



WFP Ukraine

External Situation Report #35

6 February 2023

In 2023 to date, a total of **21,062 mt** of food and **USD 48,034,680** of cash has been delivered.

| Year/ Month | Transfers | | Rations/Transfers to Beneficiaries | | | | | Total Beneficiaries* | |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Food Delivered (MT) | Cash Transfer Value (USD) | Bread | Rapid Response Rations | General Food Distribution | | Cash-Based Transfer | | |
| | | | | | 30-Day Ration | (Suppl. Feeding) | Instit. Feeding | | |
| 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 21,062 | 48,034,680 | 427,496 | 447,133 | 1,100,480 | (5,439) | 388,282 | 804,668 | 3,012,746 |

*Figures are based on dispatches. Supplementary Feeding complements 30-day rations. Estimated 40% of Institutional Feeding beneficiaries also receive 30-day rations.

Key Highlights

- Over 20,000 mt of food was delivered to cooperating partners (CPs) inside Ukraine in January, **the highest since the winter season started**.
- In January, for the second consecutive month, WFP reached over **3 million** conflict-affected people with food and cash assistance.
- On 24 January, the demining project proposal was submitted to the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund, jointly with FAO.
- On 3 February, eight Field Level Agreements (FLAs) were signed to carry out food distribution in 2023.

WFP Ukraine Response

While the one-year mark since the escalation of the conflict in 2022 draws near, there is no end in sight for the war. During the night of 25 and in the morning of 26 January, two waves of airstrikes with kamikaze drones were launched throughout Ukraine, damaging both civilian and energy infrastructure.

The increase in military activities remains a challenge to plan

programme activities ahead in affected areas, also elevating associated safety and security risks for the humanitarian community. On 24 January, two NGO staff were injured when their vehicle came under artillery shelling near a checkpoint in Lyptsi, Kharkiv Oblast. A WFP mission to Orikhiv, Zaporizhzhia Oblast originally scheduled for 23 January was cancelled due to worsening security situation in the area.

Despite such concerns, WFP dispatched **the highest** amount of food to cooperating partners **since the winter season** began, serving **over 3 million conflict-affected people with cash and food assistance in January 2023**. This is the second month WFP reached more than 3 million people in a row.

Putting 2023 implementation plans in place, from 30 January to 2 February, WFP carried out a programme alignment exercise between country office and field offices, as well as cooperating partners. These series of workshops outlined WFP’s vision and plan for 2023, also provided an opportunity to discuss challenges observed in 2022 and the way forward.

Demining for Food Systems

Demining to restore food systems is another significant collaboration on the horizon to strengthen resilience of local

and national food systems and economies. Discussions took place during the last two weeks between the Ministry of Agrarian Policy, WFP, FAO and Fondation Suisse de Deminage (FSD) on revitalizing local livelihoods in deconflicted areas through land clearance including demining for small-sized farmers and local producers.

On 24 January, the demining project proposal was submitted to the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund, jointly with FAO. Aimed at **helping phase out the need for humanitarian relief for thousands of farmers**, the project is based on a three-phased approach. The first phase is targeting and transparent prioritization of farmers with a focus on small-size farmers regaining their livelihoods. The second phase is demining work consisting of non-technical assessments, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and mine clearance and post clearance soil-assessments. The final step is land rehabilitation, where FAO will provide seeds, machinery or access to credit and WFP could link farmers to WFP's procurement. Further discussions on food systems interventions took place with Slovenia and Canada during the last two weeks.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring

Between 24-25 January 2023, WFP hosted the monitoring mission from the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) in Mykolaiv Oblast looking into both cash and in-kind emergency response. Additionally, WFP met with the ECHO Team Lead on Ukraine, Western Balkans and South Caucasus and presented its cash programme with a specific focus on the 2023 response which will combine emergency support and transitional cash.

The analysis from the post distribution monitoring of multi-purpose cash recipients from May to July 2022 became available during the last two weeks. The data was collected between 4-23 October from 584 phone interviews by Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS). While 85% of respondents were satisfied with the WFP assistance, almost one quarter (23%) of respondents were found to have inadequate food consumption. The most common expense covered with the assistance was food (76% of respondents).

On 24 January, the country office hosted a workshop to analyse the recently completed Multi-Sector Needs Assessment, to establish key vulnerability and targeting criteria for 2023 with participants from IOM and REACH.

Cash Assistance

Under the cash assistance program, WFP disbursed over **USD 48 million in cash assistance to 804,668 people in need** in January. WFP cash assistance programs continue to serve the most vulnerable population affected by the armed conflict in areas where food is available in grocery stores, which promotes rehabilitation of local market conditions.

More internally displaced people (IDPs) in Zaporizhzhia and Dnipro oblasts will receive WFP's multi-purpose cash assistance. In the last two weeks, a group of people who fled the non-governmental controlled town of Prymorsk, now based in Zaporizhzhia town, has been enrolled into cash assistance programme. Similarly, key information has been

collected from the households directly affected by the shelling of buildings in urban Dnipro. The households, now displaced while the repairs take place, will receive emergency cash assistance for three months.

WFP's cash program remains consistent with the previous month. Up to five individuals per household receive a monthly cash transfer equal to 2,220 UAH (USD 60) through banks, facilitated by the money transfer company, Western Union (WU). Cash transactions are redeemed at banks via WU codes sent to beneficiaries' mobile phones. WFP continues to use block-chain technology to ensure deduplication of beneficiaries, so that these essential cash resources are used effectively.

In-Kind Assistance

In January, WFP reached **2.2 million people** through a combination of bread, rapid response rations, and General Food Distribution (GFD) comprising 30-day rations, Infant cereal and institutional feeding. This is **the highest number of people reached with food assistance in one month**, since the beginning of the operation. In-kind assistance is designed to serve people living in hard-to-reach areas, where markets are inaccessible due to the ongoing hostilities, damaged infrastructure, mine contamination, or limited power supply.

On 3 February, field level agreements were signed with eight partners for food distribution in 2023. During the first week of February, the cooperating partners participated in onboarding sessions covering topics such as the programmatic supply chain and logistics cycle, security, protection, and finance.

Accountability to Affected Populations

During the last two weeks, WFP's toll-free hotline received 235,343 calls (175,709 calls during the working hours), of which 75,616 calls came from the unique phone numbers. In total, 67,597 of all calls were processed by the hotline operators. 55% of the processed cases were closed as First Case Resolution (FCR), while the remaining 45% were referred to relevant programme focal points. Almost all (99.7%) of the processed calls were CBT-related (i.e, requests for information on amount of cash assistance, and dealing with Money Transfer Control Number codes), while the remaining (0.3%) requested information about in-kind food support programme and value vouchers, in terms of entitlements, timing and location.

WFP Supply Chain and Support to Food Systems

During **October-December 2022, around 87% of total food commodities have been procured locally** (72,000 mt out of 83,300 mt). In January, 21,062 mt of food has been dispatched to CPs, while a further 82,600 mt of food commodities are in the pipeline (15,800 mt of food in storage, and 66,800 mt of food in transit or pending supplier delivery).

Downstream Logistics

WFP Supply Chain team is increasing its staffing footprint on the ground, to ensure adequate storage capacity for CPs to receive in-kind commodities according to the delivery plan. The team is also working on improving the accountability and accuracy of commodity accounting, through real-time digital transaction recording of goods-receipts at the final delivery points with the CPs.

Food Safety and Quality Control

The Food Safety and Quality (FSQ) team has developed a report template for Quality and Quantity (Q&Q) inspection at production facilities, to strengthen capacity at involved Q&Q companies. Specific key metrics are to be reported supported by photo verification upon each inspection. Any findings of deviation from required standards and specifications necessitate corrective and preventative action plans.

The Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI)

To date, WFP chartered vessels transported **over 426,000 mt** of wheat through various Black Sea ports supporting Ethiopia (39%), Afghanistan (25%), Yemen (23%), and Somalia (13%). WFP is planning future purchases with estimated shipping time in early March 2023.

According to the latest operational figure published by the Joint Coordination Centre, as of 1 February, **the total tonnage of grain and other foodstuffs** exported from the three Ukrainian ports is **19,288,350 mt**. A total of 1,390 voyages (696 inbound and 694 outbound) have been enabled so far.

As the grain price in the global market is heavily influenced by the level of Ukraine's export, the importance of keeping the Black Sea corridor operational has been hailed by the international community. The continued export of grain is also an important activity for the local economy, as keeping the grain flowing allows farmers to be self-reliant.

WFP continuously engages with the Government of Ukraine on the Grain from Ukraine Initiative, ensuring contributions are utilized in a timely manner to address severe food insecurity situations.

Investment in Ukraine's Economy

So far, the total monetary investment value into Ukraine's economy by WFP is estimated to be over **USD 740 million**. The majority of this investment is attributed to cash assistance, strengthening individual purchasing power and allowing Ukrainians to spend in their domestic markets. The estimated value of the locally procured food is another big contributor, distributed in Ukraine and globally (mainly in Africa, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia). Approximately 30% was spent for in-country humanitarian programmes, while the rest was utilized to support WFP operations in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen, and Sri Lanka through Romanian and Ukrainian ports. Additional investments into the local economy continue through logistics contracting, field level agreements with CPs, and other goods and services within the country.

The positive ripple effects from the localization of WFP's emergency bread program are already observed in the regeneration of the local economy. By buying bread from bakeries located in the frontline and newly accessible areas, WFP supports people involved in the supply of bread (the baking and production, and the delivery of the bread) to have employment guarantees. For example, thanks to the partnership with WFP for humanitarian supply of bread, a local bakery in Mykolaiv which initially struggled has recovered, and now supplies a large supermarket chain, which in turn is accelerating the return of businesses to the local market system.

Inter-Agency Humanitarian Response Coordination

Food Security and Livelihoods cluster (FSLC)

Throughout 2022, 12.2 million people were reached by the FSL Cluster partners, of which 11.8 million (97%) were reached with food assistance and 0.4 million (3%) with livelihood assistance.

During the reporting period, over 800,000 people were reached with general food distribution, emergency food kits, and hot meals.

The Cluster partners are reporting funding shortfalls, affecting partners' ability to respond to urgent and emerging life-saving food needs.

Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster continues to support humanitarian organisations engaged in the humanitarian response by providing logistics coordination and information management, and by facilitating access to common logistics services free-of-cost to the user.

Three Logistics Cluster coordination meetings were held in Dnipro, Kyiv and Odesa, bringing together representatives from 40 organisations. Three information management products were published on the operation webpage, including an updated version of the Generator Guidance Summary.

Between 16 January and 29 January 2023, 1,669 m³ of humanitarian relief items were received in common storage on behalf of nine partners, and 81 m³ of cargo were released to five partners. As of 29 January, the Logistics Cluster is storing 4,383 m³ of humanitarian cargo mainly for shelter (51%) and WASH (34%) on behalf of 16 partners.

During the reporting period, 196 mt of humanitarian commodities (35% shelter, 34% food security, 25% WASH, and 6% other cargo) were dispatched on behalf of eight partners to nine locations across Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Mykolaiv oblasts.

Of the relief items transported, cargo was consolidated, and transport facilitated on behalf of five partners, for four inter-agency convoys which delivered 37 mt to Vovchansk in Khakiv oblast on 18 January, 25 mt to Minkivka and Nykyforivka in Donetsk oblast on 20 January, 24 mt to Siversk

in Donetsk oblast on 24 January, and 46 mt to Borozenske and Kalynivske in Kherson oblast on 28 January.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

As of 30 January, the ETC is providing secure internet connectivity services to 293 staff from 14 humanitarian organizations including UN agencies and INGOs in two humanitarian interagency workspaces in Dnipro and Odesa, as well as in the UN Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS) back-up Security Operations Centre in Lviv. Moreover, the cluster is preparing to install Starlink satellite terminals to provide back-up connectivity for its internet services.

Since the launch of the ETC Chatbot “vBeztpesi” (вБезтпесі in Ukrainian, which translates to “safe spaces”), on 20 June, 17,640 unique users in Ukraine have accessed information relating to humanitarian assistance. The latest statistics are available on the [monitoring tool](#).

Funding Outlook

Thanks to the generosity of its donors, WFP received over USD 380 million in funding against the Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023-2024), allowing WFP’s emergency response to continue throughout the current winter months.

WFP continues to appeal to its partners for additional resources to provide lifesaving support beyond March 2023 and, where possible, can start providing social benefits addressing specific needs of war-affected Ukrainians, while pushing forward food systems programmes to gradually phase out humanitarian assistance to farming communities.

Contacts

Matthew Hollingworth, WFP Representative and Country Director (CD), matthew.hollingworth@wfp.org;

Marianne Ward, WFP Deputy Country Director, Operations (DCD), marianne.ward@wfp.org;

Steve Nsubuga, WFP Deputy Country Director, Enabling Services (DCD), steve.nsubuga@wfp.org;

Clara Jin, Head of Operational Information Management, clara.jin@wfp.org;

For further information, visit:

www.wfp.org/emergencies/ukraine-emergency

