



- As of 2 June, the area sown with spring crops for the 2022 harvest decreased by 20 percent in comparison with the previous year, according to Ukraine's Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (MAPF).
- As of 23 June, the number of internally displaced people (IDP) has decreased to 6.3 million (14 percent of the population).
- The revised Rapid Response Plan (RRP) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) requires **USD 115.4 million** to assist 979 320 people in rural areas through December 2022.
- To address the storage crisis, FAO has developed a Grain Storage Support Strategy, requiring an additional **USD 50 million**, as an extension of the RRP, to deploy 3.2 million tonnes of storage capacity in Ukraine – 20 percent of the estimated overall need.
- To date, FAO has raised USD 30.4 million against the total of USD 165.4 million under the RRP and Grain Storage Support Strategy, leaving a gap of USD 135 million. Of this, USD 102 million are urgently needed to support vulnerable households and increase agricultural production in rural areas.
- As of 12 July, FAO has reached 30 622 households (80 000 people) in 13 oblasts of Ukraine with emergency agricultural support.
- FAO is on the ground in Ukraine with a team of over 95 members, including technical and operational staff deployed to support the scale-up.

Impact of the war on the agriculture sector and food security in Ukraine

Agriculture sector

- Approximately 20–30 percent of the area sown with winter crops is likely to remain unharvested due to the war. Moreover, the war has forced farmers to reduce the size of areas sown with spring crops by around 20 percent compared to last year. Overall, the reduction in harvested areas and limited access to inputs are expected to result in a decrease in yields and cereal production by 40 percent compared to the previous year.
- This season, with the harvest of winter crops starting in July and spring crops beginning later in the year, Ukraine is expecting to harvest up to 51.1 million tonnes of cereal. The storage space for the new harvest will be in a critical shortage. Around 30 percent of the available capacity of granaries remain filled with last year's harvest, 14 percent of storage facilities are damaged or destroyed and 10 percent are under Russian control.
- Port blockades are forcing exporters to transport goods across western land borders. However, alternative rail and river routes cannot fully compensate for the lost exports through maritime transportation, and the country still has 22 million tonnes of cereals and oilseeds harvest in stores waiting for export.
- According to MAPF, the [country exported](#) only 330 000 tonnes of grain in March, 970 000 tonnes in April, 1.7 million tonnes in May and 2.17 million tonnes in June. Before the war, through seaports Ukraine exported 6 million tonnes of grain monthly.
- Initial estimates from June indicate that the preliminary damage to the agriculture sector is between USD 4.3 and USD 6.4 billion due to the conflict, including damage to

infrastructure such as irrigation, storage, machinery and equipment, shipping infrastructure, greenhouses, field crops, livestock and processing units.

- Livestock producers lack physical and economic access to animal health supplies, including commercial veterinary drugs, animal feed and feed additives. Moreover, a 25-percent reduction of the livestock population was observed nationally among smallholders, mainly due to distress slaughtering to reduce costs.
- Lack of availability and access to critical agricultural inputs including seeds, fertilizers, fuel and plant protection products will continue to have negative consequences on agricultural production and will be reflected in food prices, driving them further upwards.

Food security

- Access to and affordability of food within the country remain major concerns. While the situation in Ukraine remains dynamic and unpredictable, there is growing evidence that loss of income, supply chain disruptions, increasing prices and dependency on food assistance have significantly affected the access to and affordability of food.
- Prices of basic goods, including food, have increased significantly across the country, particularly in areas with active fighting. In this regard, recent data indicate a reduction of nearly 40 percent in purchasing power of an average consumer in Ukraine, signaling a significant reduction in food access for Ukraine's population.
- Rural households and smallholder farmers continue to suffer the consequences of the war. Should the crisis become protracted, they will experience the erosion of their assets and productive capacities, becoming more vulnerable.

- According to the latest food security assessment by the World Food Programme (WFP), one third of all households in Ukraine are food insecure, including 5 percent severely food insecure. Another 28 percent are moderately food insecure or experiencing food consumption gaps and unable to meet food needs without adopting negative coping mechanisms.
- The highest levels of food insecurity have been reported in areas most heavily impacted by the war, particularly eastern and southern oblasts such as Luhanska (56 percent of the population), Kharkivska (50 percent), Khersonska (46 percent) and Donetsk (45 percent), northern Chernihivska (45 percent) and Sumska (41 percent).
- Preliminary analyses estimate that, as a result of the war, the projected decline of Ukraine's GDP (by around 45 percent in 2022) may increase the poverty rate in the country. Approximately 60 percent of the population is projected to live in poverty by 2023, presenting major risks to the food security of vulnerable households and communities.

FAO's ongoing and planned response

- As of 12 July, FAO has reached 30 622 households (80 000 people) in 13 oblasts of Ukraine, with emergency agricultural support. Of these, 16 855 households (43 823 people) from ten oblasts were assisted with seed-potatoes and 20 147 households (52 382 people) from 11 oblasts received vegetable kits, while some were assisted with both types of support.
- FAO continues to provide multi-purpose cash assistance to 3 700 rural households (9 620 people) to cover the basic needs of populations in the hardest hit locations in the eastern and southern parts of Ukraine. The value of the cash transfer is based on household size, providing each person with USD 226 (UAH 6 660) for three months.
- FAO provided 10 tonnes of barley seed, 10 tonnes of wheat seed and 5 tonnes of buckwheat seed to Vyshnya Vocational College of Lviv National Agrarian University, supporting 800 IDPs and 250 students. This enables planting of 150–200 ha, with an expected production of 150 tonnes of barley, 160 tonnes of wheat and 60 tonnes of buckwheat.
- With local implementing partner, Lviv Agrarian Chamber (LAC), FAO is completing market and supply chain analysis for a pilot agricultural input voucher programme, targeting conflict-affected rural households, including displaced households from eastern and southern oblasts who have temporarily resettled in rural areas of Lvivska oblast in the west of the country.
- In the coming months, FAO will distribute 3 000 tonnes of wheat seeds to support farmers from east and south oblasts.
- With the support of the Government of Japan to FAO's Grain Storage Support Strategy, FAO will help Ukrainian farmers to protect the upcoming harvest and address storage deficit by providing 4 700 polyethylene grain sleeves, 200 grain loading and 150 unloading machinery, and a variety of modular storage units to small- and medium-sized farmers.
- FAO is providing technical support to the Government of Ukraine to foster the rapid expansion of technical capacity of the Izmail laboratory. The facility will enable faster testing and certification to increase amounts of grain exported.
- FAO is planning to support vulnerable livestock keepers in 13 oblasts with 83 000 livestock production kits, containing animal feed and vitamin-mineral supplements.
- With additional funding, FAO will deliver over 600 000 poultry, along with fodder and vitamin supplements, to vulnerable households in 16 oblasts.

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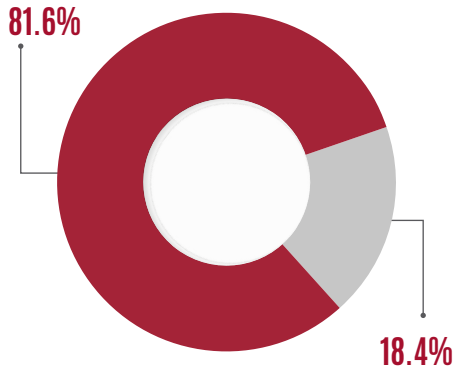
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Funding

FUNDING GAP

USD 135 million

81.6%



FUNDING TO-DATE

USD 30.4 million



FAO requires

USD 165.4 million

- **USD 115.4 million** to assist 979 320 people
- **USD 50 million** to address 20% of the grain storage needs in Ukraine

Partnerships

FAO works in close collaboration with the Government of Ukraine, particularly MAPF and local administrations, as well as United Nations partners and non-governmental organizations.

Through the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster, FAO, in collaboration with WFP, is coordinating inter-agency work on food security and agriculture. Currently, there are 49 operational reporting partners, who are operating through a total of 243 implementing partners, and over 330 partners on the mailing list.

FAO works closely with implementing partners, who are key in assisting with beneficiary selection, distribution, monitoring and engagement with communities throughout the implementation of activities to ensure accountability and inclusion.

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