Highlights

- The overall situation in eastern Ukraine remained unpredictable and tense over the first six months of 2019 with daily ceasefire violations occurring mostly along the contact line on both sides. Critical civilian infrastructure continued to be targeted with 58 incidents of shelling or small arms reported on WASH infrastructure and 18 related incidents affecting education facilities, exacerbating risks of death or injury and otherwise severely impacting the life and access to basic services for the population, especially families with children, living along the contact line.

- In the first half of 2019, UNICEF continued to provide pre-school, school and community-based psychosocial services (PSS), assistance to survivors of GBV and victims of landmines/ERW. In total, UNICEF reached out to over 47,000 children, caregivers and service providers with child protection and PSS activities 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 million children and caregivers benefitted from uninterrupted access to water as well as sanitation and hygiene assistance.

- UNICEF also continued to provide support to the most vulnerable boys and girls in GCA and NGCA attending schools located near the contact line. In total, more than 8,000 children and 12 education facilities benefited from educational supplies, new school furniture, sports equipment and play materials, as well as inclusive early childhood development kits.

- UNICEF ensured support to some 1,000 vulnerable women and children under five, living along both sides of the contact line, through the e-voucher system for free-of-charge essential medicines. A new six-months program for children and families affected by HIV/AIDS in NGCA was initiated, focusing on HIV prevention, care & support and psycho-social services at household levels and for children living in institutions. So far 298 children from HIV positive mothers and 21 HIV positive children were visited by multidisciplinary clinical teams, provided with treatment and/or monitoring medical services and psychosocial support.

January-June 2019

500,000
# of children in need of humanitarian assistance
(UNICEF HAC, 2019)

3,400,000
# of people in need
(Humanitarian Response Plan, January-December 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019
US$ 21,067,799

2019 Funds Available

- Funds received to date: $3.2M 15%
- Carry-forward amount: $3.3M...
- Funding gap: $14.5M 69%
- 2019 Funding Requirement $21.1M

Funds received to date: $3.2M 15%
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

During the first six months of the 2019, the situation in eastern Ukraine continued to be volatile and unpredictable. While the first quarter of the year saw less ceasefire violations when compared with the last quarter of 2018 (Oct-Dec 2018), the winter season continued to affect the situation of communities living along the contact line and increase their needs such as shelter protection and winterization items given the freezing temperatures of January and February. Difficult conditions were observed at crossing points, with civilians standing for long hours, and according to OSCE report, more than 18 elderly people died of natural causes while crossing the contact line during the 2018-2019 winter period.

On March 8th, at the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG), the parties to the conflict recommitted to the ceasefire, however no major improvement was observed since daily ceasefire violations occur as reported by the OSCE. The situation particularly deteriorated in late June - beginning of July with increased number of armed clashes causing more than usual civilian and military casualties and excessive presence of land mines near the contact line. On a more positive note, in late June, the international community observed the beginning of disengagement of forces and hardware on both sides in Stanytsia Luhanska as foreseen in the 2016 framework decision of the TCG on disengagement of forces and hardware.

Throughout the reporting period, the targeting of water infrastructure and water personnel continued with a total of 58 incidents, such as shelling or small arms fire, reported keeping pace with 2018. Worryingly 36 incidents targeted a single pumping station that delivers water to 1.1 million people, and where three workers have already been injured this year. The education sector also suffered attacks on its facilities with 18 incidents of damages reported during the first six months of 2019 compared to 16 cases throughout the whole 2018. Overall during this first six months, OSCE reported the total number of civilian casualties since 1 January 2019 to 81 (10 deaths and 71 injuries) as opposed to 279 (55 killed and 224 injured in 2018).

The recurrent ceasefire violations continued to threaten the well-being of the more than 500,000 boys and girls living within 20 kms of each side of the contact line, many of whom continue to experience the risk of exposure to gunfire and shelling and related psycho-social stress, as well as ongoing disruptions to basic services such as health, education but also electricity and water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF 2019</th>
<th>Sector/Cluster 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong>&lt;br&gt;# of PLW on IYCF counselling</td>
<td>2,000&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong>&lt;br&gt;# of mothers and children under 5 benefiting from direct health interventions</td>
<td>24,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wash</strong>&lt;br&gt;# people from WASH interventions</td>
<td>1,125,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong>&lt;br&gt;# children, caregivers and community professionals benefiting from child protection services</td>
<td>170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong>&lt;br&gt;# benefitting from education interventions</td>
<td>34,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV/AIDS</strong></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 This reported figure is currently low, as it includes the children that will benefit from the IPV vaccines procured for NGCA. The vaccination campaign is planned for Q4 2019.
2 This reported figure is currently low, but it is expected to increase with the additional funding received for MRE activities.
3 OSCE trends and observations report, Jan-March 2019
4 OSCE report, July 15th, 2019
5 OHCHR report, civilians’ casualties 2018
Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) remain a significant threat to the health and life of the children as well. During the first 6 months of 2019, 33 civilians were killed or injured by mine or ERW (10 killed/23 injured), among them 4 children (1 killed/3 injured). According to a recent needs assessment conducted with UNICEF’s support, children and adults injured because of mine/ERW often have limited access to the required public and specialized services, including PSS and rehabilitation and often face stigma and discrimination in their schools and in communities.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

In 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 co-chaired Education clusters, Child Protection sub-cluster and contribution to the Health Cluster, Mine Action sub-cluster, and HIV/AIDS working group, UNICEF focused on strengthening coordination with actors on both sides of the line of contact.

With regular coordination meetings in five locations, the WASH cluster continued working to reduce duplication and fill gaps in provision. In addition, UNICEF-led WASH Cluster advocated at the highest level of the government, in collaboration with the Humanitarian Coordinator, the European Union, and the US embassy, to overcome problems faced by water companies supplying 5 million conflict affected people. In the second quarter threats to water supply included electricity cuts which affected water supply for 131,000 people. - which led to a localised outbreak of water-related disease in 17 settlements. The cause of the outbreak was quickly assessed, and immediate action was taken by UNICEF with the provision of water trucking, institutional hygiene items, chlorine for water purification and the organization of hygiene promotion sessions.

In parallel, during this reporting period, the WASH cluster conducted a multi-agency needs assessment on water and hygiene practices. Results showed that 38% of households need help with their water supply, within 20 km of the contact line, compared to 30% of households further away from it. This includes people using “unimproved sources”, people experiencing frequent or long stoppages, experiencing problems with water purification, or who wait too long in lines, or who store water unhygienically. Some 46% need sanitation assistance near the line of contact compared to 21% further away, and overall 14% of households need help due to unsanitary hygiene practices: households adopting unhygienic water handling, using poor menstrual practices, or lacking access to hygiene materials. Note that the figure is even higher (22%) for households which have a disabled family member.

During the first six months of 2019 the Education Cluster, in collaboration with its partners, worked on the development of the Ukraine Education Cluster Strategy to enhance a common understanding of the specific needs of the affected population in Eastern Ukraine, as well as to develop a multiyear harmonized response strategy for the education sector. Following several rounds of consultations, the Education Cluster presented the first draft of the Strategy in English and Ukrainian to partners and other stakeholders in mid-May.

Jointly with UNICEF and Save the Children, advocacy efforts with the Government of Ukraine to endorse the Safe Schools Declaration continued during this period with a key milestone reached at the Third Conference on Safe School Declaration in Spain in May. The increased number of continuous attacks on education facilities in 2019 highlights the importance of endorsement of the Safe Schools Declaration and its implementation in Ukraine.

UNICEF also 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 to regular mapping of existing projects, services, initiatives, and the advocacy efforts. In the first half of 2019, the

6 OHCHR report on civilian casualties, June 2019
CP sub-cluster conducted three coordination meetings (2 in Kyiv and 1 in Kramatorsk). To refresh the knowledge of partners on child protection priorities and actions in emergency, UNICEF translated and disseminated Global Protection Cluster materials on CP in Emergency. In the first six months over 216,000 children and caregivers benefited from PSS and GBV services, mine risk education and mine victim assistance, advocacy and awareness raising activities on child protection risks and vulnerabilities.

**Humanitarian Strategy**

The overall support provided by UNICEF in government-controlled areas of Ukraine aims at enhancing the humanitarian and development nexus, and the on-going decentralization reform is an excellent opportunity. Six years into the conflict, the child protection section moved from provision services through civil society organizations to further strengthening the capacity of local authorities, referral systems and case management, in order to provide a comprehensive package of services to families and children aiming at reducing their vulnerabilities and increasing their resilience to protection-related risks. In parallel, UNICEF and partners advocate for sustainability of services introduced through the humanitarian response.

While rehabilitating education facilities and providing educational supplies, UNICEF also supports life-skills education strengthening life-saving and life-sustaining knowledge and skills among children and adolescents through teaching them skills, values and behaviours needed to better prepare for the personal, interpersonal and active citizenship aspects of their individual and social lives.

The support to the water supply system allowing uninterrupted access to water to 3.1 million people addresses daily humanitarian needs of the people living in the conflict affected areas, but also impedes any water-borne disease outbreak and further displacement.

In the WASH and heath sectors, UNICEF also initiated e-vouchers programme targeting vulnerable families with children living along the contact line to provide for free of charge hygiene items and medicines. The overall feedback received from all participating parties (shops, pharmacies, primary health care centres and direct beneficiaries) is extremely positive and few items were revised based on feedback received from end users.

In order to ensure the views and needs of affected population are included into its programming, UNICEF conducts thorough assessments of selected communities and organizes discussions with potential beneficiaries and other stakeholders to include their views and needs. Monitoring and end-users and post monitoring visits are conducted regularly and serve as a good information platform for ensuring effective targeting and appropriate interventions.

Finally, UNICEF also continues to condemn the attacks on critical civilian infrastructure, such as education and health facilities, but also water infrastructure, and further advocated with all the parties to the conflict for protecting those critical infrastructures. Emphasis was put on ensuring uninterrupted water supply for all in eastern Ukraine, endorsement of safe school declaration and social cohesion, including simplified administrative procedure for birth registration for children born in NGCA.

**Summary Analysis of UNICEF’s Programme Response**

**WASH**

During the six-month period intervention in the Eastern Ukraine, UNICEF ensured access to safe drinking water for 944,000 people in Donetsk and Luhansk oblast through provision of water treatment chemicals to key utility companies serving the population on both sides of the contact line. UNICEF also supported Voda Donbasa and Luhansk Voda with equipment including pumps, pipes, portable electric power plant, welding machines, laboratory equipment and consumables, which assist monitoring of water quality and enhance access to safe water for affected populations in NGCA. To support residents including public institutions of rayons experiencing regular water cuts, UNICEF provided bottled water as a contingency measure.
In non-government-controlled areas of Luhansk oblast, the procurement and installation of production plant for chlorine contributed to improved access to safe drinking water for 100,000 residents of Alchevsk, Krasnyi Luch, Antratsyt and other settlements. UNICEF also rehabilitated water, sanitation and heating systems in 10 schools and kindergartens and 2 healthcare facilities benefiting over 9,200 children, teachers and patients.

E-vouchers were distributed to 11,190 vulnerable households and 235 educational, healthcare and social institutions to guarantee accessibility of the basic hygiene products. In addition to hygiene supplies, e-vouchers also included additional amounts for the needs of children, women of reproductive age, disabled and elderly to cover the cost of baby products, menstrual hygiene supplies and diapers for adults. More than 100 shops in rural area in GCA take part in the programme, which also stimulates the economic condition of the local market. Additionally, provision of hygiene kits was done to the vulnerable households and institutions located along the contact line who did not benefit from the e-vouchers distribution, over 6,600 people were reached.

Hygiene promotion edutainment sessions were conducted in schools, kindergartens, school summer camps and recreation summer camps reaching some 10,000 children. Additionally, over 300 teachers and kindergarten educators participated in the trainings and increased their knowledge on ways to communicate the hygiene promotion messages to children. Hygiene promotion was also part of the e-voucher and the hygiene kits distribution programme.

Education

In the first six months of 2019 participating schools made significant progress in Child-Friendly and Safe Schools modelling. Within the project’s mid-project review process and peer monitoring visits in February and June, 14 schools shared success stories and challenges on the implementation of their school action plans. The results and outcomes of Child-Friendly and Safe Schools modelling are to be presented at the national Conference on Safe Schools during the second week of October.

UNICEF also continued to provide support to the most vulnerable boys and girls in GCA attending schools located near the contact line. In total, 2,100 children in 12 education facilities benefited from educational supplies, new school furniture, sports equipment, and play materials, while 200 sets of winter clothes were distributed to boys and girls of most-in-need families. In addition, 6,100 children benefitted from inclusive early childhood development kits. Similar interventions are planned for the second half of the year in NGCA.

Children and adolescents continued to benefit from life-saving and life-sustaining knowledge and skills through the implementation of UNICEF-supported Life Skills courses. For six months of 2019, a total of 360 teachers from 203 education facilities in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts were trained on life skills through an online course, reaching over 7,100 children.

In May, a major milestone was reached in advocacy efforts towards the endorsement by the Government of the Safe School Declaration that took place at the Third International Conference on Safe Schools in Spain. During the event, the education Deputy Minister informed that the Government approved the recommendation to join the Declaration. The signature of the President is awaited for its full endorsement.

During the months of May and June, undergraduates from all over Ukraine underwent an External Independent Evaluation as a pre-requisite for admission to higher education in Ukraine. During the first six months of 2019 current and future graduates in NGCA received support with information on options for higher education in GCA via the hot line run by UNICEF.

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF ensured support to vulnerable families, women and children under five, living along both sides of the contact line, through an e-voucher system for free-of-charge essential medicines. For the first six months of 2019 (January-June), over 1,000 beneficiaries received e-vouchers, including 715 children under five, 165
pregnant and lactating women, and 49 adult trauma cases; 31 women received medical kits for normal delivery and 49 beneficiaries benefited from emergency surgical kits distributed to medical facilities.

UNICEF initiated preparatory work required to implement Polio immunization activities in both Donetsk and Luhansk NGCA. These activities will target children born in 2016-2018 who have missed their IPV doses plus any child in need of IPV under the age of six. It is expected that up to 40,000 children will benefit from this intervention.

At the beginning of May, UNICEF started a new six-months’ program for children and families affected by HIV/AIDS in NGCA, focusing on HIV prevention, care & support and psycho-social services at household levels and for children living in institutions. Since then approximately 300 children from HIV positive mothers and 21 HIV positive children were visited by multidisciplinary clinical teams, provided with treatment and/or monitoring medical services and psychosocial support. Specially trained peer-to-peer adolescents-mentors started psycho-social support for 40 HIV positive children in institutions, as well as raised awareness on HIV/AIDS related issues to school children. Where needed, continuous psycho-social support was provided.

In June, 30 adolescents benefitted from training on peer-to-peer HIV prevention and informational services for 700 of their peers in Donetsk schools. In addition, adolescents-mentors provided psycho-social support to 30 HIV-positive children in institutions. Altogether, some 2,000 children in NGCA were reached with HIV-related services during the reporting period.

**Child Protection**

During the reporting period, the child protection programme covered more than 23,000 boys, girl, and their caregivers with psycho-social first aid and other protection activities. In addition, more than 1,500 community professionals enhanced their knowledge and skills to address protection risks and vulnerabilities.

Some 15,000 children and 900 adults received knowledge on healthy life style, child rights, child protection risks and vulnerabilities. Over 2,700 individuals participated in psycho-social individual and group activities including 2,450 children and 250 adults. Another 207 individuals including 117 children, benefited from comprehensive case management and referral to services as required. Over 270 individuals including 136 children benefitted from tailored mitigation activities aimed to reduce violence, and around 300 parents received knowledge on positive parenting.

Mobile teams provided psycho-social first aid and referral services to over 1,500 survivors of GBV and 204 children who suffered from violence (including 7 children with disabilities). Over, 3,500 individuals including 1,700 children participated in awareness-raising and prevention events held by mobile teams who also trained more than 900 community professionals. Over 125 trained professionals continued to receive regular face-to-face and online supervision to strengthen the gained knowledge and to obtain support in dealing with more complex issues, and 268 educational professionals from schools close to the contact line were trained on how to identify cases of violence against children and gender-based violence.

UNICEF provided mine victim assistance to child and adult care givers of victims of landmines and ERW, as there is no government programme established at this time. A total of 40 children and 50 teachers participated in training activities on inclusion and sensitization in the communities, where child mine survivors live and attend school.

As part of its mine risk education program, UNICEF ensured access to education on mine risks to over 23,000 children in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. In addition, together with the Kreosan youth YouTube Channel, UNICEF developed an innovative ‘edutainment’ video [https://youtu.be/ggZlRxRyuxnk](https://youtu.be/ggZlRxRyuxnk) for children on mine safety rules. During the Children ‘Kinofest’ movie festival organised in May-June, comic cartoons on MRE were screened in 24 cities and towns all over Ukraine, including in eastern Ukraine.
Media and External Communication

In first six months of 2019, UNICEF continued to highlight the situation of children and families living in conflict-affected eastern Ukraine through multimedia missions and producing content for UNICEF local, regional and global platforms. The humanitarian needs of children and families in Ukraine, attacks on schools and water infrastructures, as well as mine threads remained key topics for external communication and advocacy (See “Schools under attack in conflict-torn eastern Ukraine” and “Growing up in eastern Ukraine today – anything but normal”).

In March, UNICEF with support of the Government of Germany opened a photo exhibition entitled “Water Under Fire in the Kyiv downtown” to spotlight children’s life near the “contact line” and challenges faced by water workers who keep water running for civilians on both sides of the “contact line.” Ukraine was also featured in the UNICEF global advocacy report ‘Water Under Fire’, launched by UNICEF on World Water Day. (See also Where getting water means putting your life and Water Heroes who keep the water flowing in eastern Ukraine).

In May 2019, UNICEF Ukraine joined corporate global advocacy efforts to promote the Safe Schools Declaration. Ahead of the Third Safe School Declaration Conference, UNICEF issued a global press release about increasing numbers of attacks on education in eastern Ukraine, which was supported by a video about heavily damaged school in Lugansk region and the mini webportal ‘Schoolchildren caught in the crossfire’ outlining stories of the conflict affected community and response. Ukraine was also featured in the UNICEF global multimedia project ‘The class of no tomorrow’ installed at the Mallorca international airport during the Third International Safe School Declaration Conference. UNICEF developed two feature stories on how the UNICEF-supported Safe School modality is helping schoolchildren to cope with the conflict aftermath and develop life skills.

To mark World Children’s Day on 1 June, UNICEF Ukraine organized a campaign to give youngsters across the country the opportunity to tell local, national and global leaders what they would like to change in their cities. Teenagers from eastern Ukraine also spoke out on social media about their rights and how they stand up for them. Additionally, UNICEF prepared a special media supplement about youth in Ukraine with one of the Ukrainian leading weekly magazines to highlight resilience of the conflict affected adolescents and young people in eastern Ukraine.

UNICEF continued to raise the visibility of children living in the conflict zone, through its social media platforms reaching over 125,000 people with daily updates.

Security

During the first six months of the 2019, the situation in eastern Ukraine continued to be volatile and unpredictable. While the first quarter of the year saw fewer ceasefire violations when compared with the last quarter of 2018 (Oct-Dec 2018), the winter season continued to affect the situation of communities living along the contact line. Difficult conditions were observed at crossing points, with civilians standing for long hours in freezing temperature.

Despite a recommitment of the parties to the conflict to the ceasefire agreement in early March, the situation remained tense, along the contact line. The situation particularly deteriorated in late June - beginning of July with an increased number of armed clashes causing more than usual civilian and military casualties and excessive presence of land mines near the contact line. At the same, in late June, a process of disengagement of forces and hardware on both sides adjacent to the Stanytsia Luhanska crossing point in Luhansk was undertaken, as foreseen in the 2016 framework decision of the TCG on disengagement of forces and hardware.

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7 OSCE trends and observations report, Jan-March 2019
UNICEF’s 2019 humanitarian appeal requirement for Ukraine is US$21,067,799 of which, as of 30 June, $6,553,902 is available including the funds carried forward from the previous year and funds received in 2019. This addresses only 31% of the required resources. The underfunding situation of the HAC is putting at risk UNICEF interventions to address major humanitarian needs across all sectors, in areas along the contact line and in NGCA. UNICEF acknowledges the generous support by donors who have provided critical contributions to the humanitarian interventions in Ukraine, including: Estonia, Japan, OFDA, ECHO and CERF, as well as the UNICEF Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding allocation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received in current year</th>
<th>Carry-forward</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,830,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>688,742</td>
<td>1,141,258</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>13,267,799</td>
<td>1,665,778</td>
<td>570,788</td>
<td>11,031,233</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>2,420,000</td>
<td>627,417</td>
<td>1,137,083</td>
<td>655,499</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,360,000</td>
<td>698,459</td>
<td>428,823</td>
<td>1,232,718</td>
<td>52%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>440,000</td>
<td>64,925</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>375,075</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster/sector coordination</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>176,080</td>
<td>495,805</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,067,799</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,232,660</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,321,242</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,585,784</strong></td>
<td><strong>69%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Ukraine Crisis: [www.unicef.org.ua](http://www.unicef.org.ua)
UNICEF Ukraine Crisis on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicef.ukraine](http://www.facebook.com/unicef.ukraine)

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## 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>2019 Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number pregnant and lactating women reached with infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mothers and children under 5 years benefiting from direct health service provision</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>24,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health facilities supported with the provision of medical supplies and equipment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% immunization coverage of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, measles, mumps, rubella and polio vaccines</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people benefiting from repairs/maintenance/replacement of the pipes/tanks/pumps of existing centralized piped water supply systems</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>925,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>127,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people in social institutions benefiting from direct improvements to the reliable provision of sufficient water of adequate quality</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>73,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys, girls and caregivers reached with psychosocial support</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and their families receiving mine risk education</td>
<td>860,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8 "Overall needs" is 'People in need' from the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) January – December 2019, Ukraine.

9 "Last report" is considered to be SitRep for May, 2019.

10 Data for 2019 is to be reported in February 2020, as the 6 months data is not representative for reflecting the changes at the level of health care institutions/or/and at the level of population. Meanwhile it is suggested to consider the following vaccination coverage:

### TABLE: Vaccination coverage in Donetsk and Luhansk GCA in comparison with National average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP 3 &lt; 1 year</td>
<td>70.8%</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69.5%</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
<td>67.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR 1 at 12 months</td>
<td>99.8%</td>
<td>94.1%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio 3 &lt; 1 year</td>
<td>73.3%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
<td>51.9%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 The HRP figure refers to the number of people accessing essential services, including PSS, GVB, legal assistance, etc...

12 Protection Cluster indicators are not specific, and information is not disaggregated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of community professionals with enhanced capacity on child protection risks and vulnerabilities</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>10,000</th>
<th>1,522</th>
<th>▲</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>2,221</th>
<th>▲</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys and girls benefiting from educational and early child development supplies and rehabilitated inclusive schools and kindergartens</td>
<td>336,000(^{13})</td>
<td>23,500</td>
<td>8,448</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,200</td>
<td>21,800</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children benefiting from conflict sensitive and life-skills-based education delivered by trained teachers</td>
<td>670,000</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>7,181</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66,900</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV and AIDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of HIV-positive children provided with continuous care and support services</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of pregnant women tested for HIV</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>0%(^{14})</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{13}\) This HRP figure refers to the number of the boys and girls benefitting from provision of equipment to education facilities.  
\(^{14}\) The % figure is not yet available. It will be calculated at the end of 2019.