



WFP Ukraine

External Situation Report #51

18 July 2024



In 2024, **77,501 mt** of food and **USD 96.2 million** of cash have been delivered.

Year/ Month	Transfers		Beneficiaries								Total Beneficiaries	
	Food Delivered (MT)	Cash Transfer Value (USD)	In-Kind Food Assistance				Cash-Based Assistance					
			Bread	Rapid Resp. Rations	30-Day Ration	Instit. Feeding	Multi-Purpose Cash	Compl. Social Benefits	Market-based Trans. support	School Feeding		
2024												
January	13,287	21,194,156	284,630	7,089	727,468	498,725	873	639,969	212,535	52,459	2,423,748	
February	12,332	21,942,666	303,136	10,453	649,959	505,605	569	700,109	220,312	57,906	2,448,049	
March	14,296	20,473,544	267,200	1,844	785,790	471,438	-	672,692	220,410	59,192	2,478,566	
April	10,282	11,464,741	364,141	2,125	645,942	172,147	707	391,210	159,823	60,243	1,796,338	
May	9,771	10,445,846	302,411	9,603	625,721	211,213	4,954	366,661	144,986	59,494	1,725,043	
June	10,987	9,872,352	298,627	3,131	658,981	263,250	4,877	362,332	143,814	-	1,735,012	
July	6,545	797,748	138,060	56	427,324	92,300	3,299	48,047	-	-	709,086	

Key Highlights

- **The Government of Ukraine and WFP signed an extension of their basic agreement** on 8 July, solidifying their continued collaboration.
- On 8 July, **scores of people were killed, while others were injured, following an attack by the Russian Federation Forces (RFF) all over Ukraine.**
- WFP published three reports: a [Post-distribution monitoring report on the Complementary Social Benefits Programme](#), a [Local Economist](#), and a [Focus Note on Energy Sector](#).
- The **new WFP Country Director, Richard Ragan, commenced duties** on 4 July.
- Recognising potential access disruptions in the Donetsk region, **WFP proactively reached over 15,500 people with double in-kind distribution** in June.
- WFP **made significant progress in supporting mine action by signing Framework Agreements with four key partners** – Fondation suisse de déminage, Halo Trust, Norwegian Peoples Aid, and Mines Advisory Group – under its 'Restoring Livelihoods and Revitalizing Rural Communities through Mine Action' project.

Situation Update

While the pace of the major Russian offensive in the northeastern Kharkiv region has slowed in recent weeks, with no significant territorial gains reported since mid-June, the situation on the ground remains tense. Heavy shelling continues to plague frontline areas. Large-scale aerial attacks targeting major Ukrainian cities are a persistent threat. **On 8 July, the Russian Federation Forces (RFF) launched a devastating missile attack targeting numerous Ukrainian cities, including Kyiv, Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Khmelnytskyi, Poltava, Kramatorsk, and Sloviansk.** This indiscriminate attack, involving over 40 missiles, resulted in scores of civilian casualties, including children, and widespread damage to residential buildings and critical infrastructure. Notably, Ukraine's largest children's hospital in Kyiv sustained significant damage.

The **Ukrainian state grid operator anticipates an improvement in the country's energy system by August**, following scheduled maintenance on nuclear power plants and ongoing repairs to the grid infrastructure. However, continued attacks pose a significant risk of delays in these

repairs, raising the **possibility of daily blackouts lasting up to 20 hours during winter.**

WFP Ukraine Response

The extension of the basic agreement between the Government of Ukraine and WFP was finally signed on 8 July. This extension will ensure the continued complementary support to the Government Programmes and the continuation of critical WFP assistance to the most vulnerable Ukrainians.

The new WFP Country Director assumed duties in Ukraine on 4 July, following introductory meetings with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In June, WFP successfully delivered assistance to over 1.7 million people in need across Ukraine, focusing on populations residing along the active frontline.

On 8 July, WFP, in collaboration with the Ukrainian Ministry of Social Policy and Pension Fund, conducted a Post-distribution Monitoring (PDM) and published a [report on the Complementary Social Benefits Programme](#). A key finding from the PDM report is the significant increase in average beneficiary income per capita, exceeding program objectives by reaching a quarter above baseline levels. The report also highlighted that fewer people were relying on negative food coping strategies like reducing portion sizes or skipping meals (down from 81 percent to 75 percent); there was a significant decrease in people using the most severe 'crisis' coping strategies for livelihoods (selling assets, reducing essential spending), compared to the baseline as shown by the reduction of Livelihood Coping Strategy from 92 percent to 75 percent). However, **concerns still remain. Most people (26 percent) still have borderline or poor food consumption**, with most people relying on less preferred or smaller portions at times. The elderly people living alone are especially struggling with food insecurity.

Two additional reports were published by WFP on 8 July. The [Local Economist report](#) analysed food prices, labour market trends, and the financial health of businesses and households and assessed agricultural exports. A [Focus Note on Energy Sector](#), provided a detailed overview of Ukraine's current energy system and its impact on the population and businesses.

Cash-Based Assistance

WFP's cash-based assistance programs remain a critical lifeline for Ukrainians in need. In June, WFP successfully disbursed **USD 9.9 million to 511,000 people through various cash transfer modalities**, ensuring timely and reliable support.

The School Meals Programme (SMP) is vital in alleviating the financial burden on local administrations and parents struggling with the impact of the war. The program covers 30 percent of the costs of providing hot meals to primary school children aged 6-11 through monthly reimbursements to participating schools. **June marked the completion of the**

final 2023-2024 academic year payments across all 13 participating regions.

In-Kind Food Assistance

In June, WFP provided in-kind food assistance to over 1.2 million Ukrainians. This targeted approach delivers a combination of bread, rapid response rations, 30-day rations, and institutional feeding to meet the specific needs of various populations. WFP prioritises in-kind assistance for those living where traditional market access is disrupted, including regions facing ongoing hostilities, damaged infrastructure, landmine contamination, or limited power supplies. Most of WFP's in-kind support goes to frontline communities with the most pressing food security needs.

Accountability to Affected Populations

From 8 to 9 July, WFP conducted a field mission to the Sumy region. During this mission, WFP trained cooperating partner (CP) staff on evacuation preparedness. The training focused on critical issues like protection, gender considerations, and ensuring accountability towards affected populations.

WFP's toll-free hotline remains a vital resource for beneficiaries. Over the past two weeks, **the hotline received a significant volume of calls (7,880), of which 73 percent were uniquely identified phone numbers. Seventy-four percent (5,799 calls) were successfully processed and closed.** The operational efficiency of the hotline operators was evidenced by having a high First Case Resolution (FCR) - over 88.6 percent of processed calls resolved during the initial contact without requiring referral to other program areas. The remaining calls were directed to relevant program focal points for additional assistance. Call content primarily focused on Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) programs, with inquiries regarding assistance amounts and Money Transfer Control Numbers (MTCNs) constituting almost all (96.2 percent) of processed calls.

WFP Supply Chain and Support to Food Systems

As of 9 July, WFP has successfully dispatched over 6,500 mt of food to CPs in Ukraine. This ongoing effort ensures a consistent flow of vital food assistance to beneficiaries. WFP's pipeline remains well-stocked with an additional 27,205 mt of food commodities, including 12,517 mt of food currently available in storage facilities and 14,688 mt in transit or awaiting final supplier delivery. WFP's proactive approach to supply chain management helps guarantee consistent food availability for people in need throughout Ukraine.

Local Food Systems

WFP is implementing a unique initiative - the Local Bakery Project - to boost and strengthen local economies within its humanitarian operations. This project fosters increased engagement with small bakeries in Ukraine.

In June, **12 small bakeries across five regions**

(Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, and Zaporizhzhia) supplied a significant portion (33 percent) of WFP's monthly bread requirement. This figure is projected to rise to 38 percent in July, showcasing the project's growing impact, as well as considering onboarding two additional small bakeries in the Donetsk region in the second half of July.

WFP is also supporting participating bakeries by supplying them with additional equipment. A tender concluded in June successfully identified suppliers for dough machines, baking equipment, and slicing/packing machines. WFP is also procuring power generators for seven participating bakeries to ensure uninterrupted operations.

Restoring Livelihoods and Revitalizing Rural Communities through Mine Action Project

Heavy landmine contamination continues to cripple Ukrainian agriculture, hindering rural communities and threatening food security. To address this, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and WFP are implementing a joint project, **'Restoring Livelihoods and Revitalizing Rural Communities through Mine Action'**. This initiative focuses on releasing agricultural land for safe use through demining operations and providing essential agricultural resources and inputs to revitalise affected communities. **The project prioritises Ukraine's "breadbasket" regions, with initial operations underway in Kharkiv and expansion planned for Mykolaiv.**

WFP signed a Framework Agreement on 3 July with its technical partner, Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD) to ensure efficient land release, livelihood activities, and post-demining support. This agreement streamlines collaboration with other demining projects led by FSD in cooperation with organisations like the Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (WRA), The Howard G. Buffett Foundation, and Switzerland. Similar agreements were previously established with Halo Trust, Norwegian Peoples Aid (NPA), and Mines Advisory Group (MAG).

Food Exports

WFP remains committed to facilitating food exports from Ukraine, the world's food basket, whenever possible. This contributes to global food security by ensuring essential supplies reach vulnerable populations worldwide. **To ensure this, WFP is actively implementing the "Grain from Ukraine (GFU)" initiative.** Donations received under this initiative **support the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, and Palestine** with vital food commodities, including wheat flour, maize, yellow split peas, and vegetable oil from Ukraine.

On 3 July, **WFP met with representatives from the Ukrainian President's Office, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.** The meeting focused on the GFU initiative's implementation, expansion to additional countries, and upcoming visibility events to raise awareness of this critical program. Similarly, **a visiting Norwegian delegation received a briefing on WFP's interventions,** including GFU shipments and the Restoring Livelihoods and Revitalizing Rural Communities

through Mine Action' Project on 17 June.

On 12 June, **WFP celebrated a milestone with a ceremony marking the first humanitarian shipment of sunflower oil under the "Grain from Ukraine" (GFU) initiative.** This event, held in Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine, signifies an important expansion of the program's reach beyond traditional grains. The ceremony drew the participation of prominent figures, including Deputy Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria in Ukraine, Minister Counsellor, Food, Agriculture & Fisheries at the Royal Danish Embassy in Ukraine, and Agricultural attaché of the Embassy of the French Republic in Ukraine. **The sunflower oil shipment will be delivered to countries facing critical food security challenges:** the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, Djibouti, Mauritania, and Palestine. **This inaugural shipment represents a crucial step forward in the evolution of the GFU initiative. It demonstrates WFP's commitment to providing a variety of essential food commodities to address global food security needs.**

Boosting the Local Economy

WFP is a major supporter of Ukraine's economy. **WFP's estimated total monetary investment is USD 1.20 billion, with USD 7.7 million injected just last month.** A key element of this impact is WFP's cash assistance programs. By empowering Ukrainians with purchasing power, these programs strengthen individual resilience and stimulate local markets as people spend their money. Furthermore, WFP procures a significant amount of food aid locally in Ukraine. This food is distributed domestically and contributes to WFP's global food assistance efforts. WFP's economic contributions extend beyond cash and food. WFP partners with Ukrainian logistics companies and NGOs and procures essential goods and services within the country. These multifaceted efforts demonstrate WFP's commitment to supporting immediate humanitarian needs and long-term economic recovery in Ukraine.

Inter-Agency Humanitarian Response Coordination

Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)

FSLC has implemented a deduplication process across its partner organizations to ensure beneficiaries receive the most appropriate and non-overlapping assistance. On 1 July, deduplication activities began for in-kind food assistance (30-day rations) and market-based food assistance programs (including WFP's Market-Based Transitional Support, known as cash-for-food in some contexts). This initiative commenced for cash-for-food programs on 1 June.

During the monthly national coordination meeting, **the Ukraine Food Security and Livelihoods Sector Cluster (FSLC) presented its [Winter Response Strategic Plan 2024-2025](#).** This year's plan targets 215,000 people for livelihood support through three key activities mirroring last year's winter response: animal feed distribution reaching over 140,000 people, animal barn rehabilitation supporting

approximately 54,000 people, and animal health care assisting around 22,000 people. The total funding requirement for these livelihood interventions is estimated to exceed USD 26 million. **In a significant shift from the 2023-2024 winterisation efforts, the FSLC will prioritise food assistance for 220,000 vulnerable individuals residing in frontline regions.**¹This expanded support will utilise a combination of in-kind food distributions and sector-specific cash assistance modalities.

Furthermore, **the FSLC actively shared crucial information.** Two static dashboards published that month offered a comprehensive view of [food assistance](#) and [livelihood response](#) delivered by partners between January and May 2024. Additionally, the FSLC released an "[Overview of the Priority Cross-Cutting Issues in the Context of Food Security and Livelihoods](#)." This resource is valuable for humanitarian actors, promoting enhanced quality and accountability within their programming. Through these efforts, the FSLC emphasises its commitment to a well-coordinated and efficient humanitarian response across Ukraine.

Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster continues to support humanitarian organisations by providing logistics coordination and information management and facilitating access to common logistics services free of charge to the user.

Keeping humanitarian organisations informed and prepared is a key function of the Logistics Cluster in Ukraine. During their monthly national coordination meeting in Kyiv, **46 aid workers from 32 organisations received updates on the Cluster's activities and emergency preparedness plans** for the Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Sumy regions.

Anticipating potential emergencies is critical to the Logistics Cluster's work in Ukraine. **The Cluster conducted an update to its Humanitarian Storage Capacity Mapping.** This initiative, undertaken to support emergency preparedness efforts in Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Sumy regions, involved 46 organisations. **The mapping identified 131 warehouses managed by partners, offering over 204,777 m² of storage space. Notably, 29 of these warehouses, boasting a combined capacity of 33,966 m², are available for shared use by other humanitarian organisations.**

The Logistics Cluster participated in the General Coordination Meeting (GCM) in Zaporizhzhia. This provided an opportunity to showcase the extensive support the Cluster offers to humanitarian organisations, particularly those working in frontline areas.

To avoid duplication and ensure a cohesive approach, the Cluster aligned its training strategy and coordinated logistics training dates for the remainder of 2024 with Handicap International/Atlas Logistique (HI/Atlas), a key partner specialising in humanitarian logistics training. A knowledge exchange visit to the HI/Atlas warehouse in Mykolaiv further strengthened this collaboration.

The Logistics Cluster was critical in coordinating and delivering humanitarian aid across Ukraine between 24 June and 7 July. They efficiently **managed incoming supplies, receiving 1,643 m³ (equivalent to 35 truckloads) for six partner organisations, and currently stores 2,990 m³ (equivalent to 64 truckloads) of cargo for 15 partners,** primarily consisting of essential WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) materials (59 percent) and shelter supplies (27 percent). Their efforts extended beyond storage. **The Cluster dispatched 62 mt of humanitarian aid,** primarily WASH (72 percent) and shelter supplies (19 percent), to five locations across Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Odesa regions. They **facilitated collaboration by consolidating and transporting cargo for three inter-agency convoys.** Utilising nine WFP trucks, these convoys delivered a combined **60 mt of life-saving aid to Kurakhove (Donetsk), Novoraisk, and Novovorontsovka (Kherson) on behalf of ten partners.** By 7 July, the Logistics Cluster's coordinated efforts had **delivered 242 mt of relief items on behalf of 14 partners to 22 locations across four key regions:** Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia. These deliveries involved **22 inter-agency convoys comprised of 46 WFP-managed trucks.**

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

The ETC **continues to play a vital role in facilitating coordinated humanitarian action across Ukraine by providing technological solutions to enhance communication and collaboration among aid organisations.**

The ETC **has successfully established secure internet connectivity services in humanitarian inter-agency workspaces** across Lviv, Kharkiv, and Odesa. This critical support benefits 14 humanitarian organisations, including UN agencies and international INGOs. This improved connectivity empowers these organisations to collaborate more effectively and deliver crucial aid to those in need.

On 2 July, **ETC representatives actively participated in discussions regarding emergency preparedness plans** for the Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Sumy regions. This participation within the eastern regions-related Inter-Cluster Working Group demonstrates the ETC's commitment to fostering collaboration and ensuring a well-coordinated response to potential emergencies in Ukraine.

Security communications services

The ETC **has significantly enhanced its collaboration with the UN Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS) to improve security communication infrastructure** in Ukraine. On July 4th, the ETC met with the UN Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS) representatives. This collaborative session **resulted in a solidified workplan for two key initiatives:**

- **Upgrading the Kyiv Remote Security Operation Center (RSOC)** to enhance the capacity to manage security communications nationwide.

¹ The FSL Cluster stresses the importance of increasing the number of people targeted for food assistance during the winter season. Winter is the hunger

season in Ukraine, as agricultural production plummets, including small scale subsistence agriculture, while the market price of food commodities rises.

- **Implementing the Remote Site on Vehicle (RSOV) solution by** equipping UNDSS vehicles with this technology to ensure secure and reliable real-time communication for personnel operating in the field, particularly in frontline areas.

On 2 July, the **ETC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UNDSS** to support these critical initiatives. **This agreement provides vital funding of USD 402,000**, enabling the ETC to expand the secure communications network in frontline areas, where reliable communication is most crucial, equip all UNDSS vehicles with RSOV solutions, guaranteeing secure mobile connectivity for field personnel, and upgrade the equipment within the Security Information Operation Centre (SIOC), further improving information gathering and analysis capabilities.

Very High Frequency (VHF) and Radio

ETC has been expanding its Very High Frequency (VHF) communication network across Ukraine. This enhanced network improves coordination and safety for humanitarian organisations operating in the field. **Following the signing of an agreement with Ukrradioservice (URS), the new VHF repeater service provider, the ETC has successfully installed remote VHF sites in Zaporizhzhia and Sumy.** In both locations, URS, working closely with the ETC, also **installed equipment to connect the sites to the Security Information Operation Centre (SIOC)**, ensuring centralised monitoring and improved response capabilities.

The ETC's commitment to robust communication infrastructure goes beyond network expansion. They also **support UN agencies by programming and reprogramming VHF radios for optimal functionality, maintaining the Remote Site on Vehicle (RSOV) solution, ensuring reliable communication for personnel on the move, and conducting regular radio-check exercises to verify equipment functionality and user proficiency.**

Funding Outlook

The World Food Programme (WFP) continues to deliver critical food and cash assistance to conflict-affected and vulnerable populations in Ukraine. This ongoing support is made possible by the contributions of 30 donors and partners.

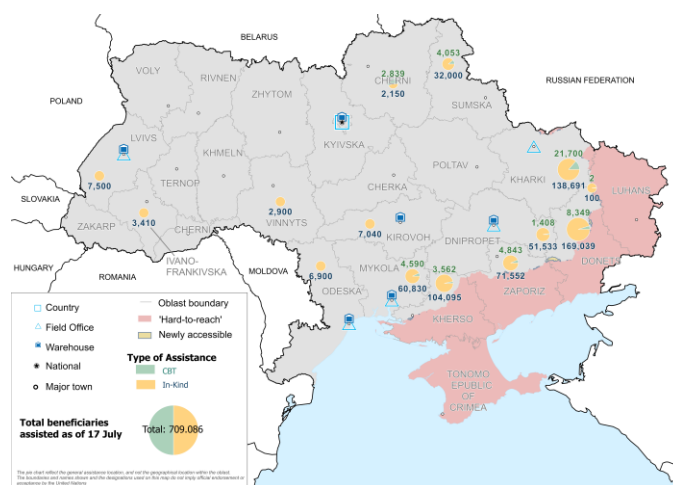
WFP received its first-ever contribution from the Faroe Islands for the school meals program. France provided significant funding to support WFP's emergency response, including school meal programs, livelihood interventions, and agricultural mine action efforts. The United States allocated funds to build contingency stocks and maintain rapid response capabilities in frontline settlements.

Despite these contributions, WFP faces a significant funding gap. Currently funded at 42 percent for the next six months (until January 2025), WFP requires an additional USD 235.5 million to sustain operations.

The funding priorities remain food procurement for the emergency response, continuation of the Complementary Social Benefits programme, and pilot of livelihood programmes in areas in recovery. Additionally, with the changes to the frontline and intensified hostilities, WFP calls for support towards its emergency response for rapid response and cash interventions.

Continued donor support is crucial to ensuring uninterrupted assistance for millions of Ukraine's food-insecure populations and building long-term resilience. This funding will enable WFP to address immediate needs, invest in long-term solutions, and adapt to the changing situation.

WFP UKRAINE Assistance – July Overview



Donors (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Canada, Denmark, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Japan, the Czech Republic, the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Federated States of Micronesia, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO), the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Private Sector, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the State of Kuwait, the State of Qatar, the Swiss Confederation, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Ukraine Humanitarian Fund, UN CERF