



WFP Ukraine Country Brief

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	9.7 m** (27%)	5.6 m (63%)

* October 2017 - December 2017
**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 up to 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.

Until end of December 2017, with the available resources WFP plans to reach some 75,000 food insecure people with multiple rounds (from two to eight rounds depending on the vulnerability status and the activities people are involved in) of in-kind and CBT assistance in both government-and non-government controlled areas (GCA and NGCA respectively). WFP plans to assist

Highlights

- Food insecurity levels doubled in both GCA and NGCA with up to 1.2 million people found to be moderately and severely food insecure.
- Cash or voucher value has been increased from UAH 550 to UAH 700 per person/month from October onwards to reflect the increase in food prices.
- The conflict has threatened to unravel much of Ukraine's progress in the fight against HIV/AIDS, especially in the east, which has one of the highest rates of HIV and tuberculosis in Europe.
- In 2017 so far, WFP assisted 18,000 people through cash-based transfers (CBT), and 131,000 people through in-kind food assistance.

conflict-affected food insecure people through distribution of about 2,300 metric tons (MT) of food and about USD 1.6 million via CBT, through to December 2017. Immediate confirmation of additional donor contributions would enable WFP to address the needs of the most vulnerable.

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	3.6 m (67%)

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.

Despite the challenging funding situation, the Logistics Cluster continued to support its partners during September 2017 by facilitating the joint humanitarian convoys to the most hard-to-reach locations in NGCA. Within the reporting period, the Logistics Cluster successfully facilitated 2 convoys of more than 26 MT/118 m³ of Health and Shelter items to Donetsk and Luhansk. Logistics Cluster also supported WFP facilitating 2 convoys to Donetsk NGCA.

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)

17,600
People Assisted
September 2017



Operational Updates

- Upon deterioration of the food security situation, WFP continues to support Donetsk NGCA. In September, WFP delivered 30,000 food parcels to cooperating partner for distribution to the most vulnerable population groups, including single mothers; families with 3 or more children; or chronically ill and disabled people.
- All activities were terminated in Luhansk NGCA, due to access constraints, lack of availability of implementing partners and imposed limitations by de-facto authorities to conduct monitoring of food assistance as per WFP requirements.
- In September, WFP - through its cooperating partners - finalised the implementation of early recovery activities planned for the month, through food for assets and food for trainings activities in Donetsk and Luhansk GCA under the current PRRO. Preparation process is planned to start during winter months for the general food assistance via CBT, especially for those in critical need.
- In late 2017, subject to availability of funding, in coordination with NGOs and the UNAIDS secretariat, WFP plans to scale up HIV and TB related activities, focusing on food insecure vulnerable groups in conflict-affected areas in eastern Ukraine through the use of CBT. As of today, WFP in partnership with CP Network continues providing food assistance via e-vouchers to 6,500 conflict-affected food insecure people living with HIV in GCA.
- WFP is finalizing a desk study on Social Protection and Safety Nets in Ukraine. The study will provide an insight into the social protection system. The study is expected to be finalized in October.

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.

On 12 September, the FSLC team presented main findings from the first joint cluster [Food Security Assessment](#) (FSA) in Ukraine. Results show that food insecurity levels have doubled in both GCA and NGCA with up to 1.2 million people found to be moderately and severely food insecure.

Across NGCA, 800,000 people were found to be severely and moderately food insecure including 150,000 people being severely food insecure. Currently, highest levels of food insecurity is recorded in Donetsk NGCA, despite the fact that Luhansk oblast NGCA traditionally has been most food insecure. In addition, application of negative coping strategies has increased to 87 percent. Up to 410,000 people were therefore found to be food insecure in GCA. Among them 26,000 people were found to be severely food insecure. The FSA Report outlines possible contributing factors and also indicates a direct link between food insecurity and unemployment.

The FSLC published on 15 September the [Summary Report for the Analysis of Impact of Conflict on the Socio-Economic Situation](#) in eastern Ukraine illustrates that all levels of socio-economic indicators including on all levels; macro level, enterprise and labour force level, and household level were affected by the conflict.

Country Background & Strategy



In May 2017 Ukraine has entered into its fourth year of conflict. Fighting and an escalation in the conflict during January and February indicate the unpredictability of the conflict. [OHCHR](#) estimates that total number of civilians killed since the start of the conflict (14 April 2014 to 14 May 2017) to be over 2,000 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 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).