

# Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Report No. 15

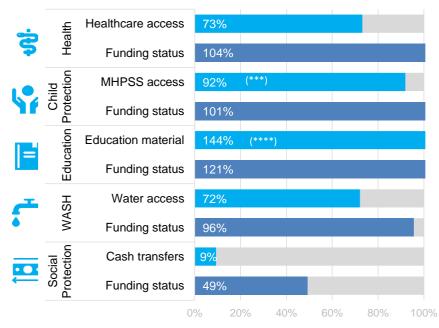


### **Highlights**

- As the war in Ukraine continues, fighting has intensified in the east and over 7.13
  million people are internally displaced. UNICEF has continued to preposition
  lifesaving supplies as close to the frontline as possible.
- Since 24 February, 2,195,369 people in Ukraine have been able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or with implementing partners. In addition, 2,576,509 people have been able to access safe drinking water and 265,952 people have been reached with WASH supplies.
- Since 24 February, 919,784 children and caregivers have benefitted from mental health and psychosocial support to help them deal with the trauma of war and displacement. A total of 57,869 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 30,103 women and children have been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- Since 24 February, 288,853 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF and 336,380 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.
- 24,764 households have been reached with multi-purpose cash assistance with a total value of over US\$25.2 million.

# Situation in Numbers 3 million\* Children in need inside Ukraine 15.7 million People in need inside Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, April revision) 7.13 million Internally displaced people (IOM Rapid Survey as of May 23 2022) 1.65 million Children targeted by UNICEF response in Ukraine from March to August 2022 (HAC April 2022)

# **UNICEF Response and Funding Status**



# \*\*\* This result has been changed from 'Case management' to 'MHPSS access' to reflect the highest target of Child Protection. MHPSS stands for 'mental health and psychosocial support'.

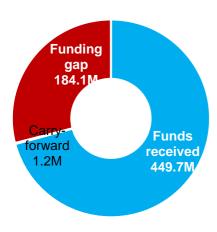
support'.

\*\*\*\*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).

# **UNICEF Appeal 2022**

US\$624 million\*\*

Funding status as of 13 June



<sup>\*</sup>Children in need is UNICEF estimation out of PIN/OCHA, April.

\*\* Revised funding requirement under Pillar 1 (Ukraine) of
UNICEF's revised HAC (April 2022). This reflects the
The figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period
due to exchange rate fluctuations, recovery cost estimates, as
well as in-process allocation of flexible funding.

### **Funding Overview and Partnerships**

UNICEF has received US\$449.7 million for its response inside Ukraine out of the US\$624.2 million total funding requirement under Pillar 1 (Ukraine) in its revised 2022 <u>Ukraine and Refugee Outflow Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)</u> appeal (March–August 2022).¹ A more detailed update on the contributions received against UNICEF's Humanitarian Appeal is available <u>here</u>.

Generous contributions have come from the people and Governments of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, 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 generated timely, and 89 per cent flexible support from the private sector including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropy partners and individual donors, with actual funds already remitted amounting to US\$430 million. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 601 businesses, 194 philanthropy partners, 103 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 SHO Partners (Netherlands), Epic Games, Akelius, Greater Kansas, Blackstone Charitable Foundation, Belgian Consortium for Emergency Situations, BP, Aeon Corporate Ltd and Co-op Deli Consumers Cooperative Union, Lund Trust, Apple, Google, ING, HSBC, Google, Binance Blockchain Charity Foundation, Capgemini, Ikea and Lego Foundation.

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs)/non-governmental organisations (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). Nearly 90 government and civil society partners have been engaged with UNICEF to respond to the critical needs of children and families across Ukraine.

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As the war in Ukraine persists, the fighting has intensified in the east; with intense fighting in Severodonetsk, Lysychansk. In southern Ukraine, the intensity of the fighting seems to have decreased notably since last week in Mariupol. Local authorities in Mariupol (Donetsk *oblast*) recently warned that poor sanitary conditions linked to the lack of drinking water and a non functioning sewage system could potentially result in outbreaks of waterborne diseases, including cholera, in the coming months. Over 7.13 million people are currently internally displaced in Ukraine. The humanitarian community is also looking at winterization preparedness.

The ongoing fighting has continued to hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the population remaining in certain areas. UNICEF has continued to deliver and preposition lifesaving supplies as close to the frontline as possible, but lost access to Lyman and Severodonetsk last week.

# 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.

- The Child Protection Cluster, in cooperation with the Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility and a mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) specialist, reached 379 participants, including 120 state social services representatives, with online and offline training in psychosocial support (PSS) for children and families in humanitarian settings.
- <u>Nutrition Cluster:</u> Training material on infant and young child feeding for frontline workers and updated guidance for mother and baby spaces<sup>2</sup> were translated. The guidance for organizations supporting the feeding of children aged 6 months to 2 years in the context of the Ukraine crisis was provided for cluster partners with support from the Global Nutrition Cluster.
- The WASH Cluster: As of 26 May, the cluster has reached 3.1 million people with critical WASH services, out of the targeted 8.7 million. Of the people reached, the majority (2 million) benefitted from safe drinking water while 1 million were reached with hygiene support and the rest with sanitation.

Three-zone humanitarian response strategy: UNICEF continues a zonal differentiated approach to its humanitarian response in Ukraine. In the east (Zone 1), where humanitarian corridors and access constraints remain, UNICEF is using rapid response teams and inter-agency humanitarian convoys, and engaging municipalities, regional and local administrations and civil society partners to implement its response. Supplies are also prepositioned therein to support

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nutrition Cluster partners have established mother and baby spaces where caregivers of infants and young children can access support for feeding and caring for their children and themselves while on the move.

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 engaging local authorities (regional, municipal) and CSOs to implement its humanitarian response. Since the war escalated, UNICEF has also increased its response capacity with personnel in Lviv, Kyiv, Dnipro, Kropyvnytskyi, Donetsk, Luhansk, Vinnytsia, and other areas within Ukraine.

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

Priority locations for RRM have been revised for the following: Kramatorsk, Slovyansk, Bakhmut and surroundings, Kostiantynivka (Donetsk *oblast*), Lysychansk (Luhansk *oblast*), Zmiyiv (Kharkiv *oblast*), Huliay-Pole and surroundings (Zaporizhzhia *oblast*), Kryvy Rih, Zelenodolsk (Dnipropetrovsk *oblast*). In coordination with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian OCHA, most of these locations will be prioritized for interagency convoys planned for 17–30 June 2022.

- 300 metric tons (MT) of lifesaving RRM supplies were sent to Slovyansk, Druzhkivka, Kostiantynivka, Pokrovsk, Kramatorsk (Donetsk *oblast*), Zelenodolsk (Dnipropetrovsk *oblast*) and Luhansk Regional State Administration for prepositioning and further crossline movement with local volunteer initiatives. The supplies included potable water, water filters, purification tablets, hygiene kits for families and people with disabilities, interagency emergency health kits, midwifery and obstetric kits, nutrition rations, and recreation kits.
- An RRM mission to Kryvy Rih and Soviivka village (Dnipropetrovsk oblast) evaluated the efficiency of previously provided assistance, meet with partners on the ground, and delivered 40MT of RRM supplies to the local branch of the Ukrainian Red Cross. Around 70,000 internally displaced people were reported to stay in Kryvy Rih as of 10 June, with most not having access to enough humanitarian assistance and local-level services. Another community of internally displaced people, comprising 200 households to date and relocated from Donetsk oblast to Sofiivka village, received protection and hygiene supplies including those for people with disabilities.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**Health and Nutrition:** Since 24 February, 2,195,369 people in Ukraine have been 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:

- Critical midwifery, obstetrics, surgical, medical and first aid kits, and diagnostic and treatment equipment were
  distributed to 42 health care facilities and shelters, including 12 maternity houses (perinatal centres) and 22
  children's hospitals in all regions expect Donetsk, Lugansk and Kherson, which are hard-hit *oblasts* and face
  logistical and service delivery challenges. A total of 4,928 newborn kits<sup>3</sup> were also distributed to maternity houses
  and perinatal centres.
- The first delivery of procured cold chain equipment (5,186 vaccine refrigerators and freezers) arrived in Ukraine and will be installed in 3,100 routine vaccination points in 22 out of Ukraine's 25 regions
- UNICEF also continued to support HIV-affected children and families,<sup>4</sup> working with the Centre for Public Health on a monitoring system to ensure better access to HIV and prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT) services for children, mothers and pregnant women in Ukraine and abroad, and prevent potential displacement-induced interruption of treatment. UNICEF supported 338 HIV-positive pregnant women with improved access to health facilities and humanitarian aid and 217 pregnant women received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Donetsk. UNICEF also started the procurement of HIV laboratory supplies.
- Eight ventilators, patient monitors (8), pump suction (8), and infusion pumps (8) were procured for Donetsk. UNICEF continued to support affected children and families in Donetsk, including internally displaced people from other cities in Donetsk. A distribution plan was submitted to support families to cover approximately 2,500 children aged 1–3 years with diapers for three months. UNICEF-supported health services were expanded to 10 oblasts, including Donetsk A total of 2,071 adults (898 women and 170 men) and children (461 girls, 452 boys), including 37 children with disabilities, were able to benefit from improved access to community-based health care, primary health care, and MHPSS services via mobile teams and offline and online counselling.
- Four online capacity building events for healthcare workers on breastfeeding, paediatrics and emergency care during wartime were conducted, reaching more than 130,000 people on Facebook and receiving 1,500 views on YouTube. Six supportive supervision events were conducted for 47 health care workers who visit collective centres for the internally displaced in Lviv, Ternopil, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions and provide counselling on vaccination. Close to 3,000 consultations have been provided to date by the participating health care professionals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consisting of all the necessary items a baby needs in the first month of life such as diapers, clothes, and hygiene supplies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> UNICEF and the Centre of Public Health started identifying gaps in HIV and PMTCT services all over Ukraine. Overall 12,1124 HIV positive patients including 357 pregnant HIV-positive women and 3,211 HIV-affected children are registered and known to AIDS facilities by April/May 2022 after the health system was disrupted by the war. There are also 3,048 HIV-positive patients and 19 HIV-positive children officially registered in Ukrainian AIDS facilities as internally displaced from the war. Comparing to pre-war data, there is considerable loss of patients. ARV treatment and laboratory monitoring have been partially available for several months, and in several regions are not available because of logistical challenges. Data from non-government controlled areas is unavailable.

- In framework of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Reproductive Health in Crisis Situations, UNICEF provided all antenatal clinics in Poltava and Poltava Perinatal Centre with disposable gynecological kits to improve women's access to safe gynecological services.

Child Protection: Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached a total 919,784 children and caregivers to help them deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. A total of 57,869 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 30,103 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response services.

During the reporting period:

- 63 Rapid Response Multidisciplinary Teams (mobile teams<sup>5</sup>), which provide outreach to war-affected families and children in 13 regions of Ukraine reached more than 50,000 beneficiaries (including 8,000 online) with integrated services. More than 60 per cent of beneficiaries, including 1,000 children, were referred to specialized health, social and legal services.
- 7,051 children including 500 children with disabilities received PSS services through 24 child-friendly spaces.
   Around 5,000 children and their caregivers were provided with humanitarian case management and supplies.
   Printed support materials on PSS, GBV/violence against children risk mitigation, Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) and other protection issues were distributed to 9,800 beneficiaries including 2,000 children.
- 2,000 beneficiaries, including 600 children, in eastern Ukraine (Donetsk and Luhansk regions) were reached
  with emergency PSS and multi-purpose cash assistance. In addition, 500 families with children, including
  children with disabilities, continued to receive services within humanitarian case management, including
  referral to external specialized assistance.
- 227,818 children and caregivers in western and central Ukraine benefited from PSS, including in PSS activities that were combined with sports, art and other activities within the PORUCH project, which connects psychologists with parents and teens across Ukraine, offering offline and online sessions to help them deal with the trauma of war
- More than 1,500 professionals, including psychologists, educational professionals, judges, legal aid practitioners and advocates, enhanced their capacities to provide PSS.
- Around 206,000 parents/caregivers received PSS materials and messages developed by UNICEF online and built their capacity to support children in distress.
- 360 mobile team professionals and humanitarian workers were trained on PSS and prevention of sexual
  exploitation and abuse (PSEA). In addition, 715 social workers and community-based professionals gained
  skills and knowledge on child safeguarding policies, humanitarian case management and referrals, needs
  assessment, and service provision for children with disabilities and developmental delays as well
  as prevention of violence against children.
- The UNICEF-supported national toll-free Child Helpline and a hotline for the social workforce are providing online consultations to children, caregivers and youth. In reporting period, 16,899 calls were received, including 13,589 from children, and more than half (54 per cent) of the calls were referred to social protection centres, the police, legal aid services, mental health service providers, and NGOs.

**Education:** As of 9 June, according to the Ministry of Education and Science, more than 2,900,000 children completed the academic year. In certain schools in 21 regions, the education process is continued via a distance or blended learning modality. Kindergartens are operating in face-to-face or blended modality in 20 regions while in other regions kindergartens are closed.

Since 24 February, 288,853 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and 336,380 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

UNICEF continues supporting digital education in Ukraine through the All-Ukrainian School Online platform. Together with partners, UNICEF is enhancing the technical and accessibility features of the online platform and developing video content for Grades 5 to11.

In the framework of the All-Ukrainian Online Schedule, more than 136,500 children benefitted from the video classes during the reporting period. The video classes are designed according to the national curriculum and are provided online in live or pre-recorded formats.

UNICEF and a partner have continued building the capacity of preschool teachers through online and offline training on MHPSS, the learning through playing approach, and EORE. More than 1,100 preschool teachers were trained through this programme and have reached more than 11,200 children in Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Kyivska, Sumska, and Kirovohradska *oblasts*.

Non-formal learning activities were organized for 490 children in 115 locations, including Spilno Spots, across Lvivska, Ternopilska, and Ivano-Frankivska *oblasts*. Moreover, around 180 children benefitted from workshops and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Mobile teams composed of a social worker, psychologist, lawyer and nurse provide psychosocial support, legal support, GBV response services, humanitarian case management and referrals to other protection services.

masterclasses on scientific topics, which were organized by UNICEF and a partner organization in Lvivska oblast.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for 2,576,509 people, mostly through support to the water companies with water treatment chemicals and equipment but also through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centers and other key locations. In addition, 265,952 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

UNICEF continued supporting *vodokanals* (water utility companies) in Kharkiv and Kryvyi Rih with water treatments chemicals, ensuring access to safe drinking water for residents in both cities. UNICEF also provided water treatment units to Mykolaiv *vodokanal* as the city is experiencing safe water shortages due to constant shelling. Support with water treatment chemicals was also provided to Voda Donbasu, which is struggling to provide safe water to the residents of Donetsk *oblast* in the middle of hostilities. Zhytomyr *vodokanal* was also supported with boiled salt and coagulant deliveries.

During the reporting period UNICEF delivered 157,185 packs of baby diapers to nine regions, helping to improve access to critical hygiene supplies for families covering approximately 157,000 children under 5 years. Distribution is ongoing with support of implementing partners, volunteers, healthcare facilities and local government.

To improve infection prevention and control and cleaning practices, 200 institutional hygiene kits were handed over for further distribution to collective centres in Uman, Kropyvnytskyi and Lviv. To improve the capacity of the state counterparts in monitoring water quality, UNICEF donated 50 field portable water test kits to the Centre for Public Health. This equipment will be used by 50 monitoring teams to control water quality in Zhytomyrska, Chernihivska and Kyivska *oblasts*.

UNICEF and partners also continued to provide WASH and dignity kits, hygiene kits for people with special needs, and other hygiene supplies covering the needs of 24,686 people in Cherkaska, Odeska, Mykolaivska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, Lvivska, Kirovohradska and Ternopilska *oblasts*.

UNICEF continued water trucking in Kharkiv and Avdiivka, supporting access to safe water for the population with limited access to water supply due to ongoing hostilities.

UNICEF provided a water tank to the hospital in Donetsk so that 2,500 patients and personnel would have an uninterrupted supply of water. In addition, 1,693 people with special needs, mostly women, benefitted from hygiene kits, diapers, sanitary sheets and wet wipes in Donetsk and Mariupol. Bottled water and water canisters were provided to the residents of Mariupol, Volnovakha, Svitlodarsk, Horlivka and Lyman, improving access to water for 18,382 people. Noting the potential risk of waterborne diseases in Mariupol and other areas with significant infrastructure damage, UNICEF continues to preposition WASH supplies that can prevent outbreaks close to the lines of contact.

Finally, UNICEF installed water towers in three settlements and rehabilitated WASH facilities in five educational institutions in Donetsk, improving access to water and sanitation for 2,112 residents in Kalmiuskyi and Donetskyi rayons.

**Social Protection:** A total of 24,764 households were reached with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) with a total value of US\$ 25,241,599. These included a total of 123,820 individuals reached (out of whom 76,148 were children - 47 per cent girls, 53 per cent boys). A total of 13,114 individuals with disabilities were also reached.

UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Policy have agreed on a new and expanded eligibility criteria for MPCA, which will go live on 15 June 2022. This will include households with three or more children and households with children living with disabilities<sup>6</sup>, thus reaching an estimated total of 265,000 households.

UNICEF was assigned the technical co-lead of the thematic team on linking humanitarian cash assistance with social protection systems, which operates within the frameworks of the Cash Working Group.

UNICEF conducted a rapid telephone survey in areas under military action, to better understand how MPCA beneficiaries can use the funds received. The survey revealed that: 85 per cent of respondents said they could cash out the assistance received by UNICEF; 93 per cent said shops and markets in their location are still operational; and 74 per cent said they have full access to essential goods and services. All respondents said that the UNICEF cash assistance was adequate in meeting their essential needs.

Influencing Social Behaviour: The roll-out of the Spilno Child Spot network continued across the country, with one of the latest spots opening in Bucha and Hostomel during International Day for Protection of Children on 1 June. A thematic edutainment event was hosted at Spilno Child Spots on 1 June, with 10,000 children and caregivers attending the event in 10 distinct locations, including Lviv, Poltava and Uzhhorod. Focused around a large colouring sheet on children's rights, the event's programme included multiple edutainment and learning activities for children of different ages.

On 1 June, together with the Ministry of Education and State Emergency Service of Ukraine, UNICEF also conducted interactive online lessons for school students featuring Ukrainian singers and a technical expert from the State Emergency Service. As a result, 10,000 children joined and participated in online Zoom lessons and more than 24,000 people watched the lessons on Facebook.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> These were already among the eligibility criteria but initially, there were some sub-criteria such as with families with three or more children, at least one child had to be an infant. This sub-criteria has been agreed with the Ministry of Social Policy to remove to expand the overall eligibility criteria.

UNICEF launched a summer space for children, 'Spilno Creative Camp', on 5 June in Zakarpattia, in partnership with the local government. Designed to strengthen social cohesion between internally displaced people and host communities in the region, the Spilno Creative Camp is a cross-sectoral platform that will host other programmes, including PORUCH. A total of 434 children participated in the activities, including 192 internally displaced and 242 local children. Additionally, three groups of 76 children were selected to participate in the main programme for three weeks, where they will learn more about health, nutrition and environment-related topics.

To increase routine immunization rates in the areas receiving internally displaced people, a community engagement project has been launched in five regions, including Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Uzhhorod and Chernivtsi. In the first week, 50 community mobilizers, recruited among internally displaced health workers, have visited 186 internally displaced centres and have provided face-to-face counselling on routine immunization to 1,979 caregivers.

The production and dissemination of social and behaviour change (SBC) content on a range of topics, including child protection and health, has continued and reached 9 million social media users in total (cumulative reach). An <u>online course</u> on nutrition for primary school students was launched in the reporting period, while a series of information sessions were delivered to 1,700 schoolteachers.

The NUMO platform on early childhood development has been launched with updated content for caregivers of children aged 3-to-6 years. In addition, 150 preschool children attended an online early learning session with NUMO kindergarten teachers, and five new episodes have been released on both Facebook and YouTube.

The implementation of the SBC campaign on unaccompanied and separated children, aimed at preventing illegal adoption, trafficking and exploitation of children affected by the war in Ukraine, continued and reached 4.5 million people in the reporting period. Additionally, a website on child protection during the war time was launched jointly with the Ministry of Social Policy.

Through a coordination mechanism established in the reporting period, communication professionals from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and Science have started regularly developing official communication materials in response to the information needs of the caregivers, identified through UNICEF's social listening mechanism. In total, seven explainers and publications have been released on official government pages, including on vaccination of internally displaced people and routine immunization abroad.

In the area of accountability to affected populations (AAP), the UNICEF hotline provided more than 32,000 consultations in the reporting period. Independent observations have also concluded at Spilno Child Spots and feedback provided to the administrators to improve the quality of both space and service.

### **Supply & Logistics**

Since 24 February, US\$28.4 million worth of supplies have been received in UNICEF warehouses (Lviv, Dnipro, Kyiv and Katowice). Of these, US\$23.3 million have been dispatched to partners and through warehouse-to-warehouse transfers in Ukraine.

For the reporting period, US\$5.7 million worth of health (67 per cent), WASH (30 per cent), child protection (2 per cent) and education supplies (2 per cent) were dispatched to UNICEF partners across the country, equivalent to 903.2 MT.

The stock status is at US\$9.1 million (health: 32 per cent; WASH: 41 per cent; education: 18 per cent; child protection: 9 per cent). The current supply pipeline from Turkey remains busy with mainly WASH supplies. UNICEF is coordinated with the WASH Cluster and with Health sector partners to provide additional distribution channels/last mile distribution of diapers and hygiene kits.

### **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 is a selection of communication materials produced in the reporting period:

### **Human interest stories**

Children underground: 100 days of war in Ukraine

Ukrainian teenagers volunteer online, giving people hope and relief

Teen picks up pieces after shell attack in Ukraine

Twin boys rebuild shattered childhoods in Ukraine

Eight years of pain and horror in the life of a Ukrainian girl

War destroys dreams of young Ukrainian footballer

A family that fled the city after crossing the last bridge finds refuge

Children's singing, louder than bombs

During the war, Kyiv volunteers help children forget their fears

**Press releases** 

UNICEF: 100 days of war in Ukraine have left 5.2 million children in need of humanitarian assistance

Gifts for participants in an online mine safety lesson

UNICEF is to invest in comprehensive solutions for children in Zhytomyr region

The NUMO preschool development platform is being expanded and updated

Ukrainian children, with the support of UNICEF, created the largest colouring book about their rights

### Next SitRep: 1 July 2022\*

\*NB - Sitrep frequency will move to every two weeks from June

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### Annex A: Programme Results (01 March–10 June 2022)

			UNICEF and IPs Response			
Sector   Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 target	Total results	Change ▲ ▼	
Health		12.1 million people				
# children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total		3,000,000	2,195,369*	115,007 ▲	
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total		1,500,000 <sup>7</sup>	-	-	
Nutrition <sup>8</sup>		0.6 million people				
# pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total		150,000	3,540	3,540 ▲	
# children 0-23 months receiving the relevant nutrition services	Total		100,000	NA	-	
WASH		13 million people				
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total		3,570,000	2,576,509	442,174 ▲	
# people reached with critical WASH supplies	Total		1,500,000	265,952*	113,605 ▲	
Child Protection		2.1 million of	2.1 million children			
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support <sup>9</sup>	Total		1,000,000	919,784	307,040 ▲	
# children who have received individual case management	Total		20,000	57,869	5,650 ▲	
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions	Total		100,000	30,103	13,336 ▲	
Education <sup>10</sup>		3.6 million people				
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 M	800,000	336,380	148,535 ▲	
	Boys			113,437	58,822 ▲	
Hafaida and have benefiting from a conditad	Girls			216,051	89,713 ▲	
# of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials	Total	3.3 M	200,000	288,853*	-	
# children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education	Total	3.3 M	50,000	24,078	2,495 ▲	
Social Protection						
# households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total		265,000	24,764	18,241 ▲	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> UNICEF is discussing immunization of children with the Ministry of Health, including vaccine procurement (polio and measles); these discussions have included Supply Division colleagues on vaccine procurement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The indicators for nutrition will need to be revised; most of what UNICEF is doing is technical support to partners on infant and young child feeding and key messaging to caregivers; and provision of commodities like LNS, infant formula, baby food etc. to support the prevention of malnutrition, which are not clinical services as per the indicator measure. In the case of iron supplementation for pregnant women, while UNICEF has provided iron supplements to health counterparts, as per national protocols in Ukraine, iron supplementation is only given to pregnant and lactating women who are diagnosed with aenemia for treatment; not as a prevention.

<sup>9</sup> The counting of numbers of children and caregivers accessing MHPSS is being reviewed by UNICEF Ukraine as per the IASC guidance on community-based MHPSS in emergency settings (2019), which has a broader view on access to MHPSS services that includes online, social channels, as well access to messages on MHPSS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 3,6 million is the overall education sector need, including 3.3 million children.

Cross-sectoral				
# people reached through messaging on access to services	Total	10,000,000	7,000,000	-
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Total	530,000	117,165***	-

<sup>\*</sup>This result is calculated based on the delivery of supplies from UNICEF to implementing partners.

\*\*This figure includes some previous results which were only reported this week.

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

# Annex B: Funding Status as of 13 June<sup>11</sup>

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 lifesaving supplies in Ukraine. Continued, flexible contributions mean that UNICEF and partners can act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs are greatest.

Sector	Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap		
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	In US\$	%
Health and Nutrition	83,900,000	87,645,331	8,396	0	0%
WASH	94,500,000	89,961,030	358,67	4,180,300	4%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	59,300,000	59,165,692	687,566	0	0%
Education	31,400,000	37,766,279	121,659	0	0%
Social Protection	355,149,430	175,179,972	0	179,969,458	51%
Total	624,249,430	449,718,305	1,176,291	184,149,758	29%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.