



# WFP Ukraine Country Brief

## Highlights

- Between January and October 2017, WFP and its cooperating partners assisted 143,500 people with in-kind food aid and 26,500 people with CBT entitlements.
- WFP encouraged its cooperating partners and other humanitarian food actors in Ukraine to apply for the Humanitarian Response Plan/HRP 2018 directly through the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster.
- Food insecurity levels are expected to increase during the winter month while the security situation is deteriorating in the conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine.

## WFP Assistance

Assistance for Food-Insecure and Vulnerable Populations Affected by Conflict and Loss of Livelihoods in Eastern Ukraine	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200953 (Jan. – Dec. 2017)	35.7 m	12.6 m** (35%)	--

\* November 2017 – March 2018

\*\*total received including resource transfer from EMOP

**GENDER MARKER 2A**  PRRO 200953

WFP began its operations at the request of the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations Country Team in August 2014. To date, WFP has provided food assistance and support to more than 1 million vulnerable people investing USD 60 million into the local economy, through a range of cash-based transfers (both cash and vouchers), and locally-procured food commodities.

National and international partners, including the Government of Ukraine at national and local level, UN agencies, NGOs, and the donor community are making joint efforts to reduce the level of food insecurity in eastern Ukraine. However, more has to be done to provide sustainable and durable solutions for 1,200,000 Ukrainians who are most vulnerable.

The current Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) addresses the food needs of the most vulnerable people affected by the conflict in eastern Ukraine while gradually supporting early recovery. The operation follows key recommendations of the evaluation report carried out in 2016, emphasizing the need for a strong focus on recovery combined with capacity development for the national government and local authorities.

Over November - December 2017, with the available resources and prioritised targeting criteria WFP plans to reach 54,000 food insecure people with multiple rounds of in-kind and CBT assistance in both government-and non-government controlled areas (GCA and NGCA respectively).

Logistics Cluster Support to the Humanitarian Response in Ukraine	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
SO 200821 (March 2015 - Dec 2017)	5.4 m	4.1 m (75%)

## Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster coordinates humanitarian logistics in order to ensure the delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance to the affected populations in eastern Ukraine.

In October 2017 the Logistics Cluster continued to accompany WFP convoys to the most hard-to-reach locations. In total Cluster accompanied 3 WFP convoys with 636 MT of food parcels to Donetsk (NGCA) to be further distributed to those in need.

## In Numbers

**4.4 m** people affected by the conflict (OCHA)

**3.8 m** people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)

**1.2 m** people in need of food assistance (FSC)

**31,000** People Assisted in October 2017



### Main Photo

Credit: Photo © WFP/Ganna Bryedova  
Caption: Two women living in conflict-affected city of Komyshne, Luhans Oblast, are engaged in FFA activities implemented by WFP and its cooperating partner NRC.

## Operational Updates

- Since November 2014 - when WFP began its emergency operation - until end of October 2017, WFP provided in-kind food assistance and cash-based transfers (CBT) to 1,022,500 individuals among the most vulnerable and food insecure people.
- Cash-based transfers proved to be one of the most effective and efficient modality implemented so far by WFP. Post distribution monitoring shows that cash modalities in particular have the potential to diversify diets among the target beneficiaries overtime. WFP aims to reach 15,000 people through unconditional food assistance via monthly CBTs (cash transfers and electronic food vouchers), Over the October - December 2017 period
- WFP and its partner DDC assisted 13,000 people in NGCA in October 2017. Last convoy of food commodities to NGCA in 2017 is planned in November.
- The humanitarian access to NGCA remains a constant challenge while the local population is assessed as the most vulnerable and food insecure in the volatile environment of eastern Ukraine.
- WFP and its partners are in the process of preparing for the winterisation response: during cold winter months, kilo calorie requirements increase and the food distribution mechanism will be customized accordingly. WFP will maintain its channels of operation to provide emergency food assistance through CBT to prioritised number of the most food insecure people affected by the conflict during the winter months (December 2017-February 2018).

## Food Security and Livelihood Cluster

- WFP is co-leading the [Food Security and Livelihood Cluster](#) (FSLC) in Ukraine with FAO. The FSLC was established to coordinate the assistance provided by humanitarian partners to the people affected by the crisis in Ukraine.
- The FSLC has initiated its work for the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan. Cluster assessments, analysis and partner consultations highlight a growing humanitarian need for activities that support food security as well as affected people's ability to cover their basic needs.
- In less than one year, food insecurity levels have doubled in both GCA and NGCA of Luhanska and Donetsk oblasts. According to the 2017 joint cluster Food Security Assessment (FSA), up to 1.2 million people are now moderately or severely food insecure (800,000 people in NGCA and 410,000 people in GCA). This is an increase from 620,000 across GCA and NGCA combined since July-August 2016. Food insecurity levels are expected to be even higher during the winter months.
- In 2018, the cluster will continue its focus on activities assisting the immediate access to food, support food production and agricultural livelihoods as well as non-agricultural livelihoods and income generation support. This is based on continued and rising humanitarian needs, as evidenced by the recent joint FSA and Summary Report for the Analysis of Impact of Conflict on Socio-Economic Situation in Donbas.

## Country Background & Strategy



In May 2017 Ukraine has entered into its fourth year of conflict. Fighting and sudden escalation of the hostilities indicate the unpredictability of the conflict. [OHCHR](#) estimates that total number of civilians killed since the start of the conflict (14 April 2014 to 16 August 2017) to be over 2,500 people, while number of civilian injuries is estimated at 7,000-9,000 people.

As a food exporting nation, food availability is not a concern in most of Ukraine; however, recent political and economic constraints further threaten food security in affected areas. Hundreds of thousands of civilians in conflict or former conflict areas have limited access to basic sustenance and services. Government support to public services has stopped in some areas; this includes funding to schools and hospitals, as well as the payment of social benefits and pensions. Many of the displaced people are unemployed, and their financial resources are thought to be depleted. Food inflation is among the highest in the world. The significant devaluation of national currency in 2015 has caused consumer prices growing at a faster pace than families' incomes, limiting their purchasing power and general access to food.

1,200,000 people in eastern Ukraine are estimated to be food insecure, and additional 500,000 have little or no options for livelihood.

Population: **45.6 million**

2016 Human Development Index:  
**84 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2016 Gender Inequality Index:  
**55 out of 157**

**Donors:** Germany, USA, and Italy.

**Cooperating Partners:** Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), People in Need (PIN), Donbass Development Centre (DDC), Responsible Citizens (RC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Network, Mariupol Youth Union (MYU).