Highlights

- Almost three months into the war, hostilities are currently concentrated in the eastern and southern parts of Ukraine, directly affecting civilians’ safety and security. A total of 250 children have been verified as killed and 215 wounded by OHCHR to date, with actual figures likely to be much higher. There have been 235 attacks on health care.

- Since 24 February, over 1.6 million people in Ukraine were able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations. UNICEF also ensured access to safe water for over 2 million people, with 141,541 people benefitting from WASH supplies.

- Since 24 February, UNICEF and partner have reached 491,125 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support, provided case management and referral services to 46,364 children, and assisted 14,684 women and children with gender-based violence response services.

- Since 24 February, 288,853 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and 187,245 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

- During the reporting period, UNICEF provided support to over 700 people evacuated from frontline locations.

UNICEF Response and Funding Status

### Situation in Numbers

- **3 million***: Children in need inside Ukraine
- **15.7 million**: People in need inside Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, April revision)
- **>8 million**: Internally displaced people (IOM Ukraine Internal Displacement Report - General Population Survey Round 4, 3 May 2022)
- **1.7 million**: Children targeted by UNICEF response in Ukraine from March to August 2022 (HAC April 2022)

**Note:**
- *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.

#### UNICEF Appeal 2022

**US$624 million**

**Funding status as of 13 May (US$ million)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Funding Status</th>
<th>Funding Gap (M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>236 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case management</td>
<td>232% (***)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education material</td>
<td>144% (****)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water access</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- ***Overachievement reported on the case management indicator is mainly due to: (i) under-estimation of target at the planning stage, to be adjusted in a future revision; and (ii) the increase of the coverage of case management through hotlines, multidisciplinary mobiles teams and social workers from NGO partners.
- ****This result is calculated on the basis of the average # of children that can be covered by ECD and recreation kits, and/or learning materials (taking into account single-time use even through kit contents can be used multiple times, to avoid double counting of children).
Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has received US$387.4 million for its 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).¹ Generous contributions have come from the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, 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 United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Ongoing fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices have also generated timely, flexible support (65% per cent in flexible funding) from the private sector, including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropy partners and individual donors, with actual funds already remitted amounting to US$364 million. Private sector support has been unprecedented, with donations received from over 500 businesses, 166 philanthropy partners, 92 foundations and a large base of individual donors across over 24 countries. Some prominent private sector donors and partners who have made significant contributions include Epic Games, Akelius Foundation, Aeon, Apple, Google, LEGO Foundation, ING, HSBC, Google, Finance Blockchain Charity Foundation, Capgemini and Ikea.

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs)/non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other humanitarian partners. 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 the 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, 85 partners are engaged in UNICEF’s response, which despite the challenging conditions, has been able to ensure humanitarian support in some of the most war-affected and hard-to-access locations.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Almost three months into the war, hostilities are currently concentrated in the eastern and southern parts of Ukraine, directly affecting civilians’ safety and security. The frontline has remained relatively stable in the past few weeks, and air strikes continue to be reported throughout the country. In its latest figures released on 18 May, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded 3,778 people killed and 4,186 injured, for a total of 7,564 civilian casualties since 24 February. This includes 250 children verified as killed and 215 wounded, with actual figures likely to be much higher.² The World Health Organization (WHO) also reported 235 attacks on health care, leaving at least 75 people dead.

The ongoing fighting has largely prevented rescue efforts and civilian evacuations from the hardest hit locations, also hindering the delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance in and around frontline areas. Crossline humanitarian access to areas of eastern and southern Ukraine remains extremely difficult and limited. According to a telephone survey by REACH³ key informants in conflict-affected urban areas say that their greatest concerns are transport and fuel supply disruptions, security concerns, and limited access to food, medical services, and financial services. Access to drinking water and disruption to water supply also remain critical issues in Mariupol, Rubizhne, and Avdiivka, which are also reported as the worst affected locations overall in this survey.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is working closely with UN agencies, the government and humanitarian partners under the inter-agency framework. 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.

- **Child Protection sub-cluster:** Based on 5W reporting and service mapping, the Child Protection sub-cluster has the highest number of active partners in three regions—Lviv (11 partners), Donetsk (9 partners), and Kyiv (8 partners). Considering this, the sub-cluster has agreed to establish sub-national coordination under co-leadership of local actors, in two areas—Lviv and Dnipro (to cover Donetsk and Luhansk regions).

- **WASH Cluster:** To continue building the capacities of authorities, 46 vodokanal (water utility) staff were trained on KoBo, a tool to support online data collection on sectoral needs. The Cluster has translated water quality standards materials into English, for use by international humanitarian actors.

- **Education Cluster:** The Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) has shared their prioritized projects list for cluster member support. The cluster has started analysing the incoming data from the hromada-level survey with the Institute of Educational Analytics which will help to identify education sector needs to ensure that teaching and learning continue. An exploratory discussion was organized with interested members on emergency support to teachers, covering potential use of incentives.

- **Nutrition Cluster:** With assistance from the global cluster, the ‘Joint Statement Protecting Maternal and Child Nutrition in the Ukraine Conflict and Refugee Crisis’ and ‘Mother Baby Spaces’ (MBS) – Operational Guidance

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 Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) - Update on civilian casualties in Ukraine, 18 May 2022.

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, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Luhansk, Vinnytsia, and other areas within Ukraine. UNICEF undertook a dedicated mission to Zhytomyr to deepen micro-planning with oblast and municipal authorities across several sectoral areas; a similar exercise is being undertaken in Kropyvnytskyi and Lviv and will be repeated in other municipalities to support scale-up efforts.

Highlights of UNICEF’s response in Zone 1, including through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

- During the reporting period, armed hostilities increased across the east, with UNICEF receiving reports of at least five schools shelled in Druzhkivka, Konstiantynivka, Soledar and Bakhmut. In Donetsk region, the UNICEF Protection staff provided remote support to evacuate Spilno centres in Donbass and Siversk, and secured alternative locations. Both locations were shelled the following day, sustaining significant damage.
- Noting increasing access constraints in Druzhkivka, Konstiantynivka, Soledar and Bakhmut and Kramatorsk, all close to the eastern frontline, UNICEF prepositioned supplies for up to three months, as per the RRM strategy and planning with the city councils.
- UNICEF Dnipro team is currently prepositioning additional supplies in Donetska (Kramatorsk, Pokrovsk, Bakhmut, Siversk, Konstiantynivka, Soledar, Druzhkivka), Kharkivska (Lozova, Kharkiv), Zaporizska (Zaporizhzhia) and Dnipropetrovsk (Dnipro, Kryvy Rih) oblasts. In total, over 240 metric tons (MT) of RRM life-saving supplies are currently on their way, including for hospitals.
- UNICEF provided 18 MT of essential health, nutrition and WASH supplies to the only functional prenatal centre in Pokrovsk (Donetska) and pre-positioned additional supplies. UNICEF will also provide the social protection partner in Pokrovsk with family kits (for people with disabilities), first aid kits for social workers, and emergency food rations.
- During the reporting period, 21,600 litres of drinking water were distributed in Kharkiv for seven key medical centres and families sheltering in subway stations. In addition, UNICEF and partners provided Kharkiv’s subway shelters with water filters and hygiene kits for 3,000 families. Child protection and psychosocial support (PSS) services were also provided in the subway shelters.
- UNICEF team provided 40 MT of RRM supplies to support regional administrations’ emergency distribution plans in Zaporizhzhia and Dnipro. In addition, 1,000 family kits for people with special needs were distributed in Zaporizhzhia.
- Shelters for internally displaced people in Dnipro continued to be served with supplies and protection services. New arrivals were met by UNICEF and partners and received family hygiene kits, recreational supplies, and cash registration.
- UNICEF responded to the needs of over 700 people evacuated from frontline locations during the reporting period. A UNICEF team visited transit sites and assessed the needs of newly established shelters, providing counselling, WASH, and medical support.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, over 1.6 million people in Ukraine were able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations.

During the reporting period, 27 healthcare professionals from five regions (Lviv, Zakarpattia, Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivsk, Chernivtsi) received online training on vaccine communication and vaccination practices (routine, COVID-19 and recommended vaccines). The trained professionals will visit collective centres for internally displaced people in their respective areas, provide counselling on vaccination and mobilize demand for vaccination through mobile brigades or at nearby health care facilities.

UNICEF cooperated with the Zhytomyr region to develop a regional/oblast-level humanitarian response plan including support to health care. As per this decentralised planning process, priority health interventions will focus on improving women and children’s access to health care at UNICEF-supported facilities and measles vaccination for children.

Over 100,000 people were reached on Facebook with five online capacity building events on the policies and actions of the Ministry of Health/Public Health Centre, vaccination, perinatal care, and eHealth, among other topics related to

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4 WASH, health, shelter, emergency food and protective film.
5 Including midwifery and obstetric kits, and four complete sets of inter-agency emergency health kits.
the current war context, also reaching 3,000 views on YouTube. An educational video on breastfeeding at times of war was aired, reaching 20,000 people on Facebook and receiving 550 views on YouTube.

**Child Protection:** Since 24 February, UNICEF and partners have reached 491,125 children and caregivers with community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MPHSS) to help them cope with the distressing effects of conflict and regain a sense of normalcy. A total of 46,364 children have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 14,684 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence response services.

Over the reporting period, the training of 938 professionals in psychological first aid and community-based MPHSS helped to reach 9,380 conflict-affected children and their caregivers. Additionally, over 100,000 parents and caregivers were able to support children in psychosocial distress through online information and MPHSS guidance developed by UNICEF and partners.

Support to children with disabilities continued, with 1,342 children, of whom 1,010 with disabilities, assisted with MPHSS services and humanitarian supplies. In addition, 348 other children, including 299 with disabilities, were reached through case management services and referral to specialized support services.

Multidisciplinary mobile teams, now numbering 59, continued to provide case management and outreach support to conflict-affected children and their families, with 7,616 children receiving integrated support\(^7\) in the reporting period.

The UNICEF-supported national toll-free child helpline provided online consultations and gender-based violence response services to 2,523 children (including 676 boys). At least 1,847 children received basic case management through referral to specialized support services. Additionally, 2,322 individuals, including 1,547 children, received individual counselling and access to information on humanitarian services through the social helpline ‘Spilno’.

In war-hit Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*, UNICEF-supported MPHSS activities reached 466 individuals, including 306 children. At least 104 families were reached with humanitarian supplies in Starobilsk, Rubjine, Soledar Severodonetsk of Luhansk and Donetsk regions through an NGO partner. Furthermore, 66 children and caregivers benefited from case management and referral to support services.

**Education:**\(^8\) Since 24 February, 288,853 children\(^9\) have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and 187,245 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed 15 early childhood education (ECD) kits, 45 recreation kits, and 31 school-in-a-box kits to support access to learning for more than 11,000 children in Vinnytsia and Kirovohrad *oblasts*.

UNICEF and a partner conducted non-formal learning activities for more than 2,700 children in 86 locations, including in 15 Spino Child Spots, across Lviv, Ternopil, and Ivano-Frankivsk *oblasts*.

Under the LEGO Foundation project, UNICEF and a partner trained 42 teachers from 31 preschools in Bucha (Kyiv *oblast*), Trostyanets (Sumy *oblast*), and Chernihiv to provide learning through play and PSS to children. During the reporting period, the trained teachers reached around 960 children with learning activities in a blended format.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for nearly 2.1 million people, including through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres and other key locations. In addition, 141,541 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported\(^10\) Kharkiv, Kryvyi Rig, Mykolaiv, Avdiivka and Selydove *vodokanals* (water utilities) with chlorine, coagulant, generators, and valves and fittings, providing safe water to nearly 59,000 people in areas with ongoing hostilities. Water trucking continued in Kharkiv (21,600 litres provided) and Avdiivka (12,000 litres provided), sustaining safe water supply for 3,140 people.

Hygiene supplies were distributed in shelters for internally displaced people in Dnipro and Kropyvnytskyi, including 1,300 family hygiene kits, 60 baby kits, 50 kits for people with special needs, and 700 packs of sanitary pads.

UNICEF continued to support stricken families in some of the most war-affected areas in eastern Ukraine, including Volnovakha, Mariupol, Donetsk, Makivka and other settlements, with hygiene supplies, diapers and personal protection equipment. In addition, UNICEF provided safe water to the maternity ward of City Hospital №2 in Mariupol. Overall, 3,500 people benefitted from UNICEF support in these areas.

**Social Protection:** Since the launch of the programme, 1,251 households have received multi-purpose cash assistance, reaching 6,016 individuals, of whom 3,769 are children.

During the reporting period, 4,162 individuals in 870 households from different regions received humanitarian cash assistance.

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\(^6\) Including 121,126 children and caregivers reached during the reporting period.

\(^7\) Including humanitarian case management, MPHSS, gender-based violence prevention and response services, legal support, and referrals to protection services.

\(^8\) As of 11 May, according to the Ministry of Education and Science, there are 15 regions where education is provided only in distance modality, while five regions are offering distance, face-to-face, or blended learning. In other five regions, schools are operating in distance modality or suspended learning activities. More than 3.6 million students continue accessing education provided by Ukrainian schools, including 92,500 displaced children enrolled in schools in host communities. As of 11 May, approximately 200,000 children completed the academic year.

\(^9\) This result is calculated on the basis of the average # of children that can be covered by ECD and recreation kits, and/or learning materials (taking into account single-time use even through kit contents can be used multiple times, to avoid double counting of children).

\(^10\) UNICEF provided 12 tons of chlorine to Kharkiv *vodokanal*; 14 m\(^3\) of coagulant to Kryvyi Rig *vodokanal* (serving 613,000 people); an additional generator to Mykolaiv *vodokanal*; and valves and fittings to Avdiivka and Selydove public utility companies.
assistance. In-person registration for cash assistance was piloted in Zhytomyr oblast, to enhance the quality of applications and to expedite the payment process. In addition, cash assistance requests for 23,588 individuals were prepared and submitted to the bank.

Influencing Social Behaviour: In the reporting period, a social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) campaign on protection risks faced by unaccompanied and separated children was rolled out to prevent illegal adoption, trafficking and exploitation of children affected by the war in Ukraine. Using social media and broadcasting radio spots on Ukraine’s top seven radio stations, the large-scale digital campaign reached 2 million people in its first week. Other SBCC content reached over 6 million social media users with key messages on protection, health, education, social services.

In the framework of the #важивоякніколи digital campaign, experts held two public live sessions with social media influencers, coupled with thematic content series, on MHPSS during the war. In addition, 141 online physical education lessons have been delivered to 3,600 children across Ukraine, as part of the Move More project designed to promote healthy behaviour and provide PSS to school students.

In addition, the Ukrainian version of the mobile application on parenting Bebbo was launched, with the app’s promotion reaching 400,000 people on social media and resulting in 5,000 downloads. Ukraine’s First Lady joined in sharing the Bebbo app and featured it on her official digital channels.

A new Spilno Child Spot was opened in Poltava, providing integrated PSS, health, and education services to approximately 1,500 children and caregivers daily and connecting internally displaced people to local services.

During the reporting period, in the framework of Accountability to Affected Populations, 17,921 people were consulted on the cash assistance programme through the UNICEF-supported hotline.

Supply & Logistics
The total value of purchase orders placed since 24 February increased to US$74 million out of which US$15 million worth of supplies have arrived in Ukraine. Medical kits and WASH/hygiene kits are the two items with the highest purchase order values at US$34 million and US$24 million, respectively. A total of US$12.67 million worth of dispatches have been made from UNICEF Ukraine’s warehouses to implementing partners or for prepositioning to other warehouses in the country. Over US$1.3 million worth of supplies are in transit to Ukraine from Turkey, the Supply Division in Copenhagen and UNICEF suppliers.

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
War in Ukraine leaves grieving teen traumatized
Families in devastated Mariupol face daily nightmare
Online learning helps Ukraine’s children stay in school

Next SitRep: 27 May 2022

WHO to contact for further information:
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- Murat Sahin
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  Email: msahin@unicef.org

Annex A: Programme Results (01 March–15 May 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total needs</td>
<td>2022 target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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11 UNICEF is discussing immunization of children with MoH, including vaccine procurement (polio and measles); these discussions have included Supply Division colleagues on vaccine procurement.
The revised UNICEF HAC appeal reflects the additional resource funding. Channels, as well access to messages on MHPSS. The counting for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.

Annex B: Funding Status as of 13 May

With humanitarian needs still acute in Ukraine, the revised UNICEF HAC appeal reflects the additional resource requirements to reach vulnerable children and families with essential services and life-saving supplies in Ukraine. Continued, flexible contributions mean that UNICEF and partners can act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs are greatest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2022</th>
<th>Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)</th>
<th>In US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>83,900,000</td>
<td>80,519,494</td>
<td>8,396</td>
<td>3,372,110</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>94,500,000</td>
<td>82,941,671</td>
<td>358,67</td>
<td>11,199,659</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection, GBViE &amp; PSEA</td>
<td>59,300,000</td>
<td>48,954,206</td>
<td>687,566</td>
<td>9,658,228</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>31,400,000</td>
<td>27,863,139</td>
<td>121,659</td>
<td>3,415,202</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>355,149,430</td>
<td>147,091,766</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>208,057,664</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>624,249,430</td>
<td>387,370,276</td>
<td>1,176,291</td>
<td>235,702,863</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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