Highlights

- 616,838 people, drawn from households with three or more children or those with at least one child with a disability, have now been reached by UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported mental health and psychosocial support interventions have reached 1,711,128 children and caregivers while 66,480 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. Additionally, 80,867 women and children have benefited from UNICEF-supported gender-based violence prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- Since 24 February, 3,987,013 people in Ukraine have been able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations. In addition, 3,486,360 people were provided with access to safe drinking water and 538,728 people received critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies.
- Since 24 February, 760,276 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education and 280,326 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF.
- At least 972 children in Ukraine have been killed or injured since the war erupted. Six months on, fighting remains heavy in eastern and southern parts of the country. Humanitarian access to affected children and families remains restricted. Additional concerns include the risk of outbreaks of acute waterborne diseases and the onset of harsh winter conditions.
- The updated inter-agency Flash Appeal estimates 17.7 million people in Ukraine to be in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of 2 million people compared to April 2022. UNICEF continues to scale up programmes to sustain critical services, save lives and mitigate against protection risks, including with winter approaching.

UNICEF Response and Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Funding Status</th>
<th>Funding Gap (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare access</td>
<td>133%</td>
<td>23.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>171%</td>
<td>108%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHPSS access</td>
<td>107%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education material</td>
<td>140% (*)</td>
<td>107%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water access</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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$566.8 million for its response inside Ukraine out of the US$624.2 million total funding requirement under Pillar 1 (Ukraine) in its 2022 Ukraine and Refugee Outflow Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal (March–August 2022). In August, a third and final revision of the Ukraine Interagency Flash Appeal was released by UNOCHA, reflecting needs and plans for the humanitarian response in Ukraine to the end of December 2022, with an overall financial requirement of US$4.29 billion, targeting 11.5 million people. With the war continuing to have a devastating impact on children and families, UNICEF’s HAC appeal is accordingly being revised to reflect additional financial requirements to scale up and sustain critical services and protection assistance in Ukraine, including priorities like back to learning and winter-specific interventions, until the end of the year. The revised HAC will be released in September.

Generous contributions have come from the people and Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Vietnam, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), the European Commission, and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). Please see information on contributions received as of 22 August here.

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$617.9 million for both inside Ukraine and refugee-hosting countries. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 719 businesses, 213 philanthropy partners, 119 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, Fondy, Pandora, William Demant Foundation, Equinor, Ericsson, H&M, Marks and Spencer, JP Morgan, Phillips, Capgemini, Visa International, Lego Foundation, Google, Axa, Hitachi, Heartland, Formula One, Daichi Sank, United Internet, Action, 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, ING, Louis Vuitton, Toyota, PWC, EY, Heartland and Ike.

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 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). Around 92 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

Six months into the war, at least 17.7 million people have been affected in Ukraine,1 nearly one-third of the country’s population. An estimated 6.6 million people are internally displaced,2 the majority being women and children trying to find safety across the country and facing risks of exploitation, gender-based violence (GBV) and family separation.3 Although over 5.5 million internally displaced people have returned home and the overall number of people uprooted by the war has gradually decreased since May, vulnerabilities among displaced families are reported to remain high: 46 per cent are families with children aged 5 to 17 years.4 As of 15 August, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine has verified over 13,000 civilian casualties (5,514 people killed, 7,698 injured) since the start of the war.5 At least 972 children6 in Ukraine have been killed or injured by violence since the war erupted nearly six months ago, an average of over five children killed or injured daily. These are just figures the UN has been able to verify and the true number is likely much higher.

The war shows no signs of abating, with fighting concentrated in eastern and southern Ukraine. Safety concerns are high over military activity around Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant, while risk of outbreaks of acute waterborne diseases, due to damaged water supply and sanitation systems and limitations in water treatment consumables, is becoming heightened in the east and south of the country.7

As the conflict persists, Ukraine’s harsh winter is fast approaching. For vulnerable children and their families, this can significantly increase costs of living at a time when basic needs have escalated due to the conflict. UNICEF is rolling out a winter response to save lives and prevent or mitigate protection risks, especially for women and children. Critical assistance will help address extreme weather-related causes of poor health and negative coping mechanisms.

1 Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, August revision, March–December 2022.
2 IOM, Ukraine Crisis 2022: 6 Months of Response, 24 August 2022
3 Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, August revision, March–December 2022.
4 IOM, Ukraine Crisis 2022: 6 Months of Response, 24 August 2022
5 ibid.
6 https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/war-ukraine-has-left-nearly-1000-children-killed-or-injured
7 OCHA, Ukraine Situation Report, 17 August 2022.
oblasts, due, reportedly, to the destruction of gas pipelines in the region and, as a result, the authorities’ inability to provide heating and other basic services during the winter.

Ukraine is gradually increasing grain exports, as part of a United Nations brokered deal to export produce trapped by the war. On 1 August, a first shipment since the escalation of the war in February marked a crucial step toward unblocking millions of tons of crops and easing global food prices. Grain exports are now continuing from three key Ukrainian ports in the Black Sea – Odesa, Chernomorsk and Yuzhny.

The European Union (EU) has also granted candidate status to Ukraine which, as an EU candidate country, will undergo reforms to align the legislative, policy and institutional framework on children’s rights with international and EU standards. This provides an opportunity in the medium to long term, to integrate Ukraine’s reform agenda with a child-centred and resilience-building recovery plan, to achieve sustainable results for children in the country.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF works closely with UN agencies, government, and humanitarian partners under the inter-agency framework. The UN humanitarian coordination leadership continues to be strengthened, including with the appointment of a new Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine on 30 July. 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. WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Cluster coordinator and information management capacities are in place and being scaled up further.

- **WASH Cluster**: Sub-national platforms continue to meet regularly and have invited vodokanals (water utility companies) in key locations (Kharkiv and Mycolaiv), to strengthen linkages and coordination. More effective mechanisms to manage requests from authorities and to map existing cluster member capacities are being developed. WASH Cluster working groups continue to build on ongoing initiatives. For example, the Gender and Inclusion working group is collecting data from partners and reviewing past post-distribution monitoring reports to update hygiene hit contents and develop a guide for distribution. Inter-sectoral collaboration is also ongoing, with the WASH and Health clusters working closely on acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) issues and the WASH and Camp Coordination and Camp Management/Shelter clusters updating WASH standards for collective centres and WASH parameters in the site monitoring tool.

- **Child Protection Area of Responsibility (sub-cluster)**: The national and sub-national Child Protection sub-clusters continue to meet regularly, in strong engagement with authorities. The Children of War online portal was given as an example of successful collaboration between government and humanitarian partners during the last national sub-cluster meeting. In Dnipropetrovsk and Lviv, the Child Protection sub-cluster continued to closely collaborate with respective regional Services for Children’s Affairs, while in Ivano-Frankivsk, the sub-cluster began working with an international NGO and local government authorities to coordinate the activities of 22 child protection organizations active in the region.

- **Education Cluster**: In close partnership with the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (MoES), Education Cluster partners finalized a Ukraine Higher Education Needs Assessment, Initial Assessment in August 2022, which surveyed 749 educational institutions (higher and pre-higher) to identify the current state of professional pre-higher and higher education, losses, damages and urgent needs. The final report will be available in September, to facilitate provision of required support. Education Cluster partners remain focused on scaling up efforts to enable displaced children to continue learning through education services, ensure conflict-affected school-aged children are able to access self-learning assistance, psychological support (PSS), learning kits and recreational materials, and benefit from repairs or rehabilitation of learning spaces; enable teachers and other educational personnel to benefit from training on PSS and referral mechanisms for children and/or provision of teaching resources, kits and guides and ensure that young children (3 to 5 years) benefit from early childhood development (ECD) kits and play-based learning materials.

- **Nutrition Cluster**: partners’ capacity was strengthened through the provision of guidance on operational implementation of complementary feeding assistance packages and infant and young child feeding in the first three days after a nuclear power plant accident.

**Three-zone humanitarian response strategy**: UNICEF continues a zonal differentiated humanitarian response approach. 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 to support children, women and vulnerable people, including the displaced. 50 per cent of UNICEF’s supplies are prepositioned in Zone 1. In the central and western parts (Zones 2 and 3), which have little to no access challenges, UNICEF is using existing national systems and structures and engaging local authorities (regional, municipal) and CSOs. UNICEF has also increased response capacity with personnel in Lviv, Kyiv, Dnipro, Kropyvnytskyi, Odessa, Donetsk, Luhansk, Vinnytsia, and other areas within Ukraine. The UNICEF Spilno programme strengthens efforts of government, local authorities, civil society, and business partners to provide multi-sectoral support – through child-friendly spaces (Spilno Child Spots) and outreach services to families with children affected by the war.

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Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Highlights of UNICEF’s response in Zone 1, including through Rapid Response Mechanisms (RRM):

- 125 metric tons of supplies were delivered to seven locations in Donetsk, Kharkiv and Zaporizhzhya oblasts.
- On July 30 the government declared the evacuation of the Donetsk area. To support the immediate and urgent needs of displaced people arriving in Kropyvnytskyi, the Dnipro hub supplied 2,500 children on the move with kits containing hygiene items and stationary in Kropyvnytskyi. This support will be ongoing until the 400,000 people, including 50,000 children, from that area are evacuated.
- Supplies covering the needs of 6,000 people in very-hard-to-reach areas in Siversk, Soledar and Chasiv Yar were delivered to a central hub in Chasiv Yar on 5 August via an inter-agency convoy of seven trucks, including two UNICEF trucks that brought 408 hygiene kits and 50 first aid kits.
- UNICEF and the Association of Cities of Ukraine carried out a prioritization exercise to identify the most vulnerable municipalities in Zone 1 that are still able to function within national legislation and could be supported through direct cash transfers. Zaporizhzhia, Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk and Luhansk municipalities were nominated for further in-depth assessment and selection by the implementing partner.
- UNICEF developed a contingency plan for the possible displacement of Ukrainian families from Mykolai oblast to the border crossing between Ukraine and Romania, and Ukraine and Moldova. The consensus was reached with OCHA and operational UN agencies in Odesa to use the UNICEF plan to build on an inter-agency contingency plan. Furthermore, UNICEF started working on contingency plan for AWG, as the risk assessment for an outbreak in Odesa and Mykolai Oblast remains high.

Winter preparedness: To mitigate the impacts of the upcoming winter on the humanitarian situation, UNICEF Ukraine is rolling out an integrated winter preparedness plan through the country office’s existing humanitarian programme for children.

To support vulnerable children, UNICEF will provide a range of materials, services and cash assistance to families. In addition to basic winter items such as clothing, boots and blankets, the programme will extend childcare services and cash assistance. Focus will be put on providing integrated support in schools, alternative care centres, and hospitals, and on reaching children on the move with winter clothing and providing humanitarian cash assistance to households with access to markets.

To strengthen preparedness for a major worsening in the humanitarian situation, UNICEF is expanding its partnership with child-friendly municipalities while prepositioning winter packages in communities across the country. Heaters, and fuel will be prepositioned enabling a rapid response should severe winter weather and discontinuation of heating require it. Moreover, generators and heating pumps will be prepositioned to hospitals. Heaters, fuel (pellets) and generators will also be available in UNICEF warehouses and nine municipalities covering eastern, central and western zones for rapid response missions.

Spilno Child Spots: The rollout of the Spilno Child Spots network continued across the country, with 25 new spaces opened at faith-based institutions during the reporting period. Facilitated by the religious leaders, the spots have already received 10,517 visitors who benefitted from edutainment activities, PSS, and other services. There are now 220 Spilno spots operational across Ukraine, including 150 outdoor and indoor formats and 70 mobile services.

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, 3,987,013 people in Ukraine, including children and women, have been able to access primary health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations. During the reporting period:

- Medical supplies worth almost US$2 million were distributed to 17 regions in Ukraine. This includes life-saving portable infant warmers that were distributed to neonatal centres in Dnipro, Sumy, Pokrovsk and other cities.
- Under the Global Fund Emergency Grant, diagnostics and harm reduction commodities to test and confirm the HIV status of 52,000 people have arrived in Ukraine for onward delivery to implementing partners.
- Spilno Points mobile teams of doctors, nurses, and psychologists started providing health-related services and consultations in 12 regions, reaching almost 40,000 beneficiaries. Additionally, 3,300 children and their families were able to access health care in shelters or in remote/hard-to-reach territories due to the support provided by the mobile teams.
- UNICEF participated in a strategic session to develop the National Programme of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, initiated by the First Lady of Ukraine.
- In framework of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Reproductive Health in Crisis Situations, UNICEF provided antenatal clinics and perinatal centres in Poltava with disposable gynecological kits and consultations to improve women’s access to safe gynecological services. More than 14,000 women, including pregnant women and internally displaced people benefitted.
- 2,179 children and 787 adults benefitted from mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services via group, offline and online counseling.
**Child Protection:** Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached a total of 1,711,128 children and caregivers to help them deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. A total of 66,480 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 80,867 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services. During the reporting period:

- UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions reached a total of 247,498 children and caregivers, 2,530 children and their families benefited from case management and referral to support services, and 28,421 women and children were reached by UNICEF-supported GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- A total of 234 child protection/GBV multidisciplinary mobile team partners, child protection national partners and social services representatives received training and capacity building sessions in Lviv, Dnipropetrovsk and Odessa on the GBV pocket guide ‘How to support survivors of gender-based violence when a GBV actor is not available in your area’. Over 1,000 GBV pocket and user guides in Ukrainian were distributed during the sessions and during monitoring visits to improve risk mitigation and response to GBV in humanitarian settings, while e-application sessions on the tools were offered to all actors.
- In the past few months, the situation of 13,407 children who returned home from institutions was monitored. Around 1,051 children were identified needing further protection and support. Currently, another 1,176 children are being assessed for further referral to social protection services.
- Within the comprehensive Barnahus model of specialized services for child victims and witnesses of violence, 64 judiciary officials, police, lawyers, prosecutors, social service and child affairs service specialists were trained to apply the Barnahus model, multidisciplinary cooperation and child-friendly interrogation and justice process.
- 67 UNICEF implementing partners were trained to strengthen their policies regarding prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (PSEA) and develop guidelines for their staff. New implementing partners went through a rigorous PSEA assessment process with further methodological support on improving their PSEA policies, including reporting.
- Furthermore, 587 professionals from UNICEF-supported mobile teams, Spilno spots coordinators and other humanitarian frontline professionals were trained on PSEA and the community reporting mechanism. The communication campaign on PSEA and safe humanitarian response reached 181,314 views online.

**Education:** Since 24 February, 760,276 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education through the All-Ukrainian School Online platform, All-Ukrainian Online Schedule programme, National Multi-Subject Test, face-to-face learning activities in Spilno Child Spots and other locations. A total of 280,326 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF. Also, 87,868 children accessed PSS, social and emotional learning and life skills education through learning sessions conducted by trained teachers and volunteers at Spilno Child Spots and other locations. During the reporting period:

- UNICEF in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Science and Office of the First Lady launched the ‘Back to Learning Together’ campaign to support the start of the new academic year in September. With the war still ongoing, including active fighting and continued alerts and risks, fully opening schools for the new academic year and university admissions will not be possible according to the ministry, meaning that blended, online learning will continue. For this, additional equipment and digital services are required. Wherever the security situation allows, the authorities will opt for face-to-face learning. With this underpinning, the Back to Learning campaign focuses on learning and not on just opening schools.
- UNICEF and local departments of education identified 56 schools for rehabilitation in Kyivska, Zhytomyrska, Zaporizska, Dnipropetrovsk, Chernihivska, Kyivohradska, Vinnytska, Odeska, Mykolaivska, and Lvivska oblasts. Moreover, a total of 1,000 hub schools across Ukraine were identified to receive shelter kits from UNICEF.
- UNICEF provided 1,000 individual student kits to children in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk Oblast.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for 3,486,360 people, mostly by providing water companies with water treatment chemicals and equipment and through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres and other key locations. In addition, 538,726 people have been reached with WASH supplies. During the reporting period:

- UNICEF continued supporting the vodokanals through the provision of chemicals, machinery and equipment to ensure safe drinking water and reached 29,108 additional beneficiaries during reporting period. Voda Donbasu received flocculants and disinfectants. Loader diggers were provided to vodokanals in Lviv, Kyiv and Mykolaiv while the vodokanal in Irpin received crane service trucks.
- UNICEF delivered institutional hygiene kits, cleaning trolleys, family hygiene kits, sanitary pads, diapers, and kits for people with special needs to health care and educational facilities and communities in the most affected areas as part of integrated support and the Back to Learning initiative. During reporting period 82,729 new beneficiaries were reached.
- UNICEF is also working on a multi-sectoral AWD emergency preparedness and response plan, which that is
based on the WHO recommended pillars and areas of responsibility in close collaboration with other UNICEF sections and WHO.

Social Protection: The UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash assistance programme continued delivering cash to households with children. A total of 616,838 individuals in 133,124 households have now been reached by multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers to date.

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided cash assistance to 49,137 people in 9,878 households, amounting to US$8.3 million. An MoU on data sharing with e-dopomoga, a national system that allows individuals to apply for help, was signed between UNICEF and Ministry of Social Policy, opening a new avenue for partnerships to coordinate assistance through the national social protection system with the provision of humanitarian cash assistance.

Given that half of the originally targeted number of households (265,000) have already been reached and registrations from an additional 100,000 households are being processed, UNICEF will temporarily suspend new registrations via its self-registration platform, to ensure registration numbers are not surpassed and allow e-dopomoga applications to be processed within the first 265,000 transfers. Additional targeting criteria and avenues for identifying households in need may be introduced during the planned second round of cash transfers.

In the framework of accountability to affected populations (AAP), UNICEF maintained four different feedback mechanisms for beneficiaries to share their questions and concerns on services and supplies (questionnaires, online forms, and a hotline). A total of 83,000 unique beneficiaries have received consultations through the hotline on humanitarian multi-purpose cash transfers. Overall, the hotline processed over 208,000 calls between 26 July and 24 August.

Influencing Social Behaviour: A creative campaign was developed to support the Back to Learning Together initiative, including outdoor advertising, social media content, IEC materials and expert discussions with educators, Ministry of Education and Science officials, and local authorities.

During the World Breastfeeding Week, 4 million people were reached through community learning sessions, digital content and a tailored video course on breastfeeding in child-friendly clinics and perinatal centres across the country.

In the reporting period, UNICEF mobilizers, recruited primarily among internally displaced health care workers, concluded their visits to internally displaced centres. In three months, the mobilizer had visited 670 facilities to provide face-to-face counselling on immunization, breastfeeding and multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers.

The project to co-produce, with regional media, evidence-based content reached 2,100,000 people with messages on the importance of immunization during the war. In total, 41 individual publications have been produced to the date.

A series of outreach events on healthy eating and provision of PSS to children started in seven regions, with 85 sessions taking place in the reporting period. In addition, a video course on healthy eating practices was launched and reached 20,000 people with the first two episodes. In addition, during five months, 16,497 children and 189,352 more on social media were reached by 959 physical education lessons designed to promote healthy behaviour and provide PSS to children.

UNICEF continued to expand its online ECD tools, including the NUMO online kindergarten that has released 114 episodes, reaching more than 5,000,000 views. The NUMO web platform has been growing steadily with around 10,000 new users every week. Moreover, a NUMO mobile app with developmental games for children was launched in the reporting period, resulting in 15,000 instalments in the first week only.

UNICEF’s Spilino Creative Camp has concluded in Irshava community and relocated to Uzhhorod, Zakarpattia. Along with workshops and lectures on health, nutrition, media literacy and explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), activities and joint content creation on back to learning engaged over 1,000 children.

To increase the reach of its information, education and communication (IEC) materials, UNICEF Ukraine launched ‘Spilnoteka’, a consolidated database of ready-to-use products, including posters, brochures, leaflets, games, and videos, on topics ranging from ECD and explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) to health, nutrition, and hygiene.

A behavioural insight study was carried out to analyse knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to social services and back to learning. In addition, the UNICEF social listening mechanism was expanded to produce regular thematic reports on caregivers’ conversation about the start of the new school year.

Supply & Logistics: US$55.9 million of life-saving supplies were received in Ukraine. US$88.7 million of purchase orders were placed. US$58.6 million of supplies were dispatched from country office warehouses to implementing
partners and to in-country warehouses (US$45.1 million to implementing partners). In addition, US$11.6 million of life-saving supplies were dispatched to implementing partners and US$2.8 million of supplies were dispatched to the Dnipro warehouse during the last 30 days. Orders worth US$40 million are in the pipeline for winterization supplies, which will be prepositioned at municipal level.

External Media: UNICEF continues to raise awareness of the plight of conflict-affected children and their families in Ukraine and advocate for their safety through external and internal media outlets. The following is a selection of communication materials produced in the reporting period:

Human interest stories

Cash offers a lifeline to war-weary families in Ukraine

Portable infant warmers save young lives as war rumbles on in Ukraine

#ItTakesAVillage to help people in humanitarian crises

UNICEF shores up bomb shelters in Ukrainian hospitals

Despite war, children with Down’s syndrome find cheer

Press releases

Ukrainian teachers set record for mass online physical education lessons

War in Ukraine has left nearly 1,000 children killed or injured

One in five families reaching out to mobile teams are in need of mental health support

Ministry of Education and UNICEF launch Back to Learning Together Initiative to support children in the new school year

Olena Zelenska and UNICEF continue to partner to protect children in Ukraine and their access to learning during the war

Next SitRep: 9 September 2022

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Annex A: Programme Results (01 March–22 August 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total needs</td>
<td>2022 target</td>
<td>Total results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14.1 million people</td>
<td>4.5M</td>
<td>3,000,000*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000,000*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>700,000 people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>150,000*</td>
<td>3,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children 0 to 23 months receiving the relevant nutrition services</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>16 million people</td>
<td>9.75M</td>
<td>3,570,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,500,000*</td>
<td>538,728*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,711,128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 No change reported. Updated numbers were still being processed for this reporting round.

11 UNICEF is discussing immunization of children with the Ministry of Health, including vaccine procurement (polio and measles).

12 Indicator for nutrition to be revised to better reflect UNICEF support action in this sector.

13 The counting of numbers of children and caregivers accessing MHPSS has been aligned to the IASC guidance on community-based MHPSS in

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9 Figures revised based on people in need figures in the most recent Flash Appeal, August 2022 revision.

13 The counting of numbers of children and caregivers accessing MHPSS has been aligned to the IASC guidance on community-based MHPSS in...
### Annex B: Funding Status as of 22 August

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. Funding needs will be updated in mid-September, in line with the recently launched inter-agency Flash Appeal with an overall financial requirement of US$4.29 billion, targeting 11.5 million people.

### Sector | Indicator
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Resource available from 2021 (Carry-over)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian resources received in 2022</td>
<td>Other resources used in 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>83,900,000</td>
<td>89,883,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>94,500,000</td>
<td>95,329,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</td>
<td>59,300,000</td>
<td>63,099,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>31,400,000</td>
<td>61,169,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>355,149,430</td>
<td>287,288,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>624,249,430</td>
<td>596,769,973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The HAC funding gap represents gaps by sector. Based on funds available against the total requirement (US$624 million), the overall funding gap is US$23.3 million. However, the UNICEF sectoral need for social protection remains with a funding gap of US$67.9 million for 2022.
** The amount of carry-forward from 2021 was revised from US$1,176,291 to US$1,715,655, to include all relevant grants.
*** The differences in the sectoral allocations for Health & Nutrition, WASH and Child Protection from the previous sitrep are a result of flexible resources being shifted to Social Protection to support the integrated assistance through Social Protection cash transfers.

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This result is calculated based on the delivery of supplies from UNICEF to implementing partners.

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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 Overall education sector people in need is 5 million, including 4.6 million children.
15 In addition to progress in the reporting period, significant increase in education result reflects retrospective update from partners reports.
16 616,838 people in total.
17 Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding. With expanding support needs, the response actions and related financial requirements are being assessed and a revised HAC appeal is being launched in line with the revised Flash Appeal. The sectoral breakdown is provisional and can be updated based on the needs/gaps.