Highlights

- The continued shelling of civilian infrastructure, including the water system, education and health facilities, has exacerbated the urgent humanitarian needs of children, who rely on such systems for clean water supply, education, health and other services on both sides of the line of contact.

- During 2018, UNICEF continued to provide pre-school, school and community-based psychosocial services (PSS) to over 70,000 children and their caregivers in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts on both sides of the line of contact. UNICEF continued to ensure uninterrupted access to water, including through the repair of infrastructure, supply of chemicals and coordination of humanitarian and development assistance throughout the year. As a result, over 1.4 million children and caregivers benefitted from uninterrupted access to water as well as sanitation and hygiene assistance in 2018.

- UNICEF rehabilitated 33 conflict-affected schools on both sides of the line of contact, ensuring uninterrupted access to learning opportunities in safe spaces for over 7,000 children.

- To access to quality maternal health services for an estimated 20,000 pregnant women and newborn children, a total of 861 midwifery kits were distributed to health facilities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector/Cluster 2018</th>
<th>UNICEF 2018*</th>
<th>Cluster Target</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
<td>Cluster Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>32,154</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>1,990,000</td>
<td>1,887,335</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>750,635</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>136,053</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV &amp; AIDS</td>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>42,034</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 Funds Available

Januay-December 2018

500,000
# of children in need of humanitarian assistance
3,400,000
# of people in need
(Humanitarian Response Plan, January-December 2018)

UNICEF Appeal 2018
US$ 23,599,000

UNICEF
2018
US$ 23,599,000

Carry-forward amount: $3.1M (13%)
Funding gap: $12.7M (54%)
Funds received to date: $7.6M (33%)
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Ceasefire violations continued to impact the lives of 500,000 children who remain in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. The repeated shelling of critical water, sanitation, electrical and heating infrastructure has threatened access to safe drinking water for 3.4 million people in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, prompting UNICEF to establish and maintain programs aimed at ensuring uninterrupted access, regardless of the scale and intensity of shelling.

UNICEF continued to place an emphasis on supporting teachers and educational institutions across Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts to provide gender specific and age-sensitive education, as well as improving the conditions of safe learning spaces through the rehabilitation of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities, on both sides of the line of contact. With an estimated 13 educational facilities damaged by shelling since January 2018, the impact of hostilities on schools and the safety of children has been the basis for specific messaging and advocacy framed on the required observance of humanitarian principles and child rights. Over the past two years, 58 education facilities were damaged and 65 schools were closed in conflict-affected areas. In May and June 2018 alone, 10 education facilities came under fire and 8 education facilities were temporarily closed (switched to distance learning) due to hostilities. A survey of 920 schools (out of 3,500 in conflict-affected areas in government controlled areas), conducted by the Education Cluster in September 2018, revealed that 84 percent of education facilities need rehabilitation for some of infrastructural components, such as repairs of windows and WASH facilities. Many schools struggle to cope with the winter cold due to old or non-functioning heating systems or lack of resources to procure fuel. Throughout the year UNICEF rehabilitated education facilities and provided educational supplies, on both sides of the line of contact.

Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) remain a significant threat to the health and life of the children in the conflict affected regions. In 2018, 4 children were killed and 16 injured in mine/ERW related incidents.

The threat of physical violence and emotional distress continue to pose serious risks to over 200,000 children and their families living along the contact line. UNICEF continued to provide psychosocial support to over 130,000 children, their caregivers and professionals working with them how to cope with stress, anxiety and how to address protection concerns.

Gender-based violence (GBV) remains a significant risk in eastern Ukraine, particularly in the areas along the contact line. To tackle the issue, UNICEF-supported mobile teams in the East addressed the immediate needs of over 5,600 women, girls and boys affected by GBV and domestic violence, as well as carried out awareness raising activities among children, youth and caregivers. Moreover, the experience and knowledge from the field assisted UNICEF to contribute to the development of legal and administrative framework on domestic violence at the national level.

Health service networks remain seriously disrupted which, coupled with low vaccination rates, raise concerns about the outbreak of disease. Access to services for children and adults living with HIV and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV remains a key objective. In 2018, UNICEF continued to ensure access to uninterrupted antiretroviral treatment for over 13,000 people living with HIV in Donetsk and Luhansk, in Non-Government Controlled Areas (NGCA) until end of June and handed over to National NGOs.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

In close coordination with the UN Humanitarian Coordination Team, the Government of Ukraine is leading the humanitarian response, including the rollout of humanitarian-development nexus working groups, to strengthen coordination between humanitarian and development actors in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. Through its continued leadership of the WASH and Education clusters, Child Protection sub-cluster and contribution to the Health and Nutrition Cluster, HIV/AIDS and Mine Action sub clusters, UNICEF focused on strengthening coordination with actors on both sides of the line of contact. In the WASH cluster, a comprehensive prioritization exercise was completed to identify short term and medium-term WASH interventions on both sides of the line of contact. WASH Cluster partners increased their coverage in 2018 from...
2.5 million in 2017 to more than 2.8 million people. This increase is the result of macro-level interventions, such as provision of chemicals for water treatment. While essential, the cluster is now prioritising the implementation of sustainable repairs, which require member state support, a sustained approach to hygiene promotion, and greater alignment with Disaster Risk Reduction and the Humanitarian Development Nexus in 2019-2020.

UNICEF continued to lead the Child Protection (CP) sub-cluster, contributing to the overall coordination of work of local and international organizations that are active in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, as well as contributing to the mapping of existing projects, services, initiatives, and advocacy. In 2018, the CP sub-cluster conducted two refresher trainings in Kyiv and in Kramatorsk on Child Protection in Emergency for 31 professionals from local and international NGOs. In total, around 750,000 children and caregivers benefited from PSS services and mine risk education activities. In addition, more than 6,300 community and educational professionals participated in capacity development activities on PSS and child protection implemented by CP sub-cluster partners.

Having rolled out the concept of child- and youth-friendly municipalities with the Government of Ukraine, UNICEF sought to involve localities in Donetsk and Luhansk oblast, including those along the line of contact, to ensure enhanced access to high quality education, health and social services to children and youth.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF continued to strengthen the resilience of children, providing life-saving support and building the long-term capacities of communities and institutions in conflict-affected areas of Ukraine. UNICEF remains committed to ensuring access to gender-specific and age-sensitive education, as well as safe learning spaces with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities, community-based protection services and immediate psychosocial support for the most vulnerable boys and girls. Primary health care services along the line of contact are supported through partner mobile teams, community engagement and cash voucher systems. Treatment of adults and children living with HIV and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV remain a key objective as does the promotion of infant and young child feeding in emergencies. Displaced and host communities facing serious constraints to accessing safe drinking water are supported through the provision of chemicals for treatment plants, emergency repairs of damaged infrastructure and the creation of alternative decentralized water sources. UNICEF will continue to lead the WASH and education clusters and the child protection sub-cluster and contribute to the health cluster, and HIV/AIDS and mine action sub-clusters. Collaboration with governments and partners is also being strengthened at all levels.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

Throughout 2018, UNICEF supplied water treatment chemicals to 6 filter stations and 10 production departments of Voda Donbassa to ensure access to safe drinking water for almost 1.4 million people in Donetsk oblast. In June-December 2018, UNICEF supported Popasna vodokanal with water treatment chemicals; this public utility company provides drinking water to more than 500,000 people residing on both sides of the line of contact. This support is crucial for ensuring access to safe drinking water for children, due to the deteriorated financial situation of both companies and high cost of the chemicals.

In addition to supporting the public utility companies, UNICEF provided emergency response when the water supply was disrupted. In December, UNICEF responded to an emergency in Toretsk by delivering water to children affected by a conflict related 4-day water cut. Over 5,000 beneficiaries, including children and disabled persons were reached with essential 3-day stock of the drinking water after pipelines were damaged by shelling.

In non-government controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, water supply, sanitation and heating systems were rehabilitated in 21 schools and kindergartens and 10 health facilities, improving access to sanitation and heating for 5,778 children and 39,282 patients. Additionally, 50 water tanks were installed in
kindergartens, schools and health facilities to increase population's resilience to water supply interruptions and to ensure access to drinking water for 10,322 children, caregivers and patients of medical institutions.

With the support of civil society partners, UNICEF provided e-vouchers for hygiene products to 10,500 households, reaching 29,005 vulnerable individuals in ten districts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts located along the contact line, in government controlled areas. Such e-vouchers, which are redeemable in 80 partner grocery stores, provided a major boost for vulnerable families in meeting the needs for personal and household hygiene. In addition, 83 kindergartens, schools, health care facilities and social institutions were provided with e-vouchers for hygiene products for institutions in 2018, allowing 6,377 persons attending these facilities to have an improved sanitary environment. A network of partner shops was established in 10 districts along the contact line, enabling further contingency response to cover immediate emergency needs of people in case of escalation of the conflict and/or disruption of water.

In addition, access to hygiene supplies was improved for 41,989 children, women and persons with disabilities residing on both sides of the line of contact through distribution of hygiene kits to individuals, households and institutions. Hygiene kits were tailored to the needs of the most vulnerable population and included diapers and hygiene products for babies (baby kits), diapers for elderly and personal hygiene products (kits for people with special needs) and household and personal hygiene items, including sanitary pads (family kits). The high cost of hygiene products (especially diapers) and low income of the residents of the contact line make it difficult to satisfy basic hygiene needs without UNICEF support.

Over 50,000 children were engaged in the Children Cinema Festival across eastern regions learning about hygiene practices through cartoons. In addition, together with partners UNICEF conducted direct edutainment sessions on hygiene promotion with 4,496 children in pre-school and school facilities in conflict-affected areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. As part of the behaviour change programme, UNICEF has developed and piloted an interactive edutainment game and education materials on hygiene practices planned for 50,000 school-aged children.

**Education**

In 2018, the UNICEF’s humanitarian interventions improved safe learning environments for children in the east of Ukraine, reaching 136,053 children and teachers in both government and non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. To ensure uninterrupted access to quality education, life skills education (LSE), and safe schooling, UNICEF’s education interventions prioritized most vulnerable girls and boys affected by the conflict with focus on children living within 20 kilometres of the line of contact, on both sides.

In total 46,000 children benefitted from supplies provided to schools and kindergartens in the conflict-affected Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts including 19,000 reached through ECD and educational kits and a further 27,000 through different educational supplies including sport equipment, school furniture and kindergarten supplies. Winter clothing was provided to 2,000 children residing in non-government controlled areas. The rehabilitation of 50 preschool premises in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts and in Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia oblasts was completed providing early childhood development opportunities to 1,061 children through the creation of new kindergarten seats. Emergency repairs were completed in 33 schools in both government and non-government controlled areas near the contact line and resulted in over 7,000 children having uninterrupted access to learning opportunities in safe spaces.

UNICEF worked closely with regional and local departments of education and science to increase resilience, strengthen peer and teacher connectedness and support the development of positive coping mechanisms among the most conflict-affected children through the development of key life skills. Over 4,600 teachers were trained on LSE through online and face-to-face trainings and subsequently used the knowledge and tools provided during the training to integrate life skills learning into the curriculum reaching 95,096 children in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, in Government Controlled Areas (GCA).

UNICEF supported national education reform through modelling of ‘Safe Schools,’ with particular emphasis on
children acquiring key life competencies and crosscutting skills, pedagogy of partnership, motivated teachers and ensuring inclusiveness across the education spectrum. All 14 educational facilities of the safe school pilot initiated the implementation of their individual action plans for 2018/2019. These plans co-financed by local authorities were informed by rapid needs and gaps assessments as well as teacher, students and community consultations aiming to increase the safety of children and apply new, student-centred teaching methodologies building life-skills including civic engagement.

In addition, UNICEF completed its access to education campaign for children residing in non-government controlled areas. In close partnership with local civil society, UNICEF raised the awareness of children on learning opportunities and as a result, facilitated access to online learning for 12,000 children and access to higher education for 1,749 students who entered university in 2018.

UNICEF continued to encourage member states to sign and invoke the “Safe School Declaration” as an instrument to ensure protection of schools from attack for educational professionals and members of the armed forces in areas near the contact line.

**Health and Nutrition**

Towards ensuring access to quality maternal health services for an estimated 20,000 pregnant women and new-born children, a total of 861 midwifery kits were distributed to health facilities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblast (GCA). Having identified mother and child health care as a priority for its Country Programme, UNICEF sought to leverage the ongoing health sector reform, to enhance access to quality maternal and child health across all of Ukraine, including Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts and on both sides of the line of contact.

Capacity building trainings on immunization were conducted for 120 health workers practicing in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts (GCA) as well as 120 parents from both oblasts. UNICEF facilitated the active participation of 25 health workers from conflict-affected areas in the annual immunization conference organized by the Ministry of Health and UNICEF during which major immunization bottlenecks were discussed.

UNICEF continued to support vulnerable families, in particular women and children under five, living along the contact line through an e-voucher system for free-of-charge essential medicines. In 2018, 1,612 beneficiaries received e-vouchers, including 1,120 children under five, 377 pregnant and lactating women, and 115 adult trauma cases.

In order to further strengthen cold chain systems nationwide, UNICEF provided 75 fridges and 72 cold boxes to 78 facilities in conflict-affected areas, as well as started the installation of 2 large cold chain rooms in Ukrainsk (Donetsk Oblast GCA) and Lysychansk (Luhansk oblast GCA). To further support access to quality healthcare, essential MCH equipment was procured for affected facilities on both sides of the contact line, including: midwifery kits (8), emergency health kits (2), phototherapy units (2), resuscitation kit (40), resuscitation table for newborns (1), warmer system for newborns (2), and AED defibrillators (2).

The lack of funding for the planned nutrition response in Eastern Ukraine has led to low cumulative results in 2018. Nevertheless, UNICEF has identified that nutrition issues remain and should be addressed, with a focus on micronutrient deficiencies and IYCF. While micronutrient deficiencies, lack of flour fortification, and lack of salt iodisation are pressing issues countrywide, breastfeeding cessation due to conflict-related stress and moderate anaemia in pregnant women, in particular, remain as serious concerns in areas affected by conflict. Intervention activities such as training of healthcare workers and people living with HIV on correct IYF practices and adequate micronutrient supplementation are planned in 2019 provided adequate funding is available.

**Child Protection**
During 2018, UNICEF in cooperation with local and international implementing partners continued to provide pre-school, school and community-based psychosocial services (PSS) to over 130,000 children and their caregivers on both sides of the line of contact.

UNICEF-supported 15 mobile teams, which responded to over 5,000 cases of gender-based violence and 600 cases of violence against children. Such services included critical survivor-friendly case management, PSS and referral services for boys, girls, women and men who suffered from different forms of violence in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts (GCA). UNICEF identified key behavioural indicators, which it validated with stakeholders in the first quarter of 2019. According to the findings of the first rapid survey on domestic violence among men and women aged 18-55 years, only 31 percent of respondents recognized spanking as an act of violence, 59% recognize verbal offenses as violence against children, and 46 percent recognize it as violence against adult partner. Based on the findings, a multi-media movement "Talk against violence" was launched together with Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine focusing on domestic violence including violence against children. A video focusing on the impact of violence was produced and viewed by 774,000 people via Facebook and 1.1 million adults via YouTube, including people living in conflict affected Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts. A dedicated website on domestic violence was launched. About 1 million households learnt about key behaviours on positive parenting and anti-violence practices through thematic stickers on milk bottles. And a thematic TV series about domestic violence, VAC and GBV was seen by about 7.5 million people during one week of airing, while 229,000 people watched interviews about violence with top celebrities.

Through capacity-building programmes implemented by partners, 2,800 professionals and community members in eastern Ukraine including social service providers, police, and education professionals increased their capacities on child protection issues, as well as skills to identify and address PSS, GBV and VAC cases. Community professionals and child rights specialists, including officials from the Office of the Ombudsperson improved their knowledge on quality monitoring and response to child rights violations.

Within the framework of its partnership with the Ukrainian Child Rights Network (UCRN) - a coalition of local NGOs working on child protection issues, including child rights monitoring - enhanced the capacity of 85 representatives on child rights monitoring in alternative care with focus on residential care institutions in the East. The use of the “Tracking Progress” International Tool, developed by UNICEF and partners to further support and advocate for family-based alternative care models based on international standards, was promoted.

UNICEF continued to build knowledge and motivate safe practices related to mines and unexploded ordinance through C4D interventions. A behaviour change strategy was implemented through digital education campaigns and capacity building of adult trainers and young leaders on MRE. In partnership with local education departments, 184 teachers became trainers on mine safety, and 418 young leaders became peer-to-peer master trainers having already conducted learning sessions on mine risk education for 613,431 children in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts (GCA). Digital education campaign with comic cartoons and edutainment video with local teams of young experimenters reached over 613,000 children with lifesaving messages on mines and UXOs safety.

In 2018, UNICEF initiated partnerships with civil society to assess the needs of child mine victims and map available services. This is the first ever attempt to strengthen the protective environment for child mine victims through community support networks and awareness raising, which will contribute to the development of essential foundation blocks for effective child mine victim assistance in Ukraine.

UNICEF placed emphasis on ensuring access to birth registration for children born in nongovernment-controlled areas (NGCA) of Ukraine. In doing so, UNICEF engaged with duty bearers to formulate a comprehensive white paper on birth registration, which was transmitted to member states in 2018. Such engagement contributed to the introduction of a simplified administrative procedure formulated in the newly adopted legislation directed at reintegration of children born in NGCA.
HIV & AIDS
Throughout the year, 42,034 people residing in non-government controlled areas of Ukraine received HIV-related services including antiretroviral treatment, HIV counselling and testing. Until June 2018, UNICEF ensured the continued provision of anti-retroviral drugs (ARVs) to 11,261 people living with HIV in NGCAs, including children and pregnant women. In addition, UNICEF promoted treatment optimization according to WHO standards, transferring from single-dose medicines to fixed dose combinations. The program monitoring demonstrated more than 3 times higher patients’ satisfaction with the non-inferior level of viral suppression in the group of patients with optimized ART in comparison with groups of patients with non-optimized treatment. Having pioneered the optimization process, UNICEF’s response has been invoked to revise approaches of the national AIDSC Control Program of Ukraine. UNICEF facilitated the transfer of over 4,000 PLHIV to optimized treatment. At the same time, ART expansion considered the use of optimized regimens only. As a result, by the end of June 2018 about 80% PLHIV on 1st line treatment (around 7,000 people) received optimized ARV-regimens. UNICEF also provided around 30,000 pregnant women with HIV testing.

Media and External Communication
In 2018, UNICEF served as a leading source of information about the situation of conflict-affected children in eastern Ukraine. In coordination with the Regional Office and Division of Communication, the year saw content-gathering missions to areas along the ‘contact line’, various coverage trips by international and national media, the dissemination of press statements, and the creation of powerful stories for UNICEF’s national, regional and global social media channels.

UNICEF continued to reach local and international audiences with key messages about the situation of children in Ukraine, including in the conflict-affected areas in Eastern Ukraine. International media coverage about the risks faced by children living on both sides of the contact line remained extensive, with mine risks and attacks on schools and water infrastructure selected as key topics of UNICEF media communication. UNICEF statements were reported in international media such as AFP, BBC, Xinhua, Bloomberg, France 24, Voice of America, Radio Free Europe, Deutsche Welle, Zeit, and Reuters. In June 2018, UNICEF Ukraine facilitated the visit of UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Agnes Chan to Eastern Ukraine, which resulted in a significant increase of stories about Ukraine in the Japanese media.

Additionally, humanitarian interventions were reported by targeted, sector-specific communication on child protection, education, WASH and health.

Security
While the intensity of shelling remained relatively consistent throughout the year, the number of children killed or injured confirmed the continuing severity of the threats facing children and their caregivers on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts. From 1 January to 31 December 2018, OHCHR recorded 279 conflict-related civilian casualties: 55 killed (32 men, 15 women, 6 boys and 2 girls) and 224 injured (122 men, 70 women, 16 boys, 7 girls and 9 adults whose sex is yet unknown). This is a 53.8 per cent decrease compared with 2017, when 604 civilian casualties (117 killed and 487 injured) were recorded, and the lowest yearly civilian casualties during the entire conflict period. Of the civilian casualties, 119 resulted from mine related incidents and ERQ handling (34 killed and 85 injured).

Funding
UNICEF’s 2018 humanitarian appeal requirement for Ukraine was US$23.6M of which, as of 31 December $10.8 was available, including funds carried forward from the previous year. This addressed only 46 percent of required resources. Under funding affected the continuity of UNICEF emergency assistance for children residing in conflict-affected areas on both sides of the contact line, especially in the area of health and nutrition, education and protection programs. UNICEF Ukraine is taking this opportunity to thank the Governments of Estonia, Japan, Lithuania, United States of America (PRM and OFDA), Germany, EU/ECHO, UNOCHA and
UNICEF national committees of Andorra and German, as well as UNICEF Croatia for their valuable contributions to improving the lives of children and women in Eastern Ukraine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Funds Received</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>485,799</td>
<td>89,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>13,619,000</td>
<td>2,274,591</td>
<td>856,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>2,603,891</td>
<td>635,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
<td>1,365,499</td>
<td>315,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>1,330,000</td>
<td>442,264</td>
<td>687,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster/sector coordination</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>948,742</td>
<td>787,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23,599,000</td>
<td>7,678,623</td>
<td>3,126,253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total funding available includes total funds received against current appeal plus carry-forward

**The funding gap does not include surplus amount of the cluster sector coordination sector

UNICEF Ukraine Crisis: www.unicef.org.ua
UNICEF Ukraine Crisis on Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicef.ukraine

Whom to contact for further information:

Laura Bill
Representative OIC
UNICEF Country Office in Ukraine
Tel: +38 044 521 0125
Fax: +38 044 230 2506
lbill@unicef.org

Nina Sorokopud
Communication Specialist
UNICEF Country Office in Ukraine
Tel: +38 044 521 0125
Fax: +38 044 230 2506
Email: nsorokopud@unicef.org
## Annex A

### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ukraine HAC indicators</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
<th>Cluster Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overall needs</td>
<td>2018 Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mothers in affected areas with improved knowledge on the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of pregnant women and new-born children accessing quality maternal health services</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people with improved water quality through the provision of effective water treatment mechanisms and the emergency repair of WASH infrastructure</td>
<td>3,400,000</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys, girls and parents accessing hygiene supplies and having knowledge of basic hygiene practices</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and caregivers accessing immediate psychosocial support services</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys, girls and their families having received mine-risk education</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of community professionals trained to identify and respond to key child</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

¹ MRE related indicators in 2018 HRP are not disaggregated by boys and girls.
² In HRP 2018 there is no target for this indicator.
protection issues, including gender-based violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys and girls in conflict-affected areas accessing basic education and early childhood education and care</td>
<td>638,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys, girls and educators received life-skills education and information on educational options</td>
<td>703,363</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV and AIDS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of HIV-positive patients accessing uninterrupted antiretroviral treatment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of pregnant women provided with tests for the diagnosis of HIV to prevent mother-to-child transmission</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

*Total results for UNICEF and IPs are cumulative; same for clusters.

“Overall needs” is ‘People in need’ from the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) January – December 2018, Ukraine.