Reporting Period: 1 January – 31 December 2021

**Highlights**

In its seventh year, the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine continued to dramatically impact the lives of children and youth, negatively influencing their ability to reach their full potential and their hopes for a better future. The overall security situation in the east remained fragile, with a tense atmosphere created by increasingly hostile rhetoric by the parties to the conflict.

The humanitarian situation in the non-government-controlled areas (NGCA) continued to further deteriorate, with particularly negative impact on the ageing health-care facilities. Two waves of COVID-19 pandemic reportedly overwhelmed hospitals and medical workers, while the vaccination rate remained especially low among under 60s. School closures on both sides of the Line of Contact (LoC) meant that thousands of children could not access quality education and experienced considerable learning losses, especially those from low-income families with limited or no access to internet and digital devices. A UNICEF study showed that over half of children in eastern Ukraine experienced child poverty as a result of vulnerabilities which have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, UNICEF received USD 10.2 million, out of a USD 14.7 million appeal. Because of the carryover of funding from 2020, the funding gap indicator is zero, however, the HIV/AIDS, health and education programmes remained under-funded.

**UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status**

- **Funding status**: 68%
- **Funding status**: 100%
- **Funding status**: 100%
- **Funding status**: 76%
- **Funding status**: 31%

**Situation in Numbers**

- **510,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance
- **3,400,000** people in need (HRP, Jan 2021)
- **189,000** internally displaced people in need (IDPs, HRP, Jan 2021)

**UNICEF Appeal 2021**

US$ 14.7 million
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The year was characterised by growing geopolitical tensions and an increase in cease-fire violations, particularly during April-May and October-December. The overall security situation in the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts remains fragile.

Ukraine experienced two major waves of the pandemic during the year, with a particularly strong impact in NGCA, where hospitals reportedly were overwhelmed. The second wave subsided towards the end of the year, however, the death rate remained relatively high, with almost 10,000 deaths reported only in December 2021. At the same time, the COVID-19 death rate was still significantly lower than the November peak when over 18,000 deaths were reported. A similar decrease in the number of new COVID-19 cases was also observed in the two conflict-affected oblasts on both sides of the LoC. By the end of 2021, around 44 per cent (13.7 million)\(^1\) of Ukraine’s adult population was reported to be fully vaccinated.

The ongoing hostilities continued to affect schools in areas along the LoC in eastern Ukraine. During the reporting period 15 incidents resulting in damages to the education infrastructure were recorded - 14 in NGCA and 1 in government-controlled areas (GCA). This is a slight decrease compared to 2020 when 17 incidents were recorded. At least one of the incidents resulted in withdrawal of some children from the education facility due to concerns of parents regarding children’s safety and security at school.

The above situation continued to exacerbate the vulnerabilities of the population living in the conflict-affected areas, particularly in NGCA, but also in some areas in GCA. During the year, the WASH cluster recorded 24 incidents affecting major water infrastructure; while the number of incidents decreased in comparison to 2020, the impact of these incidents has been significant during the new waves of the pandemic.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

For 2021, UNICEF appealed for USD 14.7 million to sustain the provision of life-saving services for children and women in conflict-affected eastern Ukraine, to respond to both the impact of the seven-year armed conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic.\(^2\) As of the end of 2021, UNICEF had received USD 10.2 million, against the appeal. While due to a carry-over of funds from 2020 the overall funding gap was zero, some sectors remained significantly under-funded during the year. Particularly, funding for the HIV programme remains worrying low, negatively impacting UNICEF’s ability to deliver critical support to children and their families in the NGCAs, who are among the most vulnerable population groups. Funding for education and health programmes also remained insufficient, with about 25-30 per cent gap.

In 2021, key partners such as the United States, Germany, Russian Federation, the European Commission (ECHO) and others (through pool funding) generously contributed to UNICEF Ukraine’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal. Additionally, UNICEF received Global Humanitarian Thematic funds. UNICEF expresses its gratitude to all its partners for the contributions received over the course of the year.

Humanitarian Strategy

In 2021, UNICEF’s strategy in eastern Ukraine continued to focus on protecting children and realizing child rights on both sides of the LoC, in GCA and NGCA of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, while responding to the vulnerabilities caused by the dual crises of armed conflict and COVID-19. To respond to the urgent needs of 820,000 people including 510,000 children,\(^3\) UNICEF invested in strengthening social services, explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and psychosocial support, as well as health, education and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. The capacities of local professionals, authorities and civil society actors continued to be enhanced to strengthen preparedness and accountability to affected children and families. UNICEF launched new initiatives aimed at building the capacity of local authorities to improve access to quality, inclusive, age- and gender-sensitive social services to increase families’ resilience to protection-related risks and help find durable solutions to local challenges.

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\(^1\) National Health Service of Ukraine.

\(^2\) This funding appeal is for the humanitarian response programme targeting the conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic in eastern Ukraine only. UNICEF’s COVID-19 funding appeal for the rest of Ukraine is included in its regional COVID-19 appeal for Europe and Central Asia.

UNICEF worked with humanitarian partners to target the most vulnerable. As the lead agency for the WASH cluster and the Child Protection sub-cluster, and a co-lead of the Education cluster, UNICEF advocated with parties to the conflict to comply with international humanitarian law and child rights standards. The pandemic has impacted access to all health services, including immunization and primary health care, as well as schools and social care institutions, necessitating specific protective measures for both institutions and professionals. To reduce the transmission of COVID-19, UNICEF continued its risk communication and community engagement activities to raise awareness and increase knowledge through multimedia channels, targeting care providers, parents/caregivers and the general public.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

UNICEF together with partners remained at the forefront of the humanitarian response and continued to reach vulnerable children and families affected by protracted conflict with life-saving services.

Health
During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to strengthen the primary health care system to better respond to the needs of the conflict-affected children under five years and their families, by investing in the home-visiting nurses programme. Together with the Ministry of Health and implementing partners, about 30 patronage nurses from Kramatorsk, Mariinka, Mariupol, Novohrodivka and Bakhmut municipalities were trained during two-weeks trainings and equipped with modern telemedicine equipment. The objective is to strengthen preventative mother and child health, as well as early detection and timely referral to secondary and tertiary levels of care. UNICEF mobilized resources, including with the private sector, to procure and deliver over 50 telemedicine devices to 12 medical facilities in Donetsk GCA to ensure better access to essential health services for families in remote and inaccessible areas. As part of the interventions, UNICEF also supported to the training-resource center in Donetsk with the relevant equipment, which started to offer continuous professional education for medical workers at the primary health care facilities.

UNICEF organized twelve online training sessions for the medical facility administration staff on strengthening of financial and legal aspects of medical services at primary health care level. The training sessions have been particularly designed to address the issues stemming from the decentralization and healthcare reforms, as the powers are being devolved to local municipalities across Ukraine, including in GCA. More than 700 participants, including health managers, chief medical doctors, nurses and family doctors benefited from these sessions.

Within the adolescent health programme UNICEF supported psycho-social counselling of adolescents on health issues including COVID-19 related problems. Counselling was started on the demand from adolescents who requested help due to: 1) isolation during quarantine and school related challenges; 2) eating disorders and weight gain during the COVID-19 related lock down; 3) increase of conflicts with parents during the quarantine; and 4) excessive use of internet during the quarantine.

In 2021 UNICEF continued to support of polio immunization in both NGCAs. UNICEF supported local health authorities in NGCA in administering of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) to more than 29,300 children. To enhance the capacity of the local health system of immunization, UNICEF delivered critical cold chain equipment to more than 22 health facilities in the Donetsk NGCA. Additionally, within joint WASH-Health support to medical facilities in Donetsk NGCA, UNICEF provided medical equipment to 10 medical facilities that were previously repaired by UNICEF and international partners.

In Donetsk NGCA UNICEF provided 442 children (244 girls and 198 boys) from families affected by HIV/AIDS with HIV prevention, care & support, and psychosocial services as well as food and stationery school kits at their households and in state facilities, including 234 new beneficiaries during the last quarter. Moreover, 305 HIV-affected beneficiaries, namely babies born from HIV-positive mothers and HIV-positive children (150 girls including 37 with HIV-related disabilities and 155 boys including 36 with HIV-related disabilities) received medical services from multidisciplinary clinical teams. Out of these children 35 were covered during the last quarter. To improve prevention of HIV transmission from mothers to children, 500 HIV-positive pregnant women and young mothers received counselling and baby nursing and informational materials on related topics.

During the last quarter of 2021, UNICEF re-activated the e-voucher programme to provide free medicine to HIV and TB-exposed children under five and their families, especially families in vulnerable circumstances living in Donetsk NGCA. A total of 950 beneficiaries (640 girls and 310 boys) received medical e-vouchers.
Overall, in 2021 UNICEF improved access to safe drinking water for 510,145 people, access to sanitation for 29,333 people and access to hygiene for 1,126,423 people.

In early 2021, UNICEF continued to support water trucking to the exit-entry checkpoint in Novotroitske and to a range of educational, healthcare and social institutions in the settlements located along the LoC with limited access to safe drinking water. Overall, more than 3,700 residents of the assisted towns and villages and approximately 2,000 people passing through the checkpoint each month benefitted from water trucking. In addition, bottled water was regularly provided to 249 residents of Staromarivka and Vodiane which are the settlements on the contact line with no other options of access to safe drinking water.

In June-November 2021, UNICEF supported the Voda Donbasu water utility company with water treatment chemicals. A total amount of 333 tons of chlorine was supplied to Karlivska, Velykoanadolska, Artemivska, Slovianska and Starokrymska filter stations of Voda Donbasu on GCA side. Overall, 502,180 people benefitted from continued access to safe drinking water due to this support.

In Donetsk NGCA, UNICEF completed rehabilitation of the WASH facilities in 13 healthcare, 15 educational and 6 social institutions, improving access to water and sanitation for 30,013 patients, schoolchildren, staff, and caregivers. In addition, as part of the winterization support, UNICEF installed boilers in the kindergartens to improve access to hot water for 1,239 children.

As part of the COVID-19 response programming, the provision of hygiene supplies was prioritized throughout the year. UNICEF supported 269 healthcare facilities, 150 schools and kindergartens and 146 social institutions and foster families in Donetsk and Luhansk GCA with e-vouchers for hygiene and cleaning supplies improving infection prevention and control (IPC) measures in the institutions and enabling hygiene practices for 631,192 patients, schoolchildren, personnel and caregivers. In addition, e-vouchers were provided to vulnerable households in GCA improving critical access to hygiene for 11,750 children and caregivers.

Provision of e-vouchers was complemented with in-kind distribution of hygiene and cleaning supplies to the healthcare, educational and social institutions in Donetsk and Luhansk NGCA. These activities helped to improve access to hygiene for 181,693 patients, schoolchildren, personnel and caregivers. In addition, family hygiene kits were provided to households in Donetsk and Khartsyzk improving access to hygiene for 1,734 vulnerable individuals.

In GCA, UNICEF provided hygiene and cleaning kits, trolleys, contactless thermometers and sanitizers to institutions aimed at improving adherence to COVID-19 prevention measures for 293,570 patients, schoolchildren, medical personnel and educators. Family hygiene kits and diapers were provided to vulnerable families which helped to improve access to hygiene for 3,688 children and caregivers. Provision of hygiene supplies was complemented with hygiene promotion sessions in schools and kindergartens - thus improving knowledge on hygiene practices and COVID-19 prevention for 841 children through interactive sessions.

Education

Throughout 2021, UNICEF continued to focus on improving access to quality education and a safe learning environment in NGCA and areas along the contact line in GCA, contributing to increased capacity of schools and communities to support and ensure quality, inclusive learning for children and adolescents in conflict affected areas. A total of 7,400 boys and girls benefitted from emergency repairs of education facilities, (inclusive of WASH) and provision of key education materials and supplies. 9,800 children received early childhood development (ECD) supplies and individual education kits or vouchers to cover costs of essential learning supplies and materials. Another 8,200 children benefitted from conflict-sensitive, risk-informed and life-skills-based education delivered by teachers trained by UNICEF and its partners.

Following endorsement of the Safe Schools Declaration (SSD) on 20 November 2019, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (MoES) with the technical assistance and policy advice from UNICEF and Save the Children developed the SSD implementation action plan which was approved in August 2021. The plan focuses on rolling out mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on attacks on education; integrating conflict-sensitive approaches into
education policies and curricula; enhancing protection of education facilities in eastern Ukraine and ensuring continuity of education. During 2021 UNICEF also provided support to the MoES to develop a monitoring mechanism for attacks on schools.

To respond to COVID-19 related needs UNICEF supported 539 schools in conflict affected areas in eastern Ukraine through provision of hygiene supplies along with dissemination of relevant information materials on IPC. To address critical gaps in access to digital learning solutions among children and teachers UNICEF supported over 20 schools with IT equipment, including laptops and printers. An estimated 3,420 children have benefited from this support.

**Child Protection**

In 2021, UNICEF in partnership with national civil society organizations (CSO) continued providing community-based psychosocial support (PSS) to children, youth and their caregivers residing in conflict-affected settlements alongside the LoC in NGCA. In total, 3,340 beneficiaries, including 2,660 children (1,360 boys, 1,300 girls) and 1,080 adults (616F/464M) benefitted from psychosocial support activities. In addition to this, 742 community professionals (689 females, 53 males) were reached with capacity building activities to improve their knowledge on child protection issues, including on positive parenting. UNICEF also ensured access to protection and specialized services for 52 children (32 boys and 20 girls) with disabilities.

In GCA, UNICEF partnered with international CSO to provide access to PSS services for adolescents and youth, including children mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) victims and children with disabilities living in the most conflict-affected areas in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. PSS group and individual sessions were conducted via online and offline modalities in schools located in 0-20 km from LoC. As a result, 2,373 (1,215 female/1,158 male) beneficiaries received PSS through online and offline group and individual sessions such as You Create, Method Writing and other PSS activities. In addition, 4,734 educators, parents and caregivers received skills and knowledge on PSS, inclusion and positive parenting through online and offline training sessions and online courses. More than 31,000 leaflets and information materials on positive parenting, PSS, violence against children (VAC) and other protection issues were distributed to beneficiaries. Moreover, the partners continued to provide case management to child landmine/ERW victims, and their caregivers affected by the conflict. In total, 45 child mine/ERW victims and 30 adult mine survivors were provided individual case management.

In 2021, UNICEF continued supporting 12 PSS /gender-based violence (GBV) mobile teams in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, GCA in provision of PSS through online consultations by telephone and Skype to 31,000 survivors of GBV/domestic violence (out of which 3,786 calls were from children and 213 calls from people with disabilities). In addition, 3,748 beneficiaries including 1,732 children living along the contact line received specialized assistance through emergency outreach. This provided much needed support as the number of cases of all types of violence increased by 12 per cent in 2021 compared to 2020. Around 54 per cent of all reported cases (adults and children) are related to violence, 18 per cent to COVID-19. More than 21,000 beneficiaries were referred to the local social service departments, police and/or free legal aid and received leaflets and information materials on GBV, domestic violence and VAC.

UNICEF supported the National toll-free Child Helpline for online consultations to children, caregivers, and youth. During the reporting period, 80,111 beneficiaries (59,304 children and 20,807 adults) received consultations out of which 82 per cent were girls/women, including 2,032 with disabilities. Out of all calls, 51 per cent were related to VAC (including bullying cases); 42 per cent were related to mental health and psycho-social wellbeing of children, including increased number of cases of self-harm and suicidal attempts; seven per cent were related to relationships in the family. In the reporting period, the number of reported cases of physical and sexual violence and self-harm increased by eight per cent. Among all calls, more than 60 per cent of beneficiaries were referred to other service providers, namely to social protection centers for family, children and youth, police and/or free legal aid and mental health services.

UNICEF led the Child Protection Sub-Cluster ensuring the smooth coordination of organizations active in the East, mapping existing projects and services. The Sub-cluster conducted seven coordination meetings for 40 organizations and facilitated several sessions covering international guidelines on child protection response and case management during COVID-19. Moreover, UNICEF Ukraine, in partnership with Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility, carried out a few activities on mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) including MHPSS Capacity Gap
Analysis, revision, adaptation and field testing of global Mental Health & Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) curriculum for non-specialized services, facilitation of training sessions on PSS for 30 representatives of CSO and government counterparts in Eastern Ukraine.

UNICEF Ukraine continued communication for social change interventions on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE). In 2021, online and offline sessions for children and education professionals on EORE covering 43,827 children (21,708 girls and 22,119 boys) and 17,553 adults (6,961 men and 10,592 women). Out of all children, 283 (88 girls and 195 boys) were with disabilities. As a result, a comprehensive digital campaign was launched to reach children and families with safe behavior messages in both NGCA and GCA. Additionally, the programme was scaled up to non-conflict affected regions, where big stockpile depots are located and high population of IPDs are residing covering Donetsk, Luhansk, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhya and Dnipro oblasts.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF continued to lead the WASH Cluster and Child Protection Sub-Cluster and co-led the Education Cluster. UNICEF also actively participated in the Health Cluster and Mine Action Working Groups. In 2021, regular coordination activities continued, including to discuss and agree upon key issues related to the humanitarian response in eastern Ukraine and how to improve coordination mechanisms on the COVID-19 pandemic response. UNICEF continued to be at the forefront of supporting the Government with the implementation of the National Vaccine Deployment Plan by delivering vaccines against COVID-19 through the COVAX facility and bilateral donations – which resulted in over 10 million of doses of vaccines – almost every third vaccine - delivered to Ukraine starting from March 2021.

In view of the increased conflict rhetoric and the heightened security situation during the year, UNICEF also participated in interagency contingency planning exercises, both for UN programmes as well as within the clusters. UNICEF’s preparedness plans have been activated to develop modular contingency and response plans for a potential increase in humanitarian needs.

**Communication**

UNICEF continued its advocacy efforts to protect child rights in the conflict-affected areas in eastern Ukraine by producing human interest stories and other communication content through multimedia channels. In 2021, UNICEF Ukraine social media channels grew significantly, gaining over 800,000 followers, with 1.6 million visitors to UNICEF Ukraine’s official website. UNICEF Ukraine also continued to amplify the voices of children and their families, reaching over 12 million people on a monthly basis through its digital channels.

In 2021, UNICEF Ukraine released multimedia content on mine awareness and explosive weapon survivors. The story *Lives on the line: Cost of conflict still high for families in eastern Ukraine* was released together with a video on Mine Awareness Day - the story on the UNICEF global webpage engaged nearly 800,000 people, receiving nearly 400,000 views. To amplify the importance of the mine and explosives risk education in eastern Ukraine, UNICEF and the IT Ukraine Association created the world’s first VR product to protect children from mines and explosive weapons.

Following a series of attacks on water infrastructure and staff in May 2021, a *Statement of the UNICEF Representative in Ukraine* was released calling on all parties to the conflict to respect international humanitarian law.

During World Water Week, UNICEF Ukraine also released narrative and a video story on *Water project pumps new life into villages in eastern Ukraine*. This new project helped thousands of people in eastern Ukraine access stable water supply after years of disruption.

UNICEF continued to promote menstrual hygiene management among children and young people in eastern Ukraine. The story *about menstruation with no shame and myths* and video were released on World Menstrual Day. UNICEF and its partners were among the first in Ukraine to launch joint menstrual hygiene lessons for boys and girls with an equal approach to receiving information.

As part of the ‘Back To School’ global campaign, UNICEF published a *human interest story of the graduate, whose school in frontline community Pesky was ruined*, highlighting that the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine has meant
for youngsters. In 2021, three human interest stories, two videos and a joint statement on progress made in implementing the Safe School Declaration were released. Additionally, *A lifetime under fire for seven year old in eastern Ukraine* became a top three performer on local Facebook with nearly 20,000 reactions. The press statement, *Ukraine galvanises its commitment to protect schools from attacks in conflict-affected areas*, welcomed the efforts of the Ukrainian Government to help keep children learning and protected in conflict-affected areas by *signing the Safe School Declaration Action Plan* and supporting education in emergencies.

UNICEF Ukraine, retained the focus on climate change and children, producing a video story from Mariupol on how *Ukrainian schools join global effort to build brighter future* for everyone.

**Next SitRep: 15 April 2022**

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## Annex A
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 target</td>
<td>Total results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mothers and children U5 benefit from direct health service provision</td>
<td>178,050&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>46,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health care facility staff and community health workers trained on infection prevention and control</td>
<td>27,533&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health care providers trained on detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases</td>
<td>27,533&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>947,000</td>
<td>1,384,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people provided with critical WASH-related supplies and services</td>
<td>1,270,000</td>
<td>1,496,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people provided with improved access to adequate sanitation</td>
<td>252,000</td>
<td>58,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children accessing explosive weapons-related risk education and survivor assistance interventions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>400,000&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>66,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>4</sup> The Health Cluster indicator for direct health service provision includes both children and adults, whereas the UNICEF HAC indicator is specifically for mothers and children under 5.
<sup>5</sup> Procurement and delivery of equipment were delayed due to supply chain challenges.
<sup>6</sup> The Health Cluster indicator for number of people trained on IPC and management of COVID-19 is combined in one indicator, whereas the UNICEF HAC indicator splits them into two.
<sup>7</sup> At the time of the reporting, the relevant data was not available from partners. The indicator will be revised in the 2022 HAC.
<sup>8</sup> The cluster indicator for the number of people trained on IPC and management of COVID-19 is combined in one indicator, whereas the UNICEF HAC indicator splits them into two.
<sup>9</sup> The activity has been launched recently with no full data available at the time of reporting. The indicator will be revised in the 2022 HAC.
<sup>10</sup> The funds were received in late spring and activity started with the delay.
<sup>11</sup> The earmarked funding from donors for WASH component was mostly used for provision of hygiene supplies to the households and institutions. Significant overachievement of the target can be explained through support to the healthcare, educational and social institutions. In case of outpatient and inpatient healthcare facilities significant number of patients as well as medical personnel were included as beneficiaries of support.
<sup>12</sup> The overachievement of the target on sanitation can be explained by rehabilitation works in the large healthcare facility in Novoazovsk. Overall, access to sanitation was improved in 32 educational, healthcare and social institutions but the share of beneficiaries from the single large HCF in Novoazovsk is 65% from all reached beneficiaries (19,230 people out of 29,333).
<sup>13</sup> The overachievement of the target is due to increased demand for online EORE sessions among children and as a result more beneficiaries were covered.
<sup>14</sup> Target is for the whole Protection cluster and all sub-clusters. ChP sub-cluster has targets for the whole Protection cluster, but also for the broader activity and indicator. Activity: Provision of essential services (including PSS, Legal assistance, GBV, Mine assistance, etc.) and individual protection assistance (incl. cash) Indicator: # of women, men, boys and girls with access to essential services (including PSS, Legal assistance, GBV, mine victim assistance, etc.) and individual protection assistance (incl. cash). Target is 400,000.
<sup>15</sup> The main reason for overachievement is related to additional distribution of materials on PSS, positive parenting and other protection issues to parents, caregivers and education professionals.
<sup>16</sup> There was an increased demand for online counselling services from children and caregivers about the cases of violence, as well as self-harm and suicidal attempt cases.
Annex B

Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements $</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received Current Year, $</td>
<td>Carry-Over, $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,643,515</td>
<td>387,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>6,300,000</td>
<td>3,835,812</td>
<td>3,179,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>2,873,616</td>
<td>1,123,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
<td>1,733,126</td>
<td>307,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>42,683</td>
<td>79,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14,700,000</td>
<td>10,280,956</td>
<td>5,077,391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As defined in 2021 Ukraine Humanitarian Appeal for Children for a period of 12 months

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17 UNICEF Education component was not fully funded, and this activity was underachieved.
18 In 2021, UNICEF received significant funding for COVID-19 response and managed to support more schools in the implementation of the Safe School Protocols than initially planned.
19 The result is underachieved due to the constrained access for capacity building activities in schools in non-government-controlled area.
20 The reason for overachievement is that indicator contains several activities. 747 HIV affected children were provided with continuous care and support and PSS services. In addition, 1049 children and parents from HIV affected families received free medical e-vouchers as a part of Health programme, but were included in HIV indicators because beneficiaries are suffered from HIV and their situation hampered by the conflict.
21 The results exceeded the targets that had been set due to several factors. Firstly, a digital campaign on COVID-19 preventive behaviours had higher reach than planned. The relevance of the content (e.g., content on safe behaviours during Easter celebrations) may have contributed to that. Secondly, Facebook provided the CO with ad credits that allowed extensive targeted promotion of the other content, including in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. One the planning stage the CO did not know if such credits would be available.