



© UNICEF/UN06079899/Holerga

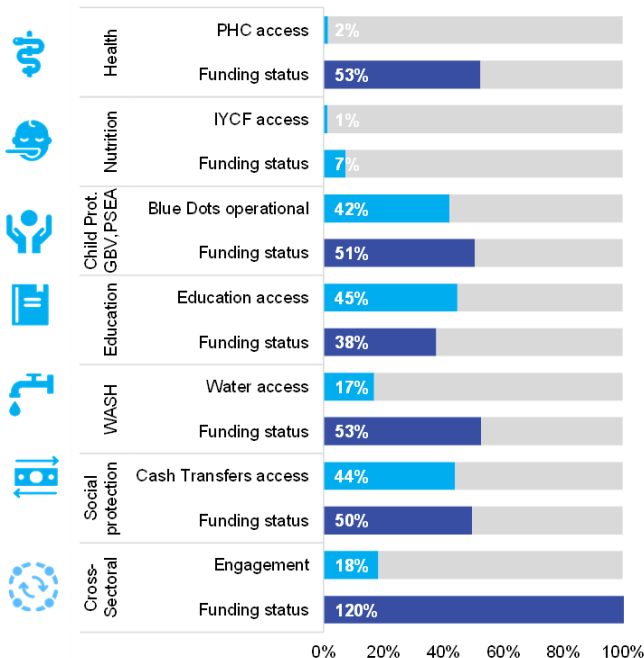
On 12 March 2022, a child stands with a stuffed toy backpack at Sighetu Marmătiei, the first operational Blue Dot in Romania, one of the major crossing points in the country.

10 – 17 May 2022

### Highlights

- As of 9 May, over 6.3 million refugees have fled Ukraine (3.4 million to Poland, 924,869 to Romania, 464,294 to Republic of Moldova, 610,076 to Hungary, and over 1 million to other countries).<sup>i</sup>
- 24 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots are operational (7 Moldova, 7 Romania, 4 Poland, 2 Italy, 3 Bulgaria, 1 Slovakia) with capacity of reaching up to 1,000 people daily, including 500 children, with referrals, protection services, identification and reunification, mental health and psychosocial support, social protection, education, health and WASH.
- In Poland, UNICEF and the municipalities of Wroclaw and Krakow finalized work plans aimed at reaching 60,000 children and their families with health and nutrition services.
- In Moldova, as part of the National Contingency planning process, prepositioning of WASH supplies and services was undertaken, including rehabilitation of 25 Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) and distribution of hygiene supplies for 20,000 people and 12 container sanitation units
- Between 1 April and 15 May, 2,070 volunteers from the World Organization of the Scout Movements have provided support to over 443,930 Ukrainian refugees in six host countries.
- As of May 13<sup>iii</sup>, UNICEF has \$154.1 million available against its \$324.7 million ask for the refugee response. UNICEF appreciates the generous

### UNICEF Targets in Key Areas



## Europe and Central Asia Region (ECAR)

### Ukraine Situation: Refugee Response in Neighboring Countries

#### Humanitarian Situation Report No. 11 - 2022

### Situation in Numbers



**6,266,844**<sup>i</sup> refugees from Ukraine into neighboring countries since 24 February 2022 (UNHCR)



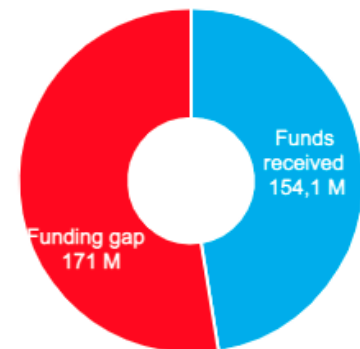
**2,225,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC April 2022)



**1,170,000** children to be reached by UNICEF's response in refugee hosting countries. (UNICEF HAC April 2022)

### UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 324.7 million<sup>ii</sup>

#### Funding Status as of May 13<sup>iii</sup> (USD million)



<sup>i</sup> UNHCR. Operational Data Portal as of 16 May 2022. <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

<sup>ii</sup> This reflects requirement for Pillar 2 (Refugee Outflow - covering interventions in neighboring countries and beyond) under UNICEF's overall Ukraine HAC appeal of US\$ 949 million. The figures on funds received 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.

<sup>iii</sup> The funding information for this week will be available in next week's sitrep.

## Regional Funding Overview & Partnerships

In line with the revised Inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP)<sup>1</sup> and under Pillar 2 (Refugee Outflow) of the [2022 Ukraine Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) appeal](#), UNICEF is seeking \$324.7 million to respond to humanitarian needs of refugee children and their families fleeing Ukraine to Europe until the end of 2022. As of May 13, UNICEF has \$154.1 million available (37% fully flexible). Continued flexible contributions will enable UNICEF and partners to act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs are greatest.

Timely, generous commitments of public sector partners remain critical for this endeavor. Special recognition goes to the Governments of Austria, Denmark, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America, the European Commission, and the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Ongoing fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices have generated timely and 88% flexible support from the private sector, including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropy partners and individual donors, with actual funds already remitted totaling \$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, Binance Blockchain Charity Foundation, Capgemini and Ikea.

UNICEF is working closely with UNHCR, other UN Agencies, and humanitarian partners to rapidly scale up its multi-sectoral response. UNICEF in Europe and Central Asia is leveraging partnerships established through longstanding country programmes, relationships with governments and a strong network of National Committees. UNICEF continues to work with national governments, expand its close relationships with municipal authorities, partner with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and develop new multi-country relationships with key networks, like the World Organization of the Scouts Movement (WOSM), covering Poland, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Latvia as well as Ukraine.

## Regional Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The number of refugees in Europe reached 6,266,844 million (as of May 16). Over half arrived in **Poland** (3,376,992), with significant caseloads in **Romania** (924,869), **Moldova** (464,294), **Hungary** (610,076), **Slovak Republic** (424,027), and **Belarus** (27,308).<sup>2</sup> About 340,000 have gone to the **Czech Republic**.<sup>3</sup> Meanwhile, 1,820,500 Ukrainians are reported to have returned to Ukraine (260,000 more compared to the previous week),<sup>4</sup> although it is too early to forecast migration trends given the volatility of the situation in Ukraine.

### Refugee children

- Since the beginning of the war, children make up 34% (158,422) of the refugee population who have entered **Moldova**. The same percentage can be seen in **Romania** (245,645, with 120,366 girls), including 2,841 UASC (248 remaining in the country), and in **Croatia** (6,121).
- Almost 37% of refugees in the **Czech Republic** are children (one third preschoolers and almost two thirds aged 6-15 years). Most refugees are in the capital.

### Social protection & education

- About 3,000 refugee children were admitted into schools and kindergartens in the **Czech Republic**.
- As part of Lex Ukraine (a package of legislation in the **Czech Republic** in line with the EU Temporary Protection Directive), refugees can apply for a humanitarian allowance of about 200 EUR each via an online app available in four languages – Czech, Ukrainian, Russian, and English. The transfer is meant for basic needs for a month while an individual secures their visa, and it can be extended for six months. It is necessary to possess a Czech bank account to be able to receive the money.
- In **Croatia**, 2,257 one-time benefits have been provided by social welfare centres to date.
- In **Italy**, 30,625 refugees have lodged cash transfer requests made available for those in private housing for a maximum period of three months.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR. <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/92257>

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR. Operational Data Portal as of 9 May 2022. <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

<sup>3</sup> As reported by UNICEF Country Office

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR. Operational Data Portal as of 9 May 2022. <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>. Due to the constantly changing situation, this figure has not been deducted from the overall refugee numbers until more data on cross-border movements will be available.

## Staying in country & temporary protection

- As of May 17, 19% refugees are staying in **Moldova** (52% children) – a decreasing trend.<sup>1</sup>
- 23% remain in **Romania**, 9% (86,52) are Ukrainian refugees and 13% are third-country nationals. A total 23,149 people have received temporary protection, but applications have increased, probably as the 90-day tourist visa limit approaches.<sup>1</sup>
- 57% (15,600) remain in **Belarus** (one-third are children, including 3 UASC).
- 21,089 individuals have applied for temporary protection in **Hungary** and 340,000 special visas have been granted to Ukrainian refugees In the **Czech Republic**. However, according to estimates from the country's 14 regions, around 200,000 refugees are reported to be in the country<sup>1</sup> while the rest are believed to have left the country mostly for Western Europe.<sup>1</sup>
- Of the total 117,434 Ukrainian refugees (61,226 women, 39,610 children) arriving in **Italy** as of May 18, 73% (85,606) applied for temporary protection (as of May 5).
- Out of 266,937 refugees arriving in **Bulgaria**, 38% are present in the country, and 105,676 have received temporary protection.<sup>1</sup>
- In **Croatia**, 70% of arrivals from Ukraine have registered for temporary protection status.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, 74,672 refugees applied for temporary protection (40% children).
- More than 30,500 Ukrainian refugees entered **Serbia** and 339 have sought temporary protection (97 children).

## Accommodation & housing

- In **Romania**, 10,702 people are hosted in 1,189 accommodation centers, the majority in Bucharest, Brasov, and Constanta, which fill up approximately 23% of the total capacity (48,091 places).
- Only one temporary accommodation facility remains in **Belarus** (close to Polish border), where refugees stay up to two weeks before moving to other countries or staying in Belarus.
- In the **Czech Republic**, most refugees are accommodated in private accommodations. The Government is running several emergency accommodation units. Due to lack of accommodation for Roma families who fled Ukraine, a specific tent facility for up to 150 refugees has recently been set up in Prague.
- In **Bulgaria**, up to 60,000 refugees currently residing in hotels need to be relocated on May 31 and only 33,000 beds have been identified to date.
- In **Croatia**, 90,2% of refugees are staying in private accommodation.

## Security & safety

- A state of emergency was declared on March 4 in the **Czech Republic** (extended to May 31).

## Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy



**Protecting children** remains a critical pillar of the immediate humanitarian response in surrounding countries. UNICEF contributes to strengthening national, local, and cross border child protection systems and capacities to prevent and protect refugee children against Gender-Based Violence (GBV), trafficking, sexual exploitation, and abuse. The UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots are one-stop-shop safe havens equipped to enhance refugee children and families' coping and resilience capacities.

UNICEF continues **working with municipalities** caring for refugee children and women by supporting access and complementing services in health, nutrition, WASH, and multi-purpose cash so that basic needs are met while abiding by principles of non-discrimination in access to protection and services.



UNICEF supports **early childhood development (ECD) for refugees** by (i) establishing play and learning hubs at the municipal level; (ii) adopting a cross-border approach to parenting support through promotion and amplification of the [Bebbo app](#); (iii) expanding national preschool capacities to accommodate refugee children; and (iv) strengthening the capacity of teachers and administrators.

Opportunities for **learning and integration into schools** are being pursued by building the foundations for policy, engagement, advice, and support to national governments. This includes access to online education curriculum; initiatives to register and integrate children into local schools and kindergartens; support to host country education systems and working with schools in municipalities with a high concentration of refugees. With the European Commission's DG EAC, UNICEF is exploring the possibility of conducting a situation analysis of early childhood education and care services.



UNICEF has initiated **social media listening**, producing weekly reports. UNICEF engages in misinformation tracking and management, develop approaches and messages to address misinformation, promote positive messages around refugees, and strengthen social cohesion in the neighboring countries.

As part of the UNHCR **inter-agency co-ordination mechanisms**, UNICEF co-chairs the Child Protection and Education Sub-Working; the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network and participates in working groups related to GBV, Health, Mental Health, and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Humanitarian Cash Transfers, WASH, Capacity Development, and Information Management. UNICEF supports governments with inputs to their national Emergency Response Plans and needs assessments.



UNICEF continues **disseminating information** to refugees in seven countries (Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Republic of Moldova, and Slovakia) through the Viber channels and U-Report created for refugees to inform them about their rights and entitlements and provide life-saving information on services and how to access them.

UNICEF is engaged in the Regional Gender Task Force to mainstream and integrate **gender equality and the empowerment** of women and girls in refugee response, ensuring gender analysis, and advocacy is available, disseminated, and utilized, including for strategic planning purposes such as the development and implementation of refugee response plans, and adequately coordinated. The Regional Gender Task Force supports the Moldova Gender Task Force in organizing 4 sets of training on gender in humanitarian action (GIHA). Sector-specific materials with practical actions to strengthen the gender focus in the response plans have been made available for UNICEF Country Offices. Specific technical support to roll this out sector by sector in Poland is in process for the week of May 23.



## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

With 24 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in neighboring countries, during the reporting period, integrated services benefited:

- 1,645 (271 boys and 397 girls, 13 with disability) in **Poland**, with 11 staff were recruited and trained
- 1,311 people (617 children, 694 caregivers) in **Moldova**
- 3,859 people (821 children) in the **Slovak Republic**
- 1,000 people, mostly women, and children, in **Romania**
- 274 people (96 children) in **Italy**; with 14 staff trained on child protection and GBV
- 2,400 people, mostly women and children, in **Bulgaria**



Ongoing capacity strengthening efforts continue. In **Belarus**, 20 psychologists and Red Cross frontline workers gained skills in psychosocial support during a refugee crisis and on how to deal with burnout.

In **Poland**, UNICEF and the municipality of Wroclaw concluded a work plan, which will reach over 10,000 disadvantaged refugee children with the expansion of 20 daycare centers, employment of 20 family assistants and 10 family foster care coordinators, outreach social work, strengthened referrals and the introduction of parenting support programmes.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF provided support for the government-approved coordination mechanism for interaction and joint work between institutions and organizations in cases of UASC.

Meanwhile, in **Italy**, UNICEF, UNHCR, and IOM developed key advocacy messages in Italian on GBV to be distributed to key stakeholders, policymakers, and the public.

Figure 1 UNICEF Moldova has set up friendly spaces for mothers and children at Blue Dot Centers in the Republic of Moldova. Tamara and her girl, Margo (7 months), from Ukraine, enjoy these safe spaces.

## Health and Nutrition

In **Poland**, UNICEF finalized a work plan with the municipalities of Wroclaw and Krakow aimed at reaching 60,000 children and their families with vaccination campaigns, first aid kits, cleaning and disinfection of accommodation centers, translation services in health care centers, MHPSS, expansion of rehabilitation services, etc. Furthermore, in partnership with local authorities, UNICEF distributed masks, gloves, and thermometers, benefitting up to 3,000 individual locations in the Subcarpathian region.

In the **Slovak Republic**, UNICEF and NGO partner, Tenenet, facilitated access to primary healthcare services for 2,414 refugees (1,630 mothers, 295 boys, 489 girls). The Regional Government Health Department identified two Ukrainian pediatricians and two nurses to work at the primary healthcare clinic designated for refugees in Bratislava and visit the Gapcikovo accommodation center three times per week. UNICEF is partnering with Slovak Humanitarian Council to open mother-baby corners in three locations. Communication materials developed by UNICEF Regional Office on immunization and nutrition are being printed for distributed in registration and accommodation centers.

During the reporting period, in **Moldova**, breastmilk formula and diapers were distributed to 42 health care facilities targeting non-breastfed refugee infants. Around 1,500 children and 40 women were reached through primary health care facilities with medicines procured by UNICEF. In addition, 1,612 caregivers benefited from information materials related to infant and young child feeding (IYCF), vaccination in primary health care facilities and Mother-Baby Corners (MBC). In **Romania**, UNICEF provided infant formula and micronutrients in Bucharest and Constanta to cover 825 parents, in partnership with Midview's Independent Association.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF, WHO, the Ministry of Health, Astra forum, NGOs, and community organizations agreed on action points to improve immunization rates (routine vaccination for children, COVID-19 vaccination) among Ukrainian refugees.

## Education

In **Poland**, UNICEF and national partners supported 1,478 Ukrainian refugee children with access to formal and non-formal learning opportunities. In the town of Rzeszow, 204 Ukrainian refugee children evacuated from residential care institutions in Ukraine benefitted from learning materials, including school bags and ECD, recreation, and school-in-a box kits. Meanwhile, in partnership with the Unbreakable Ukraine Foundation, 677 refugee children (339 girls) in three schools, Warsaw, Krakow, and Wroclaw, started to attend in-person classes.

Also in **Poland**, with support from UNICEF, about 980 refugee children (506 girls) have enrolled for summer activities, and 30 refugee children (18 girls) participated in the event "Museum Night" organized by the Polish Supreme Administrative Court, which announced a program and learning opportunities for refugee children to support uninterrupted access to education and integration during UNICEF supported summer camps. In collaboration with partner Comenius Foundation for Child Development, UNICEF reached 801 children (367 girls) with art and reading sessions, play and learning games, puppet theatre and singing classes. In addition, 62 Ukrainian ECD animators were trained and will be deployed to 27 additional play and learning hubs.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF, in partnership with the Chisinau Youth Mobile team, delivered activities at the youth centers in Ciocana and Tohateen, reaching 290 young people. A second round of UPSHIFT boot camps reached 120 young people with transferable skills. In partnership with National Center for Early Childhood Education and Family Information (CNETIF), 110 refugee children benefited from recreational activities within four child-friendly spaces, and 33 refugee children benefitted from psychological support. With support from the Football Federation of Moldova, 102 refugee children enjoyed recreational, and sports activities and 41 received sports equipment and were enrolled in sports activities with 57 local children from municipal schools. UNICEF and partners trained seven youth workers to provide daily services to refugee youth at the Blue Dot in Palanca.

In **Romania**, UNICEF provided learning supplies (school-in-a-box, backpacks, ECD kits) to benefit up to 220 refugee children at a school in Constanta; procured 150 tablets to support online studies; and supported accelerated language learning programs. UNICEF is working with NGOs Regina Mariia Foundation and Romanian Angel Appeal to prepare summer camps and school programs to adapt and integrate Ukrainian children into host communities and provide ongoing psychological counseling and support.

In the **Slovak Republic**, 100 Ukrainian adolescents participated in non-formal educational programs run by the Scout partners and have now joined the 7,450 Scout members in the country, providing support for their peers from Ukraine.

## WASH

In partnership with the Polish Scouts of Canada, 157 WASH and Dignity kits were distributed at Medyka border crossing point, benefitting about 500 people in **Poland**. Meanwhile, 17 children (8 girls) were provided with hygiene and clothing items in **Belarus**.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF, in partnership with Solidarités International and Partnership for Every Child (P4EC), installed two additional sanitary containers at the Blue Dots in Palanca to provide safe access to water and sanitation services for around 300 refugees per day. In addition, UNICEF contributed to planning and prepositioning supplies under the National Contingency Plan, in case of a mass influx of refugees. As part of this, prepositioning of WASH supplies and services was undertaken, including rehabilitation of 25 Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) and distribution of hygiene supplies for 20,000 people and 12 container sanitation units.

## Social Protection

An additional 6,500 individuals enrolled in the joint UNICEF-UNHCR cash assistance program in **Moldova**, bringing the total to 49,380 individual refugees reached with monthly cash grants of \$120 per person (92% female-headed households). Originally, this cash assistance provided a one-off payment of \$120 per person. To date, 6,617 individuals have received a second transfer. UNICEF created an [official page](#) on its website to improve refugee information on cash assistance provided by UNICEF and UNHCR.

In **Romania**, UNICEF and partners will cooperate with the World Bank to develop a survey on refugees' access to social protection schemes and provide support to the government on case management.

## Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement, Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

Between April 1 and May 15, more than 2,070 volunteers from the World Organization of the Scout Movements (WOSM) have provided support to over 443,930 Ukrainian refugees (including 250,860 children and young people) in six host countries (**Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Lithuania, Slovakia**) as well as Ukraine itself. This support has included direct supply distribution, information provision and educational programs the latter from which 25,285 children and young people have benefitted. In addition to this frontline support, teams have been set up to support the partnership, with 65 staff and volunteers receiving UNICEF training, including 17 Scouts representing the nine project countries trained on how to best use social media platforms for humanitarian communication. Communications on the joint UNICEF-Scouts actions have a reach of approximately 420,150 across social media platforms.

Based on the results of the two rapid assessments, five creative approaches for the upcoming national vaccination and immunization campaigns were pre-tested with over 150 Ukrainian mothers in **Poland**. The selected creative concept has been presented to and discussed with the Ministry of Health and to municipalities and adjusted accordingly. Given the daily returns to Ukraine and the intention expressed by refugees in recent surveys to go back to their country as soon as possible, a MHPSS cross-border campaign that takes into consideration needs not only from refugees fleeing Ukraine but also those who are returning home has been drafted and is now in pre-testing phase with Ukrainian families based in Poland.

In **Moldova**, a U-Report poll with 1,000 young refugee people showed that 68% felt that schools were ready to integrate refugee children, and 76% felt communities were welcoming to Ukrainian refugees. The poll will inform engagement strategies for inclusive schools and communities. In addition, UNICEF and UNHCR produced visibility and information materials to better inform refugees of services offered at the Blue Dots and at strategic locations by the border crossing points.

Young people continued to access the U-Report chatbot for Ukrainians on the move in **Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Romania, and Slovakia**. In the past month, the chatbot has been consulted 8,710 times. 37% of users who activated at least one valid option selected "How to Stay Safe and Alert While on the Move." In all age groups, staying safe was the most chosen option, except for the 30–34 age group where 52% selected "Moving out of Ukraine". Overall, 73% of participants said the information was either very or partially useful. In the feedback section, content requests mostly referred to information about rights and services in other EU countries, mostly Germany.

In **Romania**, UNICEF printed and distributed 5,000 copies of ECD materials in Ukrainian (coloring book and book of activities for young children) to all partners in the country working with refugee families. 10,000 leaflets on "How to Support Children in Crisis Periods and Survive Difficult Times" were delivered to the Brest region and Red Cross in Belarus.

In **Bulgaria**, 134 people have shared their concerns via established feedback mechanisms. In **Serbia**, UNICEF supported the initiative of the City of Belgrade of establishing an info-hub as both a physical space in central location and as a website <https://openbelgrade.rs/>. Info hub is visited by approximately 40 Ukrainian refugees on a daily basis. UNICEF has also initiated a website for donations to UNICEF's Ukrainian response [Children in Ukraine Need our Help | Donacije Unicef Srbija](#)

## Coordination, partnership, strategy, funding

In the **Czech Republic**, a confirmation of the framework to initiate UNICEF programme implementation in the Czech Republic was obtained from the Minister of Foreign Affairs and shared with all relevant stakeholders and state agencies.

In the **Slovak Republic**, UNICEF finalized the work plan with the City of Bratislava for the establishment of short and mid-term alternative preschool provisions in community spaces and expansion of preschool services through modern facilities (38 play and learning groups). In addition, the scope of the cooperation with the NGO, Wide Open School, was clarified, focusing on the establishment/replication of ECEC Play Hubs in seven municipalities and teacher training and quality assurance for quality program implementation.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF and UNHCR supported the government with assessment of preferred types of accommodation and future housing plans to develop an informed decision on the upcoming relocation of 60,000 refugees residing in hotels. In **Belarus**, UNICEF and the Deputy Governor from the province of Brest Oblast agreed to establish and "test" transit information corners to enhance information outreach for refugees in the Brest bus station and border crossing points with the Belarus Red Cross.

In **Poland**, UNICEF Field Office in Rzeszow hosted the first Inter-sectorial coordination group meeting with representatives from 23 I/NGOs and five UN agencies, including major donors (BPRM, FCDO) and local authorities that

operate and provide services in the Subcarpathian region. In **Bulgaria**, the working group on trafficking met to agree on a joint plan to co-ordinate the development of campaigns/communication materials, including the upcoming relocation of people staying in hotels. In **Serbia**, UNICEF has joined the coordination in relevant sectors prioritized by the Government in the response plan and co-chairs the Child Protection Sub-Working Group with the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF, UNHCR, and implementing partner, REACH, held a training of enumerators for the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment. In **Belarus**, UNICEF entered a new partnership with NGO, "Lets Help Together" to provide case management and comprehensive social assistance to Ukrainian refugee families with children, focusing on identification of families in need, referrals to services, and support to data collection as well as information dissemination.

#### External Media

- UNICEF Moldova: Human interest story: [Young people from Ukraine participate in UPSHIFT](#)
- UNICEF Moldova: [Cash assistance program for refugees in Moldova](#)

For further information:

Manuel Fontaine  
Director of Emergency Programmes, UNICEF Headquarters, New York.  
Email: [mfontaine@unicef.org](mailto:mfontaine@unicef.org)

Afshan Khan  
Regional Director  
UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia  
Email: [akhan@unicef.org](mailto:akhan@unicef.org)

Anmarie Swai  
Regional Emergency Advisor  
UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia  
Email: [aswai@unicef.org](mailto:aswai@unicef.org)

Next Sitrep: May 27, 2022

#### Annex A: Summary of Programme Results

UNICEF has established a Humanitarian Performance Monitoring (HPM) table across seven countries in the region (**Poland, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Belarus, Italy, Croatia**) to ensure greater transparency, improved governance, and close monitoring of performance against predefined indicators. The HPM table (Annex A below) provides a weekly overview of cumulative results across 20 key indicators disaggregated by age, sex, and disabilities. Results should be interpreted considering two factors: the table does not fully capture preparatory groundwork or policy engagement needed to deliver sustainable results for children, and it requires ongoing capacity support across countries to ensure a consistent level of reporting. UNICEF is working to improve on both fronts.

At this initial stage, results are aggregated by all reporting countries, providing a regional snapshot of progress. Data disaggregation will increase progressively with reinforcement of Monitoring & Reporting mechanisms at the country level. With improved data collection, and as activities are initiated and scaled up, country results will be added progressively under the indicators.

Sector	UNICEF Target 2022	Total Results - Outflow Countries							
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	% Disability	Total Result	% Cumulative Progress	Change ▲ ▼
<b>Health</b>									
# Children and women accessing primary health care through UNICEF-supported mechanisms	2 341 200	27%	18%	55%		0,16%	35 186	2%	7 662 ▲
# Of parents/child guardians reached with health information/promotion services	1 024 300			97%	3%		15 818	1%	2 272 ▲
<b>Nutrition</b>									
# Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	86 500			100%			1 208	0,4%	955 ▲
<b>Child Protection</b>									
# Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1 164 350	29%	27%	32%	12%	4%	7 982	0,7%	995 ▲
# UASC identified	11 870	29%	71%				3 818	32%	410 ▲
# Children with access to CFS with intersectoral programming interventions	408 400	49%	51%			3%	6 821	2%	2 220 ▲

# UNHCR/UNICEF operational blue dots	57						24	42%	0	=
# Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	810 200	2%	0%	98%		0,69%	5 151	0,6%	174	▲
# People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	601 400						49	0%	0	=
<b>Education</b>										
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	463 600	50%	50%				207 632	45%	2 566	▲
# Of children receiving individual learning materials	260 000	53%	47%			0,71%	3 876	1%	756	▲
<b>WASH</b>										
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	130 000	27%	13%	50%	9%	0,33%	22 013	17%	5 158	▲
# People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	650 000	27%	13%	51%	10%	0,33%	22 863	4%	5 658	▲
# People reached with critical WASH supplies	1 093 200	19%	18%	41%	21%	0,13%	19 679	2%	3 790	▲
# Reception centers and accommodation facilities supported to ensure appropriate access to wash facilities and services	29						6	21%	0	=
# Children accessing appropriate wash facilities and services in learning facilities and safe spaces	590 000	68%	32%				7 624	1%	0	=
<b>Social Protection</b>										
# Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	42 500						18 733	44%	2 250	▲
<b>SBC/C4D/AAP</b>										
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	5 075 600	0,3%	0,3%	64%	35%	0,85%	138 895	3%	11 052	▲
# People participating in engagement actions for social and behavioral change	123 000	1%	1%	70%	27%	2,2%	22 601	18%	474	▲
# Of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	43 900	27%	24%	48%	2%	3,98%	1 071	2%	147	▲

\* Quantity and disaggregation level of data will increase progressively with the reinforcement of Monitoring & Reporting mechanisms at country level. With improved data collection, and as activities are initiated and scaled up, country results will be added progressively under the indicators.

\*\* Multisectoral Need Assessments are ongoing in most neighboring countries. The results may affect targets for key interventions.

\*\*\*For interventions where no accurate disaggregated data was available, sex and age proportion was estimated based on trends.

\*\*\*\*Countries that contributed to progress by Sector:

Health/ Nutrition: Bulgaria, Moldova, Slovak Rep, Romania

Child Protection: Poland, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, Belarus, Slovak Rep, Italy, Croatia

Education: Poland, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria

WASH: Moldova, Romania, Slovak Rep, Bulgaria, Belarus

Social Protection: Moldova

Social Behavior Change /C4D: Poland, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, Belarus Slovak Rep.