**Ukraine refugee situation**

- **12.3 million** Border crossings from Ukraine since February 24 2022
  - Source: UNHCR as of September 8 2022

- **4 million** Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe
  - Source: UNHCR as of September 7 2022

- **2.25 million** Children in need in refugee hosting countries
  - Source: UNICEF HAC as of April 12 2022

- **7.1 million** Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe
  - as of September 7 2022

- **13 countries** Covered under UNICEF’s response in Europe
  - as of September 9 2022

**Countries covered under UNICEF response**

- **Poland**
  - 6,114,787
  - 1,365,810
  - 1,365,810
  - Source: UNICEF HAC as of September 9 2022

- **Czech Republic**
  - N/A
  - 427,696
  - 427,521

- **Slovakia**
  - 757,851
  - 92,491
  - 92,295

- **Hungary**
  - 1,338,276
  - 29,170
  - 29,170

- **Croatia**
  - N/A
  - 17,718
  - 17,717

- **Italy**
  - N/A
  - 159,968
  - 152,664

- **Montenegro**
  - N/A
  - 24,482
  - 5,975

- **Serbia**
  - N/A
  - 18,174
  - 945

- **Bulgaria**
  - N/A
  - 70,503
  - 59,056

- **Romania**
  - 1,169,027
  - 86,178
  - 59,056

- **Moldova**
  - 600,582
  - 90,439
  - N/A

- **Belarus**
  - 16,704
  - 12,505
  - N/A

- **Total number of border crossings**
  - > 1,000,000
  - 20,001

- **Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe**
  - 4 million
  - Source: UNHCR as of September 7 2022

- **Refugees registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes**
  - < 20,001
  - > 1,000,000

**Areas of intervention by sector and country**

**Health**
- Czech Republic
- Moldova
- Poland
- ECARO (Multi country)
- Romania
- Slovakia

**Child Protection**
- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Hungary
- Moldova
- Poland
- ECARO (Multi country)
- Romania
- Slovakia

**Education**
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Moldova
- Poland
- Romania
- Slovakia

**Social Protection (Cash)**
- Moldova
- Poland
- Slovakia

**WASH**
- Belarus
- Moldova
- Romania

**Early Childhood Development (ECD)**
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Moldova
- Poland
- ECARO (Multi country)
- Romania
- Slovakia
Refugee Response Highlights

5.9 million people have been reached with messaging on services.

703,328 children, young people and adults reached through UNICEF’s referral to services, direct supply distribution, operation of Blue Dots, housing, promotion of U-Report, and educational programmes for youth.

343,676 children have accessed formal and non-formal education.

274,000 children and caregivers were reached by the 39 UNICEF/UNHCR Blue Dots with integrated services.

218,764 children and caregivers have accessed MHPSS.

222,655 children and women have accessed primary health care.

76,924 people have been able to use safe and appropriate sanitary facilities.

55,000 vaccine doses have been procured.

33,825 households have received humanitarian cash transfers.

32,500 Ukrainian mothers and caregivers across Europe benefitted from the Bebbo parenting app.

703,328 children, young people and adults reached through UNICEF’s referral to services, direct supply distribution, operation of Blue Dots, housing, promotion of U-Report, and educational programmes for youth.

Regional Approach

Working with municipalities: Municipalities are important entry points for a sustainable response toward service delivery for refugees and host communities, with 24 partnerships established so far and a regional agreement with Eurocities to support city-level exchanges. These partnerships are being leveraged to support local governments in identifying critical needs of refugee children and women, scaling up response to meet unmet gaps.

Inter-agency coordination mechanisms: UNICEF continues to work under relevant inter-agency frameworks. UNICEF co-chairs the Child Protection and Education Sub-Working group; the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network, and participates in working groups related to GBV, Health, Mental Health, and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Humanitarian Cash Transfers, WASH, Capacity Development, and Information Management.

Protecting Children: UNICEF focuses on strengthening national, local and cross-border child protection system, building national capacities for identification and provision of individualized care to unaccompanied and separated children, prevention of violence against children, GBV prevention and response services, inclusion of children with disabilities, provision of alternative care, support to vulnerable families and children, and provision of MHPSS to parents and caregivers. The UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots is one-stop safe havens equipped to provide integrated services to refugee children and families.

Youth Engagement: UNICEF continues mobilizing and orienting young volunteers to support a cross-sectoral response to refugees from Ukraine through the delivery of frontline support, integration and social cohesion, as well as solidarity and resilience building.

Learning and school integration: Opportunities for education, ECD and integration/enrolment into schools and pre-schools are being pursued by building the national foundations for policy, engagement, advice and support to national governments and municipalities. UNICEF supported programs strengthen the skills of teachers, parents and caregivers to create nurturing environment for all young children.

Improving access to health services: Focus remains on strengthening outbreak preparedness through advocacy, risk communication and demand generation, capacity building and vaccine procurement. UNICEF supports health system strengthening through expansion of access of refugees to primary health and pediatric services, capacity building of health professionals and providing counseling to parents on health and nutrition.

Social Protection: The social protection response focuses on supporting national and local governments to include refugee children and families into existing social protection systems and programmes; and expanding support available where required.

Social Behavior Change: The social and behaviour change (SBC) response ensure a coordinated, high-quality SBC response across programmes and countries; and guide, support and equip country efforts to reach and engage affected children and families and ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP). UNICEF is leveraging social media and platforms (Viber, U-Report) to reach children and families with life-saving information on rights and entitlements, services and how to access them.
worth of implementing partnerships were signed with Governments and CSOs in neighbouring countries and countries of secondary movement.

**Blue Dots**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Established</th>
<th>Planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Rep.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Blue Dots are established jointly by UNICEF and UNHCR in collaboration with local authorities and partners. They provide safe spaces in Ukraine’s neighboring countries enabling access to cross sectoral services for children and families, identification, registration and connect to protection services for children traveling on their own. They also offer referral services for women, including for support on gender-based violence.

*UNHCR-UNICEF operated Blue Dots, including 7 Blue Dots operated by UNHCR. The variation in the number of established Blue Dots is due to their opening/closing depending on varying demand in different locations.

**Human Resources**

Since beginning of the crisis, UNICEF quickly mobilized specialized staff and surge support to strengthen the emergency response in neighboring and secondary movement countries. As the response stabilizes, UNICEF created 482 new staff positions and is accelerating the requirement process with 194 positions already filled:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Pending Recruitment</th>
<th>Ongoing Recruitment</th>
<th>Recruited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Rep.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECARO</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of 04 September, UNICEF has received US$ 368.3 million for the response against its ask of US$324.7 million. 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.