

Transfers		Beneficiaries					
tributed	Cash Transfer	Bread			Cash-Based Transfer	Tot Ben Individu	

Month	Food Distributed	Cash	Bread	Rapid	General	Cash-Based	Tot Benf.
	(MT)	Transfer		Response	Food	Transfer	Individuals
March	2,343		600,000	221,095	175,277	1,000	997,372
April	4,244	9,195,450	1,203,848	665,551	184,717	143,286	2,197,402
May	10,205	64,411,875	724,255	197,302	435,350	846,431	2,203,338
June to date	7,616	50,094,750	260,923	38,818	446,477	695,676	1,441,894
Total	24,408 MT	\$ 123,702,075	2,789,026	1,122,766	1,241,821	1,686,393	6,840,006

Key Highlights

- To date in June, WFP has served **1.4 million beneficiaries** with food and cash assistance.
- Vulnerability assessment and monitoring of operations are increasing using a combination of on-site and remote monitoring options, including in hard-to-reach areas (HTR)
- A UN mission including WFP staff visited Odesa on 15 and 16 June, to look at Food Systems options for scaling up the movement of grain out of Ukraine through a combination of options, including increasing the capacity of the Danube river. The UN mission was looking at expanding the UN presence in Odesa, and to contact the relevant authorities in this regard. WFP mission was looking at scaling up the movement of grain out of Ukraine
- Fuel shortages remain a serious operational impediment across Ukraine. WFP is continuing to work on a number of options to avail fuel provision to critical humanitarian operation.

WFP Ukraine Response

In May, WFP served 2.2 million beneficiaries, of which approximately 1.35 million received food assistance in the form of ready to eat foods and more substantial rations of dry goods. Food distribution is mainly in the east of the country where the conflict is at its most intense. The

remaining beneficiaries are displaced people who have moved to different areas to seek safety across the country.

WFP served 846,431 people with cash worth USD 64.4 million in May 2022. Of this, based on lists provided by the Ministry of Social Protection, WFP enrolled 463,308 households (671,720 persons). An additional 174,711 beneficiaries selfregistered through community sites with the assistance of local partners. A verification process was undertaken using WFP block-chain technology, to de-duplicate, or minimise the possibility of individuals being registered for cash more than once, including with other UN partners. This process is automated and fast. The entire list was cleaned in three days creating efficiencies of up to USD 8 million USD for WFP's cash operation. Up to three individuals per household receive a monthly cash transfer equal to 2,220 UAH (USD \$75) through banks, facilitated by the money transfer company Western Union (WU). All registered displaced families qualified for the first round of humanitarian assistance in Ukraine; cash transactions are redeemed at banks via WU codes sent to mobile phones.

To date, displaced families have been the primary recipients of WFP assistance in Ukraine. WFP is now working to refine targeting criteria to ensure that in future months, the most food insecure households in the country will receive priority for assistance, which may include displaced families or families with other specific vulnerabilities. WFP partnered with the Kyiv School of Economics to implement



vulnerability assessments, to increase the quality of the targeting of assistance. Additionally, the <u>Ukraine Hunger Map</u> provides a snapshot of real time food insecurity. It draws data from continuous remote monitoring, collected via phone survey data.

Accountability to Affected Populations

Monitoring of WFP assistance is progressing for all areas of the operation, including hard to reach (HTR) areas. WFP is working to expand field outreach, with a plan to establish additional sub offices in Odesa, in addition to the current offices in Lviv and Dnipro. Ukraine Country Office was set up in Kyiv as of 1 June 2022 Kyiv, which will also help to monitor HTR areas including parts of Chernihiv and Sumy.

In the first half of June, the WFP Dnipro sub-office staff conducted monitoring and assessment missions to Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Kharkivska, and Zaporizka oblasts and visited several HTRs. It was noted that deliveries are ongoing throughout eastern Ukraine through partners, who are facing planning challenges with moving frontlines.

In-person distribution monitoring for food distributions is undertaken by WFP staff and is increasing incrementally based on access and practical considerations including provision of armoured vehicles, to ensure staff safety. For beneficiary feedback on cash, a toll-free hotline has been active as a community feedback mechanism (CFM) since the beginning of June. It received 2,000 calls in the first five days, of which 72 percent of complaints were resolved on the spot, mainly concerning technical issues with cashing out assistance. The hotline is run by a partner (Adelina) and to date, WFP has trained 12 hotline operators on protection, referral and protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) to enable CFM operators to refer any cases that arise safely.

For food distribution, post distribution monitoring (PDM) is also in process through a partner call centre. This is possible through partnership with the Kyiv International Institute for Sociology (KIIS). KIIS covers 30 food distribution points each month and is contracted to monitor everywhere except nongovernment-controlled areas (NGCA). KIIS monitors contact and speak to beneficiaries to monitor beneficiary perceptions of the distribution process and feedback on the food items distributed. WFP is not currently distributing in NGCA. For cash, post distribution monitoring is undertaken by Geopol (a private company). Through this system, WFP can proactively reach out to beneficiaries to investigate the efficacy of cash assistance over a large area of the country.

WFP has developed a Do No Harm guidance document, which serves to help reinforce humanitarian principles and conflict sensitivity, to help ensure that programmes cause no unintended harm. It has been shared with cooperating partners (CPs) to ensure the safety, dignity and integrity of beneficiaries. The needs of particularly vulnerable groups are being given due consideration. For example, this month, WFP has assisted people living with HIV/TB with food support through local CP, All Ukrainians Living with HIV/AIDS.

Nutrition support

WFP has distributed 160 mt of complementary fortified cereals to approximately 80,000 children aged 6-23 months to date, through NGO partners working with local government administration. Nutritional supplementation is fed to children as an instant porridge, prepared from fortified complementary cereal specifically targeted for this age group, to support their growth and development. WFP also combines nutritional support with promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding optimal practices and nutrition awareness. WFP nutritional assistance is provided through an integrated approach, whereby the age-appropriate formula for children complements cash or food assistance to vulnerable families. The nutritional needs of vulnerable, pregnant women in maternity clinics are also being considered for WFP support.

Partnerships and Coordination

WFP works in coordination with other humanitarian actors in country through the inter-agency Cash Working Group (CWG) facilitating de-duplications of registration for cash transfers (CBT). WFP co-leads a Task Team linking humanitarian CBT and Social Protection (SP) to ensure complementarity and efficiency of humanitarian response.

Government of Ukraine Partnership

WFP is working to support the Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP) and is currently considering a capacity building proposal from MoSP to strengthen their digital social protection registration system. This will improve vulnerability targeting over time and enable all humanitarian actors to serve the most vulnerable through a single registry, reducing duplication in delivery of assistance and effort.

Other Government Partnerships

WFP Emergency Coordinator (Matthew Hollingworth) and Deputy Emergency Coordinator (Kate Newton) met with USAID and Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) team officials in Rzeszow, Poland on Monday 13 June, and with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for Norway on Wednesday 15 June in Kyiv, Ukraine. Both delegations commended WFP's response – queries focused on WFP's ability to target the most vulnerable, monitor HTR and support the Government with options for maximising grain exports.

WFP Supply Chain and support to Food Systems

Supporting the economy of Ukraine - Local Procurement

Around 21 percent of the food commodities procurement for the WFP Ukraine operation has been local. This amounts to USD 34.4 million to date. In addition, USD 278 million has been allocated for the cash transfers to be provided for beneficiaries to spend inside Ukraine. By the end of July, the total local procurement of food and cash input into the Ukrainian economy will amount to approximately USD 320 million, or around 70 percent of the total planned direct programming expenditure.



Danube exploration and Odesa Port

On 15 and 16 June, WFP's Deputy Emergency Coordinator Matthew Dee joined Assistant Secretary-General and United Nations Crisis Coordinator for Ukraine, Mr Amin Awad, to discuss plans to assist the Host Government Authorities with humanitarian activities in Odeska oblast. Options are currently being explored to augment food commodity movement to Reni and Izmail (Ukraine) overland by truck, which would then move via the River Danube downstream, out to the Black Sea by barge. There are limits to off-loading capacity from the barges at the Black Sea ports and the number of barges and barge pilots available, but this is part of a wider effort to look at all options to maximise Ukraine's export potential, while obstacles remain to throughput at the Black Sea ports.

Fuel shortages

WFP continues to probe solutions for overcoming the ongoing fuel shortages in Ukraine. Ukraine's Ministry of Energy has approved WFP's draft proposal for sourcing fuel internationally and delivering it to dedicated fuelling stations for use by WFP and the humanitarian community. WFP is currently assessing fuel suppliers that can deliver the required quantity of fuel to Ukraine.

Roll-on Roll-Off

The WFP Roll-On-Roll-Off vessel has completed its seventh and final loaded voyage on 16 June, transporting a total of 649 semi-trailers and containers containing an estimated 13,559 mt of food commodities from Karasu, Turkey to the Port of Constanţa, Romania for onward road transport to Ukraine. It departed back to Karasu on 18 June.

Uber

WFP and Uber have signed an agreement (USD 250,000 gifted from Uber) giving WFP access to Uber's software platform to facilitate the coordinated delivery of humanitarian cargo in urban settings. The concept has been tested with WFP undertaking an initial delivery of food commodities in Dnipro, eastern Ukraine. It is unlikely to extend to HTR but can extend WFP's 'quality over quantity' access.

Clusters Update – Supporting the international humanitarian response

Food Security and Livelihoods cluster (FSLC)

Since the beginning of the crisis, Food Security and Livelihoods cluster (FSLC) partners have reached an estimated 7.4 million people through different modalities of food assistance support, including family food kits, hot meals, rapid response rations, value vouchers, and livelihoods interventions. The cluster works to match food requests with availability at local government level and among civil society actors.

Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster is coordinating closely with the Shelter Cluster and partners to identify any gaps for the winter planning. As of 14 June, the Logistics Cluster has handled (i.e., stored and/or transported) almost 17,000 m³ of humanitarian cargo, on behalf of 27 partner organizations. This includes relief items from multiple sectors such as general programs and operations, food security, health, nutrition, shelter, and WASH.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

The Emergency Telecoms Cluster (ETC) is providing secure internet connectivity services to 186 staff from 12 humanitarian organisations including UN agencies and international NGOs in two humanitarian interagency workspaces in Dnipro and Lviv.

Neighbouring Countries *

Moldova Update

The population movement out of Moldova back to Ukraine remains high, and of the 488,032 individuals that entered the country since February, around 82 percent (401,766 individuals) have left. Currently, there are approximately 86,000 refugees in Moldova.

WFP reached 10,471 Moldovan households who are hosting refugees with a first round of cash assistance (31,963 individuals) – a telephone feedback hotline is operational for recipients and 2674+ calls were received as of 13 June.

WFP is also providing three hot meals per day to refugees living in roughly 98 Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC) in 31 locations. It provided 513,792 hot meals to date, about 1,985 individuals on a daily basis.

*(WFP has an operational presence in Moldova and a small number of staff located in Poland, Hungary and Romania, to support Ukraine with supply chain corridor support for food commodity movement and liaison with national authorities)

Funding Outlook



WFP thanks all donors who have generously supported the people of Ukraine through the Limited Emergency Operation. The extension of the LEO operation is being drafted and will extend the operation to 31 December 2022. The value of the budget increase is expected to be under USD 1 billion.

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For further information, visit:

www.wfp.org/emergencies/ukraine-emergency





WFP would like to thank its partners for their timely support to WFP Limited Emergency Operation, Ukraine





































The Private Sector
Companies, Foundations and Individuals

