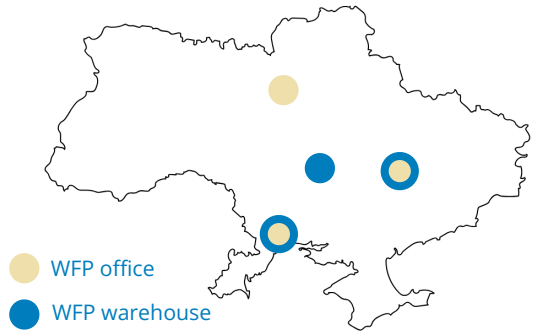
WFP Ukraine overview

October 2026



232 staff members **81%** nationals

2 million
people in need of food and livelihoods assistance

3.5 million
Internally displaced

WFP World Food Programme
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

2026 TOTAL NEEDS	6 MONTHS SHORTFALL
US$683 million	US$264.8 million

WFP WORKS IN UKRAINE TO SUPPORT PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE WAR,

focused on frontline areas and the most vulnerable, such as the displaced, elderly, and people with disabilities. We also work to support the Government's social safety nets and contribute to economic and agricultural recovery through local procurement, food exports and mine action programmes.

US$1.9 billion
Invested in the economy through local procurement and cash assistance

532,000
people supported on average each month

99%
of food distributed is bought locally in Ukraine

99%
of assistance is delivered in frontline regions

Assisting the most vulnerable in frontline areas

Food distributions **Cash assistance**

We distribute food in areas close to the frontline where people cannot easily or safely access it, and ready-to-eat rations to evacuees in transit centres. We provide cash assistance in frontline regions where banks and markets are functioning, and to people recently evacuated or affected by strikes. Where needed, we combine food and cash assistance to help people meet their essential needs.

4.1 billion
total meals provided* since 2022

Addressing the impact of war on food production and livelihoods

Mine action

We work with the FAO and specialist demining organizations to make agricultural land safe for small farmers and farming households, and help them restart production once it is safe. We survey land for the presence of mines and other remnants of war, and clear it where necessary. We also conduct risk education sessions to keep wider communities safe from unexploded ordnance.

6,700 hectares
farmland made safe (through surveys & clearance) since 2024

Food exports

We transport Ukrainian food products like grains and sunflower to countries facing food crises, benefiting global food security as well as the recovery of Ukraine's agriculture. We partner with the Government to implement the "Food from Ukraine" initiative of the President of Ukraine, which has reached more than 8 million people in 20 countries.

1.28 million
tonnes of food products transported to countries in need since 2022

Quick Impact and Self Reliance

We help people develop marketable skills, provide poultry, equipment and trainings to farming households to support the quick restoration of livelihoods and self-reliance in regions most affected by the war.

Agrihubs

WFP's Agrihubs provide grants, training, and insurance to farmers to scale production and build resilience to shocks, and help them apply for external grants and meet requirements to export their products on international markets.

Photo credits: WFP/Sayed Asif Mahmud
Top left of page: Government of Ukraine

Supporting government safety nets

School feeding

We support daily nutritious meals for primary school children in 1,800 schools in frontline regions, as part of Ukraine's School Nutrition Reform led by the First Lady. In Chernihiv Oblast, WFP also supports daily meals in preschools. WFP also supports schools by providing energy-efficient kitchen equipment and fuel for generators to keep kitchens operating during winter and energy blackouts.

200,000
children supported

Empowering humanitarian actors

Logistics

Emergency telecommunications

Food Security

We coordinate logistics and telecommunications services for the entire humanitarian community. We facilitate interagency convoys to hard-to-reach areas near the frontline by providing fleets of trucks and consolidating cargo requests. WFP also coordinates emergency food assistance among humanitarian partners to effectively address the needs.

CHALLENGES

Access

Despite frequent requests sent jointly by WFP and other UN agencies, we have not been able to access areas occupied by the Russian Federation.

Security

Attacks on humanitarian operations have nearly doubled this year compared to all of 2025, as strikes continue to damage civilian infrastructure and humanitarian assistance.

Movements

War dynamics and changes in the frontline are hard to predict and have caused sudden displacement and surges in needs, making operational flexibility particularly critical.