



# Ukraine food security assessment May 2022

Main findings

Presentation to FSL cluster – 19.05.2022



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# Methodology

- Remote phone survey using **Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)** conducted between **10<sup>th</sup> March and 12<sup>th</sup> April**
- A total of **4,741 interviews** were completed in **25 Oblasts**

# FOOD SECURITY

Food insecurity is driven by inadequate current consumption of food, and by a lack of capacity to maintain food consumption levels, measured by households' use of coping strategies or lack of income sources.

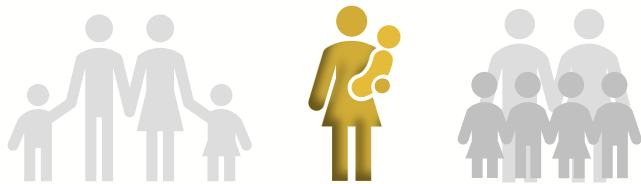
**One in five of country's population has inadequate food consumption.**

When adding the dimension of coping capacity, the **food insecurity increases to one in three** households.





# Food security



Overall, **one in three surveyed households is food insecure**

5% severely and 28% moderately food insecure

Share of food insecure (moderate and severe) by oblast

22% 56%



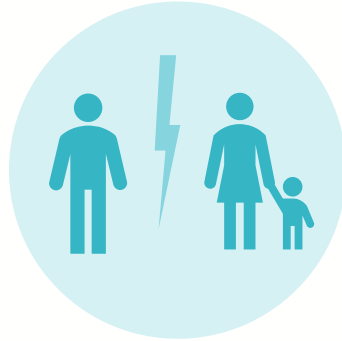
In some oblasts in the East and South (e.g. Luhansk, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Donetska) **almost one in two households is food insecure**

# Food security

**Among**



IDPs



Separated  
families



Large  
households (6+)

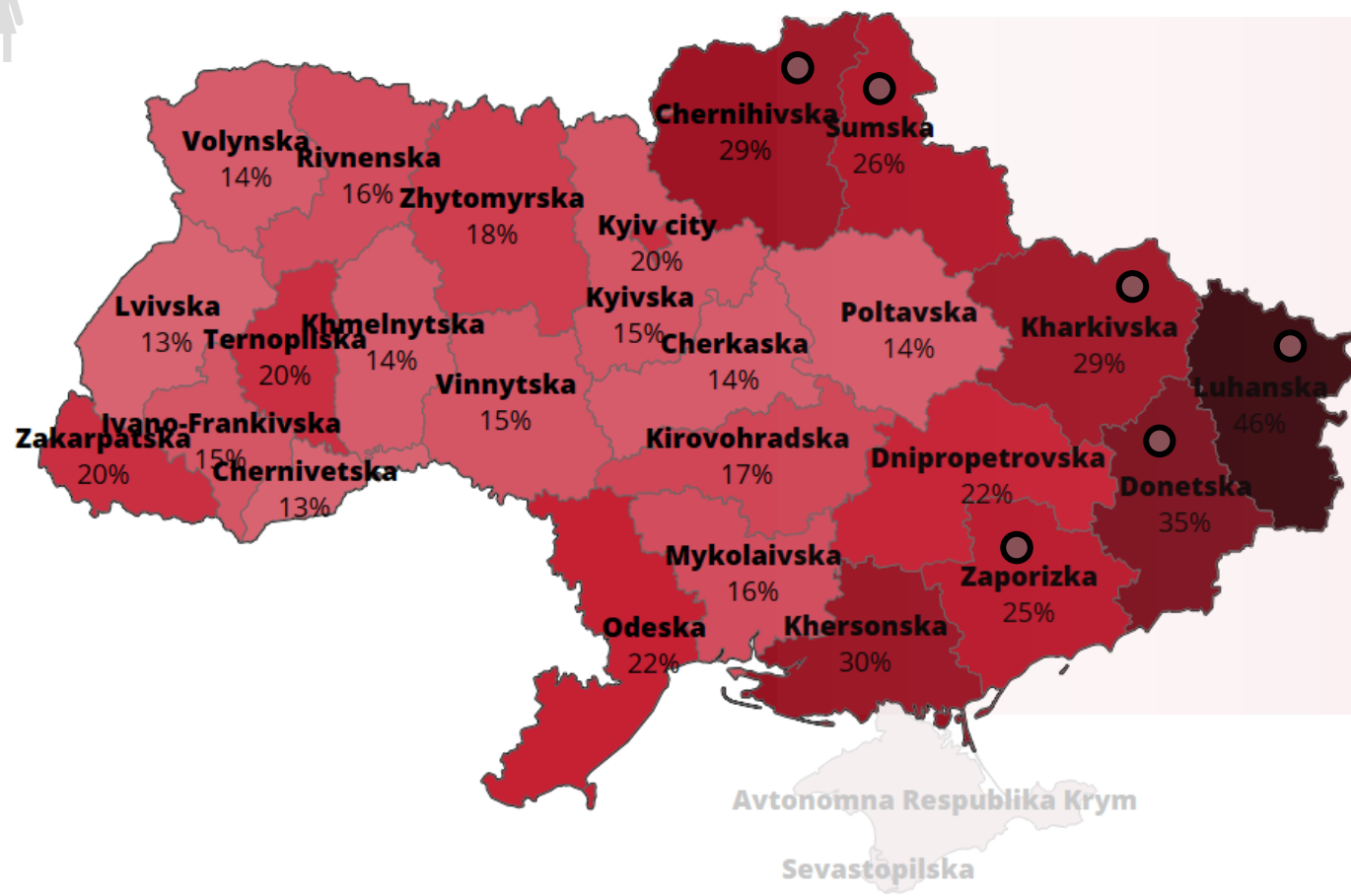
**around one in two  
are food insecure**

# Food consumption



On average, **one in five households** has inadequate food consumption (9% poor and 12% borderline)

Food consumption score (borderline and poor) by oblast

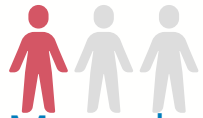


More than **one in four** households in Donetsk, Kherson'ska, Chernihiv'ska, Kharkiv'ska, Sumska and Zaporizka **have inadequate consumption**

# Consumption coping strategies



Two in three households relied on **less preferred and less expensive** food

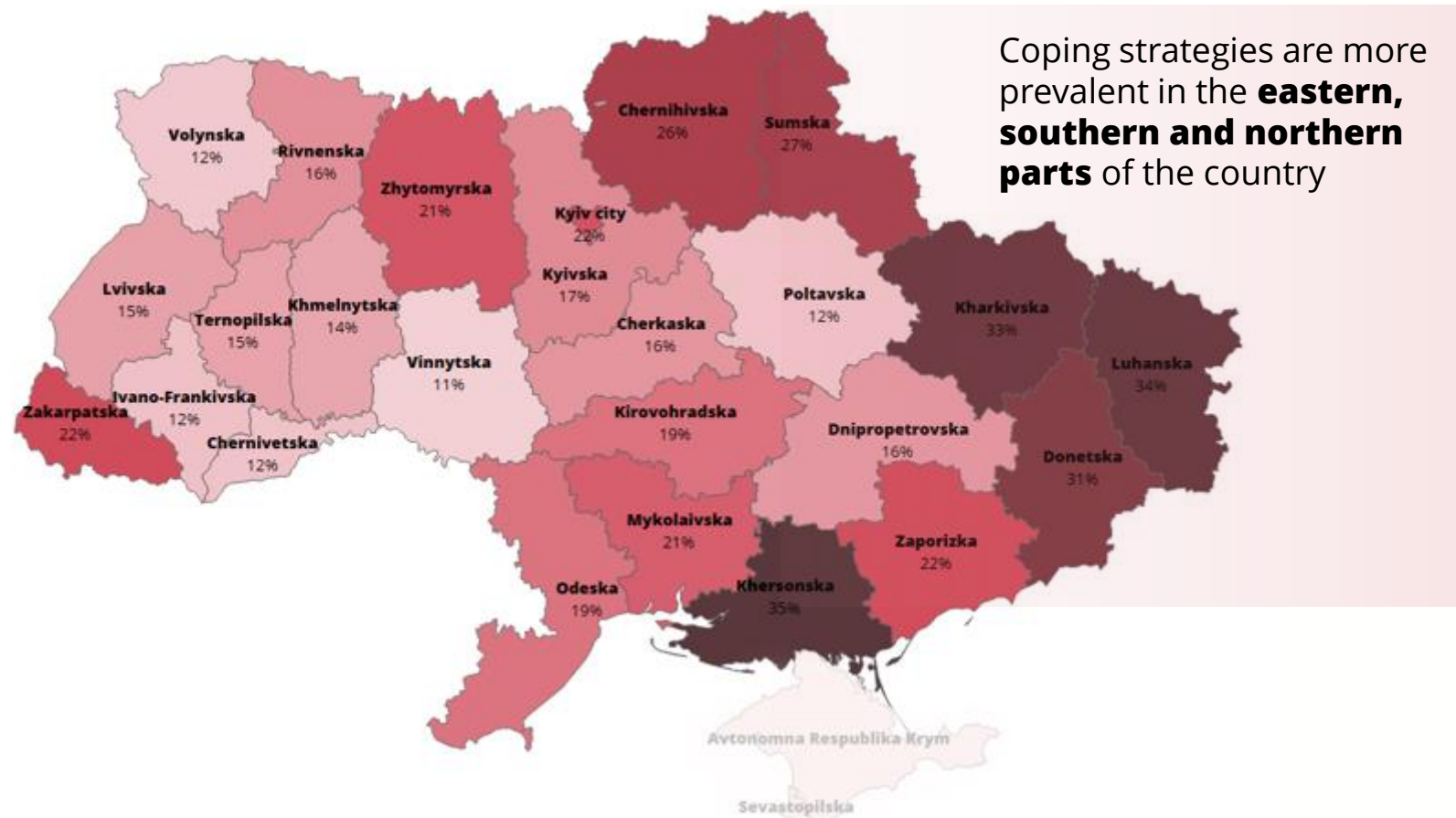


More than one-third **reduced portion sizes**. 29 percent reported adults **restricted their consumption to allow children to eat**

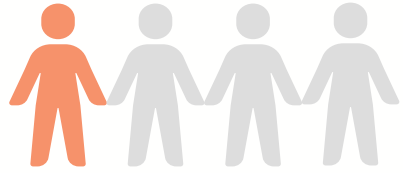
Percentage of respondents reducing the number of meals on a daily basis by oblast

11%

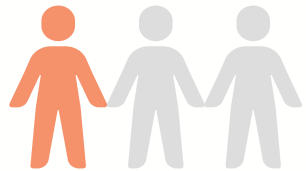
35%



# Livelihood coping strategies



On average, one in four households had to **borrow money to cover their essential needs**



One in three **abandoned their valuable assets** during the displacement journey

Percentage of respondents having to borrow money by oblast

19%

39%





# Income

On average, **one in three people currently have no income or depend on assistance** as the main source of income

Percentage of respondents reporting having no income by Oblast

17%

46%



The **loss of income due to conflict is one of the major factors driving food insecurity estimates**, as it impacts households' ability to cope. If households restore their income sources, the food security situation could improve significantly.



# MARKETS

In northern/eastern oblasts:



more than **50%** reported shops fully or partially closed at the time of survey



more than **two thirds** reported that essential products were scarce



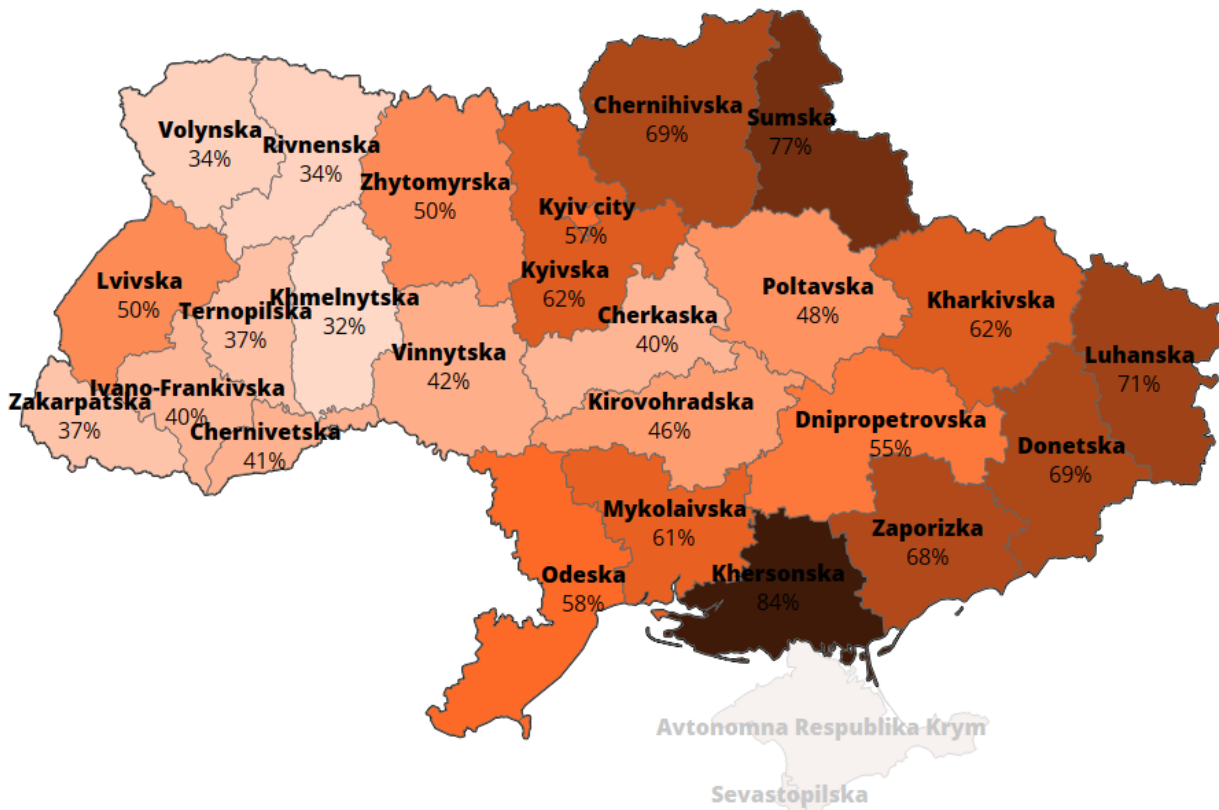
more than **75%** reported significant increase in prices

# Market functionality and scarcity

Percentage of respondents reporting product scarcity by Oblast



Percentage of respondents reporting shops no longer or only partially operating, by oblast





# ESSENTIAL NEEDS



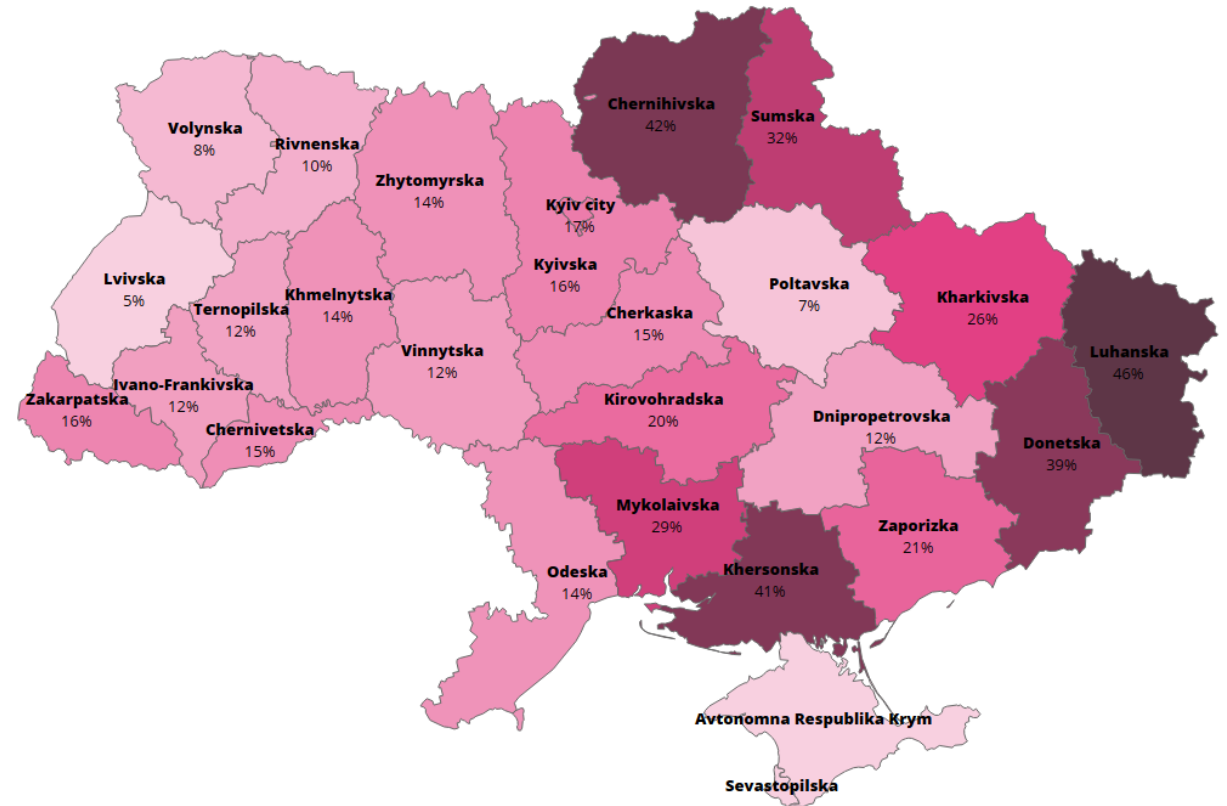
**Safety, health, food and fuel**  
are the needs most likely to be  
reported





# Health

Around **18%** reported **not having access to health services** when they needed to, in the previous two weeks

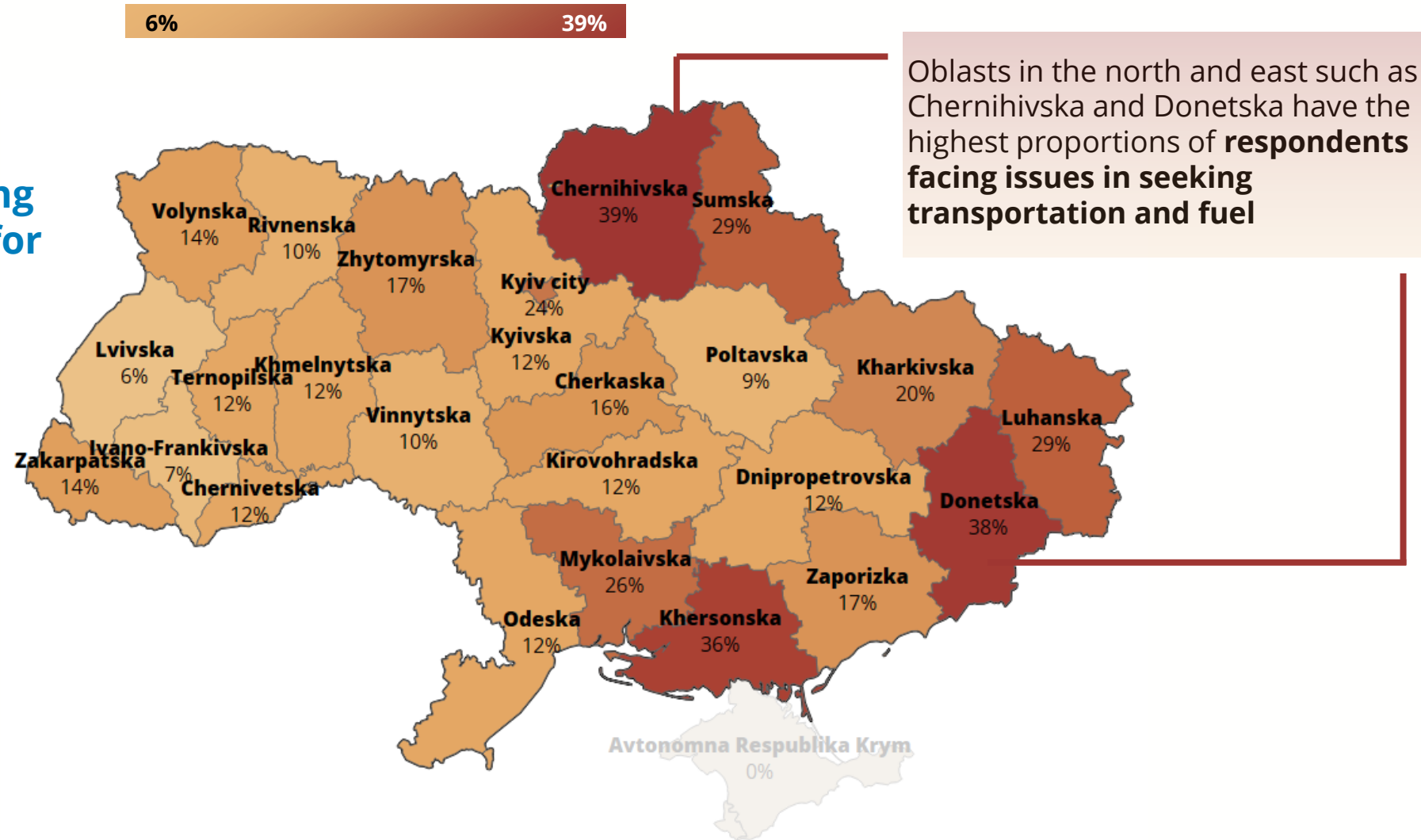


# Fuel



On average, one in seven respondents reported **serious issues in covering their household needs for transportation fuel**

Percentage of respondents reporting having transportation & fuel needs by Oblast



# Thank you!

Report accessible at

**<https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000139190/download/>**

