

In 2023 to date, a total of 96,118 mt of food and USD 192,049,410 of cash has been delivered.

	Transfers		Beneficiaries						
Year/	Food	Cash	Bread	Rapid Response Rations	General Food Distribution			Cash-	Total Beneficiaries
Month	Delivered (MT)	Transfer Value (USD)			30-Day Ration	Suppl. Feeding	Instit. Feeding	Based Transfer	beneficiaries
2023								-	
January	20,741	43,638,960	395,658	410,753	1,100,545	5,374	372,848	731,406	3,016,585
February	20,702	45,847,318	261,770	375,747	1,179,649	55,450	403,080	766,825	3,042,521
March	16,479	43,228,961	690,230	215,999	852,222	49,633	478,867	723,874	3,010,825
April	13,957	39,023,190	422,236	309,345	706,251	6,230	296,098	658,078	2,398,238
May	14,128	15,421,127	378,820	249,662	714,758	-	293,405	263,563	1,900,208
June	10,111	4,889,854	359,819	265,577	499,267	-	272,865	86,597	1,484,125

Key Highlights

- More than **235,000 rations** have been delivered between 6-30 June to Kakhovka dam flood-affected people.
- One WFP vessel carrying 30,000 mt of wheat for Sudan moved through the Black Sea maritime corridor in June as the future of Black Sea Initiative beyond 17 July remains unclear.
- On 25 June, the very first Ukrainian fortified wheat flour for the domestic in-kind programme was delivered to WFP warehouses.
- WFP led two inter-agency humanitarian missions to deliver humanitarian aid across the Inhulets river in the Kherson oblast with boats and SHERPs, in response to the Kakhovka dam destruction.

WFP Ukraine Response

Grueling counteroffensives are continuing in the frontline areas in the east and south of Ukraine, as aerial attacks across the country continue, following a temporary reduction in their frequency compared to May. The

destruction of the Kakhovka dam on 6 June has increased the number of people in need of assistance, with flooding causing damage to homes and infrastructure, dislodging mines and explosive ordnance. It has also raised a potential security risk surrounding the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP).

While WFP started responding to the dam emergency within hours, by 11 June, a temporary office was set up in Mykolaiv to facilitate inter-agency humanitarian activities more closely.

From 18 to 21 June, ahead of the WFP Executive Board Annual Session, the Regional Director (RD) for the Middle East, North Africa, and Eastern Europe (MENAEE) visited key operations in eastern Ukraine, Kharkiv and Donetsk oblasts. During the mission, she met with beneficiaries and local partners at food distribution sites. With the Kharkiv oblast authorities, she discussed the start of joint WFP, FAO and Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD) project to revitalize food systems, reiterating WFP's commitment to continue supporting the communities in close-to-frontline areas.

Outside of Ukraine from 21-22 June, the WFP Deputy Executive Director attended the Ukraine recovery



conference chaired by the United Kingdom and Ukraine Governments. Joined by the Humanitarian Coordinator/Resident Coordinator (HC/RC) for Ukraine, mine action, Kakhovka dam flood response, and overall investments into the mid-term recovery of Ukraine were among the key topics discussed.

During the last few weeks, WFP engaged with a number of donors (such as Belgium, Canada, Germany, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the United States) on the growing needs within the emergency response component. Generous pledges were made by Germany, Japan, Norway, and Sweden which will allow WFP to replenish its food and cash pipeline for the coming weeks and **start preparing for the upcoming peak in the last quarter of 2023**. On their donors' field missions to the southern region, Norway and Sweden engaged with WFP field offices in Dnipro and Odesa, respectively and discussed ongoing emergency response, including Kakhovka dam flood response. WFP is also starting to engage its donors on complementary cash to social benefits and food systems interventions.

On 23 June, <u>Ukraine Food Security and Essential Needs report</u> was published. The analysis, carried out by WFP, is based on the data from the 2022 Ukraine Multisector Needs Assessment, covering essential needs and food security outcomes amid the war in Ukraine. The analysis is mostly based on the households' vulnerability profile, validating the current programmes, while informing further refinement of targeting and programmes.

Kakhovka Dam Flood Response

In close coordination with Cooperating Partners (CPs) and local authorities, WFP assisted people within hours of the 6th June destruction of the Kakhovka dam. Since that time, more than 235,000 rations have been delivered by 30 June through direct distribution as well as 14 inter-agency convoys, in 12 hromadas in Kherson and 3 hromadas in Mykolaiv oblasts; most of them (82%) have been rapid response rations designed to cover food needs for 5 days, comprising bread, canned meat, and canned beans. 30-day rations, which also include flour, pasta, oil, oats, sugar, and salt, as well as a one-time delivery of 600 bread loaves, make up the rest (18%). People indirectly affected by the flood due to the lack of water supply were also assisted with food in the towns of Apostolove Marhanets, Nikopol, Pokrov, and Zelenodolsk in the Dnipropetrovsk oblast. In such areas, other regular in-kind food distributions continued to ensure all those in need received adequate assistance.

Responding to a request from the Government of Ukraine, as well as from people trapped by flood waters in an area on the left-bank of the Dnipro River in Kherson oblast, WFP supported two inter-agency attempts to reach residents of Oleshky, a town in Kherson raion. WFP mobilized all the necessary logistical capacity to make the cross-frontline deliveries. Unfortunately, the UN operation had to be abandoned as no assurances were received to enable a safe passage and distribution of the aid materials to people in need.

For the people caught in difficult-to-reach areas on the right bank of the Dnipro River, **all necessary means of transportation have been mobilised** such as boats and amphibious all-terrain vehicles (SHERPs). WFP led two interagency humanitarian missions to communities across the Inhulets river in the Kherson oblast, previously inaccessible due to flooding, delivering food rations from WFP, hygiene kits from IOM and potable water from UNICEF; on 19 June, 4 boats and 2 SHERPs delivered aid items to Inhulets and Zarichne villages, while on 16 June, 4 boats reached the Inhulets village.

The impact of the destruction of the Kakhovka dam continues to be monitored. Despite the water-level recession, the immediate destruction of establishments combined with environmental contamination and damage, and the depleted water-level in the Kakhovka reservoir are raising alarm for food security, as the agriculture sector and its livelihood are severely affected. Limited cultivation is expected as many agricultural lands are now contaminated, while damaged irrigation systems deprived of their water source will also negatively impact overall agricultural productivity.

As such, the focus of assistance is shifting to ongoing recovery efforts to rehabilitate livelihoods. Based on close monitoring of the situation, WFP is adjusting the assistance modalities according to the evolving needs; 30-day rations are becoming the most prominent in-kind assistance, while value vouchers and multi-purpose cash assistance are replacing food deliveries in areas where markets are functional.

WFP continues to closely coordinate with its partners, other agencies, and authorities to ensure needed assistance is provided efficiently through deduplication. Among the total of 5 boats and 4 SHERPs, on 30 June, 3 outboard engines for the boats that were procured and used for the dam flood response were handed over to the Kherson civil protection authorities, while all SHERPs returned to Kyiv, for further mobilisation per future needs.

Cash Assistance

WFP has been exploring a direct cash transfer to beneficiaries' accounts through a local bank. So far, a monthly cash transfer has been facilitated by Western Union (WU), as beneficiaries redeem WU codes sent to their mobile phones at banks.

Following the signing of the agreement with Privat Bank, the WFP account was opened on 26 June, concluding all necessary set-up.

Such a move with Privat Bank, one of the most widely spread national financial institutions in Ukraine, would facilitate **direct cash transfers to the beneficiaries' bank accounts** starting in July 2023. A Privat bank account is not required to receive the cash assistance. Cost savings from engaging with a local bank will be redirected to serve more beneficiaries under the programme.

WFP cash assistance programmes continue to prioritise the



most vulnerable population affected by the conflict in areas where food is available in grocery stores, which promotes rehabilitation of local market conditions.

Meanwhile, the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) is currently under review in Ukraine. The result of the multisector needs assessment (MSNA) from 2022 is informing household expenditures and consumption patterns. The outcome of the MEB review will also inform the revision of the multipurpose cash transfer value by the Cash Working Group.

In Zaporizhzhia city, following an assessment that the local market has sufficiently improved, WFP is preparing to **transition from in-kind assistance to cash**. Registration of beneficiaries is being planned in consultation with the local authorities. Similar consultations are also ongoing with local authorities in the Mykolaiv oblast.

In-Kind Assistance

While in June, a big focus was on the flooding response in the south of Ukraine, regular in-kind food distributions continued; WFP reached over **1.4 million people** in June through a combination of bread, rapid response rations, 30-day rations, and institutional feeding. In-kind assistance is designed to serve people living in hard-to-reach areas, where markets are inaccessible due to ongoing hostilities, damaged infrastructure, mine contamination, or limited power supply.

Accountability to Affected Populations

Inclusion of specific groups of people, at risk of being excluded (including those with disabilities), is now ensured for the new upcoming complementary social benefit programme. Following consultations with the National Assembly of People with Disabilities of Ukraine (NAPD) on the beneficiary groups receiving social support from the Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP), the two groups of people on state social assistance identified as at risk are: (i) persons living with disabilities since childhood and children with disabilities, and (ii) persons not entitled to pensions with disabilities. The complementary social benefit programme is currently under preparation in support of the Government's pension fund reform. WFP and NAPD agreed to include such groups in future projects.

During the last two weeks, WFP's toll-free hotline received 17,969 calls (15,065 calls during the working hours), of which 12,242 calls came from unique phone numbers. In total, 12,353 of all calls were processed by the hotline operators. 59% of the processed cases were closed as First Case Resolution (FCR), while the remaining 41% were referred to relevant programme focal points. Almost all (99.5%) of the processed calls were CBT-related (i.e. requests for information on the amount of cash assistance, and dealing with Money Transfer Control Number codes), while the remaining (0.5%) requested information about in-kind food support programmes and value vouchers, in terms of entitlements, timing, and location.

School Feeding

For the upcoming scale-up of the School Feeding Programme in September, since 18 June, information has been collected

from individual schools in already selected oblasts through a survey, to identify specific schools to participate. The survey, carried out with the support of the Ministry of Education and Science and oblast authorities, will inform the selection of participating schools, based on the needs of schools, families, and communities, as well as any oblast-specific circumstances.

Social Protection

Since the beginning of June, WFP has deployed a humanitarian **cash expert to the 'Perekhid Initiative'** a technical assistance facility to support the Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP) and a core donor group, working on mechanisms to transition humanitarian cash to social benefit programmes.

Continued support is being provided to enhance the capacity of MoSP through technical investments in the **Unified Information System of the Social Sphere (UISSS)**. UISSS is a unified beneficiary registry to automate payment calculation, process applications and registrations, minimize corruption risks, and improve the security of recipient data. The tool's potential for extended functionality is already being demonstrated; following the Government's decision to provide one-time financial aid to people affected by the Kakhovka dam flooding in Kherson and Mykolaiv oblasts on 19 June, applications were received through its social portal, with which necessary documentation was prepared for the Treasury of Ukraine.

WFP Supply Chain and Support to Food Systems

In June, over 10,100 mt of food was dispatched to CPs, while a further 39,834 mt of food commodities are in the pipeline (16,834 mt of food in storage, and 23,000 mt of food in transit or pending supplier delivery).

New Cycle for Value Vouchers

On 15 June, the latest value voucher distribution cycle finished. The vouchers were distributed in the Kherson hromada through two retailers. For the upcoming cycle during the second half of 2023, seven qualified retailers have been contracted following a tender. **An increased number of retailers** is expected to help expand the geographical coverage of the assistance, as well as create a more competitive environment among retailers, allowing smaller retailers to grow.

Fortified Wheat Flour Production in Ukraine

On 25 June, **the very first Ukrainian fortified wheat flour** for the in-kind programme was delivered to WFP warehouses; the contract was signed for 2,880 mt in total in early June. On 18 June, a tender for an additional 8,000 mt was launched. The experience from these contracts will inform future export potential.

Digital Commodity Accounting

A pilot is ongoing to record real-time transactions at the final



delivery points managed by cooperating partners (CPs), through a last-mile digital application. As part of an ongoing effort to enhance accountability and precision in commodity accounting, such digitisation enables reporting based on live data. Further, it is expected to reduce processing time for payments to the transporters and the human resources required for data collection and management. Following internal trainings conducted in May, on 15 and 16 June, one of the CPs received training on how to use the application.

Revitalization of Food Systems & Livelihoods

In support to long-term food security plans, WFP and FAO are implementing a project aiming at supporting Ukrainian smallholder farmers whose land is potentially contaminated. By addressing mine challenges and releasing safe land, the project seeks to restore food production among rural families as soon as possible. Making land safe and free of explosive remnants of war is the first step for improving the long-term food security of the communities affected by the ongoing war.

As part of the Non-Technical Surveys (NTS) commenced on 12 June on the initial ten sites that were identified by FAO, 4 teams have been reaching out to farmers with less than 300 hectares on the ground. Each team has been conducting one assessment of a site per week. Of the ten sites, three (total combined area of 2,155,000 m2) were confirmed as not containing any explosive ordnance, ready for productive use.

Those lands that are not confirmed as free of any explosive ordnance will require a more technical survey and clearance teams. Two additional NTS teams are soon to be recruited and trained, which will commence on 10 July.

Moreover, 164 explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) sessions have been completed (4,934 beneficiaries) so far. EORE will also now work alongside WFP food distribution sites and NTS will continue with next sites identified by FAO. The aim is to systematize the identification of sites using WFP on-the-ground assessments to complement FAO mapping, and advise the Board (heads of organizations) for the final decision making.

The Black Sea Initiative (BSI)

An uncertain future beyond **the current expiry date of the BSI on 17 July**, is raising concerns about ensuring a stable global food supply, as the experience from before the initiative and the grave negative impact during the early days of the war remain fresh. On 30 June, the UN Secretary-General called on the parties to accelerate operations and urged the continuation of this vital agreement. The commencement of the harvest season underscores the urgency. The short extensions and lack of certainty also limit agricultural investments, as farmers are discouraged from planting.

No new vessels have been allowed to join the BSI since 26 June (29 applications were submitted to the Joint Coordination Centre). Without new ships entering the BSI, a million or more tonnes of food is expected to remain stuck until mid-July.

In June, two million mt of foodstuffs were exported, **well below port capacity and industry demands**. Food exports dropped from a peak of 4.2 million mt in October 2022 to 1.3 million mt in May, the lowest volume since the Initiative began last year.

Continuing food exports from Ukraine remains of utmost importance to WFP as grain represents most of the traditional food basket globally; without it, severe challenges are expected to supply affordable grain to communities in countries facing acute food insecurity. WFP remains committed to procuring grain and other foodstuffs in Ukraine and exporting them through the Black Sea Ports.

The latest and only vessel movement in June was on 16 June; MV Manta Hacer left the Odesa port carrying 30,000 mt of wheat for Sudan and arrived at the Turkish port of Tekirdag on 22 June, where the wheat is being milled before further outbound delivery.

To date, 22 WFP-chartered vessels have transported over 655,000 mt of wheat through various Black Sea ports, supporting Ethiopia (40%), Yemen (23%), Afghanistan (20%), Sudan (9%), Somalia (4%) and Kenya (4%).

Potential restrictions to the flow of Ukrainian Grain through the port of Constanta put additional uncertainty to future exports. While this Romanian port has become an important alternative shipping route, it would struggle to accommodate a surge in Romanian and Ukrainian crops from the imminent new harvest. Romanian officials are considering measures to give local farmers priority access to the port; hence, further challenges are foreseen with the movement of Ukrainian crops (Prior to the BSI, WFP transported a total 90,000 mt of wheat through Constanta. As a contingency, WFP has been exploring alternative corridors via the Danube River).

According to the latest operational figures published by the Joint Coordination Centre, as of 26 June, **the total tonnage of grain and other foodstuffs** exported from the three Ukrainian ports was **32,410,222 mt**. Of this amount, 8.8 million mt is wheat, representing 27% of the total amount and ranking as the second most exported commodity, just after corn, which represents 51% of the total exported.

Investment in Ukraine's Economy

So far, the total monetary investment value into Ukraine's economy by WFP is estimated to be over **USD 990 million**. Much of this investment is attributed to cash assistance, strengthening individual purchasing power, and allowing beneficiaries to spend in the local domestic market. The estimated value of the locally procured food is another big contributor, distributed in Ukraine and globally. Approximately 30% was spent for in-country humanitarian programmes, while the rest was utilized to support WFP operations in Ethiopia, Yemen, Afghanistan, Somalia, Kenya and Sudan 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.



Inter-Agency Humanitarian Response Coordination

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Cluster

During the last week, the FSL Cluster joined a number of field missions to the towns of Pokrov, Nikopol, Marhanets, Apostolove, and Zelenodolsk in Dnipropetrovsk oblast.

The Cluster team participated in the General Coordination Meeting in Mykolaiv, the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) and the Humanitarian Operational Planning and Coordination (HOPC) meetings.

On 14 June, in a meeting with the Deputy Governor of Dnipropetrovsk oblast, it was decided to hold a session with representatives of the regional administration to present the Clusters and to create a coordination group between the clusters and the deputy head of the state administration.

The Cluster held a FSL Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) meeting as well as a Livelihoods Technical Working Group.

Logistics Cluster

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

The Logistics Cluster has held two coordination meetings since 12 June: east-related in Dnipro and south-related in Odesa, bringing attendees from 24 humanitarian organisations together.

Between 12 and 25 June 2023, 840 m³ of humanitarian relief items were received in common storage on behalf of five partners (equivalent to 18 truckloads), and 399 m³ of cargo were released to four partners (equivalent to 9 truckloads). As of 25 June, the Logistics Cluster is storing 3,452 m³ of humanitarian cargo (44% WASH, 42% Shelter, 9% Health and 5% other cargo) on behalf of 13 partners (equivalent to 74 truckloads).

During the same period, 415 mt of humanitarian commodities (47% WASH, 27% Food Security, 22% Shelter, and 4% other cargo) were dispatched on behalf of eight partners to 21 locations across Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Odesa oblasts.

Of the relief items transported, cargo was consolidated, and transport facilitated for thirteen inter-agency convoys, delivering 404 mt of relief items on behalf of seven partners through 53 WFP trucks. Three inter-agency convoys went to Vovchansk in Kharkiv oblast, Novoselivka Persha and Kurakhove both in Donetsk oblast, respectively. Additional ten inter-agency convoys were concluded as part of the Kakhovka dam flood response (to Beryslav, Byrhunka, Chornobaivka, Darivka, Kalynivske, Lvove, Shyroka Balka, Stanislav, Tiahynka, Vysoke in Kherson oblast and to Apostolove, Marhanets, Nikopol, Pokrov, Zelenodolsk in Dnipropetrovsk oblast).

In addition, the Logistics Cluster facilitated partners' access to a WFP-led convoy on 16 June to Novomoskovsk and Pokrovsk in Donetsk oblast, delivering 9 mt on behalf of two organisations.

By 25 June, 2,462 mt of relief items were delivered in 2023, on behalf of 10 partners through 67 inter-agency convoys (308 WFP trucks) to 55 locations across Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

So far, secure internet connectivity services have been provided to 310 staff from 14 humanitarian organisations including UN agencies and INGOs in humanitarian interagency workspaces in Dnipro, Lviv, and Odesa.

ETC continues to support Kakhovka dam flood response with the Remote Site on Vehicle (RSoV) project, which includes a pilot mobile Very High Frequency (VHF) radio solution for UN armoured vehicles in high-risk areas. The solution proved itself as a working concept in crisis response to cover the telecommunications needs of humanitarian organizations. ETC team members are continuously being deployed to Mykolaiv to support all UN agencies in flood response.

Together with Broadcasting, Radiocommunications & Television Concern (BRT Concern), ETC has been working on installation of a Very High Frequency (VHF) repeater in Luch, Mykolaiv oblast, to expand the VHF radio coverage between Kherson and Mykolaiv. The radio equipment required for the upcoming installation was sent to the BRT office in Mykolaiv on 23 June. Expanded VHF coverage is expected to also aid humanitarian operations in other surrounding areas.

Implementation of a UN-wide capacity strengthening plan is ongoing by providing security communication training to UN agencies' staff. As of today, ETC has delivered over 26 training sessions for almost 300 staff out of 600 from ten UN agencies (WFP, IOM, HRMMU, OCHA, WHO, UNDSS, FAO, UN Women, UNICEF, and OHCHR) initially identified during a survey held in May. The ETC also keeps supporting UN agencies by reprogramming VHF radios.

The Cluster has provided support to UNDSS with the Remote Security Operations Center (RSOC) relocation from Mukachevo to Kyiv. By 24 June, all RSOC equipment had been removed from Mukachevo.

Funding Outlook

WFP requires a total of USD 1.257 billion this year, to implement T-ICSP in line with identified needs. Thanks to the generosity of all partners, WFP continues to provide lifesaving food and cash assistance to conflict-affected and most vulnerable populations, as well as support the humanitarian community with common logistics and telecommunication services.

This year, so far, 14 different funding sources have allocated funds towards WFP's operations. Along with contributions that have been confirmed in late 2022, WFP is currently



funded at 34 percent of the needs-based plan. Further flexibility and predictability in funding are required to enable WFP to sustain its operations as WFP requires an additional **USD 356 million** to sustain its operations in Ukraine until the end of 2023. The main funding priorities remain emergency assistance for multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance, as well as support for national social safety nets and the demining of agricultural land.

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WFP would like to thank its partners for their timely support to WFP Ukraine







