

ABSTRACT

Armed conflict in a country causes victims, especially in the nation's next generation, namely children. Armed conflict causes hundreds of millions of children to experience violence and suffering, where violence is a violation and discrimination against humanity. Afghanistan is a country located next to Pakistan. The conflict in Afghanistan began in 1996 when the Taliban took control of the capital and hanged the country's last communist president, Najibullah Ahmadzai, on universal ground. The Taliban came from students or santri, especially men. Until now the armed conflict in Afghanistan caused by the Taliban claimed the lives of 1,659 civilians who died and 3,254 were injured. The death toll as a result of the Taliban armed conflict in Afghanistan was 32% consisting of children, of which 1,214 were injured and 468 died. The conflict resulted in a food crisis, in which 9,700,000 children went hungry. UNICEF as a world organization under the auspices of the United Nations has made positive efforts related to violence or protection of children who are victims of Taliban violence, where UNICEF's affiliation is based on intervention in the sense that other parties can help victims of violence in Afghanistan if the country is unable to take action or seek return solution.

This study aims to find out and understand the realization of UNICEF in tackling hunger in children in Afghanistan in 2016 – 2021.

This research uses descriptive analytical research method with literature study and uses a liberal-capitalist research paradigm. Survey data were obtained from journals, online media, research ppt, and books.

The conclusion of this study shows that in 2016 – 2021 UNICEF has realized several programs to tackle child hunger in Afghanistan, including: polio, routine immunization, care for children who are malnourished, holding Afghanistan sanitation conferences, providing non-governmental assistance. Non Food Item (NFI), providing measles vaccinations for children, providing complete nutrition training in each province, providing nutritional supplies for the treatment of malnutrition, providing weekly iron and folic acid supplementation, providing essential health equipment for pregnant women, providing psychosocial support, providing ready-to-use therapeutic food and rescue equipment to support supervision and training of health workers, providing accessible humanitarian assistance, providing medical assistance for mothers and children affected by conflict, providing various access to quality education, building health facilities health in each province. With the realization of UNICEF's role in Afghanistan through several programs, hunger in children can be overcome so that mortality and hunger in children decrease from 2016 to 2021.

Keywords: Armed Conflict, Afghanistan, Taliban, Child Hunger, UNICEF.