



Seven-year-old Rita from Odessa, Ukraine, speaks with UNICEF staff on the last day of the school term in Chisinau, Moldova.

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Europe and Central Asia Region (ECAR)

Ukraine Situation: Refugee Response in Neighboring Countries

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 15 - 2022

13– 26 July 2022

Highlights

- As of 26 July, over 6.1 million refugees from Ukraine are recorded across Europe, with 3.7 million registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes.ⁱ
- 33 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots are operational in six countries.
- 8,515 refugees and host communities (5,943 female), including 3,653 children, were provided with access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services in Blue Dots in Moldova.
- 9,514 Ukrainian families received cash transfer in July in the Slovakia Republic.
- 25,146 people benefitted from integrated services in the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in Poland, Moldova, Slovakia, Italy and Bulgaria.
- 204,164 people reached by Scout partners in nine countries.
- 6 new Memorandum of Understanding established with Municipalities in Poland (for a total of 12).
- As of 26 July, UNICEF has \$266.4 million available against its \$324.7 million ask for the refugee response. UNICEF appreciates the generous contributions from public and private sector donors.

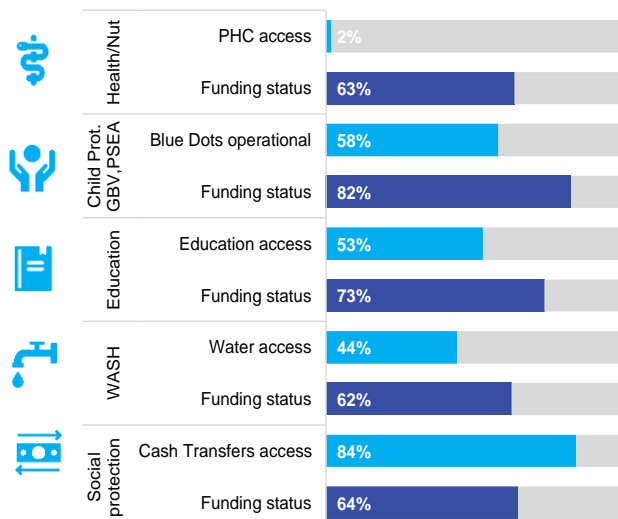
Situation in Numbers

6,102,798 millionⁱ individual refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe since 24 February 2022 (UNHCR)

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

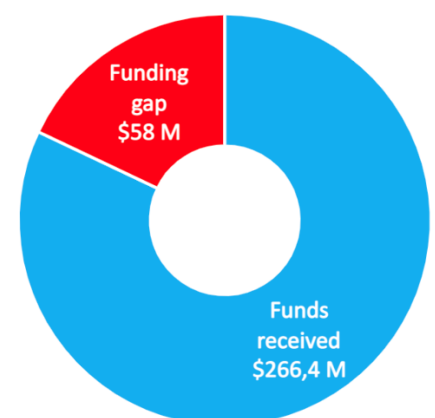
1,170,000 children to be reached by UNICEF's response in refugee hosting countries. (UNICEF HAC April 2022)

UNICEF Progress in Key Areas



UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 324.7 millionⁱⁱ

Funding Status as of 26 Julyⁱⁱⁱ (USD million)



ⁱ UNHCR. Operational Data Portal as of 26 July 2022. <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

ⁱⁱ This reflects requirement for Pillar 2 (Refugee Outflow - covering interventions in neighboring countries and beyond) under UNICEF's overall Ukraine HAC appeal of US\$ 949 million. The figures on funds received reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to exchange rate fluctuations, recovery cost estimates, as well as in process allocation of flexible funding.

ⁱⁱⁱ \$13,170,750 USD being allocated when SitRep is issued

Regional Funding Overview & Partnerships

In line with the revised Inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP)¹ and under Pillar 2 (Refugee Outflow) of the [2022 Ukraine Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) appeal](#), UNICEF is seeking US\$324.7 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of refugee children and their families fleeing Ukraine to Europe until the end of 2022. As of 26 July, UNICEF has \$266.4 million available. Continued flexible contributions will enable UNICEF and partners to act quickly and respond strategically to the greatest needs.

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

Ongoing fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices have generated timely, and 87 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\$570.9 million. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 689 businesses, 210 philanthropy partners, 114 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 Mr. Dmitry Muratov, who donated the proceeds of the sale of his 2021 Nobel Peace prize, Novo Nordisk Fonden, Pandora, William Demant Foundation, Equinor, Ericsson, H&M, Marks and Spencer, JP Morgan, Phillips 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, Foundation, Aeon Corporate Ltd and Co-op Deli Consumers Cooperative Union, Lund Trust, Apple, Google, ING, and Ikea.

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

Regional Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs



Figure 1 Cross-border movement from (in red) and back into (in yellow) Ukraine since February 2022 (UNHCR Portal). The map does not reflect the position of UNICEF on the legal status of any country, territory, or definition of any frontier.

Since the beginning of the war, on 24 February, there have been 9,866,079 registered border crossings *from* Ukraine. **Poland** remains a major entry point, with half of all border crossings from Ukraine (or 4.2 million), followed by **Hungary** (1,035,773), **Romania** (890,168), **Slovakia** (625,553), **Moldova** (548,030), and **Belarus** (16,680).²

Cross-border movements back *into* Ukraine have been steadily increasing, with 3,971,047 crossings recorded since 28 February. There have been 2,888,842 border movements from **Poland** back into Ukraine, followed by 544,546 from **Romania**, 358,402 from **Slovakia**, and 179,257 from **Moldova**.³ Movements back to Ukraine from Poland may be pendular and do not necessarily indicate sustainable returns.

As of 26 July, 6,102,798 people from Ukraine were recorded across Europe.

Beyond neighboring countries and where UNICEF has a presence, mandate, and ongoing programming, 400,559 individuals have been recorded in the **Czech Republic**, the third most frequent European Union destination country for refugees from Ukraine. **Bulgaria** has 86,950 recorded refugees, followed by **Croatia** (15,911), **Greece**

¹ UNHCR Operational Data Portal (26 July 2022). <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/92257>

² UNHCR Operational Data Portal (26 July 2022). <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/92257>

³ UNHCR Operational Data Portal (26 July 2022). This figure reflects cross-border movements (and not individuals). Movements back to Ukraine may be pendular, and do not necessarily indicate sustainable returns as the situation across Ukraine remains highly volatile and unpredictable.

(16,804), **Italy** (151,863), **Montenegro** (9,609), and **Serbia** (12,482).⁴

Humanitarian needs reported during this period vary across countries:

- In **Poland**, 3,000 registered UASC are currently being provided with protection and care in the same way as Polish children and can be referred to the Polish alternative care system.
- In some areas, kindergartens and schools are at full capacity in the **Slovak Republic**. Many Ukrainian mothers would like to work, but due to the lack of free-of-charge child-care services, they cannot take on employment.
- In the **Czech Republic**, needs among working-age refugees identified in a recent survey relate to access to pre-school education, healthcare provision, and support to the Czech language courses.
- In **Croatia**, an increase in border movements back to Ukraine is making it harder to determine the number of children expected to attend the new school year in Croatia either online or by enrolling into local schools.
- In the **Czech Republic**, the law "Lex Ukraine II," which grants a range of benefits for refugees from Ukraine, was revised to stipulate that the Government will cover health insurance for adult refugees from Ukraine for the first 150 days from the moment temporary protection has been granted. Health insurance for children and the elderly is granted without time limitation. Students between 18 and 26 years are considered dependent children and therefore do not have to pay for health insurance.
- In **Greece**, the Ministry of Migration announced the inclusion of Ukrainian nationals, beneficiaries of temporary protection, in the HELIOS Programme. Beneficiaries will be able to receive all the services of the HELIOS programme, such as integration courses in HELIOS centers throughout Greece, employment and housing support, including rent subsidy.
- In **Bulgaria**, the government accommodation scheme, which currently hosts 25,173 people, is valid until 31 August with the probability of extension until 30 September or longer, at least for the most vulnerable families.
- In **Montenegro**, access to health services is unharmonized due to an already stretched national care system. Low vaccination coverage continues to be an issue and paediatric examination and a vaccination record will be a condition for enrolment into kindergarten and schools. The schools reported pressure from children from Ukraine (56% increase in the numbers of Ukrainian children enrolled in June 2022- 277 children as opposed to 177 children enrolled in September 2021).
- In **Serbia**, the lack of systematized and detailed age, gender, and geographically disaggregated data poses challenges in outreach and effective linking of refugees with already stretched and underfunded services.

Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

Gender equality and empowerment

UNICEF is engaged in the Regional Gender Task Force to mainstream and integrate gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in refugee response, ensuring gender analysis and advocacy is available, disseminated, and utilized, including for strategic planning purposes such as development and implementation of refugee response plans.



Information dissemination



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

Social media listening

UNICEF engages in misinformation tracking and management, develops approaches and messages to address misinformation, promotes positive messages around refugees, and strengthens social cohesion in the neighboring countries. In collaboration with WHO, UNHCR, and ECDC, UNICEF created Risk Communication and Community Engagement tools to accelerate refugee health response in all receiving countries. Training guidelines were prepared for volunteer Scouts to improve the interpersonal communication skills of different audiences, including volunteers, frontline workers, and civil society partners.



⁴ UNHCR Operational Data Portal (26 July 2022). <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/92257>

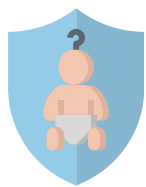


Learning and school integration

With a longer-term view of supporting inclusion in the national education systems and avoiding the creation of parallel mechanisms, UNICEF builds the foundations for policy, engagement, advice, and support to national governments. This includes access to an online education curriculum; initiatives to register and integrate children into local schools and kindergartens; support to host country education systems and working with schools in municipalities with a high concentration of refugees.

Early childhood development (ECD)

UNICEF supports ECD for refugees by (i) establishing play and learning hubs at the municipal level; (ii) adopting a cross-border approach to parenting support through promotion and amplification of the [Bebbo app](#); (iii) expanding national pre-school capacities to accommodate refugee children; and (iv) strengthening the capacity of teachers and administrators. UNICEF is working with the research company, Ecorys to conduct a situation analysis exercise (updated every two months) on ongoing and emerging ECEC national needs, responses, and good practices across host countries in support of the youngest refugee children (0-6) and their families.

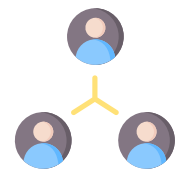


Protecting children

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

Inter-agency coordination mechanisms

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



Working with municipalities



Policy, engagement, advice, and support to national and local governments form the foundation of UNICEF response. UNICEF continues working with municipalities caring for refugee children and women by supporting access and complementing services in health, nutrition, WASH, social protection, as well as creating opportunities for youth mobilization so that basic needs are met while abiding by principles of non-discrimination in access to protection and services.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

During the reporting period, the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots provided integrated services, ranging from referrals, protection services, identification and reunification, mental health and psychosocial support, to education, health, and WASH reaching:

- 12,877 people (6,609 children, 6,268 adults), including 17 people with disabilities and 15 UASC in **Poland**.
- 2,696 people (1,302 children, 1,394 caregivers) in **Moldova**, including 43 children with disabilities, 35 UASC, and 30 cases of violence against children and GBV. In addition, 966 children (and caregivers) benefitted from MHPSS, and 1,087 children were identified as needing specialized services and referred to health, social welfare and justice services.
- 3,613 people (1,104 children) in the **Slovak Republic**.
- 3,876 people (1,900 children) in **Bulgaria**.
- 2,084 people (609 children, of which 340 were girls and 1,114 women) in **Italy**.

The National Authority for Child Rights Protection, UNICEF, and the NGO SERA Romania launched on 25 July the registration and case management application PRIMERO in **Romania**. Over 300 trained users in all counties and 47 county coordinators oversee their work and can generate county data. The platform is expected to have around 38,000 registrations until the end of the process and promises to leverage an accelerated transformation of the child protection case management from a still largely paper-based to an electronic system, thereby benefitting all children in the country in need for protection.

In **Belarus**, more than 20 psychologists, social pedagogues, specialists, and volunteers of Red Cross gained knowledge and skills on GBV against women and children, child safeguarding principles, effective communication with the family, and creating a safe and enabling environment for children and families on the move. In addition, two trainings and one supervision session were conducted for Belarus Red Cross (BRC) specialists and volunteers in Brest working at joint UNICEF-BRC information points at the border with Poland on working with migrant children with a specific focus on identifying vulnerable categories of migrants, in particular the victims of violence. A Best Interest Assessment was conducted together with UNHCR for two UASCs in the Brest region. In addition, 25 children (11 girls, 14 boys) received case management support with referrals made for specialized services in health, social welfare, and justice services; including MHPSS.

In **Poland**, in collaboration with the Lublin municipality, UNICEF agreed to launch a Service Hub (Hub Wspólnie Spilno), providing 15,000 children and parents with MHPSS activities and 111 social service professionals with capacity-building opportunities. The Lodz and Warsaw municipalities also requested UNICEF support for similar service hubs. The Krakow municipality received training on MHPSS with the introduction to a MHPSS tracking tool. In addition to working with municipalities, UNICEF continues expanding MHPSS services by entering partnerships with four additional NGOs. In collaboration with UNHCR and local partner, Empowering Children Foundation, UNICEF continued hosting bi-weekly interagency child protection sectoral working group meetings with the increasing participation of more than 20 local CSOs and international organizations, serving as a platform for information sharing and coordinating child protection response.

In the **Slovak Republic**, with the NGO Child Safety Line, around-the-clock, free of charge, and anonymous counselling has been provided through over 3,500 phone calls/chats/emails from children, youth, and adults during the reporting period. The NGO's website also provides information about available services in Ukrainian for Ukrainian-speaking persons. In partnership with UNICEF, Ipecko NGO provided 871 adults and 139 children with psychosocial counselling during this reporting period. In addition, 878 people were reached through the cooperation with the NGO Mareena, which also conducted a mapping of available services and a needs assessment of case management of children in Gabčíkovo. The team is trained and supervised by the Department of Social Work of Comenius University in Bratislava. In July, UNICEF co-organized the first in a series of PSEA workshops for implementing partners.

In the **Czech Republic**, UNICEF signed a second agreement with the NGO Romodrom to support Roma children and their families who fled Ukraine with improved access to child protection and other services. UNICEF and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) signed a work plan to improve child protection systems and ECD services. Through the NGO Dobro Rodina, support was provided for 43 evacuated children with disabilities from the residential care institutions of Ukraine and six caregivers from Ukraine who accompanied the children. The children and their caregivers are temporarily accommodated in a hotel in Prague. UNICEF is working with the NGO and the MOLSA to ensure a more sustainable solution for the accommodation and care of the children and their caregivers.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF opened the sixth Blue Dot in the Varna region. Together with UNHCR, UNICEF organized five trainings for 38 Blue Dot staff on the KOBO Collection and Monitoring Tool, which will be soon deployed in Bulgaria as part of the monitoring and reporting of the Blue Dot activities, as well as ongoing work with UASCs, violence against children, human trafficking and rights and obligations of refugees with temporary protection. Additionally, 37 frontline officers received individual supervision, coaching, and support to work with refugee children.

In **Croatia**, the Centre for Social Work Split, with support from UNICEF, is carrying out the process of identification, appointing, and monitoring of guardianships of 157 UASC currently placed in one collective center in Split (Hotel Zagreb). In addition, 10 refugee children without adequate parental care accommodated by the CSO, Something More, are under the direct supervision of the Centre for Social Welfare Samobor and their assigned guardians are employees of the center. With the support of UNICEF, the implementing partner, Society for Psychological Assistance, is providing group support through workshops for children in alternative care in Sveta Nedjelja. The Society for Psychological Assistance is also continuously providing MHPSS to children and caregivers in the Ukrainian language across Croatia, and individual supervision support to professionals and interpreters. Preparation of training for professionals in the social welfare system is underway as well as the development of MHPSS leaflets for children, caregivers and professionals assisting refugees.

In **Greece**, in partnership with the local NGO Melissa, UNICEF designed and supported an MHPSS programme, which relies on the empowerment of the Ukrainian community to lead on expanding the network of support and provide both group and individualized support to newly arrived refugees. During the reporting period, 25 women and 15 children benefitted from group sessions, dance and movement therapy, as well as individual sessions that requested more personalized support. Sessions have also been held on children's rights, focusing on a participatory and community-based approach. Children have received specialized child-care support, further facilitating the access of their mothers to the MHPSS activities.

In **Italy**, a multi-sectoral needs assessment covering key strategic areas in the country with high concentrations of people fleeing the war and at border areas has been completed, and the final report is being reviewed. During the reporting period, 16 frontline workers operating at the Blue Dot Hubs in Trieste and Tarvisio were trained in MHPSS. A total of 243 cases have been managed by Here4U, reached with individual MHPSS and legal counseling via the U-Report platform, 9 cases are still open. A promotional video in Ukrainian for the service provided by Here4U was published. Through the partnership with the NGO Refugees Welcome, five online training sessions have been completed to support

local families hosting Ukrainian women with children, and 22 new matchings between local and Ukrainian families are in place.

In **Italy**, during the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 5,025 women, girls, and boys with GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions through a mixed modality of in-person activities and online messaging on access to GBV services through the platform U-Report on the Move. Specifically, Ukrainian GBV survivors and individuals at risk hosted in hotels in Rome benefitted from vulnerability screening, PSS support, GBV-related information and case management, and were referred to relevant services in collaboration with the NGO Intersos. In Palermo, in collaboration with Penc Center, Ukrainian GBV survivors and individuals at risk were provided with case management, psychological support, and access to safe spaces. Training on Women and Girls' Safe Space (WGSS) management was co-organized with the International Rescue Committee (IRC), and the NGO Centro Penc continued during the reporting period.

In **Montenegro**, with UNICEF support, the Red Cross engaged psychologists from local communities in three municipalities who provide psychosocial support to 60 refugee children and 30 parents in need of support.

In **Serbia**, UNICEF continues to support the initiative of the City of Belgrade to establish an Info-hub as both a physical space in a central location and as a website Info hub, which has received 600 inquiries mostly related to national employment services, relocation to Serbia, and other legal rights.

Health and Nutrition

In **Poland**, upon final confirmation from the Ministry of Health (MoH), UNICEF agreed to procure additional vaccines including MMR 615,000 doses, BCG 100,000 doses and Hep B 420,00 doses, to support the on-going vaccination campaign. UNICEF delivered 50,000 auto-disabled syringes for the children's vaccination program (for polio vaccines) led by the Ministry of Health. During the reporting period, a total of 50,000 auto-disabled syringes for child vaccination program (for IPV vaccines) were procured and delivered to MoH. Around 185 children received the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines over the last two weeks.

In **Moldova**, 30 refugee adolescents were reached with psychological counseling through the UNICEF-supported 24/7 Youth Clinic Support Line (ages 10-24 years old). In partnership with CSO, Voinicel Early Intervention Center, UNICEF procured and distributed hygienic products to 26 residential institutions and 300 vulnerable families raising children with disabilities across the country, including refugees. Equipment for the neonatal intensive care unit (e.g., laryngoscopes, incubators for newborns, etc.) was procured and is being distributed to the Mother and Child Institute. In addition, UNICEF reached 90 children and 14 women with primary health care services, including routine vaccinations, medicines, diapers, and infant formula procured by UNICEF. During the reporting period, UNICEF also reached 104 caregivers with informational materials related to Infant and young child feeding and vaccination through primary health care facilities and Mother-Baby Corners.

In response to reported gaps in service provision in the **Slovak Republic** (e.g., meals at large-capacity centers are only issued to newly admitted refugees, temporary protection status only grants access to urgent healthcare, etc.), UNICEF signed an MoU with the Ministry of Health to respond to the urgent health needs of refugee children and families and strengthen health systems.

In **Romania**, UNICEF partnered with the Independent Midwives Association to support health services for 2,000 refugees in six cities until the end of 2022. An assessment is being carried out (25-28 July) in partnership with the NGO CUAMM, to identify gaps and develop a plan to strengthen the capacity of health units in three northern counties bordering Ukraine to deliver emergency health services. UNICEF also distributed online and offline short guides and flyers on nutrition and vaccination at the national level (42 County Health Authorities), including the National Institute for Public Health/Ministry of Health /WHO.

In the **Czech Republic**, UNICEF signed an MoU with the Ministry of Health to strengthen healthcare system to benefit 130,000 Ukrainian women and children with increased access to health care services (e.g., the extension of outpatient clinics and increased capacities of health care provision in two hospitals in the city of Prague) and capacity building (e.g., targeting more than 1,000 Ukrainian healthcare providers to be trained for provision of maternal and child health services, Czech language skills, and culturally appropriate communication skills to support their qualification to work as certified healthcare providers in the Czech Republic).

In **Croatia**, based on the initial need assessments, two partnerships with civil society were established to improve access to information and increase awareness on health, nutrition and responsive caregiving, local resources, and support for primary caregivers of children 0-6 years from Ukraine.

In the **Slovak Republic**, 396 children received primary health care services with provision of additional paediatrician and nurses for service delivery through UNICEF support. Infant and young child feeding counselling was provided to 31 pregnant women and mothers with children under the age of two.

Education

ECD interventions are mainstreamed across countries to help reduce or reverse the harmful effects of disruption and build resilience to help young children to thrive.

In **Poland**, 28 alternative daycare centers “Spynkas” are operational under the partnership with the Comenius Foundation for Child Development, with 840 children (647 in preschool activity group and 126 in Playgroups and 70 in drop-in centers). During the reporting period, 124 children accessed formal or non-formal education, including early learning with trained ECD animators (Ukrainian refugees). A Day Care Center in Krakow, run by the FINE Foundation, has expanded its activities to a new location providing care for 420 children to date. In addition, 78 children received early stimulation and responsive care from parents or guardians by providing psychological counseling services at the ECD Centers, and 150 children aged 3 – 6 years (80 boys and 70 girls) continue to receive early stimulation and responsive care services in playgroups. Meanwhile, in the **Slovak Republic**, UNICEF supported the opening of Play and Learning hubs in six districts of the country. Currently, 616 children (aged 0-8), 64 older children, and 532 parents and caregivers benefit from these hubs.

In **Poland**, during the month of July, the Warsaw municipality, with support from UNICEF, organized recreational activities for 1,230 Ukrainian refugee and 790 host community children to support social cohesion during the reporting period. In addition, 12,000 school children benefitted from the provision of sports clothes. Support for the municipal Summer in the City programmes enabled four cohorts to start this week, with more than 300 children participating. In partnership with the NGO Unbreakable Ukraine Foundation, 586 children were enrolled in summer camps in Warsaw, Kraków, Wrocław, and Rzeszów. The Association of Scouts organized 34 camps to support the integration of Ukrainian children and provide recreational and skills-building activities for adolescents. In total, 3,412 (1,514 boys and 1,898 girls) participated in the activities during the reporting period.

In **Moldova**, 50 refugee girls attended Girls-go-IT summer school organized by UNICEF in partnership with the Technical University of Moldova. Participants were selected during the STEAM on wheels lab, which provides ICT classes to vulnerable children, including refugees.

In **Poland**, UNICEF supported 58 kindergartens in partnership with the Warsaw municipality by procuring furniture and learning supplies to enable them to absorb additional numbers of refugee children. During the month of July, 1,170 children (572 girls) benefitted from services rendered by the Education and Development Hub - partnership with the city of Warsaw, which supports children who are not enrolled in Polish schools and allow them to continue their learning in the Ukrainian curriculum while receiving support to integrate into Polish society through language classes, MHPSS, and an opportunity to engage with their peers. In addition, 49 children, including 11 children with disabilities, were reached with the psychosocial support services rendered by psychologists.

In **Moldova**, after a brief summer break, 975 refugee children resumed classes and activities at the UNICEF-supported non-formal education programme in the Chisinau municipality. To ensure a safe learning environment against a recent surge in COVID-19 cases, 90 (52 girls, 58%) children received hygiene materials, including masks and antibacterial gel, and education supplies. Refugee parents used online channels to express opinions and concerns about the ongoing activities. During the reporting period alone, 560 parents shared feedback through this mechanism.

In **Greece**, 295 children from Ukraine participated in courses of the “All Children in Education” programme in July. Children and their families/guardians received updated information on the Greek education system, educational and information materials in Ukrainian and Russian languages, and participated in Greek and English language courses in the Homework and Creative Activities Centers to ensure school readiness and effective support for both those already enrolled in formal education and the newcomers. Additionally, 17 non-formal education teachers were trained by UNICEF in the Accelerated Learning Programme and the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards.

In **Romania**, until the end of the current school year, 2,577 Ukrainian children (991 pre-schoolers) were enrolled in Romanian schools. Meanwhile, 117 more children accessed non-formal education, including early learning services, in two daycares and four educational centers supported by partners, Regina Maria Foundation and the NGO Romanian Angel Appeal in Bucharest. A partnership with the NGO, Step by Step started in close collaboration with local municipalities to create at least 10 play and parenting hubs, which will be made available to both refugee families as well as host communities. In the **Slovak Republic**, CSOs partners implementing child protection services are reporting challenges and obstacles related to the enrolment of children in formal education and the provision of age-appropriate services for teenagers and adolescents and extracurricular and leisure activities for the same age group.

In **Moldova**, 252 additional teachers attended the UNICEF-supported online training on child-centred pedagogy and resilience building, increasing the total number of participants to 1,670 (98% females) since the beginning of the crisis. In **Bulgaria**, an online Training-of-Trainer session targeted nine ECD specialists on providing initial psychological support to children's trauma victims, and another 100 specialists identified to be trained. To assist the school enrolment, UNICEF supported Ukrainian communities in assessing the educational needs of children from Ukraine.

In **Croatia**, in partnership with the CSO, Forum for Freedom in Education, two handbooks on inclusion and guidelines for schools on how to address the influx of children from Ukraine are being developed. The two handbooks are to cover elementary and secondary education and will include lesson plans in the Ukrainian language.

In the **Slovak Republic**, building on the agreement between UNICEF and the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport contributed to 7,927 children, including 5,269 at-risk and 306 refugees from Ukraine, benefiting from summer activity programmes in 213 schools. In addition, 183 pre-school centres will receive support from UNICEF to expand their early childhood education capacity, creating spots for an additional 3,406 pre-schoolers.

In the **Czech Republic**, UNICEF and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs signed a work plan to improve access of refugee children (> 6 years) to early childhood education and care (ECEC), enhance the capacity of ECEC educators on inclusive education and care, and strengthen data collection and monitoring systems.

In **Bulgaria**, as part of Education Working Group, UNICEF and UNHCR, together with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, and other partners, are finalizing the plan for the Back-to-School campaign and vaccination information sessions among the Ukrainian communities. Several information brochures were prepared, and a series of mobile information campaigns, including face-to-face sessions with regional education and health department staff, planned to take place in August in accommodation facilities at the coast where Ukrainian refugee families currently reside.

In the **Slovak Republic**, in coordination with the UNICEF Regional Office and the International Step by Step Association, UNICEF organized early childhood education capacity-building training for teachers and professionals. A group of 10 professionals from different governmental and non-governmental organizations participated in the “training of trainers” training on psychiatric first aid and trauma-informed practices with young children and their caregivers.

WASH

During the reporting period, in **Moldova**, 8,515 refugees and affected host communities (5,943 female), including 3,653 children, were provided with access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services at the Blue Dots in Otaci and Palanca. UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Solidarity International, improved access to WASH services at Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs) through water trucking. Two additional sanitary containers (sinks, toilets, and showers) were installed at the centers in Testimetianu 6, Chisinau. As part of contingency planning in case of an influx of refugees, UNICEF and Solidarity international installed two additional sanitary containers in Palanca at the Blue Dot and Border Crossing Points for staff and refugees. The WASH coordination sub-working group developed and endorsed the WASH assessment tool for the RACs.

In **Romania**, UNICEF received support through standby partner agreements with CANADEM. Until the end of the year, UNICEF benefits from the expertise of one WASH expert to ensure timely quality planning and monitoring. Work is ongoing in close collaboration with UNHCR and local authorities for purchasing WASH containers (toilets + showers) at a no regrets basis to be made available in case of contingency plan activation, including preparation for winter. Lessons learned from the onset of the crisis for the winterization of the response will be collected through a participatory review with government, UN and CSO partners in August.

In **Serbia**, UNICEF distributed hygiene items, including 91,500 baby diapers for refugees and migrants.

Social Protection

In **Moldova**, to date, 61,937 refugees (25,963 households) have benefitted from the joint UNICEF-UNHCR cash assistance programme in Moldova, which provides cash assistance of USD 120 per person per month. A decrease in numbers reported was observed due to an ongoing verification exercise on cash recipient refugee households. This number will stabilize as this verification exercise progresses. The programme, now in its fourth round of transfers, has reached to date 67,279 individuals (first transfer), 61,961 (second), 47,059 (third), and 17,093 (fourth), with distributions totaling \$23,207,040 and with plans to disburse \$45 million by the end of the year.

In the **Slovak Republic**, through the government’s Material Need Benefit Programme, UNICEF distributed cash assistance to 9,514 Ukrainian families in July. UNICEF cash transfers are also supporting carers of Ukrainian children with specific needs. Out of the 192 families assessed to evaluate their eligibility for the benefit, 137 eligible families received their first monthly carer grant cash assistance.

Also in the **Slovak Republic**, since 22 July, UNICEF has been delivering cash assistance via a new global agreement with Western Union, which provides a second payment option (in addition to bank transfers), allowing increased flexibility for refugees. Slovakia is the first country to have delivered cash via the new global agreement. The Slovakia government officially requested that UNICEF and UNHCR extend their cash assistance for Ukrainian refugees. Both agencies indicated an agreement to extend the support by one month - depending on the government’s transition plan; the program could be extended by additional two months if needed. In addition, UNICEF started third party monitoring to

integrate refugee's feedback, ensure the quality of the programming, and identify whether children who are receiving the disability grants are also being referred to other services.

In **Poland**, UNICEF and municipal partners have continued to identify opportunities to provide financial support to vulnerable children and families. Support through municipalities has been launched, targeting in particular children with disabilities and their caregivers and children in temporary or foster care.

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

In **Poland**, UNICEF launched a communication vaccination campaign for Ukrainian refugee women and children on 11 July, in partnership with Warsaw Municipality. A similar campaign will be launched with Krakow Municipality in August. The information campaign was posted on city lights, led screens in public transport, bus stops, and metro stations. During the previous month, coverage reached at least 45,000 people through parental Telegram chats. Furthermore, activities of partners, Scouts on social media, reached more than 75,000 people, including almost 50,000 children on social media and more than 3,000 in person.

U-Report Europe continued connecting young refugees and their families to information about their rights and services in host countries. Since its launch on 1 June 2022, the platform has scaled to 10,696 U-Reporters (95% under 35 years and 82% of users who provided gender information are girls and women). The majority are from **Poland** (1,807), **Ukraine** (865), **Germany** (736), **Czech Republic** (265), **Italy** (219), **United Kingdom** (175), and **France** (173). In addition, 17,698 users accessed the chatbot at least once, including all four platforms that implemented some version of the chatbot.

In **Moldova**, 1,400 children participated in the U-report regional coordinated chatbot on social integration and access to education. Users reported entering Moldova by car or bus, mainly with their families, and were seeking information about safe spaces at the border, including asking about visible road signs and refugee support centers available in Moldova. Users accessing the child protection menu would instantly receive the contact details of the child helpline and the bureau of Migration and Asylum from Moldova.

In **Romania**, UNICEF launched an online poll on social media to gather information about refugees' concerns regarding their stay in the country and their perception of the openness of the host communities. The poll will run for a week.

In **Bulgaria**, the opening of the sixth Blue Dot in Varna, attended by a national UNICEF Ambassador, received broad media coverage, with approximately 2 million people reached with TV materials for the opening of Blue Dots, accompanied by human interest stories, information for access to the child protection services, and key messages on back to school and social cohesion.

In **Italy**, on World Population Day (11 July), materials on contraceptive methods were published on U-Report On The Move platform in several languages, including Ukrainian. The Social and behavior change communication strategy was validated with partner UN Agencies (UNHCR and IOM), and a prioritization exercise to initiate the implementation is currently ongoing. The strategy targets four main population groups (Ukrainian individuals and communities, both arriving in Italy or already in the country; Italian individuals and communities; service providers involved in the response and; local and national institutions), and it is focused on raising awareness about child protection and safeguarding, promoting positive behaviors and engaging people for social change

Adolescent Development and Participation

Between 9 and 22 July, the World Organization of Scout Movements (WOSM), UNICEF partner for youth engagement in conflict response, supported 17,051 Ukrainian individuals (13,281 children and young people) from **Poland, Hungary, Moldova, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, Romania, Czech Republic** and **Slovakia**. A total of 47 information and reception points and 11 warehouses were used in **Poland** alone to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees. Over 1,631 Ukrainian young people from those nine countries have been supported by Scout leaders through Scouting's educational methods in the past two weeks. In addition, an estimated 204,164 people has been reached by the nine Scouting NSOs from the project countries who have continued promoting the project through their social media channels, publishing articles on their website (**Hungary**), using a national television show (**Lithuania**), or bringing this forward to national conferences (**Poland**). A Scouts' Diary was launched to showcase the work done by the Scouts in the framework of the partnership.

Scout NSOs also organized and conducted more than 90 summer camps, jamborees, and activities, engaging an approximate number of 5,998 children (860 were Ukrainians) in the nine countries mentioned earlier. The Scouts developed a U-Report booth at the summer camps to promote the U-Report tool to Ukrainians searching for information on services available in different countries and register them to use U-Report easily. A Safe from Harm e-learning training was finalized in both English and Ukrainian to educate Scouts as actors in humanitarian action with knowledge that may assist when responding to crises while also keeping them safe from harm.

UNICEF partnered with the Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Foundation (The Award) to pilot a unique licensing youth engagement model and new buddy system supporting the inclusion and cohesion of adolescents and young

people from Ukraine in **Slovakia**, the **Czech Republic** and **Romania**. The multi-country project is aimed to reach some 40,000 young people as beneficiaries and partners, including 22,000 refugees from Ukraine aged 14-24, more than 20,000 active young Award leaders aged between 14-24, and 4,700 Award volunteers drawn from communities across all three countries.

In **Italy**, a handbook for job orientation for young migrants and refugees translated into Ukrainian was launched under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs sponsorship.

Coordination, partnership, strategy, funding

Working with municipalities is the cornerstone of UNICEF response in the region. In **Poland**, during the reporting period, six Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) with Gdansk, Gdynia, Sopot, Poznan, Katowice, Rzeszow were signed and workplan with Lublin municipality was finalized, leading to a total of 14 municipality and national partnerships established, 11 MoUs signed and four workplans currently being implemented. These approaches are strategic since more than 70% of Ukrainian refugees are residing in these cosmopolitan areas.

In **Belarus**, in partnership with the Belarusian Red Cross, two information points were established at the Polish-Belarusian border crossing and the Brest city central bus terminal. Both points are equipped as child-friendly spaces, supplied with hygiene kits, provision of water and information leaflets on various topics (e.g., registration in Belarus, medical and social care, employment, education, etc.). UNICEF also signed a partnership agreement with the Red Cross for the health recovery of 90 children from Ukraine in summer camps and support in their preparation for a school year, including the provision of stationery for studies.

In **Moldova**, following the signing of an MoU with the Chisinau Municipality, where over 70% of the refugees are located, UNICEF continued to work together the municipality to provide hot meals for refugee children enrolled in summer catch up classes and summer camps, and to strengthen municipal child protection services. In Moldova, presentations of key findings of the multi-sector needs assessment to the Refugee Coordination Forum and relevant working groups have been completed. The feedback and further desegregation of the datasets are being collected and processed. Factsheets and draft report are under development and will be shared with UNICEF Moldova in August.

In **Bulgaria**, negotiations for establishing new partnerships with local authorities are ongoing building on UNICEF's existing partnerships with municipalities under the EU Child Guarantee pilot project, aiming at securing additional support to Ukrainian communities for child-care, education, Bulgarian language courses, and adolescent activities.

In **Serbia**, UNICEF initiated an assessment of the needs of the Ukrainian refugee population in private accommodation together with UNHCR. Eight municipalities have been visited with the main purpose of establishing contacts with the Trustees, a governmental focal point for the reception of refugees and migrants in their municipalities. Findings from the initial round of consultations showed that refugees from Ukraine stay mostly with family or friends. More information on available services for refugees was requested by respondents, including employment possibilities, Serbian language classes for adults and children, school materials, and availability of breast milk substitutes. Several more municipalities in Central Serbia and Vojvodina were suggested by the Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration to be visited in the next phase of the assessment.

External Media

- UNICEF Moldova (article): [Two new friends – one from Ukraine, the other from Moldova – are united by music](#)
- UNICEF Romania (article): [From the engineering class to running a shelter for more than 200 Ukrainian refugees](#)
- UNICEF Bulgaria (press release): [UNHCR and UNICEF Bulgaria open a support centre for refugees from Ukraine 'Blue Dot' in Varna](#)

Next Sitrep: 12 August 2022

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A: Summary of Programme Results

UNICEF has established a Humanitarian Performance Monitoring (HPM) table across countries in the region, delivering the response to ensure greater transparency, improved governance, and monitoring of performance against select predefined high-frequency emergency indicators. The table (Annex A below) provides an overview of cumulative results across these, disaggregated by age, sex, and disabilities. Results should be interpreted considering two factors: the table does not fully capture preparatory groundwork or policy engagement needed to deliver sustainable results for children and requires ongoing capacity support across countries to ensure a consistent level of reporting. UNICEF is working to improve on both fronts. At this stage, results are aggregated by all reporting countries, providing a regional snapshot of progress. Data disaggregation is increasing progressively at the country level. With improved data collection, and as activities are initiated and scaled up, country results will be added progressively under the indicators.

Sector	UNICEF Target 2022	Total Results - Outflow Countries								
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	% Disabilities	Total Result	% Cum. Progress	Change from Last HPM Table ▲ ▼	
Programme Strategy										
# new formal partnerships established with national and subnational authorities to support the extension of quality social services to refugees (Pilot HFI-1)	15						14	87%	14	▲
# of targeted population registered in municipalities that receive UNICEF technical assistance for system strengthening (Pilot HFI-2)	1 195 954						701 967	59%	701 967	▲
Health										
# Children and women accessing primary health care through UNICEF-supported mechanisms	2 341 200	28%	20%	53%		4%	44 071	2%	2 681	▲
Child Protection										
# Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1 164 350	22%	21%	45%	13%	3%	80 382	6,9%	51 547	▲
# UNHCR/UNICEF operational blue dots	59						33	56%	-	=
# Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	810 200	18%	18%	64%		0,5%	90 709	11,2%	45 852	▲
# People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	601 400	19%	18%	44%	17%	1%	45 534	8%	44 995	▲
Education										
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning (3)	463 600	51%	50%			1,3%	244 229	53%	22 193	▲
# Of children receiving individual learning materials	260 000	49%	51%			0,4%	25 508	10%	15 204	▲
WASH										
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	130 000	20%	13%	48%	19%	0,4%	57 196	44%	18 255	▲
# Reception centers and accommodation facilities supported to ensure appropriate access to wash facilities and services	29						12	41%	-	=
Social Protection										
# Households reached with UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	42 500						35 669	84%	10 220	▲
SBC/C4D/AAP										
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	5 075 600	3,6%	2,4 %	75%	23%	0,8%	792 004	16%	298 747	▲
# People participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	123 000	3%	2%	70%	26%	2,1%	38 487	31%	5 831	▲
# Of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	43 900	17%	15%	63%	5%	5,5%	3 782	9%	2 928	▲

(1) (2) New Indicators under the current piloting process in Poland. Targeted Population refers to a proportion of the refugee population registered in the municipality

(3) Indicator definition under review in line with context.

* This HPM table reports show both cumulative progress from the beginning of the emergency and change from the last time it was shown (14th June-26th July)

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

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

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

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

Programme Strategy: Poland

Health/ Nutrition: Bulgaria, Moldova, Slovak Rep, Romania, Poland, Croatia, Greece.

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

Education: Poland, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovak Rep.

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

Social Protection: Moldova, Slovak Rep.

Social Behaviour Change /C4D: Poland, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, Belarus, Slovak Rep, Italy,