



Shelters in Dnipro receive UNICEF recreational kits.

Reporting Period: 20 April–26 April 2022

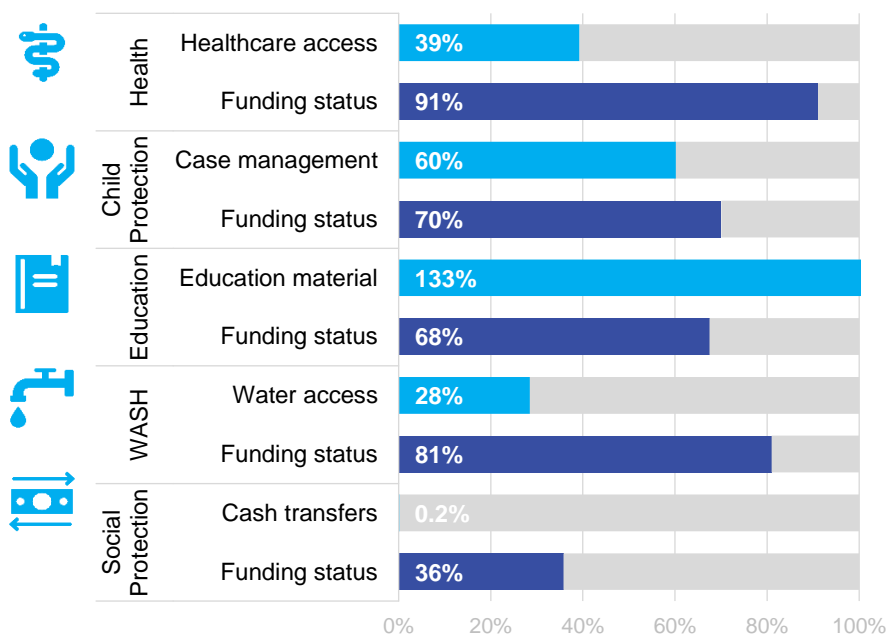
Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10



Highlights

- Two months of war in Ukraine have left 7.7 million people displaced, including nearly two-thirds of all children in Ukraine. At least 201 children have been killed and 299 have been injured. A total of 164 attacks have been reported against health care facilities.
- To date, UNICEF has distributed critical health supplies to provide coverage for over 1,179,000 children, and women, supporting access to primary health care.
- To date, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for one million people in affected areas, including through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres. In addition, at least 107,623 people have been reached with WASH supplies.
- Since 24 February, 265,900 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and more than 66,000 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.
- To date, 31,467 children and their caregivers have been reached with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and 12,036 have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. A total of 4,051 women and children have been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response services.

UNICEF Response and Funding Status

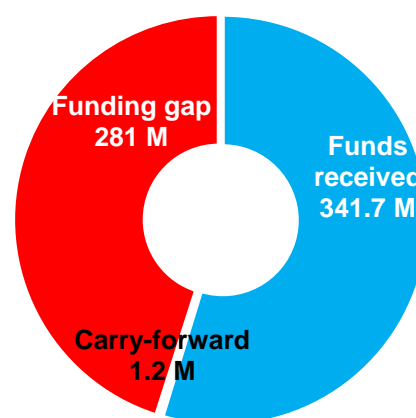


Situation in Numbers



UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$624 million**

Funding status as of 25 April



* Children in need is UNICEF estimation out of PIN/OCHA, April.
 ** Revised funding ask, against the revised HAC (April 2022).
 The figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to exchange rate fluctuations, recovery cost estimates, as well as in-process allocation of flexible funding.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has received a total of US\$341.7 million for the response inside Ukraine out of the US\$624.2 million total funding requirement in its revised 2022 [Ukraine and Refugee Outflow Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal (March–August 2022) to provide emergency assistance to 1.7 million war-affected children and their families within Ukraine.¹ UNICEF has received generous contributions from many donors, including the Governments of Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), the European Commission, and the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). UNICEF also gratefully acknowledges efforts of its National Committees, which have been able to fundraise significant flexible funding (67 per cent is flexible funding) from the private sector, including corporate partners and individual donors. For detailed information on all contributions received, please refer to the [HAC appeal funding update as of 25 April 2022](#)

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Ukraine, UN agencies, civil society organizations/NGOs and other humanitarian partners through established inter-agency mechanisms. Close consultations are also being held with Presidential advisors, key ministries (Foreign Affairs; Social Policy; Education; Youth; and Health), and mayors in several cities (including through 35 Child and Youth Friendly Cities) and Ombudspersons Office. Through its long-standing presence in Ukraine, UNICEF has established partnerships in key *hromadas* (municipalities) and will continue to expand these in all *oblasts* (regions). Overall, around 79 partners are engaged in UNICEF's response.

Two months after the onset of the war in Ukraine and despite the challenging conditions, UNICEF provided humanitarian aid in some of the most war-affected and hard-to-access locations. UNICEF has invested great efforts in advocating for humanitarian access to reach people in need with regular distribution of supplies and continuation of repair works in strategic sites.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Ukraine continues to worsen, particularly in cut-off parts of the country like Mariupol city and areas in Eastern and Southern Ukraine where fighting is intense. At least 201 children have been killed and 299 have been injured.² A total of 164 attacks have been reported against health care.³ The number of internally displaced people has now reached 7.7 million⁴ and nearly two-thirds of children in Ukraine are displaced.⁵ In total, over 12.6 million people—close to 30 per cent of the country's total population—have been displaced due to the war.

With the increasing scale and impact of the war throughout Ukraine, and considering the generous allocation of humanitarian funding against the initial inter-agency appeal, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and partners have revised the [Ukraine Flash Appeal](#) scope and requirements, extending its duration until August 2022. According to the revised analysis, 15.7 million people need urgent humanitarian assistance and protection—more than half of women and girls. Under the revised appeal, humanitarian partners are targeting 8.7 million people in need in all areas of the country where displacement and vulnerability are present.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is working closely with UN agencies, government and partners under the inter-agency framework. Following the activation of all clusters, UNICEF leads/co-leads the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Child Protection, Nutrition and Education clusters and the Maternal Child Health Care sub-group under the WHO-led Health Cluster.

- [UNICEF continues supporting coordination of the Child Protection \(CP\) sub-cluster](#) and the Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) Working Group. 18 organizations are reporting activities under the CP sub-cluster, covering 15 regions of Ukraine. The cluster is coordinating with eight partners to establish registration of UASC in the CP information management system. In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Protection (MoSP), this information will be coordinated with similar work in countries of refuge.
- [The WASH Cluster](#) established a technical working group on water quality, to identify standards and approaches to water treatment. A rapid partners' gender capacity assessment was also launched. The technical working group on assessments developed a survey form to collect *vodokanals* repair needs at the national level.
- [The Education Cluster](#), in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) and the Institute of Educational Analytics, has started co-designing an assessment to collect and analyse educational needs at the *hromada* level, with the results and analysis expected in two weeks.
- [The Nutrition Cluster](#) is currently identifying needs and distribution plans among partners, to distribute ready-to-use infant formula and powder infant formula procured by UNICEF. The cluster is translating information, communication and education (IEC) and training materials into Ukrainian.

¹ The revised interagency appeal covers March–August 2022; UNICEF's HAC for Ukraine was revised accordingly to reflect UNICEF's proportion of the revised inter-agency Flash Appeal targets and requirements.

² OHCHR, 'Ukraine: civilian casualty update', 25 April 2022.

³ Including attacks against health facilities, transport, personnel, patients, supplies and warehouses. WHO, 'Surveillance system for attacks on health care', accessed on 27 April 2022.

⁴ IOM, 'Ukraine Internal Displacement Report – General Population Survey Round 3, 17 April 2022', 21 April 2022.

⁵ UNOCHA, Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, April revision.

Three-zone humanitarian response strategy: UNICEF is using a zonal differentiated approach to its humanitarian response in Ukraine. In the east (Zone 1), where humanitarian corridors, intense and sustained conflict, and access constraints are present, UNICEF is using rapid response teams and inter-agency humanitarian convoys, and is engaging municipalities, regional and local administrations and civil society partners to implement its response. Supplies are also prepositioned therein to support children, women and other vulnerable people, including the displaced. In the central and western parts (Zones 2 and 3), which have security risks but little to no access challenges, UNICEF is using existing national systems and structures and is engaging local authorities (regional, municipal) and civil society partners to implement its humanitarian response. Since the war escalated, UNICEF Ukraine has also increased its response capacity with personnel in Lviv, Kyiv, Dnipro, Donetsk, Luhansk, Vinnytsia, and other areas within Ukraine.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) highlights

- As of 24 April, UNICEF through its Dnipro hub, has successfully prepositioned a total of 3,400 metric tons (MT) of life-saving WASH and health supplies - [Dnipro and seven priority locations in the East](#).⁶ Prioritized municipalities in Kharkiv, Kramatorsk, Lyman, Kirovohrad, Dnipro, Zaporizhzhia and Donetsk regions received the minimum package of RRM supplies for pre-positioning and rapid response to cover the needs of up to 250,000 people.
- Additional supplies delivered through RRM include a 20 MT truck in Mykoliaiv through the OCHA inter-agency humanitarian convoys (these supplies will further be distributed in Kherson via partners and local authorities); 512 dignity kits and purification tabs to cover approximately 1,000 people in Mykolaiv; locally-procured hygiene items and 20,576 litres of bottled water for 1,000 people in Mariinka *hromada*; WASH and dignity kits in shelters in Oleksandropil (Dnipro *oblast*), Kramatorsk and Kharkiv for approximately 3,000 people.
- In Dnipro there are 110 transit centres for the internally displaced, including Dnipro Railway station, serving 150,000 internally displaced people and 80 informational centres in Zaporizhzhia, aiming to reach more than 30,000 internally displaced people. UNICEF is supporting a network of focal points for each transit centre to coordinate further multisectoral response to the needs of displaced population, jointly with respective governmental services at sub-regional and municipal levels and has provided WASH, nutrition and child protection supplies.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, UNICEF has distributed critical health supplies to provide coverage for over 1,179,000 children, and women to support access to primary health care.

A total of 11,745 cartons of high-energy biscuits have been prepositioned for distribution in different locations in the country. High-energy biscuits prevent malnutrition by meeting children's and adults' nutritional needs in the acute phase of an emergency when cooking is not possible.

UNICEF provides critical support to the cold chain, helping to ensure continuity of immunization services. In line with the Ministry of Health (MoH)-approved procurement plan, UNICEF has procured:

- 5,186 vaccine refrigerators and freezers⁷, including temperature loggers. The first batches of refrigerators are ready for shipment to Ukraine, with the MoH reviewing the distribution plan.
- Eight freezers (-20 C), which will be distributed to Ternopol, Kyiv, Kirovograd, Chernihiv and Cherkasy regions, at *oblast* vaccine warehouses.
- 11,043 cold boxes and vaccine carriers, which will be distributed to health care facilities in 20 *oblasts*, including for mobile vaccination teams. During the reporting period, the passive cooling equipment was delivered to Odessa region.

Child Protection: Since 24 February, 31,467 children and their caregivers have been reached with MHPSS services and 12,036 have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. A total of 4,051 women and children have been reached by UNICEF-supported GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services.

During the reporting period, 1,188 children (including 444 children with disabilities) and 159 caregivers benefited from MHPSS, supplies, and non-food items in partnership with a local partner specialized in service provision for children with disabilities. Additionally, 177 parents, 107 adolescents, and 68 educational professionals were reached with MHPSS services through online sessions as part of the UNICEF-supported PORUCH project.⁸

Twenty-one Mobile Rapid Response Multidisciplinary Teams (mobiles teams) are currently operating in six regions (Lvivska, Zakarpatska, Vinnytska, Dniprovka, Rivnenska, Chernivetska). Over the reporting period, 1,287 people (including 398 children) benefited from face-to-face MHPSS, 1,311 people benefited from legal counseling, and 2,835 people were reached with services through social workers.

⁶ Kramatorsk, Kharkiv, Pokrovsk, Lyman, Bakhmut, Severodonetsk, Zaporizhzhia.

⁷ The procurement of refrigerators and freezers for vaccines is done through an agreement for procurement between UNICEF and the World Bank.

⁸ The PORUCH project connects psychologists with groups of parents and teens across Ukraine, offering offline and online sessions to help them deal with the trauma of war.

The Social Helpline received over 1,934 calls,⁹ while the toll-free National Children's Helpline received 2,871 calls (1,809 from girls). Through UNICEF-supported interventions during the reporting week, 1,757 people received remote MHPSS and 537 received legal counselling and support.

UNICEF continued providing technical support to the Government of Ukraine in the cross-border mission to Poland, Germany and Italy. A series of high-level meetings were convened with the EU Member States to ensure all children evacuated from residential care institutions and other facilities, as well as UASC, are covered by national protection systems wherever they are, and to ensure that the processes for determining their best interests are advanced in a collaborative manner—using official information from Ukrainian authorities.

In parallel to this response, UNICEF commissioned the monitoring and rapid assessments of the situation of children who remain in institutions and other alternative care facilities in Ukraine. This is part of the agreement recently signed between the MoSP and UNICEF to support children in all alternative care settings, both in Ukraine and neighbouring countries. To manage the short-, medium-, and long-term follow up of more than 5,000 children in these care arrangements, 24 professionals have been recruited and will be deployed starting in early May 2022.

A new UNICEF-supported campaign, '[Leave no Child Alone](#)', was launched on 21 April, aiming at providing advice and guidance to child protection authorities on how to support children without parental care. Led by the Office of the President of Ukraine, the Presidential Advisor on Children's Rights, and the MoSP, the initiative will also expand access to the already established UNICEF-assisted chatbot 'Leave no Child Alone,' which provides opportunities for families to apply and provide temporary care for children in need. The chatbot, which has been actively used since early March, has received more than 17,000 applications from potential Ukrainian foster families.

Education: Schools in 3 out of 14 regions of Ukraine have organized the learning process in distance, blended, and face-to-face formats. In other regions, schools either resumed the distance learning format or suspended classes. As of 21 April, around 3.7 million students had resumed their studies in Ukrainian schools. Around 87,000 displaced children have registered at schools in host communities, 27 per cent of them in Lviv *oblast* (23,554). Kindergartens in 15 regions continue working in distance, blended, or face-to-face formats. In other regions, kindergartens remain closed due to the security situation. More than 1,500 displaced children have registered at kindergartens in host communities.

Since 24 February, 265,900 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and more than 66,000 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education. During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed early childhood development (ECD) kits, recreation kits, and school-in-a-carton kits, benefitting at least 12,262 children in Vinnytsia, Ivano-Frankivsk and Dnipro *oblasts*

While pre-school facilities in Kyiv have not yet opened and all schools operate in distance learning modality, 150 volunteers were engaged to run socio-emotional and learning activities in several locations in Kyiv, with 100 children (aged 3–17) participating in these activities during the reporting period and more are expected to be reached by the engaged volunteers over the coming weeks.

Since March, UNICEF and partners have conducted activities in child-friendly spaces for children in Kharkiv, with a total of 8,058 children reached in Kharkiv metro stations and bomb shelters.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for one million people in affected areas, including through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres. In addition, at least 107,623 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

During the reporting period, UNICEF delivered 5,574 WASH and dignity kits in 14 locations in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipro, Mykolaiv, Donetsk and Vinnytsia *oblasts*, improving access to hygiene supplies for almost 20,000 people. In addition, hygiene items and bottled water (20,576 litres) were distributed in Marinka *hromada* (Donetsk oblast), improving access to safe water and hygiene for 1,000 people.

UNICEF continues supporting water utility companies (vodokanals) in Kharkiv and Uzhgorod. During the reporting period, 11 tons of liquified chlorine gas were supplied to Kharkiv to ensure access to safe water for the residents remaining in the war-affected city.

Additionally, to strengthen preparedness capacities of the emergency services partner, over 100 rolls of plastic tarpaulin, 5 water bladders (10,000 litres and 5,000 litres), and 90 boxes of purification tablets to disinfect 1.4 million litres of water, were positioned in a partner's warehouse. All these goods are ready for further distribution to regions across Ukraine.

Additional critical hygiene items, to reach approximately 10,000 people, have been prepositioned in UNICEF's Dnipro warehouse for further distribution in Luhansk *oblast*,¹⁰ including in-kind donations.

Social Protection: On 15 April, UNICEF started payments to beneficiaries under the humanitarian cash assistance programme. A total of 534 households with children with disabilities or three or more children (around 2,838 people) have been reached with multi-purpose cash assistance throughout Ukraine. As part of the programme, a lump sum payment of 2,220 UAH (approx. US\$75) per person/month, for a total of three months, is being provided to large households with children, and households with children living with disabilities. Almost 130,000 households across

⁹ Including 1,213 calls related to UNICEF cash programme, and 721 inquiries on social services and in-kind humanitarian assistance.

¹⁰ Including baby diapers, female sanitary pads, soap, toothpaste and other personal hygiene items.

Ukraine have registered to receive UNICEF humanitarian cash assistance through the remote registration platform available at <https://register.unicef.org>. UNICEF will continue to assess and validate beneficiary data, to identify additional households that comply with the eligibility criteria.¹¹

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Influencing Social Behaviour: The publication from UNICEF's content series on explosive ordinance risk education (EORE) reached 1,870,000 Facebook users. Additionally, the ongoing EORE campaign has resulted in a total reach of 6,359,000 users per week. The new episodes of the online kindergarten NUMO have been watched 160,000 times.

About 10,000 people, including 5,500 children, have benefited from edutainment and psychosocial support activities in Spilno Spots¹³ in outdoor locations of six cities in western and central Ukraine. In addition, 75 social workers have been trained to deliver EORE through face-to-face interaction at Spilno Spots set up in the centres for internally displaced people. UNICEF-produced IEC materials have been distributed through Spilno Spots and other platforms. A total of 90,000 brochures for caregivers on the move have been distributed through the national railway system.

In partnership with the MoES, UNICEF launched a project to promote positive behaviours and MHPSS through online physical education (sports) classes. The first 90 classes, including two featuring national celebrities, have already taken place online and were attended by over 1,600 children from across Ukraine.

In the area of Accountability to the Affected Population (AAP), UNICEF's national hotline on the cash assistance programme processed 12,838 calls. In addition to the information and feedback on cash assistance, the beneficiaries were asked about their current needs. Around 30 per cent reported that they seek nutrition and employment, around 20 per cent mentioned access to health care, 15 per cent accommodation and 13 per cent access to education for their children.

Supply & Logistics

As of 26 April, UNICEF Ukraine has received around US\$18 million worth of emergency supplies in the country with 206 trucks from Europe (Supply Division in Copenhagen and charter flights in Poland) and from Turkey, which is equivalent to close to 2,000 MT. From these US\$18 million, supplies valued at US\$9.8 million were dispatched from the in-country UNICEF warehouses (Lviv, Kiev, Dnipro) to the field (around US\$8.1 million were dispatched to implementing partners and US\$1.7 million pre-positioned in UNICEF field warehouses). More than 150 trucks were loaded with UNICEF supplies and dispatched to various locations in the country weighing 1,410.74 MT. Additional sales orders with total value of US\$120 million have been raised.

External Media

UNICEF continues to highlight the situation of children and their families in Ukraine and advocate for their safety through external and internal media outlets. The following are a selection of communication materials produced in the reporting period:

Human interest stories

[Desperate, Ukrainian families risk everything to flee military actions](#)

[Ukraine's teens volunteer to help families find their way](#)

[Three seconds to save three lives: A mother describes life sheltering in a metro station with her family as war rages in Ukraine.](#)

[Children in Ukraine discover the healing power of dance](#)

Next SitRep: 6 May 2022

Who to contact for further information:

Manuel Fontaine
Director of Emergency Programmes, UNICEF Headquarters
Email: mfontaine@unicef.org

Afshan Khan
Regional Director
UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
mail: akhan@unicef.org

Murat Sahin
Representative
UNICEF Ukraine Country Office Representative
Email: msahin@unicef.org

¹¹ Eligibility criteria includes households of children with disabilities and households with three or more children.

¹² Eligibility criteria includes households of children with disabilities and households with three or more children.

¹³ A Spilno spot is a centre for connecting children with child protection services (including psychosocial support), learning and edutainment, first aid, and cash assistance.

Annex A: Programme Results (01 March–24 April 2022)

| Sector | UNICEF and IPs Response | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Indicator | Total needs | 2022 target | Total results | Change ▲▼ |
| Health | 12 million people | | | |
| # children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities | | 3,000,000 | 1,179,070* | 344,350 ▲ |
| # children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles ¹⁴ | | 1,500,000 | 0 | 0 =*** |
| Nutrition | | | | |
| # pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation ¹⁵ | | 150,000 | 0 | =*** |
| WASH | 13.6 million people | | | |
| # people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs | | 3,570,000 | 1,017,434 | 608,750 ▲ |
| # people reached with critical WASH supplies | | 1,500,000 | 107,623* | 21,150 ▲ |
| Child Protection | 2.2 million children | | | |
| # children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support | | 1,000,000 | 31,467 | 12,291 ▲ |
| # children who have received individual case management | | 20,000 | 12,036 | 179 ▲ |
| # women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions ¹⁶ | | 100,000 | 4,051** | =*** |
| Education | 3.6 million people | | | |
| # children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning ¹⁷ | | 800,000 | 66,057 | =*** |
| # of girls and boys benefitting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials | | 200,000 | 265,900* | 16,792 ▲ |
| # children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education | | 50,000 | 10,776 | 5,376 ▲ |
| Social Protection | | | | |
| # households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers | | 265,000 | 534 | 534 ▲ |
| Cross-sectoral | | | | |
| # people reached through messaging on access to services | | 10,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 3,500,000 ▲ |
| # of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms | | 530,000 | 84,249**** | 12,838 ▲ |

* This result is calculated based on the delivery of supplies from UNICEF to implementing partners.

**This result does not include GBV risk mitigation and prevention across sectors

*** The symbol = indicates that there has been no change to the results since the last SitRep.

****Unique numbers that contacted the hotline (one number could call 1-3 times per period)

Annex B: Funding Status as of 25 April¹⁸

With the situation rapidly evolving and deteriorating, the humanitarian response and related financial requirements are being revised to reflect expanded needs until August 2022. A revised UNICEF HAC appeal was launched on 12 April 2022 to reflect the additional resource requirements to address children's needs in Ukraine. Continued, flexible contributions will enable UNICEF and partners to act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs are greatest.

| Sector | Requirements | Funds available | | Funding gap | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--------------------|------------|
| | | Humanitarian resources received in 2022 | Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over) | \$ | % |
| Health and Nutrition | 83,900,000 | 76,387,072 | 8,396 | 7,504,532 | 9% |
| WASH | 94,500,000 | 76,153,056 | 358,67 | 17,988,274 | 19% |
| Child Protection , GBViE & PSEA | 59,300,000 | 40,844,928 | 687,566 | 17,767,506 | 30% |
| Education | 31,400,000 | 21,074,523 | 121,659 | 10,203,818 | 32% |
| Social Protection | 355,149,430 | 127,231,101 | 0 | 227,690,117 | 64% |
| Total | 624,249,430 | 341,690,680 | 1,176,291 | 281,154,247 | 45% |

¹⁴ Nothing to report currently. The UNICEF Health Team is discussing with the Government of Ukraine on how to conduct vaccination activities.

¹⁵ Nothing to report currently. UNICEF has distributed iron supplements to health facilities but there is a national protocol as to how iron supplement is administered by health care professionals and in terms of diagnosis and treatment of anaemia.

¹⁶ Due to a delay in partners' reports, progress will be updated in upcoming reports.

¹⁷ Due to a delay in partners' reports, progress will be updated in upcoming reports.

¹⁸ Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.