

**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**

April 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Humanitarian Funding</th>
<th>Overall:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD 298 million (Humanitarian Response Plan 2016)</td>
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</table>

**WFP Funding Requirements 2017**

- **PRRO 200953***: USD 15.4 m
- Logistics Cluster: USD 1.5 m
- Food Security Cluster: USD 65.2 m

*PRRO 6-months net funding requirements May-October 2017.

**Highlights**

- In April, WFP delivered food assistance to 7,700 people residing in the non-government controlled (NGCA) of Donetsk, which is estimated to be the region with the highest number of food insecure people.

- WFP is in critical need of funding support: USD 16 million is urgently required in order to continue providing direct food assistance and implementing Food-for-Assets and Food-for-Training activities, scheduled to start in May of 2017.

**Situation Update**

- As stated in OCHA Humanitarian snapshot, daily hostilities continued to result in civilian casualties and increasing humanitarian needs despite the ceasefire agreement reached at the end of March, which brought about a brief respite in early April. According to OHCHR, a slight decrease in conflict-related civilian casualties was recorded in April, with 66 casualties (13 deaths and 53 injuries) reported compared to 71 in March. Of particular concern is the recent increase of civilian casualties falling victim of landmines and other improvised explosive devices (IEDs), which occurred at the start of the farming season. The presence of landmines and IEDs in agricultural lands expose farmers and local populations to risks of such incidents and are thereby curbing one the few sources of income available to these communities. The real number of mine/ERW incidents is thought to be much higher in NGCA, where humanitarian access is limited.

- The Security Services of Ukraine (SSU) introduced, in late April, a new edition of a temporary order on the controlled movement of individuals, transport and cargo along and across the ‘contact line.’ Humanitarian partners in consultation with relevant authorities are thoroughly analyzing the implications of this order to ensure that it does not impede the dispatch and delivery of humanitarian goods, personnel and vehicles through the Entry-Exit Checkpoints (EECPs).

**WFP Response**

- Since November 2014, WFP has been providing food assistance through General Food Assistance (locally purchased monthly food entitlements, and cash or vouchers) to internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and other people affected by conflict in the eastern Ukraine regions of Donetsk and Luhansk. Under its Emergency Operation, EMOP 200765, WFP provided food assistance to 905,000 people in these regions until December 2016.

- In January 2017, WFP started its 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, diversifying crops, and rehabilitating productive assets. People who are identified as moderately food-insecure, will be engaged in food assistance-for-training and food assistance-for-assets activities, which will be tailored to the local context and based on available funding.

Photo: An elderly man who lives alone in a house near the contact line in Donetsk region of Ukraine (GCA). He owns a cow that allows him to have fresh milk and other dairy products on daily basis.

WFP/Reiter-Jan de Peu
• As identified by WFP’s food security monitoring systems, WFP will prioritize 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 April WFP assisted 7,693 conflict-affected people residing in Donetsk NGCA by providing them with two rounds of food entitlements, each calculated to cover their food needs during a month. These food parcels have been taken from the 64,000 units that have remained sealed since November 2016 and regained access to in March 2017. The remaining rations are planned to be distributed in May and June.
• Women are considered to be more vulnerable due to lack of employment options and their traditional household and care-giving responsibilities. Therefore, 58 percent of those who received assistance by WFP in April were women and girls.
• In-kind food assistance provided by WFP in January-April 2017 to 58,221 conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine was carry-over stock from EMOP, prepositioned by WFP for winterisation purposes. Assistance through cash-based transfers and food vouchers will be resumed with start of implementation of early recovery activities in May.

Clusters and Common Services

Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)
• During the first quarter of 2017, up to 668,000 conflict-affected people benefited from food, agriculture and livelihoods assistance from Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and non-HRP cluster partners.
• Despite the humanitarian response, nearly half of the population across eastern Ukraine are forced to adopt negative coping strategies. In Donetsk NGCA, this situation could worsen further. Following the February blockade the Rinat Akhmetov Foundation, a key food assistance provider which covered a monthly average of 255,000 people in NGCA with food assistance, of which nearly 70 percent were aged 65+, compounded with the lack of income, thanks to the nationalization of mines and factories, vulnerable groups find themselves facing growing difficulties.
• FSLC cluster partners are monitoring the situation closely and is working on gaining a clearer overview of the potential impact. In April, the Cluster initiated work to plan a joint food security assessment in eastern Ukraine, led by WFP VAM and FSLC team, and joined by eight NGOs and REACH.

Logistics Cluster
• The Logistics Cluster assists all humanitarian agencies and cooperating partners with coordination and information management, this primarily focuses on identifying logistics bottlenecks and providing a forum for humanitarian actors to address challenges.
• On 13 April, a UNICEF humanitarian convoy transporting 61 mt of WASH items were delivered to Donetsk. On 20 April, an AICM convoy carrying 0.4 mt of health items also reached Donetsk for delivery. On 27 April a UNHCR cargo consisting of 496 mt of shelter items was transported to Luhansk. In total, the Logistics Cluster successfully facilitated the delivery of more than 557 mt of humanitarian assistance to NGCA (Donetsk and Luhansk) in April.

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.
• In April, WFP signed agreements with seven local and international NGOs: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (DRA), Donbass Development Centre (DDC), People in Need (PIN), Mariupol Youth Union, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Responsible Citizens (RC) and NGO Network, as well as 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 humanitarian actors by engaging them assets-building and training programs complimented by food support (increasingly CBT).

Funding
• With a planned budget of USD 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 70,000 people. 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 to those in need in eastern Ukraine.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>WFP Operation</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6 months Net Funding Requirements (May-Oct 2017) (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (April)</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRRO 200953 (Jan–Dec 2017)</td>
<td>35.7 m</td>
<td>7 m</td>
<td>15.4 m</td>
<td>7,693</td>
<td>4,476</td>
<td>3,217</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food parcels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,693¹</td>
<td>4,476</td>
<td>3,217</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash-based transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
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¹ WFP Ukraine distributed stock transferred from EMOP as winterization measure, while new Field Level Agreements (FLAs) for PRRO 2017 are being prepared. Distribution of CBT will be resumed in May with launch of FFA and FPT activities planned under PRRO.