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Katerina and her daughter Victoria now live in a refugee center in Bucharest. They went to a pediatric consultation, provided by a mobile medical team, supported by UNICEF in Romania and the Fundatia Inovatii Sociale Regina Maria.

24 Aug – 6 Sep 2022

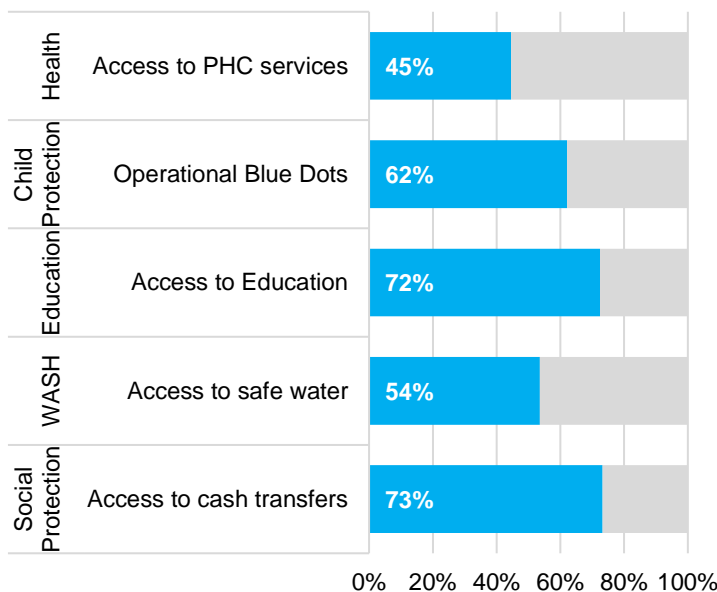
### Highlights

- As of 30 August, over 7 million refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 4 million registered for temporary or similar national protection schemes.<sup>i</sup>
- 39 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots are currently operational in seven countries.\*

During the reporting period:

- 10,445 households (22,588 people) have been covered by UNICEF's Material Need Benefit cash assistance in the Slovak Republic.
- 29,516 children and caregivers received mental health and psychosocial support in Poland.
- 15,919 Ukrainians (13,225 children) were supported by Scouts in 9 countries.
- 5,266 people were reached with critical WASH supplies in Moldova.
- Almost 4,000 women and children benefitted from primary health services, including vaccination, while over 3,000 children received individual learning materials in Romania.
- With continued support needs for refugee children and their families in Europe, and in coordination with the ongoing recalibration of the Regional Refugee Response Plan, UNICEF's HAC appeal is being revised to reflect additional requirements including related to winter season, return to school, contingency planning for potential new caseloads, and scaled up national support in countries of secondary movement. The revised HAC will be released in September.

### UNICEF Progress in Key Areas



\*Blue Dots are established in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia. The variation in the number of Blue Dots is due to their opening/closing depending on varying demand in different locations.

## Europe and Central Asia Region (ECAR)

### Ukraine Situation: Refugee Response in Neighboring Countries

### Humanitarian Situation Report No. 16 - 2022

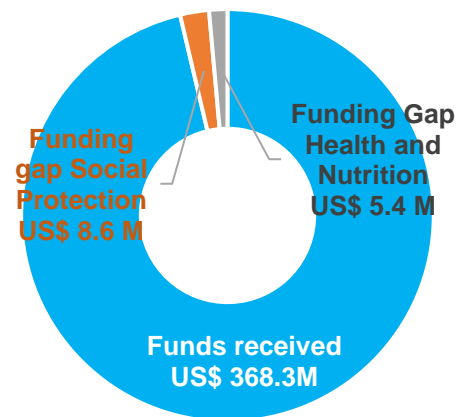
#### Situation in Numbers

**7,007,381 million<sup>i</sup>** 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 Appeal 2022 US\$ 324.7 million<sup>ii</sup>



<sup>i</sup>UNHCR. Operational Data Portal as of 30 August 2022. [Situation Ukraine Refugee Situation \(unhcr.org\)](#)  
<sup>ii</sup>This reflects requirements for Pillar 2 (Refugee Outflow-covering interventions in neighboring countries and beyond) under UNICEF's HAC appeal of \$949 million. This figures on funds reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding.

## Regional Funding Overview & Partnership

As of 04 September, UNICEF has received US\$ 368.3 million for the response out of which 59 per cent is unearmarked funding received against the Pillar 2 - refugee response, of the 2022 [Ukraine and Refugee Outflow Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#). With the war continuing to have a devastating impact on children and families inside and outside Ukraine, there remains need to prioritize the needs of refugee children and their families across Europe. UNICEF's HAC appeal is accordingly being revised, including in alignment with the ongoing recalibration of the Regional Refugee Response Plan, to reflect additional financial requirements to support host government response in refugee receiving countries related to winter season, return to learning, contingency planning for potential new caseloads, and scaled up support in neighbouring and countries of secondary movement until the end of the year. The revised HAC will be released in September.

Timely, generous commitments of public sector partners remain critical for this endeavor. Special recognition goes to the Governments of Austria, the European Commission, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Latvia, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Thailand and the United States.

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.

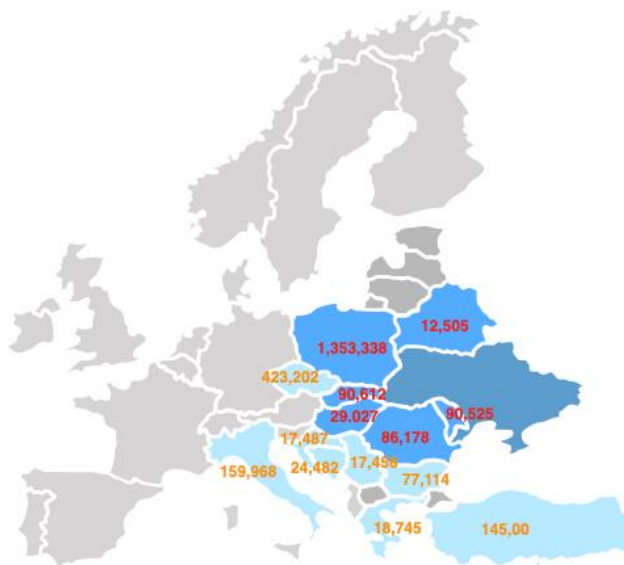
UNICEF is working closely with UNHCR, other UN Agencies, and humanitarian partners to scale up its multi-sectoral response. In Europe and Central Asia, UNICEF is leveraging partnerships established through longstanding country programmes, relationships with governments, and a strong network of National 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

Since the start of the war on 24 February, there have been 7,007,381 border crossings to Europe from Ukraine. A total 3,969,537 refugees have registered for temporary protection in Europe.<sup>1</sup> Ahead of the harsh winter in Europe, governments and UN agencies are anticipating a new influx of refugees and potential decrease in return movements to Ukraine.

Children and women on the move continue to be at high risk of violence, abuse, trafficking, and sexual and labor exploitation as they seek safety far from home. Protection remains a major concern, including identifying and caring for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and ensuring the safety and wellbeing of children evacuated from state residential institutions and boarding schools in Ukraine. In **Romania**, 4,311 UASC were identified by the Border Police in cooperation with the National Child Protection Authority, with 211 currently in the country's protection system. In the **Slovak Republic**, according to a recent IOM report, of the refugees from Ukraine currently in Slovakia, 5% traveled with unrelated children.

Accommodation needs continue to vary. In **Romania**, occupancy rates in accommodation centers remain low



**Figure 1** Refugees recorded in neighboring countries (dark blue) and in other countries where UNICEF has a presence, mandate, and ongoing programming (UNHCR Portal). The map does not reflect the position of UNICEF on the legal status of any country, territory, or definition of any frontier.

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

(16%), whereas, in **Bulgaria**, Government-secured accommodation facilities (benefitting 23,950 people) will end on September 30 and it remains uncertain whether and for how long they may be prolonged.

Employment is consistently on top of refugees' concerns, coupled with limited early childhood care opportunities, with overstretched services is becoming increasingly prevalent. In **Serbia**, due to prior insufficient support to the civil sector in the country, a further strain of services and resources is envisaged with new arrivals of refugees. In **Bulgaria**, in addition to the limited numbers of General Practitioners in the country, the three month-free health insurance for people with Temporary Protection has expired for many Ukrainian adults (children and elderly are still covered). In **Montenegro**, long and cumbersome processes to obtain temporary protection status are creating challenges in healthcare access, especially prescriptions for medicine, which require a personal identification number. In addition, as a result of recent cyber-attacks on the Government's electronic system in **Montenegro**, the Ministry of Interior can register but cannot process asylum or temporary protection applications for Ukrainian refugees.

## Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

With the scale and scope of support required for the refugee influx having increased since February, the focus of UNICEF's response has expanded to ensure more sustainable, predictable, institutionalized and upstream support. The risks of heating disruption, particularly with the onset of the harsh winter in Ukraine, and the start of the 2022-23 school year also adds complexity to the response, which needs to be further contextualized and calibrated to fit this changing scenario.

UNICEF continues to work with authorities to expand existing services, including scaling up the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in strategic locations to provide multi-sectoral humanitarian response to children and families at the peak of the winter season.

To support the start of the new academic year, focus is being placed on school preparedness, enrollment, successful integration of refugee children into schools, and avoiding dropouts. This includes scaling up catch-up, language, and learning programmes (in-person and online), increasing access to early learning, training for education personnel, and strengthening education information data systems.

With the continued volatile situation inside Ukraine and the escalation of fighting in the eastern and southern parts of the country, attention is focused on enhancing national and subnational preparedness measures for a potential increase of new refugee movements into Europe.

Partnerships remain an integral part of a sustainable response and working with municipalities remains a critical entry point to scale up the response to meet unmet gaps. UNICEF is scaling engagement with young people and volunteers to support a cross-sectoral response to refugees from Ukraine and bridge their voices to decision-making fora. Advocacy on equitable access to refugee children and families, including migrants from other countries, engagement with children and families to ensure accountability to the affected population, provision of information on rights and entitlements, and access to services is being reinforced by leveraging wide networks, including social media and other platforms.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

- In **Romania**, a two-day Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training took place with all UNICEF implementing partners in the field. During the reporting period, over 7,500 children and caregivers received psychosocial support through the extensive network of partners of UNICEF. In addition, following the introduction of PRIMERO, a digital platform for rapid identification and documentation of children arriving from Ukraine, over 5,000 children (2,509 girls) were registered and referred to relevant authorities for adequate case management. Evidence will support social welfare and immigration services and inter-sectoral operation groups organized at the county level to adjust interventions in the education and health sector. A new partnership with the National College for Social Workers (CNASR) will provide face-to-face and online training to over 600 social workers in eight regions of the country and 10,000 social workers accessing the new learning platform of the CNASR, also developed with UNICEF support.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, integrated services in the UNICEF-UNCHR Blue Dot in Bratislava are receiving refugees arriving by buses and trains in addition to mobile outreach teams who visit collective accommodation centers, reaching 1,704 children and 4,275 adults in the reporting period. In addition, the UNICEF-UNCHR Blue Dots in Michalovce and Košice, operated in partnership with the NGO Slovak Humanitarian Council, reached over 720 beneficiaries. While maintaining the one-stop consultation, referral, and child-friendly spaces for newly arrived refugees, the UNICEF-UNCHR Blue Dots are gradually acquiring the function of child and family support service for continued use. In partnership with the NGO Child Safety Line Slovakia, 24/7 free and anonymous counseling has been provided, including by Ukrainian-speaking counselors, receiving over 1,900 phone calls/chats/emails from children, youth, and adults. Through cooperation with the NGO Mareena, 189 new people were reached in collective accommodation centers, out of which 77 were children. UNICEF also organized PSEA training for 15 partners and, in collaboration with UNHCR, trained 75 front-line workers at UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in Kosice and Michalovce and at the border, including municipalities and fire brigades who lead the emergency response.
- In **Poland**, 29,516 children and caregivers received MHPSS through UNICEF and partners' interventions related to child protection and adolescent development at local level. 28,002 people (10,276 children, 17,726 adults)



benefitted from integrated services at the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots, including identification of 11 UASC. In partnership with the municipality of Warsaw, 6,098 parents and caregivers and 3,769 children at risk benefitted from family assistance interventions and a total of 284 professionals and frontline workers received training on MHPSS, benefiting 3,194 children and 389 parents and caregivers since May. In partnership with the municipality of Krakow, the Educational Centre for Children with Disabilities was established, benefiting so far 21 children (15 from Ukraine). Four psychological centers supported by UNICEF conducted consultations in Ukrainian with 150 Ukrainian children and caregivers, and 417 children receiving support from the daycare centers funded by UNICEF. A total of 545 children under temporary guardianship were also reached through UNICEF and partners' intervention in Krakow. In the municipality of Lodz, 39 professionals were trained, benefiting 90 children through community-based services, including 20 children with special needs. Finally, UNICEF identified 2,365 children evacuated from institutions in Ukraine who are currently accommodated in facilities in Poland. Following conversations with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy, a work plan will be developed to address child protection concerns in the facilities across the country.

- In **Moldova** during the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners reached 10,830 children and their caregivers with MHPSS services and enabled access to child-friendly spaces to nearly 21,000 children (40 per cent girls). As part of these efforts UNICEF and partners identified 28 unaccompanied and separated children and are working to refer them to appropriate services and support. In collaboration with its NGO partner UNICEF organized training for 24 foster care personnel from 3 districts to provide appropriate support to UASC.
- In the **Czech Republic**, in partnership with the NGO OPU, 15 UASC were identified during the reporting period and provided with the necessary support. The identified UASC were provided with adequate legal aid, and MHPSS, leading to 47 children receiving individual case management. To date, a total of 215 UASC have been identified by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA) or through a partnership with NGOs. Following a partnership signed with the NGO Romodrom in August, around 76 children from Roma communities were identified and provided with MHPSS. UNICEF continues working with MoLSA to identify and provide support to groups of children evacuated from institutional care in Ukraine, including a group of 43 evacuated children with disabilities supported through the NGO Dorbo Rodina.
- In **Bulgaria**, during the reporting period, a total number of 2,010 children (1,229 girls) and 3,978 caregivers, including 141 people with disabilities (45 children), were supported with child protection interventions and information on prevention and access to services, with an additional 448 people reached with remote messaging through the hotline, emails, and websites by UNICEF implementing partners. 4,618 refugees (2,358 female, 980 girls) were supported with essential services provided by the six UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots, while 752 individuals (214 female, 217 girls, including 21 children and 46 adults with disabilities) were reached with MHPSS outside the Blue Dots. In total, 3,734 individuals have been reached through messaging on prevention and access to services, and 326 individuals (130 female, 65 girls) were reached with critical WASH supplies.
- In **Belarus**, in partnership with the Belarusian Red Cross, two information points were established at the Polish - Belarusian border crossing point, "Warszawski bridge" and Brest city central bus terminal. UNICEF partnered with the Department of Citizenship and Migration to assess the normative framework and develop mechanisms for guardianship, especially for those children who do not apply for asylum. Following a round table, the Department of Citizenship and Migration and key stakeholders agreed to integrate the UASCs component into the work of multidisciplinary groups on the prevention of human trafficking in all oblasts of Belarus. During the reporting period, 13 UASCs were identified, and 11 children were accommodated in Pinsk, Brest oblast. In total, 924 people, including 816 children (407 girls), were provided with psychosocial support in various regions of Belarus, and 134 families with 207 children (109 girls) have benefitted from case management in Gomel and Brest regions to date. More than 85 staff of implementing partners participated in a PSEA training.
- In **Croatia**, 94 children (69 UASC and 25 refugee children accompanied by their parent or caregiver) are accessing the child-friendly space at the collective accommodation at the Hotel Zagreb in Split. Individual and group MHPSS is provided to 246 children and caregivers placed in Hotel Zagreb as well as across Croatia. UNICEF concluded the last three-day Gender Based Violence (GBV) training (out of six in total) for professionals from social welfare, health, justice, and police force, with a special focus on early identification and referral. Since April, 142 professionals have been trained in four different regions, covering all Croatian counties. The GBV work will continue with a new partnership with the NGO Brave Phone, targeting trainings for 345 professionals who work with refugees from Ukraine until the end of the year. In addition, 115 professionals (6% of all experts employed in child social welfare in Croatia) have registered to attend an MHPSS training scheduled for later in September.
- In **Italy**, 731 people (466 women) and 152 children (81 girls) received integrated services ranging from MHPSS to legal aid at the two UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in Friuli Venezia Giulia. Since their activation, 8,065 people accessed Blue Dot services in Italy, including 204 UASC. During the reporting period, all Blue Dot staff were trained to support children's access to education. To strengthen the reception system, UNICEF will work with the NGO, Refugees Welcome on a pilot targeting local families hosting Ukrainian women with children and with the NGO, INTERSOS to strengthen outreach activities and support reception conditions of Ukrainian families. In the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 594 women and children with GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions, through in-person activities and online messaging on access to GBV services.

- In **Hungary**, in partnership with the Municipality of Zahony a total of 1,550 children have been supported with child protection interventions and information on prevention and access to services. Zahony, on the border of Ukraine, is a transit point in where more than 1,000 persons travel from Hungary to Ukraine and vice versa in a daily basis. In addition, and during the reporting period, 222 (30 adults and 192 children) received MHPSS support through UNICEF partners in Hungary.

### Health and Nutrition

- In **Romania**, thanks to the partnerships with the Regina Maria Foundation and the Independent Midwives Association, UNICEF supported the provision of access to health services – through mobile outreach in accommodation centers and the RomExpo service hub presence. Almost 4,000 women and children benefitted from primary health services, including vaccination, and about 50,000 were reached with health information and promotion, including infant and young child feeding.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, under the MoU with the Ministry of Health and through the partnership with the NGO Equita, primary health care services were provided to over 300 children and 20 pregnant women, and vaccination for children was promoted in anticipation of the beginning of the new school year (176 children vaccinated). Medical examinations of children were carried out, and certificates were issued for visiting summer camps, kindergarten, and school. Furthermore, during the reporting period, there was an increase in the availability of gynecological and psychotherapeutic services, support for medical staff (including MHPSS) was identified, health promotion materials were translated, and materials for parents of children with disabilities were shared.
- In **Moldova** UNICEF continues implementation of its partnership with the National Health Insurance Company, covering primary health care, specialized health services, and hospital services for Ukrainian refugee children (0-18 years old), reaching an additional 235 women and children during the reporting period. UNICEF is also continuing with the provision of information and counseling to refugee parents and caregivers on maternal and child healthcare, including immunization, reaching 500 individuals during the reporting period.
- In **Poland**, is partnering with the Human Milk Bank Foundation to support and promote exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in 10 large-scale maternities. The programme aims to enhance the capacity of 500 health workers and 120 Blue Dots Staff on young child feeding in emergencies, reach 5,000 mothers with counseling sessions, and ensure access to 75,000 mothers and caregivers on IYCF. In addition, first aid kits were delivered to Rzeszow Municipality. In addition, during the reporting period, UNICEF distributed 3, 55,040 doses of IPV/Hep A vaccines.
- In the **Czech Republic**, two partnerships were reached with the Institute of Post Graduate Studies and General University Hospital in Prague to support around 1,000 Ukrainian doctors, non-medical healthcare professionals/nurses, and other healthcare providers and increase access to primary health care services to 5,000 Ukrainian refugee children and their caregivers. As a result of this partnership, a total of 39 Ukrainian refugees' healthcare professionals have been enrolled in courses over the reporting period, with a total enrollment of 135 Ukrainian refugees' healthcare professionals to date.
- In partnership with the CSO, Medecins du Monde in **Croatia**, UNICEF deployed mobile teams to provide information and support health and protection services in four collective shelters, reaching 369 people in the City of Zagreb and Zagreb County, where the highest number of Ukrainian refugees are accommodated.
- In **Greece**, in partnership with the NGO GivMed, UNICEF will expand outreach and access to medication, targeting 800 children and women by the end of the year. Information materials and awareness campaigns are being developed and finalized to contribute to safer access to medication.

### Education

- In targeted countries, UNICEF is partnering with the Ministries of Education, local municipalities and civil society organizations in refugee hosting countries, ensuring all Ukrainian refugee children and adolescents are enrolled in the national school systems and have continuous access to accredited learning, while being on the move. At local and national level, UNICEF has supported back-to-learning campaigns, strengthening the capacity of national education systems in better responding to the learning, social and emotional needs of Ukrainian refugee children, while fostering social cohesion in inclusive and protective learning environments. To date, UNICEF signed 15 MOUs with the Ministries of Education and public education authorities in seven refugee hosting countries and set up more than 40 partnerships to accelerate education system-strengthening and service delivery.
- Early Childhood Development (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**, during the reporting period, 249 children benefitted from formal or non-formal education, including early learning, across 23 preschool animation groups and eight playgroups. A total of 295 children benefitted from learning materials. A drop-in center in Warsaw operating with UNICEF support is serving approximately 50 children per week.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, as part of the partnership with the Ministry of Education, 183 preschools received grants to expand their capacities and create over 3,500 new preschool places for Ukrainian and Slovak children. A Partner, the Wide Open School, organized training for Play and Learning Hub facilitators/animators focused on approaches to work with refugee children and their families, including topics on the value of play in different cultures,

communication and cooperation with families, and establishing a sense of community/belonging and routines for children. A total of 34 participants, educators, and volunteers (including 25 Ukrainian early childhood educators and volunteers) working with 650 children were trained for modern play-based early learning approaches.

- In **Poland**, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education and Science launched a back-to-school campaign targeting 500,000 people using multi-media platforms to disseminate information about available learning opportunities, including billboards, a hotline service, and a website platform (Spilnopl.org). The outreach campaign aims to encourage greater enrolment and participation in formal education. More than 17 million people were reached during the reporting period through messaging and 1,540 people were engaged in the enrollment process. In partnership with the Unbreakable Ukraine Foundation, 1,385 Ukrainian refugee children (681 girls) started a new school year in three cities. These children also received individual educational kits to continue with their learning. In addition, during the reporting period, UNICEF distributed 3,219 assorted kits (ECD, Recreation, Education, School in a box, adolescent, WASH, and first aid kits); 713 laptops/personal computers/tablets, 1,715 school bags, and 2,679 assorted packs of PPEs.
- In **Romania**, over 500 children participated in the summer camps organized by the Regina Maria Foundation and Romanian Angel Appeal. In addition, over 3,000 children received individual learning materials to support their schooling and learning activities.
- In **Moldova** UNICEF and Ministry of Education and Research (MER) continue their partnership to ensure equitable access to inclusive and quality learning for refugee children and adolescents as well as MHPSS and recreational activities. To date, UNICEF and its implementing partners assisted 26,699 refugee learners with non-formal/informal education and early learning activities, out of which 1,852 officially enrolled in formal education. UNICEF and MER are working on a 'Back to Learning' campaign to encourage greater level of enrollment of Ukrainian refugee children in formal education in Moldova.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, UNICEF and partners joined efforts to ensure Ukrainian children's enrolment in schools and expand school capacities. The Ministry of Education published flyers on its [website](#) and [Facebook page](#) with information on the requirements and procedures for enrolment of Ukrainian children. With the support of UNICEF partners (Wide Open School, Mareena), at least 800 Ukrainian children were successfully enrolled in schools across Slovakia. For children at the Gabcikovo accommodation center, UNICEF is working with the Migration Office to identify feasible options for school enrolment and learning opportunities for about 150 children in local schools. Priority is given to enrolling children in Slovak schools and providing transportation services as needed.
- In **Belarus**, with Belarusian Red Cross, UNICEF organized participation in three-week summer camp sessions benefiting 87 children (41 girls) aged 6 to 17 years. A total of 12 child-friendly spaces were established in Brest and Gomel regions, with 67 children (34 girls) benefiting from recreational activities during the reporting period.
- In the **Czech Republic**, with the NGO META and under the leadership of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, UNICEF launched back-to-school campaigns with information on how to access schools distributed at different centers and venues with greater access for the refugee population. In addition, a webpage, [Together to School](#), was developed to facilitate access to enrollment materials, forms, and other necessary information on school registration. Around 4,800 users visited the website with some returning to it. To support learning, enrollment, and integration of the most marginalized children in the education system, UNICEF and the NGO Romodrom supported 55 Roma children's access to education and equipped 35 Roma children with learning materials.
- In **Bulgaria**, 404 children (191 girls) attended the Bulgarian language classes via a network of partners, and 1,124 children and adolescents (747 girls) participated in non-formal summer activities provided by self-organized Ukrainian refugee professionals supported by ADRA Bulgaria. Back-to-school campaigns reached 982 people through social media and face-to-face information sessions.
- In **Croatia**, two comprehensive manuals were developed on integrating Ukrainian students for staff from basic and secondary schools. The manuals cover topics ranging from an overview of the legal and administrative framework for welcoming Ukrainian students to the mental health of displaced students.
- In **Greece**, under the Teach4Integration programme aimed at building the capacity of teachers, UNICEF and three Greek University partners started working on the development of two additional modules: (i) Education in Ukraine and challenges for the integration in Greek schools, and (ii) Ukrainian and Russian languages: implications for language teaching.
- In **Italy**, the Upshift session "Ideas in Action" was attended by 27 Ukrainian teenagers aged 11-19 years. During 5 and half days, the sessions focused on building skills on how to analyze and solve problems, identifying solutions to the reconstruction of Ukraine upon return. An intensive summer Italian language course through Akelius digital platform (running from August 29- September 9) before the start of the new school year was piloted in a primary school, including Ukrainian and children from other migratory backgrounds.
- In **Serbia**, UNICEF signed an agreement with the Serbian Commissariat for Refugee and Migration (SCRM), and the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technological Development (MoESTD) with the goal of strengthening capacities of up to 20 schools per year and over 300 teachers in two year period and providing learning support through formal and non-formal education to 1,000 refugee children. UNICEF also developed back-to-school



leaflets, which the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technological Development distributed to all schools in the country. The same leaflet will be distributed through the networks of SCRM Trustees and will be shared with the Ukraine Embassy for dissemination.

- In **Hungary**, through the partnership with the Municipality of Zahony, 27 teachers (kindergarten and elementary school) were trained on the Montessori method, child-centred educational method with proven evidence of positive outcomes for children affected by displacement. In addition, 400 vouchers were distributed to refugee families in Budapest to support the school enrolment of children. During the reporting period, additional 514 children benefitted from formal and non-formal education in Hungary through partnerships with municipalities and civil organizations.

### **Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

- In **Romania**, UNICEF carried out several missions to improve the WASH response to the Ukrainian refugee crisis. A report on the suitability of the transit centers for water provision, wastewater collection, and access to transport systems was drafted, and plans are being finalized with UNHCR to equip the most suitable of these sites with proper water and sanitation facilities. UNICEF is fitting the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots on the Moldova Border with equipment. Several containerized toilets have been installed in the border areas, including one at the transit center for those with disabilities, with plans in place to install dozens more to meet expected capacity. Bottled water is also being distributed to refugees who arrive direct from the border reaching several thousands of people. Other plans by UNICEF also include the distribution of hygiene kits, especially to adolescents and the vulnerable, as autumn/winter approaches.
- In **Moldova** UNICEF procured 19 sanitary containers as contribution to the operationalization of joint contingency planning with UN agencies and Government counterparts and is continuously working on implementing the installation plan for containers, targeting primarily the border crossing points. UNICEF and its partners continued distribution of critical WASH supplies and hygiene kits, reaching 5,266 individuals during the reporting period, including 1,683 children (50 per cent girls).
- In **Bulgaria** 326 individuals (130 female, 65 girls) were reached with critical WASH supplies.
- In **Belarus**, UNICEF and its partners distributed WASH supplies and hygiene kits to 851 children (433 girls, 418 boys) and 348 adults (214 women) during reporting period.

### **Social Protection**

- In the **Slovak Republic**, the latest round of UNICEF's Material Need Benefit cash assistance was paid on 15 August, covering 10,445 households (22,588 people). Following this, two Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercises were carried out that showed that out of 199 beneficiaries, 97% reported having collected their cash assistance without any problem. Moreover 94% of 161 respondents were satisfied with the payment mechanisms, but 57% reported living with less than 600 euros a month in the past 30 days. During the reporting period, 88 grievances linked to UNICEF cash assistance were collected via the joint hotline and addressed by UNICEF.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, in addition to the 147 families supported by UNICEF via cash assistance targeting carers of children with specific needs, in the past two weeks, 46 new carers (44 female and 2 male) were assessed to be eligible, and 124 new cases were reported. The eligibility assessment is ongoing. The Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, and Family announced they would take over that Material Need Benefit cash assistance to Ukrainian refugees from October and UNICEF and partners are engaged in discussions to ensure a seamless transition.
- In **Belarus**, over 400 children (256 girls) of preschool and school-age were supported with cash support as part of the preparation for school, building in the public social system. Additional partnerships are being established to increase this number to 1,500 children by the end of September.
- In **Serbia**, UNICEF designed a humanitarian cash transfer intervention linked to the start of the new school year aimed at benefiting up to 900 children in their return to school. The intervention was designed in collaboration with the government partner Commissariat for Refugees and Migration and the Danish Refugee Council. Implementation is scheduled for 1 September.

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

- During the reporting period, at the regional level, UNICEF supported several countries in developing and launching Back-to-Education campaigns targeting Ukrainian refugees. Messages on education and school enrolment, the parenting app, Bebo, and development activities for children were disseminated to approximately 72,000 refugees in the **Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Moldova, Romania, and Slovakia**.
- UNICEF launched U-Report Europe on 1 June to provide young people and parents access to safety recommendations, requirements and conditions of entry to host countries, their rights, and humanitarian assistance available across **Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Romania, and Slovakia**. To date, there have been 21,816 activations of the chatbot overall and 11,606 in U-Report Europe – most using Facebook Messenger. A total of 10,886 young people have been registered as U-Reporters in U-Report Europe, with 1,889 coming from **Poland**, 914 from **Ukraine**, 738 from **Germany**, and 268 from the **Czech Republic**. In **Italy**, the newly created EDUINFO webpage available on U-Report on the Move was promoted through various social media

channels and a live chat was conducted on Facebook to raise awareness on education and access to school in the country.

- In **Romania**, in addition to the #backtoschool social media campaign, UNICEF continued an out-of-home campaign promoting both routine and COVID-19 immunization. During the reporting period, 28,487 people were reached, and 570 people were engaged in social behavior change activities. During three focus groups for AAP, Ukrainian children expressed the need for more interaction with other children at school, parents voiced the need for more Romanian language classes, whereas teachers asked for specific supplies.
- In the **Slovak Republic**, 1,340 people were reached with messages about the helpline supported by UNICEF to provide psychological, social, and legal counseling to refugee children. In addition, 2,562 people were reached with messages on availability of different models of education, including online options for schooling and inclusion into the local education system. Almost 5,000 individual viewers were reached with health-related messages and vaccination calendars via the parenting tips app, *Bebbo*.
- In **Poland**, vaccination and back-to-school campaigns were launched, and several municipalities disseminated information through multiple channels (e.g., social media, TV promotion, webinars, help desks, cooperation with influencers, and distribution of materials). Around 15,000 new users visited the *Spilno* digital platform, where 10 articles with practical recommendations for Ukrainian refugee families were developed and published. An additional 22,344 people reached through social media and messengers on access to key services.
- In **Belarus**, more than 7,700 people received materials on psychological first aid information material on dealing with stress and assisting children in situations of anxiety, including support available in the country.
- In the **Czech Republic**, two consultations were conducted with young people, volunteers, and families from Roma communities fleeing from Ukraine. Participants discussed the challenges they face and the potential solutions to meet their basic needs and integrate into the Czech society. Key challenges and solutions identified by the participants included lack of interactions/communication both among the Ukraine community as well as with the host community and the need for more opportunities for adolescents and youth programmes.
- In **Hungary**, during the reporting period 12,035 people were reached with information about UNICEF parenting support application *Bebbo* as well as information on access to services.
- In **Bulgaria**, in the reporting period, 7,779 people were reached with messaging on prevention and access to services; 3,292 people were engaged in community actions; 111 people filed complaints or gave feedback through established mechanisms. In the frame of the #Back2School campaign, 14 information sessions were held in three regions (Dobrich, Varna and Burgas) targeting the Ukrainian community with information on educational and health requirements for access to the Bulgarian education system, in partnership with Astra Forum Foundation and Foundation Access to Rights and regional administrations of education and health. Nearly 400 people attended the sessions live, and over 4,500 more watched the sessions online.

### **Adolescent Development and Participation**

- Through the regional partnership with the World Organization of the Scout Movement, UNICEF continued engaging with young people as partners in **Poland, Hungary, Moldova, Lithuania, Latvia, Romania, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia**. In the reporting period, Scouts supported 15,919 Ukrainian individuals (13,225 children and young people, 6,702 girls), including over 1,158 Ukrainian young people through the Scouting's Educational Methods. Over summer, 22,469 children (8,183 Ukrainian) were also engaged. The Scout's promote their work through their social media platforms, particularly Facebook, reaching 103,084 people during the reporting period. To date, the Scouts have supported over 700 000 Ukrainians across the nine project countries, over 10,000 young scouts have been acted as volunteers supporting efforts including running Blue Dots, promoting UReport, teaching skills in summer camps, distributing information and supplies and building bridges of understanding and solidarity between refugee and host country communities, while their reach through social media is estimated at 1.2 million people. More information is available here [UNICEF Youth in Europe Bulletin](#).
- In the **Slovak Republic**, an expanded partnership with the NGO SME SPOLU, will establish community-based hubs across Slovakia to support the learning and integration of over 1,000 Ukrainian children.
- In **Moldova** UNICEF continued with implementation of partnerships with four Municipalities, including Chisinau Municipality, aimed at strengthening the capacity of seven youth centers to reach out and provide non-formal educational programs and services to 30,000 refugee and Moldovan adolescents and youth
- In **Poland**, the programme with the Foundation for Freedom and Democracy, endorsed by the Ministry of Education, started operations in small municipalities with no existing infrastructure or UNICEF support in order to leave no child behind. In the reporting period, the programme kicked off in four municipalities and reached 1,250 participants (651 girls).

### **Coordination and partnerships**

- In **Romania**, UNICEF has been proactively engaging with government entities, including social and child protection directorates as well as municipalities and county councils, from the beginning of the crisis. To date, there are eight



MoUs signed to this effect, with two more under discussion. The estimated refugee population under these MoUs is over 42,000 people.

- In the **Slovak Republic**, UNICEF provided comments on the national Integration Strategy for Ukrainian Refugees developed by the Slovakian Migration Office and expressed its readiness to support the further development of the Strategy's Action Plan/Work Plan. Discussions with the municipality of Senec on responding to the learning needs of Ukrainian children through the provision of non-formal learning activities (for children aged 5 to 15) led to an initial funding agreement, which will be signed soon.
- In **Poland**, in addition to ongoing work with six municipalities, work plans with the remaining six municipalities in the country were finalized during the reporting period. In addition, MoUs with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy and Ministry of Justice were concluded.
- In **Moldova** UNICEF is actively participating in planning of winterization activities within the framework of the inter-agency Refugee Forum and its sectorial working groups and is already engaging in prepositioning and distribution of supplies and materials targeting prioritized vulnerable groups of women and children.
- In **Serbia**, UNICEF and UNHCR implemented a rapid assessment of Ukrainian refugees in private accommodations. Key challenges relate to poverty, health, and unemployment, whereas the most urgent needs identified include cash assistance, access to medical care, clothes, food, and information on services. The exercise also identified concerns related to the lack of activities for refugee children and adolescents in the community and noted that most of the respondents have plans to both enroll children in a local school and continue their online schooling with the Ukrainian schools. The evidence was used to inform the development of a humanitarian program document with the Danish Refugee Council for implementation in September.
- In **Italy** a collaboration with the Civil Protection, the coordinating entity of the Ukrainian response in country, was further strengthened in coordination with UNHCR. The agencies are supporting the CP to integrate GBV risk mitigation and child safeguarding considerations within a newly established program of community-based hosting of people arriving from Uranian and involving around 10 managing entities.
- In **Montenegro**, UNICEF completed a comprehensive programme with the Red Cross aimed at providing at least 2,000 of the most vulnerable and at-risk refugee children and families with essential support, education, protection, and supplies. An additional programme was signed with the Ministry of Education for system strengthening (from capacity building to data management), support to learning (especially language learning), MHPSS. At least 1,000 children will benefit from the programme.
- In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF hosted the Winterization Working Group and is coordinating with UNHCR, UN organizations and several partner organizations joint actions around needs assessments, the procurement and prepositioning of NFIs.

## Annex 1

Sector	UNICEF Target 2022	Total Results - Outflow Countries								
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	% Disabilities	Total Result	% Cumulative Progress	Change From Last HPM Table ▲ ▼	
<b>PROGRAMME STRATEGY</b>										
# new formal partnerships established with national and subnational authorities to support the extension of quality social services to refugees (Pilot HFI) (1)	20						19	95%	0	=
# Targeted population in municipalities receiving UNICEF technical assistance for system strengthening (Pilot HFI) (2)	1,195,954						701,967	59%	0	=
<b>Health</b>										
# Children and women accessing primary health care through UNICEF-supported mechanisms (3)	500,000	26%	24%	50%		0,00%	222,655	45%	1,540	▲
<b>Child Protection</b>										
# Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1,177,710	21%	21%	37%	5%	0.93%	218,764	18,6%	48,419	▲
# UNHCR/UNICEF operational blue dots	58						39	62%		=

# Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	856,600	30%	25%	45%		1.09%	139,929	16,3%	19,350	▲
# People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	616,230	20%	20%	36%	24%	0,76%	165,379	27%	50,612	▲
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning (4)	473,400	51%	49%			1,35%	343,676	73%	19,114	▲
# Of children receiving individual learning materials	264,700	52%	48%			0,87%	76,659	29%	1,847	▲
<b>WASH</b>										
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	130,000	20%	13%	48%	20%	0,44%	69,692	54%	575	▲
# Reception centers and accommodation facilities supported to ensure appropriate access to wash facilities and services	29						27	93%	0	=
<b>Social Protection</b>										
# Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	46,150						33,825	73%	400	▲
<b>SBC/C4D/AAP</b>										
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	7,961,280	13,0%	11,0%	49%	27%	0,00%	5,947, 237	75%	350,851	▲
# People participating in engagement actions for social and behavioral change	182,400	3%	5%	65%	29%	1,8%	146,317	80%	15,431	▲
# Of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	226,225	14%	13%	67%	6%	1,82%	107,246	47%	20,673	▲

(1) (2) New Indicators under current piloting process in Poland and Slovakia.

(3) In the last couple of months many refugees have moved to other hosting countries in Europe. To reflect this new situation, the target for access to PHC services has been revised from 2.3 M to 0.5 M children and mothers. This will be formally revised along with other programme targets in alignment with the ongoing UNICEF HAC/Interagency processes within September.

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

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

\*\* 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 and Slovakia

**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,

## External Media

- UNICEF Romania (article): ["I came with nothing" – the story of a refugee mother in Romania](#)
- UNICEF Romania (article): In [Brasov, Anastasia dreams of a peaceful future](#)
- UNICEF Romania (article): [Polina keeps on dancing](#)
- UNICEF Romania (article): [A driving license for hope](#)
- UNICEF Romania (press release): [Republic of Korea donates 1 million USD to UNICEF in support of Ukrainian refugee children and families in Romania](#)
- UNICEF Romania (press release): [A new Blue Dot support hub will provide essential services to Ukrainian refugee children and families in Bucharest](#)

## Next Sitrep: 21 September 2022

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