



Family Lizondo from Ecuador/Venezuela moved to Risan, Montenegro where UNICEF and the Red Cross provide access to health, social and child protection, clothing, and school supplies.

Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 43
unicef 
 for every child

Situation in Numbers

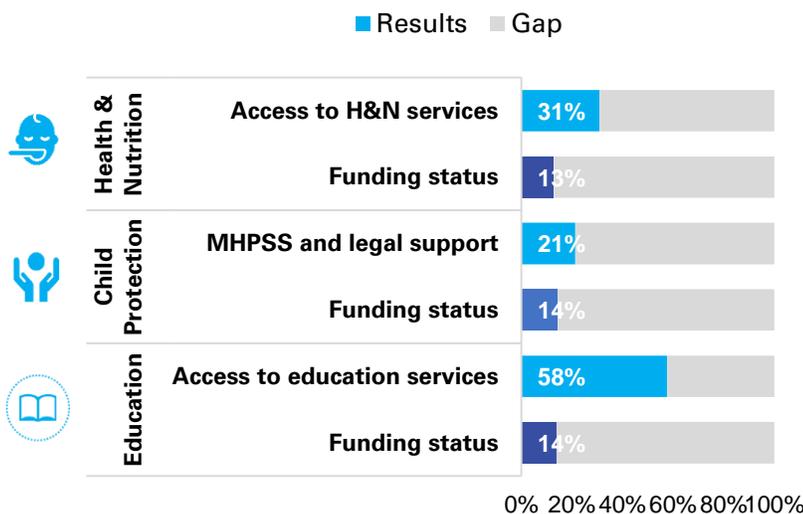
-  **148,000** - estimated # of children in need (UNICEF HAC 2022)
-  **79,700** - estimated # of children to be reached (UNICEF HAC 2022)
-  **26,700** - estimated # of arrivals in 2022 in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegroⁱ
-  **13,605** - estimated # of unaccompanied and separated children registered in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegroⁱ

Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 March 2022

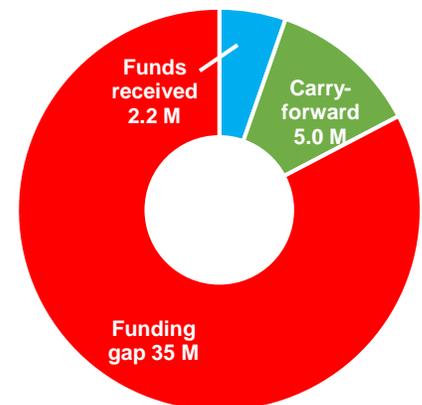
Highlights

- Between January and March, 26,700 new refugees and migrantsⁱ arrived in Europe from Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, Syria, and other countries. In addition, 303,400 Ukrainian refugees fleeing the war arrived in Europeⁱⁱ.
- In Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro nearly 8,000 children were reached with child protection services and around 2,600 people with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, response or support. Around 1,200 children and mothers accessed health and nutrition services. Nearly 19,300 children accessed formal and non-formal education.
- UNICEF implemented the “All Children in Education” programme in accommodation and urban centres throughout Greece, enrolling 16,412 children in schools and training 1,282 teachers in refugee education.
- UNICEF supported an awareness campaign in Serbia focused on women and girls as invisible victims of war, sharing their stories and advocating for a better future and integration, with the engagement of 1,935 participants.
- UNICEF has received US\$ 2.2 million against its USD 42 million appeal. With US\$ 5 million of carry-forward funding, a significant funding gap of 83 percent remains.

UNICEF's response and funding status



UNICEF appeal 2022 US\$ 42,012,100 Funding Status (in US\$)



ⁱ Estimations of arrivals are based on the Bulgaria State Agency for Refugees, the Greece National Centre for Social Solidarity, Greece Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Italy Ministry of Labour, Italy Ministry of Interior and Social Affairs, IOM and UNHCR data as of March 2022.

ⁱⁱ UNHCR. <https://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2022/3/623453f14/unhcr-warns-rising-needs-ukraine-neighbouring-countries-calls-cessation.html>

Funding Overview and Partnerships

By end of March, UNICEF's [2022 Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) appeal for the Refugee and Migrant Response in Europe](#) is 17 percent funded (US\$ 7.2 million), including US\$ 5 million carry over from 2021, and US\$ 2.2 million received in 2022 from the European Union (EU), UNICEF National Committees in Germany, Italy, Sweden and pooled Global Thematic Humanitarian funds. Funding received has enabled UNICEF and partners to sustain critical health and nutrition, child protection and education services, provide urgent non-food items (NFIs) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies. From end February to March, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria and Bosnia and Herzegovina also used these funds to respond to urgent humanitarian needs of refugee children and families fleeing from Ukraine, however from next quarter, this will be supported under the second pillar of the [2022 Ukraine Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) Appeal](#), aligned with the Inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP)ⁱⁱⁱ, and reported under the Ukraine Refugee Response situation report.

With a significant 87 percent funding gap, continued, flexible and timely resources are critical to enable UNICEF to support essential, evidence-based, national responses addressing immediate needs and mitigating longer-term impacts on vulnerable refugee and migrant children in Europe.

UNICEF continues to work with national authorities, UNHCR, IOM, and other UN agencies, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and religious leaders to ensure the rights of children and families on the move are protected. Inter-agency coordination enables effective emergency response, relocation, and country-specific initiatives to ensure protection and basic services for populations in need. Working directly with Governments and EU institutions, UNICEF and partners develop and deliver unified and coordinated messages and policy positions, while advocating for key child rights issues faced by refugee and migrant children.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Between January and March, approximately 26,700 refugee and migrant arrived in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro, mainly from Tunisia, Egypt, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Syria, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran^{iv}. Additional to this, an unprecedented arrival of over 303,400 refugees fleeing the war in Ukraine was also recorded. There are now an estimated 13,605 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) present in the six countries.

The situation of refugee and migrant children in Europe is even more precarious with the continued war in Ukraine, which has resulted in over 5.3 million refugees crossing from Ukraine into Europe, the continued and increased impact of other global humanitarian crises, including a deteriorating humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, and the socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive^v and the tremendous support of many EU Member States have enabled refugees from Ukraine to move to other countries in Europe^{vi}. However, the unprecedented increase in new arrivals continues to put pressure on national systems, stretching the capacities of governments to sustain access to quality basic services for refugee and migrant populations as well as host communities.

Gaps include overcrowded reception facilities, generating additional challenges in providing adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, sufficient access to health and protection services and learning opportunities for children and families; insufficient measures to prevent and address gender-based violence (GBV), which put women and girls at risk and inadequate identification and protection mechanisms and limited availability of alternative care and legal guardianship options, which exacerbate the vulnerability of UASC.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

GREECE

Within the first quarter of 2022, a total of 18,038 refugees and migrants arrivals were recorded, including 1,907 arrivals^{vii} (estimated 570 children) from mainly Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq^{viii} and 16,131 refugees arriving from Ukraine, entering through the Promahonas border crossing with Bulgaria, including 4,859 children.^{ix} Transfers from the islands to the mainland have continued, with 542 transfers, while 2,731 refugee and migrants have remained in the five Reception and Identification Centres (RIC)/Closed Control Access Centres (CCAC) on the Aegean islands. By the end of March 2022, the number of UASC was estimated at 2,018.

ⁱⁱⁱ Figures represent UNICEF's input to the UNHCR Refugee Response Plan, which is currently under revision and as such are provisional and subject to change following the finalization of the inter-agency process

^{iv} UNHCR Mediterranean Situation and South-eastern Europe Situation. <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/>

^v European Commission, Document 52022PC0091, 3 March 2022.

^{vi} UNHCR estimate.

^{vii} Ministry of Migration and Asylum

^{viii} The country of origin disaggregation for the total population of refugee and migrants in Greece is an estimation, based on proxy data available.

^{ix} Ministry of Citizens Protection

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF reached 837 infants, young children and women (116 girls, 169 boys, 552 women) with health and nutrition services, including Mother and Baby Care (MBC) services. 738 children benefitted from health checks, life-saving vaccines, and referrals during the reporting period.

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA): UNICEF reached 3,985 children (1,919 girls, 2,066 boys) with child protection services, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) through MBCs. UNICEF also provided quality GBV prevention services to women and adolescent girls in 12 open accommodation sites (OAS) on the mainland and the island of Lesbos, through Women and Girls Safe Spaces. UNICEF facilitated accessibility to response services for victims of violence provided by state and CSOs, through interpretation services, including at police stations. In January, a final Community Based Child Protection Mechanism (CBCPM) training for state and non-state professionals working in the OAS took place, reaching over 190 professionals since the beginning of the project.

To address the needs of women and children arriving from Ukraine, UNICEF partnered with Solidarity Now, in collaboration with the Reception and Identification Service (RIS), to establish and equip two child friendly spaces (CFS) at Promachonas border entry point to enable children to engage in creative activities and provide mothers with a safe space and NFIs to care for their children.

Education and Skills Building: Under the “All Children in Education” (ACE) programme, UNICEF is present in 25 OAS on the mainland, five RICs/ CCAC on the Aegean islands, one RIC on the mainland, and 10 urban centres in Athens, Ioannina and Thessaloniki, providing non-formal education (NFE) to refugee and migrant children. As a result of this systematic support, 16,412 children were enrolled in schools in March 2022, marking a 35 percent increase from the previous year. In addition, the Akelius language learning course was introduced in 14 public schools, with 17,645 refugee and migrant children (7,215 girls, 10,430 boys), providing formal and/or NFE.

The capacity building programme for teachers on refugee education reached 1,282 teachers through the 400-hour training session developed by UNICEF, in coordination with Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs (MoERA), and Institute of Educational Policy (IEP) and Greek universities. Additionally, 135 formal and NFE teachers were trained on issues related to refugee integration assessments, social and emotional learning and digital learning, including provisions for children with disabilities or special education needs.

To integrate children arriving from Ukraine, UNICEF developed a guide for parents on the Greek education system and material for learning Greek for teachers and children in cooperation with MoERA, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum (MoMA), and the NGO METAdrasi.

ITALY

Between January to March, 85,553 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy, including 7,532 refugees and migrants (1,045 children) from Egypt, Bangladesh, Tunisia, Pakistan and Afghanistan and 78,021 refugees from Ukraine (30,158 children),^x most of them women and children arriving at Friuli-Venezia Giulia, near the Austrian and Slovenian borders.

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF continued cooperation with national health authorities to generate knowledge and promote information sharing on the mental health and well-being of children and adolescent refugees and migrants. Specific tools on immunization and communication were disseminated and various health-related topics (mental health, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), COVID-19), legal issues, and access to services were shared online.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF and partners reached 1,297 children, young migrants and refugees and their caregivers with child protection services. In partnership with Save the Children, emergency support at the borders in Lampedusa and Ventimiglia reached 448 children and young people with information, first psychological aid and referral services.

UNICEF and partners reached 1,181 refugees and migrants with GBV mitigation, prevention and response activities. 106 GBV survivors and individuals at risk accessed case management and psychological support in Rome and



On International Day of Hand Washing, UNICEF and partners organized awareness raising activities at the RIC in Mavrovouni, Lesbos.

^x Ministry of Interior, Data Ukrainian refugees, 31 March 2022, <https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/profughi-dallucraina-78021-persone-arrivate-finora-italia>

Palermo. 222 stakeholders and frontline workers benefitted from GBV trainings and 1,231 frontline workers and caregivers trained on child protection principles and standards. UNICEF, IOM and UNHCR also translated the [GBV Pocket guide](#) into Ukrainian language and started to adapt the e-learning course to the current Ukraine crisis response so that it can be utilized across the European region, strengthening frontline workers' capacity to assist refugees who have survived or are at risk of GBV.

58 children and young migrants and refugees outside of the formal reception system in Rome were reached with information on their rights, available services and referral through partnership with INTERSOS. The online provision of legal counselling and psycho-social support (Here4U) continued, in partnership with ARCI. The service was integrated into U-Report, supporting 189 cases (including 126 Ukrainians), with legal, psycho-social support, and case management.

The foster care program for UASC was included in the pilot phase of the EU Child Guarantee in Italy. In agreement with line Ministries, the programme was extended to vulnerable migrant and refugee families. As a result, 53 children



Students taking Italian and English classes through the Akelius Platform.

were placed in foster families in Sicily, Lombardy, Veneto and Latium and 115 potential foster parents and social workers were trained. UNICEF also continued to support the guardianship system in Sicily, Abruzzo, Basilicata and Molise, providing training and support to 345 guardians. In partnership with Refugees Welcome, the piloting mentorship programme to support the integration of young people (18-21) has expanded its geographical scope to include Rome and Ravenna. 277 mentors and 188 mentees were trained and/or supported through the programme.

UNICEF and the Washington University published the research paper "[I was not safe in his house. The COVID-19 pandemic and violence against refugee and migrant girls and women in Italy](#)" to generate knowledge on key issues affecting refugee and migrant women and girls and advocate with key stakeholders to advance their rights.

Education and Skills Building: UNICEF initiated skills building programmes reached 1,396 children and young people. In-school UPSHIFT activities implemented eight Innovation & Creativity Camps that involved 897 students in Milan, Rome and Palermo. The Akelius digital language learning course also involved 409 students (aged 4-12 years) in Bologna and Rome. Skills building for engagement activities reached 90 young people, including refugees and migrants, in OPS (Your Opinion, beyond Stereotypes, against Prejudices!) Campaign, Ammagamma, and Activate Talks.

WASH and Basic Needs: UNICEF, with Save the Children, reached 114 refugees and migrants with hygiene kits, including clothes, personal hygiene products, masks and hand sanitizers to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Youth Empowerment/Participation: The U-Report On The Move platform registered 90 new young refugees and migrants, including 36 UASC, bringing the total number of 6,972 U-Reporters. Multi-language information was provided, and polls run on climate change, poverty, and social exclusion, access to services, legal support, SRH, Covid-19 and mental health, reaching on average 1,465 U-Reporters. Online activities were also shared offline with 132 reception centres. Under the joint "Your Voice, Your Future" campaign, two U-Reporters collaborated with UNICEF, the EU and African Union (AU) to amplify the voices of more than 450,000 young people who took part in our U-Report polls, participated in high-level virtual events, and social media campaigns.

The contest "OPS!" - Your Opinion, beyond Stereotypes, against Prejudices!, aimed to inform and engage adolescents and youth in countering unconscious racial biases, came to an end with the final Activate Talk that brought together refugee and migrant youth, winners of the OPS! Contest, mentors, artists and more. More than 13,500 live views were registered during the event, reaching 753,450 views on the vimeo channel and 14,765 views and engagement of 477 people on the National Committee and partners Facebook channels in the following days.

Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP): As part of the social and behavioral change actions, 61,288 people were reached with preventive messages on COVID-19, GBV, child protection concerns and access to services. UNICEF and UNHCR produced live chats and content material on international protection, reached 4,196 people through Facebook and Instagram. 1,379 individuals also participated in engagement actions, aiming at promoting positive messages for the social inclusion of young migrants and refugees. Furthermore, specific tools on immunization and communication were disseminated and implementing partners shared online material on various health-related topics (mental health, SRH, COVID-19), legal issues, and access to services.

BULGARIA

Between January to March, Bulgaria registered 180,134 refugee and migrant arrivals^{xi}, of whom 4,322 were from mainly Afghanistan and Syria, while 175,812 refugees were from Ukraine. Among the arrivals from Ukraine, 47 percent are staying in the country, out of whom approximately 1/3 are children.^{xii} Among the 60,806 Ukrainian refugees granted temporary protection, around 26,147 are children, including 221 identified UASC. The overwhelming increase of arrivals has stretched capacities of government-run reception centres (occupied at 106 percent). There was a 529 percent (4,485 asylum seekers) increase in applying for international protection, compared to 848 asylum-seekers for the same period in 2021. Among the asylum-seeking population, 1,375 are children (313 girls, 1,062 boys), 724 UASC (9 girls, 715 boys).^{xiii}

Health, Nutrition, WASH and Basic needs: UNICEF reached 65 children and mothers with primary healthcare, while 126 persons were supported with critical WASH services. UNICEF, in partnership with the Council of Refugee Women and Bulgaria and Mission Wings Foundation, continues to reach vulnerable persons with food vouchers, essential and basic supplies, including clothes. Under the EU DG Health project “Strengthening refugee and migrant children's health status in Southern and South-Eastern Europe”, UNICEF supported 595 persons on access to healthcare and increased health literacy.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF and partners reached 173 persons with child protection support, including MHPSS and case management. In partnership with Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, 254 UASC (3 girls, 251 boys) were supported with legal aid and assisted for family reunification. With the stabilizing COVID-19 situation, UNICEF and partners started to deliver face-to-face consultations and referral to specialized services for refugee and migrant victims of violence. 11 frontline workers were trained on GBV and Child Protection principles.

Four social services in Kazanlak, Sliven, Stara Zagora and Tvarditsa, supported by UNICEF under the EU Child Guarantee, provided counselling support, food and medicines, and facilitated access to healthcare and administrative services for 59 refugee women and children. 2,022 people were reached with information on risk prevention and access to services.

SERBIA

Between January to March, 33,373 refugee and migrants arrived in Serbia^{xiv}, of whom 10,373 are from Afghanistan, Syria and Pakistan and other countries and an estimated 23,000 are refugees from Ukraine. By the end of March, between 7,000 - 8,000 refugees and migrant were present in in Serbia. The majority of Ukrainian arrivals are residing in private accommodations spread out over 50 municipalities. The Government is scaling up capacities to accommodate 1,240 people in centres of Divljana, Sjenica, Banja Koviljaca, Pirot and Bujanovac. The Government is anticipating increased arrivals, resulting in more strain on services and requiring resources – most immediately for WASH, shelter, protection – as well as clothes and shoes for children, hygiene packages, baby diapers, powdered infant formula, and school supplies.



Non-Formal Education activities in Krnjaca Reception Center.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF and partners are implementing child protection interventions, including group and individual psychosocial support, outreach programme, non-formal activities, and identification and referral to specialized services for the most vulnerable children and adolescents, reaching 327 children (84 girls, 243 boys) in the first quarter.

UNICEF and partners reached 208 women and seven girls with access to GBV prevention and response services in the greater Belgrade area – including psychosocial support for survivors and persons at risk of GBV and safe referral and support to case management in GBV cases through online and face-to-face session (hotline and safe spaces).

Education and Skills Building: During the reporting period, UNICEF supported formal and NFE opportunities reached 118 children (44 girls and 74 boys) in three reception/asylum centres. UNICEF continues to support the enrolment and onboarding of refugee and migrant children in schools. In the reception centres with no schools in proximity, UNICEF supported the government to find solutions for escorting children to schools.

^{xi} Bulgarian Ministry of Interior, Migration Statistics for 2022.

^{xii} State Agency for Refugees and State Agency for Child Protection.

^{xiii} State Agency for Refugees data, 31 March 2022.

^{xiv} UNHCR Operational Data Portal, Serbia Snapshots <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope>

WASH and Basic Needs: UNICEF in partnership with implementing partner, provided dignity and hygiene kits, reaching 52 children and women.

SBC, Community Engagement and AAP: To mark International Women's Day, UNICEF and its partner Info Park engaged with women and children as the invisible victims of war, women and girls escaping conflicts in their countries of origin shared their stories which were published through a Facebook campaign, engaging 1,935 viewers, and advocated for their better future and integration.

BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA

From January to March, 2,541 arrivals were reported, including 2,241 arrivals mainly from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Cuba and around 300 refugees from Ukraine. By the end of March, 1,896 refugees and migrants were present in reception centres, including 159 children and 99 UASC, with an estimated additional 300 people outside the centres. The Government has increasingly taken lead in the humanitarian response and management of temporary reception centres (TRCs) and reduced accommodation capacities according to reduced influx. The high turnover trend of the population is leading to disrupted learning among children and UASC.

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF continued the provision of paediatric services, and counselling on infant and young child feeding in TRCs and MBCs, including at the newly established Lipa reception centre in Bihać. Over 619 children (203 girls, 416 boys) benefited from increased access to health care, including referrals, access to regular immunization, health literacy and pre-school examinations. 79 children (35 girls, 44 boys) and 49 women accessed health and nutrition services through MBCs in four TRCs.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF, with partners World Vision and Centres for Social Welfare, continued to operate CFS' in two reception centres and 24/7 child protection services in three reception centres, benefitting 297 children, including 216 UASC (one girl, 215 boys) in designated zones. 85 children (26 girls, 59 boys) benefited from CFS activities, 261 children (130 UAC) were provided with MHPSS and 118 children reached with case management.

UNICEF promoted the improvement of service quality at cantonal and national level and advocated for the integration of refugee, migrants and asylum-seeking children into protection systems. UNICEF continued to strengthen capacities of the child protection system through direct support to the Centres for Social Welfare and initiating the development of capacity building programs to support leadership role of relevant institutions.



Children's Corner at the Ušivak Temporary Reception Centre

Education and Skills Building: UNICEF with partners, Save the Children and World Vision, provided daily NFE activities in TRCs, including Bosnian language classes, IT classes, creative and sports activities, and English classes through Akelius Digital Language courses. The courses have been scaled up and implemented in five primary schools in Una-Sana Canton where local and refugee/migrant children can learn English, also strengthening the digital competencies of teachers and students. UNICEF supported the inclusion of 18 children (four girls, 14 boys) in two local primary schools in Canton Sarajevo and supported the access to two vocational training courses for secondary school aged children, mainly UASC.

MONTENEGRO

Between January to March, Montenegro registered a significant number of arrivals with 327 arrivals mainly from Morocco and Afghanistan (21 girls, 22 boys, 225 men, 55 women), including four unaccompanied boys^{xv} and 10,154 refugees from Ukraine. During the same period, 3,763 Ukrainians left the country, while some 2,860 applied for residence status. Almost 20 percent of Ukrainian refugees applied for temporary protection (1,255).

With regards to Ukrainian refugees, UNHCR's Rapid Needs Assessment showed the most imminent needs as medical attention (52%), clothes/footwear (43%), school/kindergarten enrolment (40%), job (39%), medications (36%), food (25%) and accommodation (23%). Currently, provision of services for refugees from Ukraine are from volunteers.

^{xv} IOM Flow Monitoring as of 25 April, <https://migration.iom.int/europe/arrivals?type=arrivals#content-tab-anchor>

Health and Nutrition, Child Protection, Education, Basic Needs:

In close cooperation with the main Reception Centre, migrants and refugees were provided with psychosocial support, clothing, education, learning and school materials and essential equipment for babies. 41 migrant and refugee children (21 boys, 20 girls) benefited from social and childcare support, psychosocial support and provision of legal aid.

In close collaboration with UNHCR and IOM, UNICEF has been supporting the national authorities in integrated cross-sectoral programming, strengthening the system of reception, accommodation, access to quality health care, early childhood development and stimulation activities, case management and provision of quality child protection services with specific focus on psycho-social support, Violence Against Children, exploitation, GBV and PSEA.



Family Lizondo from Ecuador/Venezuela has integrated in Tivat, Montenegro

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF continues to work with national authorities, UN agencies and civil society organizations to strengthen government systems and capacities and enhance linkages between humanitarian and development programmes. Together with its partners, UNICEF works to improve reception conditions and provides services in health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection, GBV and risk communication. Furthermore, UNICEF delivers technical assistance and expertise to relevant stakeholders to enhance child protection systems and safeguard the rights of refugee and migrant children. UNICEF continues advocacy and support to governments in aligning national policies with international norms.

UNICEF's response prioritizes the protection of children and women, the prevention of child immigration detention, the promotion of family unity, unhindered access to health and education services, as well as the fight against xenophobia and discrimination, in line with the Global Programme Framework on Children on the Move. The response complements the Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees and promotes effective scale-up models.

At regional level, UNICEF supports risk monitoring and coordination to enhance preparedness and support knowledge management. UNICEF continues to provide technical and surge support on specialized protection services to refugee and migrant children, with a focus on UASC in front-line countries hosting refugees and migrants. UNICEF supports inter-agency advocacy to mainstream children's rights into the European Union Pact on Migration. UNICEF's advocacy efforts focus on national and regional policy reforms that uphold children's right to safe migration and improve Best Interest Determination (BID) and age assessment procedures. Considering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF also focuses on the inclusion of refugees and migrants in vaccination programmes and ensuring health and information services. Since the escalation of humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and Ukraine, emergency preparedness capacities are being enhanced in secondary countries in Europe to respond to potential increase and movement of people.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- UNICEF Greece Article: [Athena dreams of a brighter future through education](#)
- UNICEF Greece Press Release: [UNICEF at the forefront of Humanitarian Response inside and outside Ukraine](#)
- UNICEF Greece Article: [World Water Day](#)
- UNICEF Italy Article: [Save the Children and UNICEF at the border for support to fleeing children and families](#)
- UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Article: [Support for pregnant women and mothers with babies at Ušivak](#)
- UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Blog Post: [Parents On the Move](#)
- UNICEF Montenegro Article: [Inclusion for Andriw and Alenairam: Accepted in Risan](#)

Next SitRep: 30 July 2022

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Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS - as of 31 March 2022

Areas of Response	2022 Target	Total UNICEF Results
Health & Nutrition		
# of infants, children and mothers accessing health and nutrition services, including in mother and baby care centres	3 795	1 171
# children benefitting from increased access to general health checks and referrals, incl. access to life-saving vaccines	6 386	864
# women, girls, men and boys benefitting from increased health literacy	275	102
# of parents/caregivers of children under 5 receiving ECD counselling and/or parenting support*	160	82
WASH		
# of children receiving culturally appropriate basic supplies, including clothes, baby hygiene items, dignity kits	7 260	731
Child Protection		
# of children reached with quality child protection support (MHPSS, legal counselling and case management) and protection standards	27 770	5 920
# of UASC children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	5 885	637
# of frontline workers and caregivers with improved knowledge and skills on child protection**	2 745	1 367
Gender-Based Violence		
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention	35 201	1 643
# of frontline workers with improved knowledge and skills on GBV prevention and response	1 295	239
# of women, girls, men and boys (including refugee, migrants and host community) receiving information on GBV, available services and how to access them	11 165	923
Education		
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning***	33 490	19 280
# of formal schoolteachers trained on at least one key theme on inclusion of refugee and migrant children***	2 712	1 524
# children receiving individual learning materials	550	183
Youth Empowerment and Participation		
# of adolescent boys and girls benefitting from enhanced participation, social inclusion, and empowerment	13 350	133
SBC, Community Engagement & Accountability		
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioral change)	50 250	2 022
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	132 430	3 314

Annex B - FUNDING STATUS

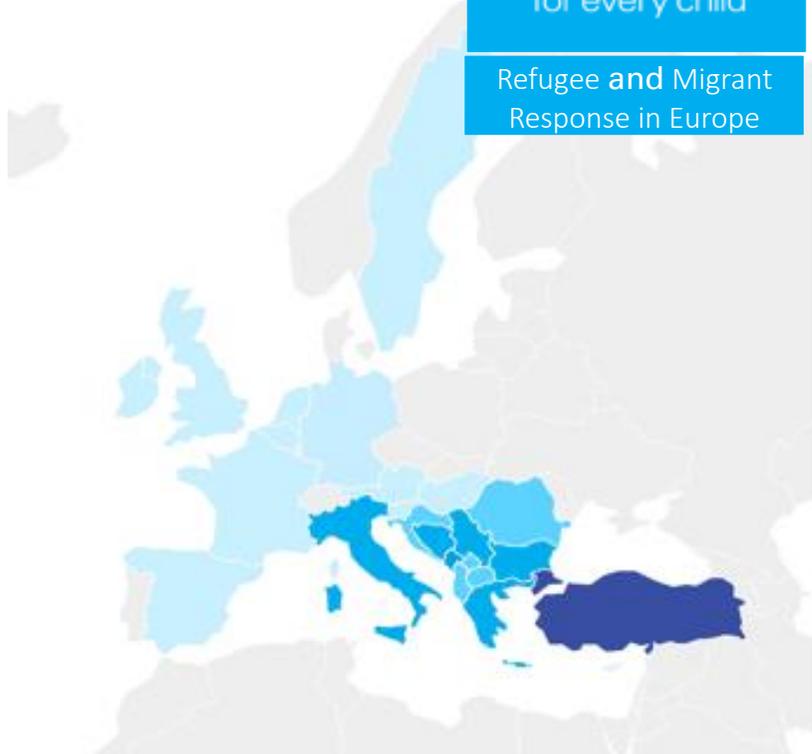
Countries	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022 (Jan - Mar)	Other resources used in 2022 (Jan - Mar)	Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Greece	21 996 500	807 070	30 099	2 740 913	18 418 418	84%
Italy	8 373 600	1 127 232	0	769 627	6 476 741	77%
Bulgaria	1 560 000	0	0	0	1 560 000	100%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6 684 000	300 000	0	1 107 211	5 276 789	79%
Serbia	2 048 000	0	0	387 720	1 660 280	81%
Montenegro	250 000	0	0	7 480	242 520	97%
Regional Support	1 100 000	0	0	0	1 100 000	100%
Total	42 012 100	2 234 302	30 099	5 012 951	3 4734 748	83%

UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Activities in Europe

Updated December 2021



Refugee and Migrant Response in Europe



- Advocacy
- Communication
- Training and capacity building
- Outreach to children at risk
- Psycho-social support
- Gender-based violence
- Education
- Health and nutrition
- Water, hygiene, and sanitation
- Adolescents
- Child rights monitoring
- Basic supplies
- Technical assistance
- Coordination and preparedness

Greece

Italy

Bulgaria

Serbia

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Montenegro

Preparedness Countries*

National Committee countries

Turkey

In Turkey, UNICEF is responding to the needs of over 1.7 million Syrian and other refugee and migrant children through a multi-sectoral response under the Regional Response and Resilience Plan (3RP).

* In some countries, UNICEF may be supporting service provision on needs basis as part of the regular country programme.

UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Partners in Europe

Updated December 2021



Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe

- Child protection and/or GBV prevention and response
- Education and/or Adolescent development and participation
- Health and nutrition
- WASH and basic supplies
- Technical assistance



Greece

- ARSIS, Institute of Child Health, IRC Hellas, KETHI, METAdrasi, Merimna, Social Administration Research Lab – University of West Attica, Solidarity Now, SOS Children’s Villages Greece, Terre de Homme Hellas
- ARSIS, Elix, Junior Achievement, METAdrasi, OAED, Solidarity Now, University of Thessaly
- Merimna, METAdrasi,
- Watershed
- EKKA, Ministries for Labour, Migration, Education, Deputy Ombudswoman for Children, General Secretariat for Gender Equality, Institute of Educational Policy, Public Prosecutor’s Office, national authorities

Italy

- Associazione Agevolando ODV, INTERSOS, Médecins du Monde, Coordinamento Nazionale Comunita Di Accoglienza (CNCA), Save the Children Italia, Refugees Welcome Italia, ARCI APS, Borgo Ragazzi Don Bosco, Centro Penco Antropologia E Psicolog Geoclinica, Clinica Legale Per I Diritti Umani Cledu Aps
- Junior Achievement-Italy, Arciragazzi Nazionale, AIPI Cooperativa Sociale
- Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the National Ombudsperson, SIPROIMI, local authorities

Bulgaria

- Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, Animus Association Foundation, Mission Wings Foundation, Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria, Caritas, Bulgarian Red Cross
- Nadja Center Foundation, Caritas
- State Agency for Refugees

Serbia

- Info Park, Danish Refugee Council
- Indigo
- Info Park, Institute for Public Health
- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration

Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Save the Children, World Vision, Learning Activity Network, Centres for Social Welfare
- Save the Children, World Vision
- Fenix, Danish Refugee Council, Medecins du Monde
- Government authorities at all levels

Montenegro

- Red Cross
- Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education