

Ukraine **Humanitarian Situation** Report No. 14



Highlights

- As the war in Ukraine enters its fourth month, eastern Ukraine continues to be the centre of intense fighting with lines of contact shifting, while sporadic airstrikes and missile attacks continue to be reported in multiple oblasts across central and western Ukraine; access remains constrained in Donbas regions.
- Since 24 February, 2,080,362 people in Ukraine were able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations. In addition, 2,134,335 million people were able to access safe drinking water while 152,347 people were reached with WASH supplies since 24 February.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF and partners have reached 612,744 children and caregivers with community-based mental health and psychosocial support while 52,219 children have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. Additionally, 16,767 women and children have so far have been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence response services.
- Since 24 February, 288,853 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and 187,845 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

3 million* Children in need inside

Situation in Numbers



People in need inside Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, April revision)

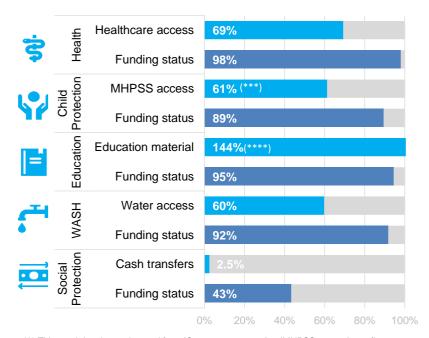
>8 million

Internally displaced people (IOM Ukraine Internal Displacement Report – General Population Survey Round 4, 3 May

🛉 🛊 1.7 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

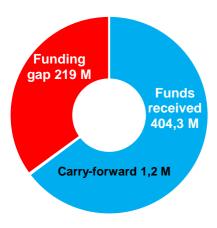
support'.

****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 20 May (US\$ million)



*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\$404.3 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</u> (HAC) appeal (March–August 2022).¹

Generous contributions have come from the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), the European Commission, and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Ongoing fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and countries offices have also generated timely and flexible support from the private sector, including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropy partners and individual donors, with actual funds already remitted amounting to US\$392 million in total. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 517 businesses, 166 philanthropy partners, 97 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). Close to 90 partners are engaged in UNICEF's response, which despite the challenging conditions, has been able to ensure humanitarian support in some of the most war-affected and hard-to-access locations.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As the war in Ukraine enters its fourth month, the fighting has intensified in the east; the push towards Kramatorsk and Sloviansk from the north and south has continued and fighting has been particularly intense in Severodonetsk and the small area of Luhansk oblast. 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 functioning sewage system could potentially result in outbreaks of waterborne diseases, including cholera, in the coming months.² The ongoing fighting has continued to hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the population remaining in certain areas. UNICEF has continued to preposition life-saving supplies as close to the frontline as possible, but lost access to 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 Sub-Cluster held a meeting dedicated to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children and families, with over 20 participants from local and international NGOs and Ukrainian state social services. The outcome of the meeting was increased awareness of the need to strengthen the response to MHPSS for children, leading to more cluster members prioritizing MHPSS and signing up for MPSS Capacity Building training next week. The sub-cluster also produced a child protection services map for Ukraine.
- The Education Cluster also held a dedicated session on the impact of war on children's development. In addition, the cluster held a Learning Spaces modalities Technical Working Group and a deep dive on summer learning activities and the adaptation/standardization of learning kits. Initial analysis from the ongoing hromada-level survey by the Institute of Educational Analytics shows 193,000 registered displaced learners across all levels, with almost a third identified as preschool learners.
- The WASH Cluster launched an online (KoBO and pdf) format for Ukrainian companies to report any
 emergency maintenance and repair needs. New maps have also been developed to show partners'
 operational presence, as well as a WASH Cluster/partner vodokanal support map and an initial map showing
 water infrastructure damage nationally. Official Wartime Water Quality Standards³ were also shared with

¹ The revised interagency appeal covers March–August 2022; UNICEF's HAC for Ukraine was revised accordingly to reflect UNICEF's proportion of the revised inter-agency Flash Appeal targets and requirements.

² OCHA - Humanitarian situation report, 19 May 2022.

³ These Ministry of Health standards are a recognition that an emergency standard was needed, otherwise humanitarian partners would have had no choice but to work outside of the official standards.

- partners during the WASH Cluster meeting. Recommendations for appropriate drinking water treatment options for use by humanitarian partners in Ukraine are also in the pipeline.
- <u>Nutrition Cluster:</u> Guidance for organizations supporting the feeding of children aged 6 months to 2 years in
 the context of the Ukraine war has been widely reviewed by members of the Infant Feeding in Emergencies
 Core Group, Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC)/GNC-Technical Alliance and approved by the Ukraine Nutrition
 Cluster and Ukraine Food Security Cluster. The Nutrition Cluster is also working on the implementation and
 modalities for training on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) in emergencies.

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)

- 60 metric tons (MT) of life-saving emergency supplies were sent to Siversk (Donetsk *oblast*) and Luhansk Regional State Administration for further crossline dispatch to areas under active fighting through local volunteer initiatives.
- 95 MT of health and WASH supplies, including potable water, water filters, purification tablets, hygiene kits for families and people with disabilities, essential medicine, midwifery and obstetric kits, were delivered to Zelenodolsk (Dnipro *oblast*), Myrnohrad, Pokrovsk (Donetsk *oblast*), Mykolaiv and Zaporizhzhia cities for prepositioning at bomb shelters and distribution to communal entities and vulnerable families with children.
- The UNICEF team in Dnipro participated in an interagency mission⁴ to Kharkiv on 20–22 May to monitor the use of medical supplies previously provided to several hospitals, meet partners on the ground, and ensure delivery of 20 MT of additional RRM supplies to the Ukrainian Red Cross local branch.
- Another RRM follow-up mission to Zaporizhzhia was carried out to monitor and adjust ongoing protection activities
 for evacuee children at the main transit point, jointly with the municipality's social services. Ten MT of WASH
 and protection supplies were also provided to newly established shelters for the internally displaced based on
 previous needs assessments and requests from local authorities. In total, 34,199 children have registered at the
 transit point since 24 February, and all of them have received UNICEF assistance via governmental and NGOs
 in Zaporizhzhia.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, 2,080,362 people in Ukraine were able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations.

During the reporting period, critical midwifery, obstetrics, surgical, medical and first aid kits, and diagnostic and treatment equipment were delivered to hubs in Kyiv, Dnipro and Odessa. These supplies are being distributed to 141 health care facilities and shelters, including 13 maternity houses (perinatal centres) and nine children's hospitals in Dnipro, Odessa, Kyiv, Zaporizhia, Kirovograd, Vinnitsa, Ternopil and Rivne regions. A total of 3,476 newborn kits⁵ (Pakunok-Poriatunok) were also distributed to maternity houses and perinatal centres.

Since April, UNICEF has been implementing a mobile health team programme in Ukraine to provide better access to community-based and primary health care for conflict-affected children and families. During the reporting period, the mobile teams reached 215 new beneficiaries, mostly children and mothers. The programme also trained 55 medical psychologists, family doctors, and paediatricians to address post-traumatic syndrome in war-affected children.

UNICEF continued to support conflict-affected children and families in Donetsk, including internally displaced people from Mariupol. During this reporting period, 678 new beneficiaries, including 142 children and 489 women received psychosocial support, medical assistance, food, water and clothes.

UNICEF also continued to support HIV-affected children and families, 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 services for children, mothers and pregnant women in Ukraine and abroad, and prevent potential displacement-induced interruption of treatment.

In addition, the medical e-voucher project in Donetsk was completed, reaching a total of 2,027 beneficiaries with medical consultations and free medicine.

26,822 children received IPV⁶ vaccination, and the vaccination campaign continues. A total of 113 vaccination points

⁴ Organized jointly with OCHA and UNDSS.

⁵ Consisting of all the necessary items a baby needs in the first month of life (diapers, clothes, hygiene supplies).

⁶ IPV is inactivated poliovirus vaccine.

received informational material on polio for parents and caregivers.

Child Protection: Since 24 February, UNICEF and partners have reached 612,744⁷ children and caregivers with community-based MPHSS to help them cope with the distressing effects of conflict and regain a sense of normalcy. A total of 52,219 children have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 16,767 women and children have so far have been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence (GBV) response services.

During the reporting period:

- 2,519 professionals were equipped with key MHPSS tools, reaching 25,190 children and caregivers with community-based MHPSS.
- 75,000 caregivers were reached online with MHPSS messages, including the common signs of psychosocial distress in children.
- 9,344 affected children and caregivers benefited with integrated protection services (including face-to-face MHPSS) through 67 multi-disciplinary child protection mobile teams.⁸ Efforts to integrate GBV response capacity in all child protection mobile teams are ongoing.
- The national toll-free child helpline provided online consultations and GBV response services to 2,239 children, including 1,507 girls. At least 1,449 children received basic case management through referral to specialized support services.
- Through the UNICEF-supported social helpline, 1,984 individuals, including 1,135 children, received individual counselling and access to information on humanitarian services.
- 2,615 conflict-affected vulnerable children, including with 1,336 children with disabilities, were identified and
 provided with MHPSS and humanitarian supplies through 22 child-friendly spaces and six child protection
 mobile teams. 488 other children reached case-management and specialized services for children with
 disabilities.
- In the Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*, UNICEF-supported MHPSS activities reached 651 individuals, including 361 children in addition to 96 other children and caregivers who benefited from case management services.

UNICEF also supported the development of oblast level emergency response plans in Zhytomyr and Lviv regions. The child protection component of these plans includes the scale-up of MHPSS services, case-management, prevention and response to violence against children and gender-based violence, as well as capacity building of the social service workforce.

Education: As of 23 May, according to the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES), schools are still using the distance learning modality to provide education in most regions across the country. Only in 5 out of 25 regions have some schools resumed face-to-face or blended learning. UNICEF continues to support the All-Ukrainian School Online, a platform recommended by the MoES for distance education.

Since 24 February, 288,8539 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF, and cumulatively, 187,845 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education (70 per cent girls and 30 per cent boys of the cumulative total). In total, 2,238 educators and volunteers were trained to provide psychosocial support, socio-emotional learning, and life skills to children. UNICEF and its partners engaged and supported 110,626 adolescents to participate in civic and volunteering initiatives for the humanitarian response.

UNICEF, the MoES, and partners trained specialists from the Ukrainian Centre for Educational Quality Assessment on the state examination campaign scheduled to take place in July 2022. It is envisaged that more than 300,000 school graduates will sit the exams (National Multi-Subject Test) in Ukraine and abroad and will have fair and equal opportunities to access tertiary education.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners trained 115 preschool teachers from Vinnytsia, Kropivnitskiy, Chernihiv, and Bucha district (Kyiv *oblast*) on the learning-through-play approach, psychosocial support, and Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE). This activity has reached over 4,600 children through face-to-face and online learning sessions.

UNICEF continues to provide non-formal education in Spilno Child Spots, reaching 600 young children with preschool learning activities over the last week.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for more than 2.1 million people, including through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres and other key locations. In addition, 152,347 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

UNICEF has continued to strengthen the capacity of the State Emergency Services of Ukraine (DSNS in Ukrainian) to provide safe water, handing over 76 collapsible water tanks, 180 boxes of purification tablets (16,000 tabs/box) and

⁷ 61 per cent of the planned target under the HAC (March–August 2022).

⁸ Nine additional child protection mobile teams were established during the reporting period.

⁹ No change in this figure from last week's Sitrep No.13 regarding the numbers of children covered with education supplies. This result is calculated based on average number of children that can be covered by early childhood development, recreation kits and/or learning materials (taking into account single-time use even though kit contents can be used multiple times, to avoid double counting of children).

340 rolls of plastic tarpaulin during the reporting period. This support will help minimize the impact of water shortages and improve daily access to safe water for over 53,700 people.

In the frontline *oblasts* of Kharkiv, Luhansk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia and Dnipropetrovsk UNICEF provided implementing partners and local authorities with life-saving WASH supplies¹⁰ for further distribution to families with children and people with disabilities. Around 13,420 people will benefit from these critical hygiene supplies.

In addition, bottled water was provided to Mykolaiv, where the population is facing water shortages due to constant shelling. UNICEF continued to truck water to Avdiivka (12,000 litres during the reporting period) and in Kharkiv (21,600 litres), ensuring availability of safe drinking water for 3,140 people in these heavily damaged cities. UNICEF also continued supporting *vodokanals* in Kharkiv and Kryvyi Rih with water treatments chemicals, ensuring access to safe drinking water for the residents of both cities. UNICEF also provided water tanks to the hospital in Donetsk so that 2,500 patients and personnel would have an uninterrupted supply of water. In addition, 386 people with special needs, mostly women, benefitted from hygiene kits, diapers, sanitary sheets and wet wipes in Donetsk and Mariupol.

Noting the potential risk of waterborne disease in Mariupol and other areas with significant infrastructure damage, UNICEF continues to preposition WASH supplies relevant for the prevention of waterborne diseases outbreaks close to the lines of contact.

Finally, UNICEF installed water towers in five settlements and rehabilitated WASH facilities in five educational institutions in Donetsk, improving access to water and sanitation for 2,648 residents in Kalmiuskyi and Donetskyi districts.

Social Protection: Encouraging progress has been made this reporting period in implementing the humanitarian cash assistance programme. To increase the programme's coverage and go beyond households with complete applications, a methodology was developed to review partially completed applications as well. A total of 31,367 individuals (19,014 children) have received cash assistance since the beginning of the programme. In total, US\$6,779,652 were distributed to 6,523 households. The social workforce mobilization initiative piloted in Zhytomyr oblast helped to register 1,800 households in the programme. An online seminar was organized for the social workforce in Kirovohrad oblast to mobilize social workers to register households with children in that oblast. In addition, a decision was made to also cover households with at least one child with disabilities and households with three or more children.

Influencing Social Behaviour: The digital content, developed to promote social and behaviour change (SBC) messages on health, hygiene, child protection, education and other topics, has reached 5,864,731 people during the reporting period. The top-performing content piece on breastfeeding during the war has gained 1.2 million views.

In collaboration with government partners, a joint SBC campaign on unaccompanied and separated children has reached 2 million people through its digital assets and content pieces with messages on the prevention of illegal adoption, trafficking, and exploitation of children affected by the war in Ukraine.

UNICEF's interactive platform on early childhood development, NUMO, has recorded a significant increase in number of users. Designed to provide caregivers with easy-to-use tools and knowledge on early learning, the platform has been visited 60,000 times in the reporting period. Overall, the number of unique users has increased by 520,000 since early March 2022.

Furthermore, 1.1 million Instagram users have been reached by SBC digital content on physical and mental health produced by experts and influencers as part of the #εαжπυεοяκніκοπυ digital campaign. In addition, 112 closed and public online physical education lessons have been delivered in the framework of the 'Move More' campaign, reaching 357,000 viewers across Ukraine.

The network of Spilno Child Spots has continued operating across the country. The daily engagement rate at every location remained at the level of 100 people per day, as children and caregivers have visited the spots to receive psychosocial support, participate in edutainment activities, health counselling, HIV counselling and testing consultations, and get referrals to local services.

The feedback mechanisms, established in previous reporting periods, have continued receiving inquiries from different population groups. The hotline on Spilno cash assistance program has received 16,939 calls in the past week.

Supply & Logistics

Since 24 February, US\$17.8 million worth of supplies have been received in UNICEF warehouses (Lviv, Dnipro, Kyiv and Katowice). Of these, US\$15.7 worth million have been dispatched to partners and through warehouse-to-warehouse transfers in Ukraine. The stock status is at US\$4.9 million. The supply pipeline remains busy with over 200 trucks expected from the UNICEF Office in Turkey in the next two weeks. Plans are ongoing to collect supplies from the Katowice warehouse in Poland, using 80 Ukrainian trucks mobilized with support from the government and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

External Media

UNICEF continues to highlight the situation of children and their families in Ukraine and advocate for their safety

¹⁰ WASH, dignity, family, baby, and hygiene kits, water purification tablets and generators.

through external and internal media outlets. The following is a selection of communication materials produced in the reporting period:

Human interest stories

- War in Ukraine leaves grieving teen traumatized
- In Ukraine, three generations flee horrors of war at home
- Providing support for children in case of emergency

Press releases

• <u>European Union contributes EURO 9 million to bolster UNICEF's lifesaving work for nearly 870,000 children affected by war in Ukraine</u>

Next SitRep: 17 June 2022*

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

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Annex A: Programme Results (01 March-22 May 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	2,080,362*	425,669** ▲	
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total		1,500,000 ¹¹	0	-	
Nutrition ¹²		0.6 million people				
# pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total		150,000	NA	-	
# children 0-23 months receiving the relevant nutrition services	Total		100,000	NA	-	
WASH		13 million p	eople			
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total		3,570,000	2,134,335	59,238 ▲	
# people reached with critical WASH supplies	Total		1,500,000	152,347*	10,806 ▲	
Child Protection		2.1 million children				
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support ¹³	Total		1,000,000	612,744	121,619 ▲	
# children who have received individual case management	Total		20,000	52,219	5,855 ▲	
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions	Total		100,000	16,767	2,083 🛦	
Education ¹⁴		3.6 million	people			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 M	800,000	187,845	600 ▲	
	Boys			54,615		
	Girls			126,338		
# of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials	Total	3.3 M	200,000	288,853*	-	

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 3,6 million is the overall education sector need, including 3.3 million children.

# children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education	Total	3.3 M	50,000	21,583	4,795 ▲
Social Protection					
# households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total		265,000	6,523	5,272 ▲
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***	-

^{*}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.

Annex B: Funding Status as of 25 May¹⁵

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

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	82,210,809	8,396	1,680,795	2%
WASH	94,500,000	86,324,301	358,67	7,817,029	8%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	59,300,000	52,336,836	687,566	6,275,598	11%
Education	31,400,000	29,554,454	121,659	1,783,887	5%
Social Protection	355,149,430	153,857,026	0	201,292,404	57%
Total	624,249,430	404,283,426	1,176,291	218,789,714	35%

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

¹⁵ Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.