Highlights

- The situation remains highly complex, and active fighting has intensified in the south. Continuous flows of internally displaced people from the frontline are noted, with reports of 1,000 people leaving a day from Zaporijia and Kryvyi Rih.
- The new school year started on 1 September in formats that are safest for children including online/distance, full-time and mixed modalities.
- Since 24 February, 4,202,762 people in Ukraine have been able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations. In addition, 3,536,026 people have been provided with access to safe drinking water and 748,583 people have received critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies.
- Since 24 February, 1,858,670 children and their caregivers have benefited from UNICEF-supported mental health and psychosocial support interventions while 68,281 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. Additionally, 84,694 women and children have been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- Since 24 February, 763,131 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education and 280,463 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF.
- A total of 625,228 individuals have now been reached by UNICEF-funded multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers.
- With the update of the Ukraine Interagency Flash Appeal to reflect humanitarian needs in Ukraine to 31 December 2022, UNICEF’s HAC appeal is being revised to reflect additional financial requirements under Pillar 1 (inside Ukraine) to scale up and sustain critical services and protection until the end of the year. The revised HAC will be released in September.

UNICEF Response and Funding Status

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<td>(*)</td>
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<td>Funding status</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</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).*

Situation in Numbers

- 3.3 million Children in need inside Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, August revision)
- 17.7 million People in need inside Ukraine (Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022, August revision)
- 6.97 million Internally displaced people (IOM, Ukraine General Population Survey Round 8, 23 August 2022)
- 1.65 million Children targeted by UNICEF response in Ukraine from March to August 2022 (HAC April 2022)

UNICEF Appeal 2022

**US$624 million**

Funding status as of 6 September

Funding gap 8.6M

Funds received 611.4M

Carry-forward 1.7M

Other resources 2.6M

The overall HAC funding gap status does not represent gaps by sector. For further details by sector, please refer to Annex B. The figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding.
Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has received US$611.4 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). Following the revision of the Ukraine Interagency Flash Appeal to reflect the evolving humanitarian needs and plans for the response in Ukraine to the end of December 2022, UNICEF is also revising its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal to reflect additional financial requirements to scale up and sustain critical services and protection assistance for children and families, including priorities like back to learning and winter-specific interventions, until the end of the year. Once finalized, the revised HAC will be released within September.

Timely, generous commitments of public sector partners remain critical for this endeavor. Special recognition goes to the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, RoK, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Vietnam; the European Commission, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund. Education Cannot Wait supported Pillar 1 with US$2.5m focusing on inclusive access to protective learning for conflict-affected girls, boys and adolescents in Ukraine.

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$645.697 million for both inside Ukraine and refugee-hosting countries. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 761 businesses, 219 philanthropy partners, 125 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 , Capgemini, Visa International, Lego Foundation, 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, Louis Vuitton, ING, Toyota, PWC, EY, Heartland, Ikea, Nokia, UBS and Optimus Foundation.

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs)/non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other humanitarian partners. Close consultations are also being held with Presidential advisors, key ministries, 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 continues 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

The situation in Ukraine remains highly complex. Active fighting continues and has become more intense in the south, with a continuous flow of internally displaced people away from the frontline. In Zaporijjia and Kryvyi Rih, there are reports of 1,000 people leaving a day. In addition, the situation is worrying in Mykolaiv with water supply infrastructure seriously damaged. The residents of Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia and Mykolaiv regions are also expected to undergo mandatory evacuation, in addition to the Donetsk region.

Shelling around the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power station in southwestern Ukraine – Europe’s largest nuclear plant – has also continued, increasing the risk of a nuclear accident. Monitors from the nuclear watchdog agency, the International Atomic Energy Agency, visited the station in late August and called for an end to shelling and the establishment of a safety and security protection zone around the plant.

Other complexities of the emergency include the uncertainty regarding new potential targets or intensified confrontations, humanitarian access constraints in non-government-controlled areas, increasing family vulnerability due to a lack of sustained income sources, and the approaching winter with a heightened risk of electricity, fuel and gas shortages. It is expected that between 30,000 and 50,000 families with children will arrive in Odesa from the northern parts of Ukraine and neighbouring Odesa oblasts by the end of September 2022 because of winter. Most likely, those families will be settled down in Odesa and will not move abroad.

The new school year started on 1 September but in varied formats depending on the situation on the ground. In Odesa city in the south, for example, 97 per cent of schools opted for online education, according to city authorities. Out of 737 schools in Odesa oblast only 326 were opened. Fifty-nine schools are fully operational, while the rest are scheduled to provide mixed online and offline education. Out of 855 kindergartens, only 267 were opened. No school is open in Mykolaiv city, with very few providing mixed (online and offline) modes of education in Mykolaiv oblast.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In light of the significant and continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Ukraine, UNICEF has extended its Level 3 Corporate Emergency Activation Procedure (CEAP), requiring continued organization-wide support to the humanitarian response in Ukraine.

UNICEF continues to work hand-in-hand with United Nations agencies, the government, and humanitarian partners
under the inter-agency framework. UNICEF leads/co-leads the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Child Protection, Nutrition and Education clusters, the Social Protection sub-group under the Cash Working Group and the Maternal Child Health Care sub-group under the WHO-led Health Cluster. Dedicated WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Cluster coordinator and information management capacities are in place.

- **WASH Cluster:** WASH sub-national clusters continue to invite water service providers into coordination mechanisms in key locations and reinforce local linkages. Sub-national hubs are active in Vinnytsia (central and north), Dnipropetrovsk (east), and Odesa (south). The Gender and Inclusion Working Group finalized tip sheets on menstrual hygiene, the Water Quality Working Group completed water quality monitoring guidelines, and the District Heating Working Group continues to provide technical guidance and linkages for partners looking to support heating systems.

- **The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (sub-cluster)** prepared to launch regionally-based coordination structures in Ivano-Frankivsk and Kyiv regions during the reporting period. Also of significance was the sub-cluster’s publication of an online map of child protection services. Currently the map contains information on the government’s regional and rayon-level child protection services; civil society services will be added soon.

- **The Education Cluster** supported the Back to Learning drive to facilitate the opening of the new academic year on 1 September. The cluster, with the support of the Ministry of Education and Science, is assessing school enrolment and continues working with the ministry to deliver education in safe learning environments. The cluster also set up sub-national coordination in Dnipro/eastern Ukraine to strengthen the education response for conflict-affected children. As part of the coordination expansion, the cluster and partners in non-government control areas began discussions on how to establish coordination and sensitive response in these areas.

### Zonal differentiated humanitarian response strategy

**UNICEF continues a zonal differentiated approach to its humanitarian response in Ukraine.** In the east (Zone 1), where humanitarian corridors, intense and sustained conflict, and access constraints remain, UNICEF is using rapid response teams and inter-agency humanitarian convoys, and engaging municipalities, regional and local administrations and civil society partners to implement its response. Supplies are also prepositioned therein to support children, women and other vulnerable people, including the displaced. Fifty per cent of UNICEF current supplies are prepositioned in Zone 1. In the central and western parts (Zones 2 and 3), which have security risks but little to no access challenges, UNICEF is using existing national systems and structures and engaging local authorities (regional, municipal) and CSOs to implement its humanitarian response. Since the war escalated, UNICEF has also increased its response capacity with personnel in Lviv, Kyiv, Dnipro, Kropyvnytskyi, Odesa, Donetsk, Luhansk, Vinnytsia, and other areas within Ukraine. The UNICEF Spilno programme strengthens the 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.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

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

- Education, health and WASH supplies valued at US$43,000 were pre-positioned in Poltava oblast in central Ukraine.

- UNICEF delivered over 150 metric tons (MT) of supplies for seven locations, including in Donetsk oblast (Kurakhove municipality), Zaporizhzhia oblast (Huliyapole, Enerhodar, Kamianska, Solivska, Zaporizhzhia municipalities), and Dnipro (Kryvy Rih municipality).

- On 17 August, as part of an inter-agency convoy, UNICEF delivered three trucks of WASH supplies to Orikhiv, Zaporizhzhia region.

- On 19 August, UNICEF and WFP, in cooperation with Ukrainian Red Cross, distributed food, WASH and health supplies in Kurakhove.

- On 26 August, an inter-agency convoy of eight trucks (of which two were UNICEF trucks) delivered 56 MT of relief items for vulnerable people in Toretsk, Donetsk oblast.

- A joint child protection, health, and security monitoring visit to an internally displaced transit centre in Zaporizhzhia was conducted during the reporting period.

The UN’s first inter-agency mission to Mykolaiv city was completed on 28 August. The mission reported critical shortages of water supply. Unless immediately addressed, the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks is high. In August, UNICEF dispatched health and WASH supplies to Mykolaiv with a value of US$772,446. UNICEF also agreed to support 15 waterholes in hospitals, polyclinics and schoolyards in the city.

**Winter preparedness:** UNICEF Ukraine is rolling out an integrated winter preparedness plan through the existing humanitarian programme for children. To strengthen preparedness for a major worsening in the humanitarian situation, UNICEF is expanding its partnership with child-friendly municipalities while prepositioning winter packages containing winter clothing, boots and blankets, as well as generators, heaters and fuel (pellets), in UNICEF warehouses and nine municipalities covering eastern, central and western zones for rapid response missions.
Spilno Child Spots: Iryna Vereshyuk, Ukraine’s Vice Prime Minister visited Odesa where she observed and commended UNICEF’s support of the Spilno Child Spot in Odesa. The first integrated Spilno Child Spot was also opened inside a school in Irpin in northern Ukraine and has started providing psychosocial support (PSS) to displaced families. Almost 600 children participated in activities at the Spilno Camp for local and displaced children in Zakarpattia region. There are now 170 Spilno Child Spots operational across Ukraine, including 120 outdoor and indoor formats and 50 mobile services.

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, 4,202,762 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:

- UNICEF supported 60 health care facilities, including 23 maternity houses (perinatal centres), in 15 regions with lifesaving medicines and medical equipment to ensure better access to life-saving and diagnostic services for 215,749 children and caregivers.
- Almost 42,000 people including more than 22,000 children (11,599 girls and 10,474 boys) in 16 regions were reached with essential health services through mobile teams of doctors, nurses, and psychologists. Under the Back to learning initiative, children’s preschool health checkups are now conducted by the mobile teams.
- 618 children and 465 adults benefitted from mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services via group, offline and online counseling. With UNICEF support, health care professionals from seven health care facilities in Kharkiv, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Bakhmut cities and Ivano-Frankivsk region received individual and/or group MHPSS support.
- 394 people received consultations and information on vaccination and 76 on infant and young child feeding through the UNICEF-supported hotline. Most consultation requests (90 per cent) were for COVID-19 vaccination. An online capacity building event for health care professionals on COVID-19 vaccination strategy reached over 12,000 people on Facebook and received over 1,000 views on YouTube.
- Five online technical workshops on the humanitarian supply chain and logistics were conducted at the government’s request. More than 100 local health authorities (69 women and 34 men) from 20 oblasts have strengthened their knowledge and capacity to provide supplies through sustainable supply chain and logistics. An online educational event for health care workers on the experience of running the health care system in Mykolaiv city during war reached over 16,000 people on Facebook.

Within the framework of humanitarian and development nexus programming, UNICEF continues to integrate its humanitarian response with longer-term development efforts by strengthening the national cold chain system. Twenty-five online training sessions on passive cooling equipment and temperature monitoring for vaccine transportation were conducted for each region in Ukraine. UNICEF also continues delivering and installing passive cooling equipment, vaccine refrigerators and freezers, refrigerator-vans for vaccine transportation, and field vaccination processes to ensure vaccines are available in the most affected regions.

Child Protection: Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached a total of 1,858,670 children and caregivers to help them deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. A total of 68,281 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 84,694 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response services.

During the reporting period:

- 1,801 children and caregivers (430 girls and 441 boys, including 14 with a disability, and 930 adults) were able to access case management services. UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions, including those in combination with sport, reached 147,542 children and caregivers with effective ways to deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. At least 3,827 women and children were reached by UNICEF-supported GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- 72 UNICEF-supported Rapid Response Multidisciplinary Teams (mobile teams) continued providing outreach to war-affected families and children in western, central and eastern Ukraine, visiting internally displaced centres, community protection centres, Spilno sports and child-friendly spaces. During the reporting period, they reached 58,828 people (42,621 adults and 16,207 children including 98 with disabilities), including 8,443 online. A total of 24,557 beneficiaries (4,704 children and 19,853 adults) were referred to specialized health care, social and legal services and 1,146 children with disabilities received humanitarian case management and supplies. More than 28,000 parents and caregivers also received child protection information including 2,458 online.
- UNICEF continued to provide protection services in remote areas of eastern Ukraine, reaching 264 beneficiaries including 135 children affected by hostilities. In addition to this, 67 affected children, including 34 boys and 33 girls received humanitarian case management services, including referral to external specialized assistance. UNICEF ensured provision of psychological counselling to prevent burnout of 24 local professionals engaged in the emergency response.
- 3,827 women and children benefited from GBV/violence against children response services and were referred to other protection services. In addition, 18,993 beneficiaries (14,860 adults and 4,133 children) received information
• 394 professionals (286 female and 108 male) enhanced their capacities to provide MHPSS, including Psychological First aid and specialized psychological assistance to child survivors and witnesses of violence, children in contact with the law, and children within the criminal proceedings. They also benefited from explosive ordnance risk education (EORE).

**Education:** Since 24 February, UNICEF provided access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning, to 763,131 children through the All-Ukrainian School Online platform and the All-Ukrainian Online Schedule programme, learning activities in Spilno spots and other locations. A total of 106,352 children accessed PSS, social and emotional learning and life skills education through sessions conducted by trained teachers and volunteers at Spilno spots and other locations. Furthermore, UNICEF has distributed early childhood education (ECD) kits, recreation kits, and school-in-a-box kits to 280,463 children across Ukraine.

During the reporting period:

• UNICEF continued to support distance and blended learning through the All-Ukrainian School Online platform. Currently, there are 449,583 registered users on the platform, including 306,195 students and 118,541 teachers.

• UNICEF and a partner conducted learning sessions for 1,042 children on art therapy through folk art and drawing, English language, online safety, mine risk education, medical first aid, mental health, and volunteering in Kharkivska oblast.

• Together with a volunteering organization, UNICEF held a series of learning and entertainment events benefitting 89 children in Lvivska oblast. Workshops and master classes were organized on nanomolecular food, chemistry, personal branding, arts, emotional competency and others.

• In cooperation with local NGOs, UNICEF conducted learning sessions for 831 children in Spilno Child Spots and other locations in Lvivska, Ivano-Frankivska, Ternopilska, and Poltavska regions.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for 3,536,026 people, mostly by providing water companies (vodokanals) 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, 748,583 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

During the reporting period:

• UNICEF ensured access to safe water for 49,666 people. This was achieved primarily by supporting water companies with water treatment chemicals and equipment and through water trucking and bottled water distribution.

• A total of 209,855 people were reached with sanitation and hygiene supplies inclusive of the needs of children, women, disabled and elderly populations.

The main focus remained on providing hygiene supplies for the Back to Learning initiative and for winter needs, and prepositioning hygiene supplies for a response to acute water diarrhoea. Eastern and southern Ukraine, including Kharkivska, Donetsksa, Luhanska, Zaporizka, Mykolaivska and Dnipropetrovsksa oblasts, continue to be priority areas in the UNICEF WASH response.

**Social Protection:** The UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash assistance programme continued delivering cash to households with children. A total of 625,228 individuals in 130,823 households have been reached by multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers since the launch of the programme in March this year. Children make up 62 per cent of the individuals covered and 37,270 are children with a disability. To achieve the above numbers, UNICEF has distributed US$135 million since the programme's onset.

**Influencing Social Behaviour:** The Back to Learning Together campaign was rolled out in the reporting period and combined user-generated content by children and their caregivers, video production and out-of-home advertisement. Opinion leaders such as the well-known chef, Eugen Klopotenko, supported the campaign. The campaign also reached high visibility through 860 billboards and city lights in 20 regions. In addition, safety instructions have been produced and disseminated among parents and educators, as part of the campaign. One of the latest content pieces included a motivational reel on the importance of learning. Overall, through all instruments combined, the campaign has already reached an estimated 9 million people.

Designed to increase routine immunization rates, a national demand generation campaign was launched with out-of-home advertisement across Ukraine. A total of 800 billboards and city lights reminding caregivers about lifesaving vaccines have been placed in 15 regions, including the oblasts with the lowest immunization rates. The campaign will be expanded with digital and user-generated content in the upcoming weeks, coupled with the ongoing regional media engagement on immunization.

The number of users of the **NUMO mobile application** has increased to 25,000. Designed to offer edutainment and developmental games for children, the app has enjoyed high interest from the target audience from the first days of its launch. The number of unique visitors of the **Spilnoteka** platform, developed to collect and promote UNICEF information, education and communication (IEC) materials, has also grown by 10,000.
In the framework of accountability to affected populations (AAP), UNICEF maintained four different feedback mechanisms for beneficiaries to share their questions and concerns on the services and supplies (questioners, online forms, and a hotline). A total of 35,876 unique beneficiaries received consultations through the hotline on humanitarian cash transfer. Overall, the hotline processed over 72,200 calls in the reporting period.

**Supply & Logistics:** Since the start of the emergency in February, UNICEF has placed US$92.3 million of purchase orders to procure lifesaving supplies. To date, US$67.7 million of lifesaving supplies have been received in Ukraine. US$59.1 million of supplies have been dispatched from UNICEF-controlled warehouses in Ukraine, of which US$45.5 million of supplies went to implementing partners.

Over the past 30 days, US$9.7 million of lifesaving supplies were dispatched to implementing partners and US$2.4 million of supplies were prepositioned at the Dnipro warehouse. 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**

Children bear brunt of war as school year starts in Ukraine

After fleeing fighting, youngsters flourish at Spilno Camp

“The most valuable thing today is to be safe and be able to help those who need it most.”

“Today, everyone is more motivated than ever. It is impossible to be unhelpful.”

“The war changed my life greatly. This is the moment of growing up.”

**Press releases**

Start of an uncertain school year for four million children in Ukraine

UNICEF honours young changemakers in Ukraine

UNICEF provides 30 refrigerated vans for transporting vaccines for Ukraine, procured over 1.5 million doses of vaccines

UNICEF unveils online knowledge hub for children and parents

**Annex A: Programme Results (1 March–6 September 2022)**

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<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
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<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
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<td>2022 target</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change ▲▼</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.1 million people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.5M</td>
<td>3,000,000*</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,500,0002</td>
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<td><strong>Nutrition</strong>3</td>
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<td>700,000 people</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>150,000*</td>
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<td></td>
<td># children 0 to 23 months receiving the relevant nutrition services</td>
<td>Total</td>
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<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
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<td>16 million people</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9.75M</td>
<td>3,570,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Source people in need figures: Flash Appeal, August 2022 revision.

2 UNICEF is discussing immunization of children with the Ministry of Health, including vaccine procurement (polio and measles); these discussions have included Supply Division colleagues on vaccine procurement.

3 The indicators for nutrition will need to be revised; UNICEF is providing technical support to partners on infant and young child feeding and key messaging to caregivers as well as provision of commodities like LNS, infant formula, baby food etc. These all support the prevention of malnutrition, but are not clinical services as per the indicator measure for nutrition services. In the case of iron supplementation for pregnant women, while UNICEF has provided iron supplements to health counterparts, as per national protocols in Ukraine, iron supplementation is only given to pregnant and lactating women who are diagnosed with anemia for treatment, not as a prevention.
### Sector | Indicator
--- | ---
**# people reached with critical WASH supplies** | **Total needs**
4.8M | **2022 target**
1,500,000* | **Total results**
748,583* | **Change** ▲▼
209,855 ▲
**Child Protection**
- **# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support**
  Total | **2.8 million children**
- **# children who have received individual case management**
  Total | 20,000 | 68,281 | 1,801 ▲
- **# women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions**
  Total | 3.7M | 100,000 | 84,694 | 3,827 ▲
**Education**
- **# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning**
  Total | 4.6 M | 800,000 | 763,131 | 2,855 ▲
  Boys | 151,353 | 1,280 ▲
  Girls | 418,246 | 1,575 ▲
- **# of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials**
  Total | 4.6 M | 200,000 | 280,463* | 137 ▲
- **# children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education**
  Total | 4.6 M | 50,000 | 106,352 | 2,339 ▲
**Social Protection**
- **# households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers**
  Total | 265,000 | 130,823 | 42,623 ▲
**Cross-sectoral**
- **# people reached through messaging on access to services**
  Total | 10,000,000 | 11,278,913 | 1,828,708 ▲
- **# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms**
  Total | 530,000 | 230,824 | 14,133 ▲

*These results are calculated based on the delivery of supplies from UNICEF to implementing partners.

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**Annex B: Funding Status as of 6 September**

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.

### Sector | Requirements
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**Health and Nutrition** | 83,900,000 | 89,987,360 | 520,831 | 0%  
**WASH** | 94,500,000 | 100,693,937 | 491,565 | 0%  
**Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA** | 59,300,000 | 63,152,929 | 483,122 | 0%  
**Education** | 31,400,000 | 61,169,294 | 2,499,410 | 219,080 | 0%  
**Social Protection** | 355,149,430 | 296,387,106 | 1,057 | 58,761,267 | 17%  
**Total** | 624,249,430 | 611,390,626 | 2,499,410 | 1,715,655** | 58,761,267* | 9%  

* The HAC funding gap represents gaps by sector. Based on funds available (US$615.6 million) against the total requirement, the overall funding gap is US$8.6 million. However, the UNICEF sectoral need for social protection remains with a funding gap of US$58.7 million for 2022.
** The amount of carry-forward from 2021 was revised and increased from US$1,176,291 to US$1,715,655.

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4 The counting of numbers of children and caregivers accessing MHPSS has been aligned to the IASC guidance on community-based MHPSS in emergency settings (2019), which has a broader view on access to MHPSS services that includes online, social channels, as well access to messages on MHPSS.
5 Overall education sector people in need is 5 million, including 4.6 million children.
6 625,228 people in total.
7 Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to 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.