

OVERVIEW

The continuing conflict in eastern Ukraine has been sharpening vulnerabilities related to poverty. High level of unemployment and lack of livelihood opportunities have severely impacted millions of people. While some positive trends were observed lately in Government Controlled Area (GCA) related to overall socio-economic improvements in Ukraine, including pension reform and real salary growth, however some vulnerable groups still not able to benefit, or benefit less from such improvement (e.g. pensioners with minimum pension, households headed by unemployed people aged 40-60).

Given the general trend, food security situation in the conflict affected eastern part of the country is expected to remain at its consistently poor level. Socio-economic constraints and access to critical civilian infrastructures, as well as limited presence of humanitarian actors (particularly in NGCA) further threaten food security of conflict affected people, especially in settlements close to the "contact line".

At the same time, the protracted nature of the conflict mobilizes partners to switch more to recovery interventions where feasible (particularly in GCA) while still prioritizing funding for the winter activities to be able to support those in critical need during harsh cold months.

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS: NEEDS & RESPONSE

It is now estimated that out of **1.1 million people in need** in the whole Ukraine, **0.9 million are food insecure**. The need for supporting early recovery and income generation remains high: it is estimated that up to **406,000** unemployed working age people **need livelihoods assistance**, including **IDPs** who face more challenges.

FSLC estimates that **116,000 people are severely food insecure in Donbas** (103,000 people in NGCA and 13,000 people in Luhanska and Donetsk oblasts GCA). This is in addition to some 2,000 IDPs residing in other oblasts who are all considered severely food insecure and in need of immediate assistance to ensure their access to food.

Around **21,000 rural households** residing within 20-km from the "contact line" in GCA and some **39,000 households in NGCA** rely on self-production of food and are in critical need of agricultural inputs to support their income generation and food production activities.

➤ FSLC partners continued to respond to humanitarian needs: food assistance was provided by sixteen partners (both national and international) to 94,942 food insecure people, including 3,716 in NGCA. Eleven partners were able to reach 23,057 HHs with agricultural inputs and 8,696 HHs with livelihood income generating activities.

CHALLENGES:

Very limited humanitarian presence in NGCA Lack of availability of agricultural products, remains a critical gap in the food security sector. depletion of available food stocks and Access to markets and food stores remains limited upcoming winter might further restrict or absent in some rural villages of NGCA. access to markets.

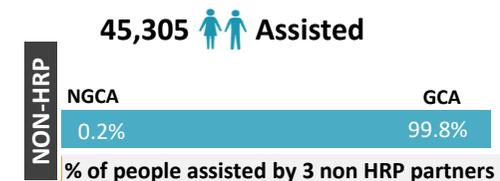
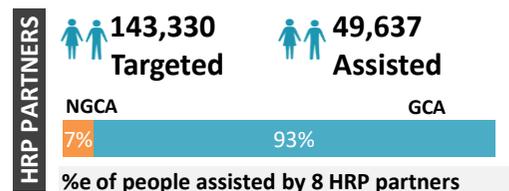
KEY FACTS & FIGURES

1.6M People in need of some type of food security or livelihoods support.
0.3M People targeted by HRP partners

OBJECTIVE 1

Ensure immediate access to food for the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict:

➔ **Prioritised Needs:** Of 1.2 million food insecure people, up to **408,000 people** are in serious need



OBJECTIVE 2

Help affected people with food security/livelihood assistance & support food production (agricultural inputs):

➔ **Prioritised Needs:** 93,000 rural households in the East along the 'contact line'



35,253 Targeted
23,057 Assisted

OBJECTIVE 3

Employment and income generation of the conflict affected populations:

➔ **Prioritised Needs:** 363,000 unemployed in Luhanska & Donetsk aged 25 to 69 plus 44,000 IDPs in rest of Ukraine



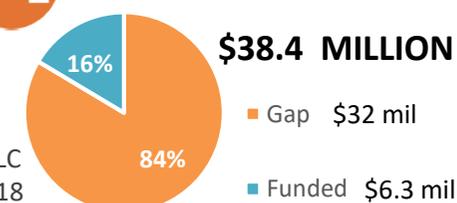
46,600 Targeted
8,696 Assisted

PARTNERS

9 FSLC meetings in the field and Kyiv throughout Q1-Q3, 2018

33 Organisations / Ministries (and departments) participating in FSLC meetings throughout Q1-Q3, 2018

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

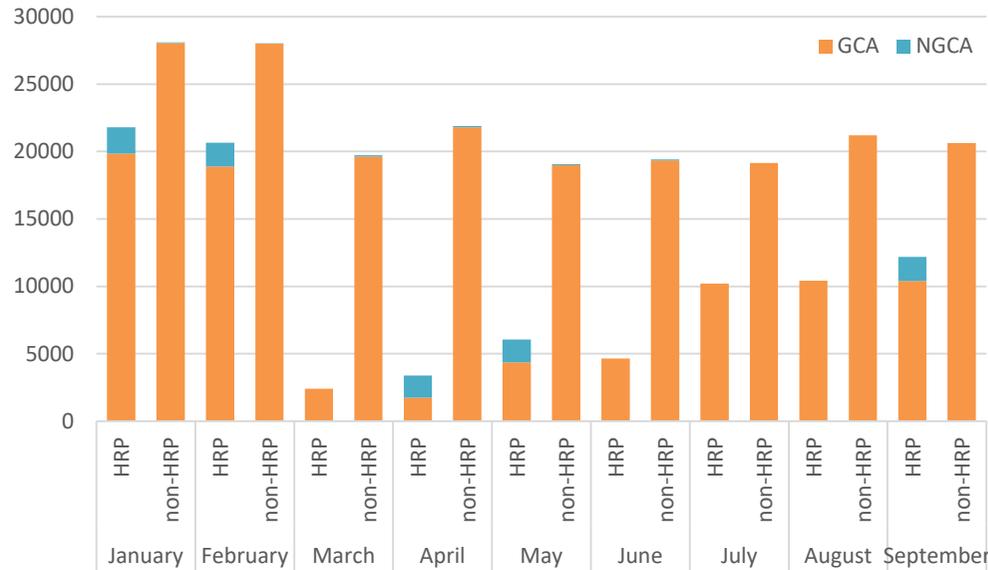




CLUSTER RESPONSE: JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2018

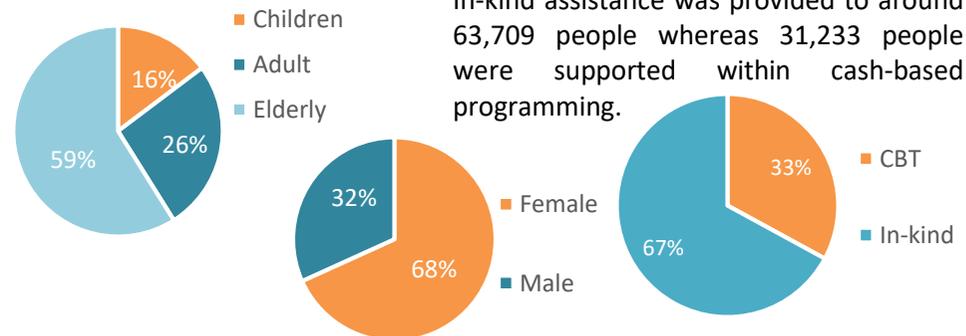
FSLC OBJECTIVE 1

Monthly Food/Cash Based Transfer Distribution (beneficiaries assisted)



Eleven cluster partners (eight HRP and three non HRP) provided assistance under objective 1 – this includes food parcels as well as Cash Based Transfers assistance

Between January and September 2018, food assistance was provided to 94,942 food insecure people with 91,226 beneficiaries in GCA and 3,716 in NGCA. A sharp reduction can be seen in March and relative stabilization is observed starting from July.



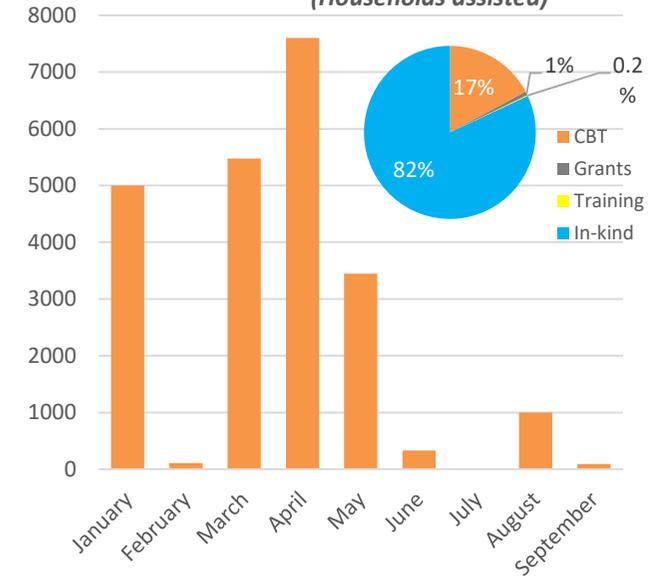
In-kind assistance was provided to around 63,709 people whereas 31,233 people were supported within cash-based programming.

Throughout January-September 2018, around 23,057 households in GCA were assisted with agricultural inputs to support food production for sustainable results by six partners (three HRP and three non-HRP).

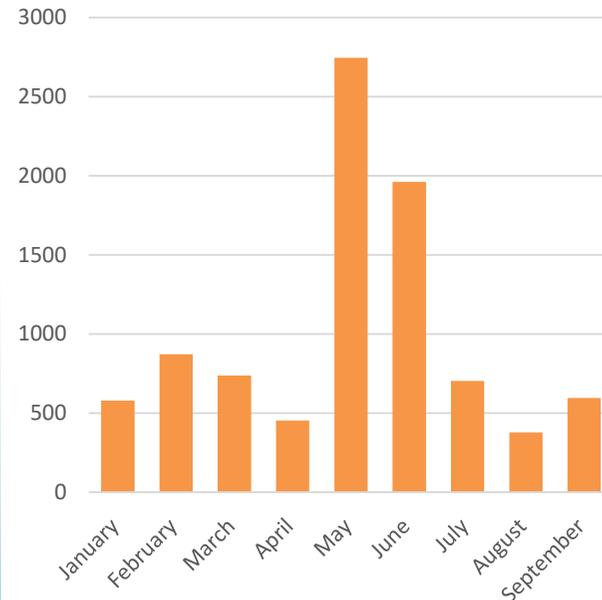
About 12,750 households received seeds and seedlings whilst 5,000 households received fodder, poultry was provided to at least 2,700 households and 300 households received other livestock. More than 1,000 households received assistance in the form of agricultural grants and another 1,000 households received agricultural vouchers. In addition, 90 households received vocational trainings whereas around 50 households were assisted with basic agricultural tools.

FSLC OBJECTIVE 2

Agricultural Activities (Households assisted)



FSLC OBJECTIVE 3



Nearly 9,021 IDP and host households (around 46% of these are within Donbas) were supported with livelihoods income generating activities, including livelihoods grants and different kinds of training by eight partners (five HRP and three non-HRP partners).

Of these, around 4,890 IDP households and host population received trainings and livelihood grants outside of Donbas.

