addressing problems of malnutrition; and ensure that appropriate nutrition education is included in the design and implementation of food security programming.
- **Capacity Development:** During the month of Ramadan, trainings were kept at minimum. The WFP food-for-education programme coordination unit at the Ministry of Education (MoE) trained 53 people (two WFP staff, six Department of Education staff, 35 teachers, two parent/teacher association representatives and eight implementing partners' staff) in ARGOS installation. Out of 144 identified locations to install **ARGOS monitoring devices**, 81 have been installed so far.
- **Sensitization baseline** information was collected by WFP in Mazari Sharif, Kandahar and Kabul to test the health education messages that will be used during the **deworming health and hygiene education trainings**. The deworming campaign will be implemented in March 2004.
- WFP area offices conducted planning workshops with their MoE counterparts to finalise **food-for-education transition action plans**. The aim is to build the Government's capacity and skills to takeover the management and implementation of food-for-education activities. As part of capacity building within MoE, a feasibility of establishing a "Food Department" within the Ministry is being investigated.
- WFP with the MoE, DoE/Provincial Education Officer undertook a review to identify all teachers in primary, secondary and high schools registered under MoE that are entitled to receive **Food For Teacher Salary Supplement**.
- WFP, UNICEF and Nerox Filter Oy are promoting the **use of the water filters** as an interim best option for safe drinking water in areas where students and teachers obtain drinking water from open water sources. In November, two WFP staff were trained in the installation and maintenance of water filters. Under a pilot project funded by Benetton, some 89 water filter kits will be distributed to primary schools in Parwan province.

LOGISTICS & PIPELINE

1. Logistics Management

- As of the end of November, closing stocks for the Afghanistan operation stood at 55,841MT, as below:

Area Office	Opening stock	Receipt	Dispatch to IPs	Losses /transfer	Closing stock
Fayz Abad	5,989	1,393	3,957	112	3,313
Mazari Sharif	9,401	3,856	7,882	67	5,308
Kabul	2,721	9,221	7,051	8	4,883
Kandahar	4,730	6,099	6,410	833	3,586
Hirat	6,428	3,175	1,516	125	7,962
TOTAL	29,269	23,744	26,816	1,145	25,052

EXTERNAL HUB	Opening stock	Closing stock
Turkmenabad	-	-
Kurghan Tyube	6,734	5,239
Termez	3,240	307
Peshawar	14,376	13,091
Quetta	20,799	12,152
TOTAL	45,149	30,789

- In November, 20,000 MT of food were delivered into Afghanistan through the Northern and Southern corridors.
- The base camp in Chagcharan has been handed over to the Ministry of Public Works/UNOPS.
- The warehouse in Andkhoy, near the Uzbek border, has been closed. Sufficient storage capacity is available in the north.
- New transportation rates, applicable for winter, 1 December 2002 until 30 April 2004 were agreed upon.
- Concrete works for the foundation of footings columns of the new WFP warehouse in Kabul has begun.

2. Resources & Pipeline

- The PRRO is currently resourced at 27.6 percent or US\$ 93.1 million. Sufficient resources are available to cover food needs until March 2004.

SECURITY

In November the security situation in the country deteriorated, especially in the south, southeast and east, where UN missions were suspended following the killing of an international UNHCR staff. WFP continued its operations in the south with reduced staff. Non-essential missions to Afghanistan were suspended for at least six weeks.

