

In Numbers

4.4 million people affected (OCHA)

3.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)

620,000 people food insecure

300,000 internally displaced persons (GCA) (HNO 2017)

People assisted August 2017



GlobalOverall:GlobalUS\$ 214 millionHumanitarian
Funding(Humanitarian Response
Plan 2017)

WFP Funding Requirements 2017

PRRO 200953*	US\$ 5 m
Logistics Cluster	US\$ 1.5 m
Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster	US\$ 65.2m

*PRRO 5-months net funding requirements September - December 2017.



Photo: Conflict-affected people receive WFP food assistance in cooperation with Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Toshkivka (GCA) /*WFP/Alexey Tiutiunnik*





WFP Ukraine Situation Report #29

31 August 2017

Highlights

- WFP delivered food assistance to 26,578 people in July, and to some 28,648 people in August in both government-controlled (GCA) and non-government controlled areas (NGCA) of Donetsk and Luhansk.
- WFP requires US\$ 5 million in order to continue providing food assistance September through to December 2017.
- Preliminary findings from Food Security Assessment project significant increased food security needs: in NGCA 800,000 people could be food insecure, of which 150,000 people being severely food insecure.

Situation Update

- Through July and August, the prevailing security situation in eastern Ukraine remained tense, despite the new ceasefire agreement, which had come into force on June 24, 2017.
- While the security situation remains volatile with hostilities occurring in variety of forms and scale, the humanitarian situation remains a concern. Supply and access to clean water, gas, and electricity is at risk for millions in eastern Ukraine as public infrastructures continue to be targeted. According to OSCE, damages to water treatment facilities, chemical plants and agricultural enterprises continuously hit by shelling bear a serious threat to the environment.
- As stated in <u>UN OCHA Ukraine Humanitarian Overview Needs</u> and <u>Response Analysis</u> more than 7,000 km² of land close to the 'contact line' remains contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war, putting civilians at risk and preventing access to agricultural land. Disruptions in water supply and unstable irrigation is likely to result in reduced harvest production, increasing risk of food insecurity of the most vulnerable.
- The Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories and IDPs stated that due to the closure of industrial enterprises in NGCA another 300,000 people will temporarily remain without work and this may result in a new wave of IDP's.
- Bureaucratic impediments restrict access to pensions and social benefits to elderly, female-headed households, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. Over 600,000 IDPs face suspension of social payments and pensions, until they revalidate their IDP certificates.

WFP Response

- Since November 2014, when WFP began its emergency operation, until the end of August 2017, WFP provided inkind food assistance and cash-based transfers to some 1 million people among the most vulnerable and food insecure people in conflict-affected regions of Donetsk and Luhansk with locally purchased monthly food entitlements, and cash or vouchers.
- Between January and August 2017, WFP and its cooperating partners assisted some 144,500 people with in-kind food entitlements and CBT.
- Since January, under the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 200953), WFP continues to address the food needs of the most vulnerable people in eastern Ukraine while gradually supporting early recovery activities aiming

at enhancing local livelihoods, increasing income, and rehabilitating productive assets. People who are identified as moderately food-insecure, are engaged in food assistancefor-training and food assistance-for-assets activities, which are tailored to the local context and based on available funding.

 As identified by WFP's food security monitoring systems, WFP prioritizes the following categories for general food assistance (GFA) in 2017: elderly people (living alone or as a couple) not staying with their relatives, women-headed households with more than two children, chronically ill people (people living with Tuberculosis, HIV or cancer), people living with a disability, and unaccompanied minors.

Food Assistance

- In July, WFP assisted 26,578, and in August some 28,648 conflict-affected people residing in Donetsk and Luhansk NGCAs, which are estimated to be the regions with the highest number of food insecure people. People received food entitlements, each calculated to cover their food needs for one month.
- WFP continued its early recovery activities thorough food assistance-for-training (FFT) and food assistance-for-asset (FFA) modalities. In July, WFP engaged some 7,538 people via FFT and FFA. About 1,910 people have been engaged in FFA activities, such as minor repair and asset creation. Another 5,628 people have been engaged in food FFT activities. They participated in trainings aimed to improve their resilience, such as "Balanced Nutrition" and "Nutritional needs in a situation of limited resources".
- WFP's support to people living with HIV is ongoing in GCA aiming to increase their adherence to antiretroviral therapy and prevention. WFP is reaching some **6,500** people with food assistance via e-vouchers.
- Women are considered to be more vulnerable due to lack of employment and their traditional household and care-giving responsibilities. Therefore, **68 percent** of those who received assistance by WFP in August were **women and** girls.

Clusters and Common Services

Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)

- The FSLC was established to coordinate the assistance provided by humanitarian partners to the people affected by the crisis in Ukraine.
- During January and July 2017, 821,443 conflict-affected people benefited from food, agriculture and livelihoods provided by FSLC partners, both Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and non-HRP partners.
- In July, FSLC partners provided food assistance to over 63,000 people. Some 50,000 beneficiaries received in-kind food, whereas nearly 13,000 were supported with cash transfers. Up to 16,600 people of those are NGCA residents, while another 46,400 are living in GCA.
- Whilst the data collection, for the first joint cluster Food Security Assessment (FSA) in Ukraine took place in June by eight cluster partners, including WFP, focus group discussions were completed in July. Preliminary FSA findings project significant increased food security needs: in NGCA up to 800,000 people could be food insecure, of which 150,000 people being severely food insecure. The highest levels are seen in Donetsk oblast NGCA. In both Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts of GCA, early analysis of FSA data also suggests a

noticeable deterioration in food insecurity levels. Final and detailed joint FSLC FSA findings for both NGCA and GCA expected in mid-September 2017.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster assists all humanitarian agencies and cooperating partners with coordination and information management, with focus on identifying logistics bottlenecks and providing a forum for humanitarian actors to address challenges.
- Logistics Cluster continued to support its partners during August 2017 by facilitating the joint humanitarian convoys to the most hard-to-reach locations in NGCA. In total, within the reporting period, the Logistics Cluster successfully facilitated the escort of more than 75 MT/411 m³ of WASH, Telecommunication, Education items to Luhansk for UNHCR.

Partnerships

- In order to reach people residing in the most insecure areas of Donetsk and Luhansk, both GCA and NGCA, WFP partners with international and local NGOs that share WFP's goals to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance and have capacity to assist in eastern Ukraine.
- WFP signed agreements with seven local and international NGOs: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Donbass Development Centre (DDC), People in Need (PIN), Mariupol Youth Union, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Responsible Citizens (RC) and Network, as well as with two UN agencies (UNICEF and UNHCR). Throughout 2017, WFP will work in partnership with these organizations to provide assistance to those most in need and not attended by other food assistance actors by engaging them in assets-building and training programs complimented by food support (increasingly cash based transfers).

Funding

- With a planned budget of US\$ 35.7 m, WFP aimed to assist 220,000 food insecure people in eastern Ukraine in 2017. However, due to low funding contributions, WFP had to review its implementation plan, prioritise its assistance and stretch the resources available targeting some 75,000 people with multiple rounds of food assistance (depending on the vulnerability status and the programme people are enrolled into). Lack of funds is likely to severely restrict the provision of critical food assistance to those most vulnerable and early recovery activities aimed at enhancing people's resilience to shocks.
- WFP is grateful for the generous contributions received from the Governments of Germany (US\$ 3.4 million), and Italy (US\$ 800,000) made in 2017. Additional funding is urgently required to enable WFP stand by its commitment of creating livelihoods and providing food assistance to those in need in eastern Ukraine.

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WFP Operation								
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	5 months Net Funding Requirements (August-Dec 2017) (in USD)	People Reached (August)	Female	Male		
PRRO 200953 (Jan-Dec 2017)	35.7 m	9.8 m	9.8 m	28,648	19,354	9,294		
Food parcels				13,119	10,023	3,096		
Cash-based transfers				15,529	9,331	6,198		