

In Numbers



12 million

people affected by the crisis



30 percent of Ukraine population

in need of life-saving assistance



2.8 million

people displaced to neighbouring countries



1.9 million

internally displaced persons



207 WFP staff

deployed in Ukraine and neighbouring countries

WFP's emergency response

In response to the Ukraine crisis, WFP aims to assist **3.1 million crisis-affected people and IDPs** on the move inside Ukraine with in-kind and cash distribution, as well as 300,000 refugees and asylum seekers from Ukraine in neighbouring countries. Logistics and emergency telecommunications services are provided to the humanitarian community to ensure a timely assistance inside and outside of Ukraine.

WFP Funding Requirements USD 590 million

WFP Net Funding Requirements (March 2022 – June 2022)

Basic Assistance (in-kind, cash, capacity strengthening)	USD 518 million
Assistance in Neighbouring Countries	USD 49 million
Logistics Cluster	USD 19.4 million
ETC Cluster	USD 2.9 million
On-demand Services	USD 0.5 million

Situation Update

Humanitarian access continue to be constrained in Ukraine despite efforts to establish humanitarian corridors to evacuate civilians and deliver aid. Sporadic fighting and indiscriminate attacks on roads and infrastructure in the northwest, southwest and central Ukraine threaten the humanitarian convoys. Significant logistics constraints, including the lack of drivers or vehicles, hamper the transfer of food and other relief in general from relatively safe locations to the most hard-hit areas.

WFP is deeply concerned about the food security situation in Ukraine. Mariupol, Kharkiv and other cities are being encircled and continue to experience heavy shelling and hostilities leaving people isolated and facing severe shortages of food, water, and energy supplies. As insecurity persists and supply chains are disrupted, people might fall deeper into emergency levels of hunger and malnutrition.

According to the protection cluster, around 1.9 million became internally displaced. Increasing numbers of displaced move to the west where humanitarian capacities are not able to cope with the mounting needs. Moreover, a daily average of 150,000 refugees and asylum seekers cross the borders to neighbouring countries, reaching over 2.8 million persons since the beginning of the crisis.

In a country like Moldova, heavily dependent on Russian energy supply and under economic pressure even before the conflict, the sudden refugees 'influx compounded by energy prices hike and potential halt take a significant toll on the resources of the country. While the Moldovan Government has been generously assisting the incoming refugees, its fragile context is likely to affect its political stability. With dwindling resources, the food insecurity of the refugees as well as the vulnerable Moldovans is also at stake.



WFP Response

Since the beginning of Ukraine crisis, WFP deployed over 200 staff in Ukraine and five neighbouring countries to steadily scale up its emergency response. In Ukraine, the team joined forces with a number of local partners to provide cash and food assistance catered to the immediate needs of the displaced people in the eastern parts of the country. Agreements were signed targeting around one million beneficiaries while more are lined up.

In **Kharkiv**, 35.2 mt of bread was distributed by WFP cooperating partner to around 140,800 crisis-affected people. A pilot distribution of value vouchers for 2,000 vulnerable people is ongoing in **Lviv** collective shelters hosting people displaced from several Oblasts (Kharkiv, Odesssa, Kiev and others) in Ukraine. Some 218 mt of dry food commodities and 11.3 mt of water are available at **Dnipro**.

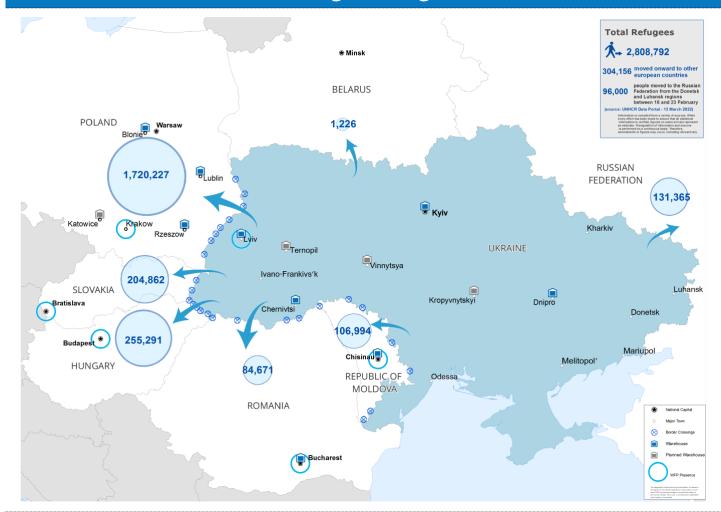
In **Moldova**, WFP will lead the food provision for refugees, and colead with UNHCR the logistics response (coordination and handling of humanitarian supplies such as storage, transportation and warehouse management solutions, airlift operations at Chisinau airport and humanitarian supply chain corridors into Ukraine).

Cash assistance for refugees will be coordinated by UNHCR, IOM and UNICEF (one off USD 120 per person), while WFP (and potentially ICRC) will assist the host communities (a one-off transfer of USD 190 per family).

WFP Moldova undertook a first assessment visit to the Palanca border crossing and adjacent reception center. Increasing flows of refugees arrive at the reception centers, originating from the heavily attacked city of Mykolaiv, with mounting needs outpacing the capacity of the church associations' volunteers dedicated to assist them. In response, WFP plans to support them with 30,000 hot meals for a duration of two months (three meals per day).

Approximately 90,000 refugees are currently residing with host-communities in Moldova. UNHCR and the Government expect this figure to double over the next two weeks, mainly due to ongoing fighting in and around the city of Odessa. As the host community is rapidly getting overwhelmed, WFP will assist around 50,000 beneficiaries among host families.

WFP Presence in Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries





Supply chain



Overall, WFP almost tripled its emergency response food supplies, either being purchased or contracted, inside and outside Ukraine, reaching close to 55,000 mt.

In Dnipro, currently, some 17 mt of mixed canned food were received; an additional 143 mt of various food types (pasta, wheat flour) is on its way via Lviv; some 33 mt of pasta and wheat flour is en route from WFP warehouse in Bucharest, Romania.

In Kyiv, 473 mt of wheat flour and 108 mt of vegetable oil were handed to the local administration.

In Ukraine and neighbouring countries, potential fuel shortages remain a concern. An assessment mission is currently underway with the objective of understanding the status of the fuel situation/requirements as well as the need for potential set up of contingency stock/fuel service provision;

Funding Outlook



To meet increasing needs, WFP requires a total of **USD 590 million** to scale up its emergency response to the Ukraine crisis through June 2022, with USD 541 million needed for humanitarian assistance inside Ukraine and USD 49 million for activities in neighbouring countries.

Swift confirmation of contributions is of critical importance to enable WFP to mobilize timely assistance to affected people.

Global Impact of Ukraine Conflict on Food Security



A new WFP study underscored the global impacts of Ukraine crisis beyond its borders, aggravating hunger in some of the world's most insecure countries such as Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Syria and Yemen most affected because of their dependency on wheat. Export disruptions in the Black Sea have immediate implications for countries such as Egypt, which heavily rely on grain imports from Russia and Ukraine. The wheat price increase and lack of pulses from Ukraine will likely increase the monthly cost of WFP food procurement by around USD23 million. Combined with the expected fuel price hike, WFP might incur an additional cost of USD 71 million per month.

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For further information, visit

www.wfp.org/emergencies/ukraine-emergency

Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster



The hardest-hit areas in Ukraine are in urgent need for ready-to-eat food and clean water. The cultural and religious context of communities will be an important factor in shaping planning for the provision of food assistance. The food needs of children, women, and vulnerable populations such as the elderly and people with disability will also be prioritized.

Ukraine conflict has plunged global food and energy markets into turmoil, raising high food prices even further. These increases, once passed on to domestic markets, will limit people's access to food. FAO has published an Informational Note on The importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for global agricultural markets and the risks associated with the current conflict.

Logistics Cluster



A Logistics Cluster team has been deployed to Bucharest, Romania to map and connect with key stakeholders, proceed with logistics capacity assessments, and identify logistics gaps and bottlenecks to eventually initiate the provision of common logistics services to the humanitarian actors responding through cross-border activities within Ukraine.

The Logistics Cluster is actively coordinating with the relevant actors to advocate for simplification of customs procedures. Different options are currently contemplated to address this challenge. Partners are invited to visit the IMPACCT Working Group website and may reach out for any customs-related queries.

An infographic summarising the Logistics Cluster activities in Ukraine since the humanitarian response scaled up is available here

Emergency



Telecommunications Cluster

The ETC has received an additional USD 1 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). With this, ETC has covered 48 percent of its budget requirement of USD 2.9 million to support three common operational locations in Ukraine with connectivity and security communications services for six months.

ETC continues to support the humanitarian community in Ukraine with back-up security communications systems. A customs-cleared shipment of telecommunications equipment (Security Operations Centre, including a VHF repeater) originating from WFP FITTEST warehouse in Dubai is being pre-positioned in Rzeszow, Poland for potential instalment in Lviv.