UNICEF Response and Funding Status

**UNICEF Appeal 2022**

US$624 million**

**Funding status as of 27 June**

- **Funds received**: 475.7M
- **Carry-forward**: 1.7M
- **Funding gap**: 147M

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**Highlights**

- **As the war in Ukraine persists**, fighting continues in the east, with more than 6 million people internally displaced. Several cities throughout the country experienced missile strikes during the reporting period.
- **Since 24 February**, more than 3,270,846 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. In addition, 2,592,339 people were provided with access to safe drinking water and 354,104 received critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies.
- **Since 24 February**, UNICEF-supported mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions have reached a total 1,145,019 children and caregivers while 58,696 children and their families have been benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. Additionally, 36,605 women and children have so far 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 395,042 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

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**Situation in Numbers**

- **3 million**
  - Children in need inside Ukraine
- **15.7 million**
  - People in need inside Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, April revision)
- **6.27 million**
  - Internally displaced people (IOM Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, General Population Survey, Round 6, 23 June 2022)
- **1.65 million**
  - Children targeted by UNICEF response in Ukraine from March to August 2022 (HAC April 2022)

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*** 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.

****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$475.7 million for its response inside Ukraine out of the US$624.2 million total funding requirement under Pillar 1 (Ukraine) in its revised 2022 Ukraine and Refugee Outflow Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal (March–August 2022). A more detailed update on the contributions received against UNICEF’s Humanitarian Appeal is available here.

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 88 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$490.1 million. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 620 businesses, 203 philanthropy donors, 108 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 BP, Epic Games, ING Netherlands, Capgemini, Visa International, Lego Foundation, Google, Axa, Hitachi, Heartland, Formula One, Daichi Sank, United Internet, Action, Ericsson, BMW, Daimler Trucks, Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix and Olam Group, SHO Partners, Akelius, Blackstone Charitable Foundation, Aeon Corporate Ltd and Co-op Deli Consumers Cooperative Union, Lund Trust, Apple, Google, ING, Binance Blockchain Charity Foundation and Ikea.

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, fighting continues in the east with intense fighting in Lysychansk. Missile strikes have occurred in numerous locations across the country. Major air strikes with casualties happened in the capital city of Kyiv and at a shopping centre in the city of Kremenchuk.

According to the Round 6 IOM Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, around 6,275,000 people are currently internally displaced in Ukraine. This represents a decrease of nearly 900,000 internally displaced people (12 per cent) since 23 May, a second consecutive reduction in the number of internally displaced people within Ukraine since 24 February 2022. In addition, there is a sharp increase in the estimated number of returnees to 5,547,000 (24 per cent more than in the Round 5 survey: 4,481,000). The return dynamics are rapidly increasing, though 12 per cent (an estimated 666,000) of returnees may consider leaving their homes once again due to the war. The majority (74 per cent, estimated 4.1 million) indicate that they intend to stay.

UNICEF and humanitarian partners are analyzing the latest data to inform scale-up of response priorities and planning, looking at geographic dispersion of population movement and coverage versus gaps therein, and are additionally using this information to inform winter preparedness.

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, the Social Protection sub-group under the Cash Working Group and the Maternal Child Health Care sub-group under the WHO-led Health Cluster.

- **The Child Protection Sub-Cluster** conducted a field trip to Kyiv region and Dnipro. In Kyiv region, sub-cluster representatives met with the local Service for Children’s Affairs in Bucha and with a headmaster of a heavily damaged school in Gostomil. The need for psychosocial support (PSS) for children, parents and teachers was highlighted, as many are very traumatized, having lost loved ones. The sub-cluster coordinator met with heads of the Dnipro regional centre for social services and the Service for Children’s Affairs to discuss the establishment of the Dnipro area coordination.

- **Nutrition Cluster:** UNICEF delivered the first batch of breastmilk substitutes for 1,250 children under 1 year to the cluster partner. UNICEF is also responding to further requests from other partners. Training on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) in emergencies for programme managers will take place from 4 to 8 July.

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1 The revised inter-agency appeal covers March–August 2022; the UNICEF HAC for Ukraine was revised accordingly to reflect UNICEF’s proportion of the revised inter-agency Flash Appeal targets and requirements.
3 Ibid.
4 Ibid.
• The WASH Cluster: A permanent national-level WASH Cluster coordinator is now in position in Ukraine. The cluster has started work on a preparedness and response plan for acute watery diarrhea in collaboration with the Health Cluster. National information systems related to WASH non-food items and vodkanal requests for support have been rolled out and are being used, helping to improve services based on feedback. Similarly, municipal-level data collection on WASH needs in collective centres is ongoing. The results will be combined with other related datasets for analysis during the next reporting period. National working groups continue to advance, and during the reporting period, finalized a gender tip sheet and water quality standards, both of which are available on the WASH Cluster website. At the sub-national level, all three sub-national clusters now have coordinators in position. The coordinators are working with the national level to ensure linkages and identify relevant support needs to strengthen local-level coordination.

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, intense and sustained conflict, 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 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)

• An inter-agency convoy to Kramatorsk and Slovyansk (Donetsk oblast) was organized with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), the World Food Programme (WFP) and international NGOs on 20 June. Eighty metric tons of protection, nutrition and WASH supplies were handed over to social protection departments of consignee municipalities for further distribution to the most vulnerable families with children and people with disabilities.

• As a part of RRM missions to prioritized hard-to-reach areas, life-saving health supplies were delivered to Kharkiv (Kharkiv oblast); Slovyansk, Kramatorsk, Kostiantynivka, Druzhkivka, Siversk (Donetsk oblast); and Vasylivka, Apostolove and Kryvy Rih (Dnipropetrovsk oblast). The supplies included hygiene kits, contingency water stock, inter-agency, midwifery and first aid kits, and nutrition items for pre-positioning in case the geographical areas become inaccessible.

• Following the needs assessment conducted in Dnipro city (Dnipropetrovsk oblast), essential medical equipment, consumables and medicines (including kits, nutrition supplies, monitors, oxygen concentrators) were delivered to Dnipropetrovsk Regional Hospital and Rudneva Mother and Child Centre, which serve as emergency referral facilities for critically injured children relocated from Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.

• Emergency newborn kits were provided to Zaporizhzhia and Kharkiv health authorities for further distribution to families, along with basic baby hygiene supplies.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, 3,270,846 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:

• 1,406 newborn kits were distributed to maternity houses and perinatal centres.

• 30,000 mattresses were shipped to regional healthcare facilities and shelters.

Health activities with an emergency component for the conflict-affected population in Donetsk continue. The delivery of medical kits, based on Health Cluster recommendations was completed. Ten kits were handed over to the residents of Volnovakha district (Dokuchaevsk hospital). The procurement of midwifery and obstetrics kits (as per UNICEF standard) for essential newborn care was completed and obstetrics kits will soon be delivered in several batches.

Child Protection: Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached 1,145,019 children and caregivers to help them deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. A total of 58,696 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 36,605 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 reached more than 30,000 beneficiaries (4,500 online) with integrated services, including 20,262 adults and 10,384 children. More than 60 per cent of beneficiaries,

5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | HumanitarianResponse
6 Supplies include protection (recreation/ECD kits), nutrition (high energy biscuits, emergency food ration (BP5), WASH supplies (hygiene and dignity kits/non-food items).
7 Consisting of all the necessary items a baby needs in the first month of life such as diapers, clothes, and hygiene supplies.
including 589 children, were referred to specialized health, social and legal services. A total of 12,818 beneficiaries (1,562 online), including 9,114 adults and 3,704 children, were reached with child protection information. In addition, 1,151 beneficiaries (369 online), including 915 adults and 236 children, received information on how to mitigate the risk of violence against children and GBV. Some 454 beneficiaries who experienced violence were referred to PSS, health, social work or justice/law enforcement services while 6,502 beneficiaries benefited from information and programming to respond to GBV and violence against children. Capacity building for mobile team professionals was expanded to cover topics on nutrition orientation (140 participants), counseling (167 participants) and medical first aid (153 participants). Training on prevention of GBV, violence against children and humanitarian case management are currently underway.

- 225,235 children, parents and caregivers, including 4,203 children with disabilities, were reached with PSS, supplies and other protection services through 24 Spilno Child Spots, mobile teams, social service staff, group supervision, helpline counselling and peer-to-peer support sessions. UNICEF continued to provide protection services to more than 2,100 beneficiaries affected by hostilities including 1,400 children. In addition to this, UNICEF supported the provision of psychological counselling to 129 local professionals involved in the emergency response, to prevent burnout.
- 500 professionals (psychologists, educational professionals, judges, legal aid practitioners, advocates and others) were trained to provide PSS to children and caregivers, including specialized psychological aid to child victims of violence and children in contact with the law. Some 14,860 children and caregivers from all regions of Ukraine benefited from the enhanced capacity of these professionals.
- 165,000 parents and caregivers received PSS material and messages, developed by UNICEF, helping to build their capacity to support children in distress and to address their own stress.
- The Ministry of Social Policy and UNICEF signed a memorandum of understanding for the protection of displaced children and promotion of the best interest assessment,⁸ including for unaccompanied and separated children.

A campaign called ‘A child is not alone’ was launched - Дитина не сама | Інструменти з турботи (msp.gov.ua). As of the end of June, around 20,600 families have indicated that they want to foster unaccompanied and separated children. After screening, the selected families are trained and certified as foster care families. UNICEF ensures an integrated response based on the individual plans for 13,000 children.

**Education:** Since 24 February, 288,853 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF and 395,042 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science, UNICEF provided 5,050 laptops to teachers whose schools were destroyed by the war. The provision of laptops will help educators communicate effectively with students and resume distance learning in the autumn.

UNICEF continues to support the development and coordination of the National Multi-Subject Test (NMST) in the framework of the 2022 admission campaign. More than 150,000 applicants have confirmed their participation in the NMST. The design of the NMST includes accessibility features in order to meet the needs of children with disabilities. UNICEF and a partner also provided online practice activities and materials to more than 45,000 children to better prepare them for the NMST.

During the reporting period,

- UNICEF delivered 203 early childhood development (ECD) kits, 16 recreation kits, and 135 school-in-a-box kits to kindergartens, schools, inclusive resource centres, youth centres and other locations. More than 22,000 children and adolescents benefitted from these supplies in Kyiv, Chernihivska, Chernivetska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, and Zakarpatska regions.
- UNICEF and partners provided online training on PSS, explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and learning through playing to 744 preschool teachers from Vinnytska, Khmelnitska, and Poltavska oblasts. The trained teachers arranged learning activities with more than 3,400 children.
- Over 1,000 children benefitted from more than 200 learning sessions organized in 115 locations in Lvivska, Ternopilska, and Ivano-Frankivska oblasts. More than 400 parents benefitted from face-to-face workshops on PSS and home learning for young children in 10 Spilno Child Spots.
- Socio-emotional activities were organized at Spilno: Meeting Points, benefitting 2,362 children in Chernihivska, Kharkivska, Kirovohradska, Poltavska, Sumskaya, and Zaporizhska oblasts. Moreover, together with a volunteering organization, UNICEF provided socio-emotional support and social cohesion activities to 433 displaced children in Lvivska oblast.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for 2,592,339 people, mostly through providing water companies with water treatment chemicals and equipment but also through

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⁸ A best interest assessment is an assessment of an individual child, designed to ensure that the child's best interests are the foremost consideration when determining what action needs to be taken to support unaccompanied and separated children.
water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres and other key locations. In addition, 354,104 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

UNICEF continued supporting vodokanals (water utility companies) in Kharkiv, Zhytomyr and Kryvyi Rih with water treatments chemicals, ensuring access to safe drinking water for the residents in these cities. In addition, a crane service truck was provided to Irpin vodokanal to support water supply system repairs.

During the reporting period, UNICEF delivered 15,967 packs of baby diapers, 800 baby hygiene kits, 5,671 hygiene kits with adult diapers, 3,040 WASH and dignity hygiene kits. 11,000 packs of sanitary pads and 458 institutional hygiene kits to Chernivetska, Donetsk, Cherkaska, Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Zaporizka, Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska, Odeska, Chernihivska, Poltavska oblasts, helping to improve access to critical hygiene supplies for 62,534 people. In addition, water filters, water tanks and chlorine tablets for water treatment were distributed together with hygiene supplies to households and institutions.

UNICEF continued to support the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) by providing water tanks, water purification tanks and water treatment plants. Equipment was handed over to SESU in Lviv and will be distributed across the country to support the emergency response.

UNICEF continued to support access to safe drinking water and critical hygiene supplies in the most conflict-affected areas. In the reporting period, bottled water and water canisters were distributed to 2,372 residents of Mariupol. Hygiene kits, baby diapers and diapers for adults were provided to 3,268 residents in Donetsk, Mariupol, Shakhtarss, Lyman and Staromykhallivka. Institutional hygiene kits were provided to health care facilities in Donetsk, Mariupol, Makivka, Horlivka and other cities in Donetsk oblast to improve infection prevention and control and cleaning practices. Overall, 13,884 people benefited from this health care facility support.

**Social Protection:** The humanitarian cash transfer programme continued providing cash assistance to households with children. On 15 June, the programme expanded the targeting criteria to reach additional households. Programme eligibility has now been extended to households with three or more children or those with at least one child with a disability. On 15 June, both remote registration and in-person registration platforms were re-opened to cash assistance applications, after a 10-day pause, which was used to finalize payments and communication to applicants who had registered prior to 6 June. For example, SMS messages acknowledging applications received have been sent out to over 150,000 households. A total of 24,764 households were reached with multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers 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 children with disabilities were also reached.9

UNICEF continues to consult with the Ministry of Digital Transformation and Ministry of Social Policy on the use of the national DIYA and Edopomoga as complementary platforms for household registration. Coordination with humanitarian actors remains a key principle of the approach. UNICEF co-leads the Cash Working Group Task Team on linking the humanitarian response with social protection. UNICEF will join the inter-agency de-duplication platform this week, connecting its database with other agencies within the Cash Working Group. Agreement with Ukrposhta (Ukraine postal service) will be finalized this week to enable unbanked households to receive cash assistance. A new partnership with a local NGO is also being finalized to support in-person registration in war-affected areas and to enhance the UNICEF system’s de-duplication capacity. Partnership agreements are being amended with two implementing partners to reinforce their capacity on de-duplication, grievance management and accountability to affected populations (AAP).

**Influencing Social Behaviour:** The roll-out of Spilno Child Spots has continued throughout the country, with more child-friendly spaces launched in central and eastern regions. One of the latest openings took place in Kropyvnytskyi and 200 spots are now operational across the country, including outdoor, indoor and mobile formats.

UNICEF, SESU, the Ministry of Reintegration of Temporary Occupied Territories, and the National Police continued to implement a behaviour change campaign on EORE. In the framework of the campaign, edutainment content (brochures with quizzes, riddles, notebooks) was developed and delivered to civil society organizations, Spilno Child Spots and SESU teams across Ukraine for further distribution at EORE sessions and community engagement activities.

The digital assets on EORE have also been widely disseminated on social media, reaching more than 3 million people through UNICEF channels only. The content released over the past weeks included three animated videos on the safety rules for people returning to areas where active hostilities had taken place earlier, as well as 10 educational videos on different types of explosives. The latter featured a popular local character, a dog called Patron known for its real-life de-mining work.

The online EORE lessons conducted by UNICEF and the government in the previous reporting period (on 1 June) reached 74,700 people online, including via Facebook, YouTube and Zoom. Additionally, 5,820 beneficiaries have been reached through face-to-face EORE sessions in their communities, delivered by SESU and UNICEF implementing partners.

During the reporting period, a campaign on unaccompanied and separated children, designed to prevent illegal adoption, trafficking and exploitation of children affected by the war, reached 10,000,000 people with the messages disseminated via seven national radio stations and a digital campaign.

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9 UNICEF is verifying and updating data on cash assistance to households and children for the reporting period.
Over 35 activities in various interactive formats were conducted for local and internally displaced children and at the UNICEF Spilno Camp in Zakarpattia. During the reporting period, camp participants learned how to create video and audio clips, and how to be journalists. Experts and mentors focused on topics such as nutrition, EORE, routine immunization and child participation. In collaboration with the local government, children organized a discussion on democracy, participation, and solidarity at Svalyava City Council.

To increase demand for routine immunization amidst the emergency, UNICEF continued face-to-face counselling at internally displaced centres and Spilno Child Spots. In total 1,561 counselling sessions were conducted and followed by a referral or appointment for vaccination. Digital content on vaccination, released in this reporting period, reached 750,000 social media users, and focused on personal stories of people who suffered from vaccine-preventable diseases.

A detailed instruction on how to apply for humanitarian cash transfers online was prepared and over 73,000 people have already watched it since 15 June. Human interest stories of beneficiaries from Chernihiv region and Mariupol who received cash transfers have been published.

In the area of AAP, the cash assistance hotline continued to provide daily consultations to beneficiaries. In addition, a feedback and complaints form is now available on UNICEF Ukraine’s official web page. Designed to inform and strengthen the response, UNICEF’s localized social listening mechanism has been used to produce four thematic social listening reports, including on mine risk, cholera and ECD.

Supply & Logistics: Procurement orders from the UNICEF Ukraine Country Office to the UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen are at US$78.8 million. Received supplies in Ukraine warehouses (Lviv, Kyiv and Dnipro) are valued at US$33.8 million. U$28 million worth of supplies have been released for distribution to implementing partners (approximately 236 consignees throughout Ukraine).

External Media: UNICEF continues to shine the spotlight on conflict-affected children and their families in Ukraine and advocate for their safety through external and internal media outlets. Media requests were responded to from German, Ukrainian, American and UK media outlets. The following is a selection of communication materials produced in the reporting period:

**Human interest stories**
Family who fled home find helping hand in Kharkiv
After weeks of living in fear, a Ukrainian family find a world of support
It's much better to be out in nature than stuck in a garage

**Video stories**
A prom amid the rubble of a school

Sonya is from Kharkiv, Ukraine. She lived underground for a month to hide from shelling.

Children who have fled Kharkiv share their dreams.

**Next SitRep: 15 July 2022**
## Annex A: Programme Results (01 March – 28 June 2022)

### Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total needs</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>12.1 million people</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,126,846*</td>
<td>931,477 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>1.500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

### Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation</td>
<td>0.6 million people</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>3,790</td>
<td>250▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children 0 to 23 months receiving the relevant nutrition services</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

### WASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total needs</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>13 million people</td>
<td>3,570,000</td>
<td>2,592,339</td>
<td>15,830 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>354,104</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>88,152 ▲</td>
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</table>

### Child Protection

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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total needs</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>2.1 million children</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,145,109</td>
<td>225,325 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children who have received individual case management</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>59,039</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,170 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>36,605</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,502 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total needs</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>3.6 million people</td>
<td>3.3 M</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>395,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials</td>
<td>3.3 M</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>288,853*</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education</td>
<td>3.3 M</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>27,030</td>
<td>2,952 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Social Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>265,000</td>
<td>24,764</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cross-sectoral

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># people reached through messaging on access to services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>7,090,000</td>
<td>90,000 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>530,000</td>
<td>117,165**</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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).

10. 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.

11. 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 anemia for treatment, not as a prevention.

12. 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.

13. 3.6 million is the overall education sector need, including 3.3 million children.
Annex B: Funding Status as of 27 June\textsuperscript{14}

With humanitarian needs still acute, the UNICEF HAC appeal reflects 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian resources received in 2022</td>
<td>Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>83,900,000</td>
<td>91,323,565</td>
<td>8,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>94,500,000</td>
<td>91,290,292</td>
<td>358,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection, GBViE &amp; PSEA</td>
<td>59,300,000</td>
<td>59,165,692</td>
<td>687,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>31,400,000</td>
<td>40,265,689</td>
<td>121,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>355,149,430</td>
<td>193,624,570</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>624,249,430</td>
<td>475,669,809</td>
<td>1,176,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{14} Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.