Highlights

- Over 7.6 million refugees from Ukraine are recorded across Europe, with 4.2 million registered for temporary or similar national protection schemes. Refugee movements continue, evolving with conflict and seasonal dynamics. Expected refugee figures for 2022 have been revised upwards to 9.6 million under the recently recalibrated Refugee Response Plan.

- Onset of winter is expected to inhibit returns, induce further refugee flows, and bring harsher conditions in host countries, compounding challenges for already vulnerable refugee populations.

- In Czech Republic, Poland, Romania and Slovakia alone, 799,967 people are currently targeted in municipalities receiving UNICEF assistance through national systems to ensure refugees can access critical services. 36 new partnerships have been established with national and subnational authorities to support extension of quality social services to refugee children.

- Across targeted countries, 8,260,995 people have so far been reached through messaging on prevention and access to services; 361,671 children have benefitted from formal and non-formal education, including early learning; 262,832 children and caregivers have received mental health, psychosocial support and other protection services and 166,375 women and children have accessed primary healthcare through UNICEF support.

- Important efforts continue to ensure vulnerable families with children accessing multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers, with 37,421 households reached to date and ongoing plans to scale up cash assistance for winter needs.

UNICEF Progress in Key Areas***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthcare Access</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to PSEA</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Education</td>
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<td>Access to safe water</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to cash transfers</td>
<td>58%</td>
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***Results are shown against revised targets. In line with scaled up response services to address the continued needs of Ukrainian children and families in refugee receiving countries.

Situation in Numbers

- 7,643,944 million individual refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe since 24 February 2022 (UNHCR)
- 3,860,000 children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC April 2022)
- 1,240,000 children to be reached by UNICEF’s response in refugee hosting countries. (UNICEF HAC April 2022)

UNICEF Appeal 2022

US$ 377.2 million*

Funding received against sector as of 26 September 377.2 (USD million)

*Funding ask reflects the requirements for Pillar 2 (Refugee Receiving Countries) under the updated HAC appeal (being published). Figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding.

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UNICEF HAC April 2022

Regional Funding Overview & Partnerships

Within UNICEF’s overall revision of the 2022 Ukraine and Refugee Receiving Countries Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, UNICEF currently requires US$377.2 million under the Refugee Response (Pillar 2) to address the humanitarian needs of Ukrainian children and their families fleeing to Europe. This requirement is aligned with the recalibration of the Inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP)¹ and reflects the increased geographic scale, which now covers 16 refugee receiving countries² and maintains connections between Ukraine and the refugee hosting countries, particularly in child protection and education. Thanks to the generous contributions of donors, immediate needs for the refugee response are met, allowing UNICEF to continue address critical needs, including continuation of learning for the current school year; immediate investments in preparedness for additional population displacements; and support to readiness for winter in anticipation of a harsh season – all these within a context of increased fuel prices and economic hardship for affected populations and host communities. Investments to strengthen national systems to ensure refugee children can access critical protection and basic services will also be sustained.

UNICEF’s efforts continue to be prioritized to support populations remaining in Ukraine and, at the same time, being ready to pivot and respond to emergency triggers in case of increased refugee movements into neighbouring countries over the coming winter and into early 2023.

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

Fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices have generated significant, timely resources, with 85 percent flexible support coming from the private sector, including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropic partners, and individual donors. Funds remitted amount to US$700.9 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, 130 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, 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

The Ukraine refugee situation remains one of the largest forced displacement crises in the world, with 7,643,944 refugees now recorded across Europe. A total of 4,207,891 refugees have registered for temporary protection in Europe. Figure 1 shows the breakdown of refugees recorded in neighboring countries and in other countries where UNICEF has a presence, mandate, and is supporting host Government response efforts.³

The onset of winter will inhibit returns, likely induce further displacement from Ukraine, and bring harsher conditions in host countries, compounding needs (i.e., to meet rising costs of heating, insulation in accommodation centers, additional expenses for children’s clothes, blankets, etc.).

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.

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² Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic and Türkiye.
In **Poland**, according to government projections, a new wave of refugees is anticipated over the winter months, ranging from 500,000 to 800,000 people. In **Slovakia**, the government is developing an inter-ministerial contingency plan, projecting potential additional arrivals of 700,000 refugees from Ukraine over three months, with up to 100,000 expected to remain in Slovakia.

At the same time, 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 and ensuring the safety and well-being of children evacuated from state residential institutions and boarding schools in Ukraine. In **Romania**, 4,311 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified from the initial border crossings until October 3 by the Border Police in cooperation with the National Child Protection Authority. 211 unaccompanied children are currently in the protection system in the country. Efforts are being made to trace unaccompanied children.

Accommodation needs continue to vary. In **Romania**, 7,760 people are hosted in accommodation centers (16% of total capacity), the majority in Bucharest, Brasov, and Constanta. With arrival of winter in **Poland**, the need for appropriate, heated accommodation is pressing. In **Bulgaria**, unpredictability of the government accommodation scheme is a serious challenge, and accommodation facilities in coastal areas, with the largest concentration of people, are not adapted for winter due to the lack of heating systems. This adds additional challenges in securing adequate accommodation. Furthermore, an adult finding a job automatically loses the benefit of free accommodation.

In the **Czech Republic**, over one in every five children enrolled in the previous academic year stopped attending or dropped out of school. The latest data from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and testimonies from several NGO partners indicate that a substantive number of children, especially adolescents of secondary-school age, continue to access the Ukrainian e-learning curriculum instead of attending formal education in the Czech Republic. It has also been reported that a number of schools in Prague have reached their full capacity, and Ukrainian refugee families face difficulties enrolling their children.

In the **Czech Republic**, a recent study shows that 62% of refugees suffer from severe material and social deprivation, and over 35% live in income poverty even after humanitarian benefits and the value of housing support are taken into account. The humanitarian benefits (received by about 80% of refugees) and free housing (65% of refugees receive at least partial support) are key determinants to prevent refugees from falling further into poverty, however, additional support is needed, particularly for families facing additional vulnerabilities (e.g., children with disabilities)⁴.

In **Belarus**, on September 14, a decree from 2014 was revised to ensure children from Ukraine have the same rights as Belarusian children, including access to maternity benefits, birth grants, education, and disability allowances. It also frees them from paying taxes and fees related to registration in the country, easing their stay and transit in Belarus.

### Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

Considering the potential additional influx of refugees in the winter, UNICEF continues to work with authorities to expand existing services on child protection, education, health, WASH, and social protection schemes, including scaling up UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in strategic locations to provide multi-sectoral humanitarian response to children and families at the peak of winter season.

With the persistently volatile situation inside Ukraine, and current escalation of fighting in the eastern and southern parts of the country, UNICEF also continues to work with national and subnational stakeholders, on a no regrets basis, to enhance preparedness for potential, large-scale new refugee movements. Triggers for new movements are being monitored so activities and funding requirements are readily adapted to meet needs.

UNICEF is scaling up delivery of life-saving humanitarian support, including provision of supplies and services, building capacity of frontline responders, providing emergency cash support, and supporting national systems and capacities in close coordination with governments, UN agencies, CSOs, national networks, youth, and communities.

UNICEF also remains focused on school preparedness, enrolment, 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.

UNICEF leverages strategic partnerships with line ministries to support a broader multi-sectoral humanitarian response and strengthen capacities of national systems through technical and financial support, advice, policy advocacy, and engagement. UNICEF is fostering partnerships with municipalities to support local governments in identifying critical needs of refugee children and women and scale up response to meet gaps.

UNICEF continues to engage with young people and volunteers to support a cross-sectoral response to refugees from Ukraine and bridge their voices to decision-making forums. Advocacy on equitable access for all refugee and migrant children and families, regardless of origin or status, engagement with children and families to ensure accountability to

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the affected population, provision of information on rights and entitlements, and access to services continues and will be reinforced by leveraging wide networks, including social media and other platforms.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

To date, 262,832 children and caregivers have accessed Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in targeted countries. In addition, 29,690 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified since the beginning of the conflict and 20,540 provided with alternative care and/or reunification. A total of 300,685 people have benefited from safe, accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers. So far, 115,467 people have been provided with safe spaces, protection, and support hubs. There are 35 operational UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in the targeted countries.

Through the network of nine Blue Dots in Moldova, located at border crossings and in municipalities with dense refugee populations, UNICEF and partners provided protection support for 4,225 individuals, including 2,102 children (1,100 girls). In addition, 1,771 children (890 girls) accessed integrated services at UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces, including MHPSS services for 1,079 children and caregivers. A total of 1,196 children (including 43 unaccompanied and separated children) were referred to health, social welfare, and justice services. Through a joint work plan, UNICEF and the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection are recruiting 16 professionals to work on social assistance, gender, and inclusion of children living with disabilities.

In Romania, over 300 outreach workers nationwide were trained on applying the PRIMERO⁶ case management system, which recorded 6,500 new registrations during the reporting period. In addition, UNICEF provided capacity support for 14 staff from one implementing partner on PSEA.

In the Czech Republic, a Response Plan for unaccompanied and separated children, including those evacuated from Ukrainian state care institutions, has been developed. To date, 143 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified through different partners, including 17 (six girls) during the reporting period. Implementation of activities with the National Institute of Mental Health started in September under the work plan with the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports. Cooperation includes capacity building on financial processes, reporting, and visibility and entails recruitment of 10 master trainers and capacity strengthening of 600 education sector professionals.

In Poland, 2,821 children and caregivers received MHPSS through UNICEF and partners’ interventions in UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots and engagement with youth and adolescents at municipal level. Also, through UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot facilities, 25,407 people (8,765 children, 16,642 adults) received support; 11 unaccompanied and separated children were identified, and 460 boys, girls, and women received information on how to prevent or reduce the risk and response of gender-based violence (GBV). MHPSS and protection assistance were also provided. Furthermore, UNICEF mapped 2,365 children evacuated from institutions in Ukraine currently accommodated in different facilities in Poland. A rapid assessment of these evacuated children was conducted and shared with the Polish Ministry of Family and Social Policy. UNICEF and its partners plan to urgently address child protection concerns in facilities nationwide. Finally, an important MoU will be signed with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy on 12 October, paving the way for expanded collaboration on child protection and social protection agendas.

In Bulgaria, 19,011 children and adults were reached with protection interventions during the reporting period. This includes 7,871 (4270 female, 1,058 male, 1,149 boys, and 1,394 girls) refugees supported with essential services provided by the six UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots; 2,323 children and adults supported with MHPSS; 1,289 people reached with remote messaging through a hotline, emails, and websites and more than 600 people supported with GBV services, WASH supplies, and PSEA reporting mechanisms. A total of 35 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot staff were trained on PSEA and GBV commitments.

In Croatia, 50 children and caregivers benefitted from psychosocial support, and 47 persons accessed Child-Friendly Spaces during the reporting period. A total of 67 unaccompanied and separated children (67 male), and 83 children (76 male) with their 53 parents/caregivers (27 female) benefitted from access to a child-friendly space and MHPSS. In addition, the capacities of 132 professionals in the social welfare system were strengthened through a two-day training.

In Slovakia, over 13,000 children and caregivers were reached by UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot integrated services in Bratislava, Kosice, and Michalovce in the reporting period. In addition, over 8,500 children and caregivers accessed primary and critical MHPSS provided by UNICEF partners in the protection and education sectors. Around 800 boys, girls and women accessed GBV risk mitigation, prevention, and response services mainstreamed in various interventions. Over 700 children and caregivers in Gabcioko, the largest accommodation center in the country, benefitted from access to child-friendly spaces, including early childhood interventions, access to formal and non-formal

⁶ Primero is an open source software platform that helps social services, humanitarian and development workers manage protection-related data, with tools that facilitate case management, incident monitoring and family tracing and reunification.
education, MHPSS through structured and semi-structured activities, and identification of children at risk of all forms of violence, including support and referral for children at risk.

In Italy, 996 people, including 144 children (71 girls), received integrated services from the two UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot hubs in Friuli Venezia Giulia during the reporting period. To date, 9,061 people have been supported, including 215 unaccompanied and separated children. All Blue Dot staff have been trained on a range of child protection issues, including PSEA. A total of 256 cases have been managed through individual MHPSS and legal counseling via the U-Report on The Move platform. In addition, 756 women, girls, and boys were reached with GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions through a mixed modality of in-person activities and online messaging on access to GBV services. In collaboration with NGOs International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Centro Penc, a last session of the two-month-long Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) management training was held with 30 frontline workers.

In Montenegro, UNICEF and the Red Cross completed the first phase of the programme focused on the provision of psychosocial support for Ukrainian refugee children and their families. 95 children and 62 parents in need of psychosocial support were identified and participated in 72 workshops. The second phase will target at least 2,000 of the most vulnerable and at-risk refugee children and families.

In Türkiye, since early April, a total of 984 children and 346 adults from care institutions have arrived (322 unaccompanied and separated children). They are part of an anticipated caseload of approximately 3,000 children, as per an agreement between the First Ladies of Ukraine and Türkiye. The children are currently in hotels in Antalya sponsored by private individuals, Ukrainian foundations, and the Ukraine Embassy in Türkiye. UNICEF supported the recruitment and training of 29 staff responsible for this caseload until March 2023. In addition, 94 children (0-6 years) are currently awaiting evacuation to Türkiye with their caregivers, and appropriate accommodations are being prepared. Also, in Türkiye, two Mobile Child-Friendly Spaces have been set up, with 1,319 individuals (482 male), of which 841 are children/adolescents, benefitting from psychosocial support, awareness-raising sessions, skills programmes, and recreational initiatives since April 2022. Since the beginning of March 2022, at least 1,555 individuals (910 females), including 917 children and adolescents in Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs), benefitted from information campaigns and awareness-raising initiatives on child rights and protection, child protection and GBV prevention programmes, positive parenting, psycho-social support and skills/empowerment programmes. A total of 232 Ukrainians residing outside of TACs, in host communities were also reached. An outreach team was established in Antalya to assess and address emerging protection needs in the region.

In Hungary, through partnerships with NGOs and municipalities, a total of 1,775 children were supported with child protection interventions, including access to safe spaces and MHPSS. UNICEF also supported translating the GBV pocket guide into Hungarian; currently, women-led organizations are conducting a proofreading of the guide.

In Belarus, during the reporting period, more than 600 people, including 327 children, benefitted from information (e.g., registration in Belarus, medical and social care, employment, education, etc., UNICEF hygiene kits, and water) at two information points established by UNICEF and the Red Cross. In addition, 50 staff from Red Cross gained knowledge and skills on GBV. In addition, 567 people, including 304 children (145 girls), were provided with psychosocial support through partnerships with the Red Cross, Social Pedagogical Centers, and NGOs in various regions of the country.

**Health and Nutrition**

Since the beginning of the conflict, 166,375 women and children have accessed primary healthcare through UNICEF-supported mechanisms. A total of 1,815 children (6-59 months) have been vaccinated against polio and 1,321 against measles. UNICEF and partners have reached 71,713 parents/child guardians with health information/promotion of services to date.

In Moldova, UNICEF continued implementation of its partnership with the National Health Insurance Company, covering primary health care, specialized health services, and hospital services for targeted 5,000 Ukrainian refugee children (0-18 years old), reaching an additional 180 women and children during the reporting period. Information and counseling to refugee parents and caregivers on maternal and child healthcare, including immunization, reached 600 individuals. With partners, UNICEF distributed 20,000 hygiene supply kits to the Republican Center for the rehabilitation of children with disabilities and to the pediatric hospital for infectious diseases, benefiting more than 15,000 Ukrainian refugees and vulnerable host community families providing care for children living with disabilities.

In Poland, 4,537 newborn Ukrainian children have been vaccinated to date (94.24% with Hep B; 93.39% with BCG vaccines). All these children were born between February and August 2022. UNICEF supports these efforts with procurement of vaccines and syringes, including 50,000 doses of IPV Polio vaccine, 5,000 Hepatitis A vaccines, 50,040 syringes, and is currently procuring 315,000 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine. In addition, support is extended for design and implementation of a communication campaign to promote awareness amongst the Ukrainian population on vaccinations and encourage them to bring their children to health facilities for vaccinations. In addition, 500 first aid kits were delivered to schools and preschool facilities in Rzeszow, Lodz, and Krakow municipalities for primary health care services. These kits are accessible to more than 10,000 school children. Furthermore, 50 lactation experts from Polish Associates of Lactation and more than 25 Blue Dot staff in Warsaw received orientation training on Infant and Young
Child Feeding (IYCF). Each lactation expert is expected to counsel 100 lactating mothers monthly, reaching a combined total of approximately 5,000 mothers per month.

In Romania, emergency kits and equipment were procured and distributed to 50 community nurses in Suceava County to strengthen quality of care, and 40 frontline workers from maternity wards and primary healthcare strengthened their capacity to provide primary healthcare services for the refugee population.

In Belarus, between June and September, 86 adolescents (51 girls) applied to Youth Friendly Health Centres in Homel for psychological counseling and reproductive health issues.

In Slovakia, 36,794 children and women accessed primary healthcare, 693 caregivers received IYCF counseling, 320 children up to 15 years were vaccinated, and 68 received mental health and psycho-social counseling through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.

In the Czech Republic, under the partnership with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF has supported delivery of primary health care services in public health facilities in Prague, which hosts the highest number of refugees. To date, 148 children have been reached with 172 primary healthcare services. UNICEF supported the training of Ukrainian health professionals to support their qualifications as medical doctors in the Czech Republic and to increase their capacities to provide IYCF as well as immunization services. Since September, an additional 27 new Ukrainian health professionals have been enrolled in courses delivered by the Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, with a total of 162 Ukrainian health professionals enrolled in courses since the launch of the programme.

In Croatia, in partnership with CSO Médecins du Monde, a medical information center for women and children was set up to provide a range of information services (e.g., referrals, appointments, etc.). In addition, with the NGO RODA, a webpage in Ukrainian/Croatian is being finalized, and two webinars for frontline workers were held with a total of 686 participants.

**Education**

To date, 361,671 children have accessed formal and non-formal education, including early learning in the targeted countries. In addition, 87,959 children have received individual learning materials.

Over 30,000 children also participated in summer learning programmes with UNICEF support, to catch up and prepare for the new school year in the targeted countries in the region. UNICEF continues strengthening the capacity of national education systems with 1,670 teachers trained in child-centered pedagogy, inclusive practices, prevention of bullying and violence, and social cohesion skills in Moldova. To date, UNICEF signed 15 Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with the Ministries of Education and public education authorities in the region and set up more than 40 partnerships to accelerate education system strengthening and service delivery.

To support early childhood education, UNICEF and the International Step by Step Association facilitated the peer learning and exchange of 68 master trainers, including teacher trainers from national and local governments in Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine, on Psychological First Aid to reach 5,000 preschool educators. Through this work, 50,000 pre-school aged children will benefit from access to psychological first aid and support. This program is now being extended to 30 master trainers from the Czech Republic and Hungary to strengthen existing early childhood education (ECE) systems.

In addition, UNICEF supported training, peer learning and exchange of 40 Early Childhood Development (ECD) Emergency Trainers (psychologists, medical professionals, and ECD specialists) from Ukraine, Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia as a first step in the partnership with the European Association of Service Providers of People with Disabilities, focused on supporting young, displaced children at risk of or with developmental difficulties, including delays and disabilities. These trainers will nurture 500 family consultants and 800 parents to provide ECD parental counseling and support to children at risk of or with developmental difficulties. Finally, during the reporting period, an additional 2,000 Ukrainian parents used Bebbo, a UNICEF-designed parenting application that provides parents of young children with timely, reliable, and concrete parenting tips and strategies to support the overall development of young children. This takes the total number of users of the Ukrainian version of Bebbo to 41,000 people.

UNICEF continued supporting alternative Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers across Poland, reaching 3,614 refugee children in 31 centers. A total of 308 refugee children received early stimulation and responsive care from their parents or caregivers, 10,581 children benefitted from learning materials, and 7,641 participated in community-based activities with host communities.

In Romania, in partnership with a Romanian printing house, UNICEF printed 5,000 Romanian-Ukrainian-English conversation guides and 3,000 copies of the ABC of the Ukrainian/Romanian language to be distributed in educational hubs to facilitate communication and Romanian Language acquisition. In addition, the first batch of a 5,000-laptop donation arrived and is in the process of being distributed to children of school age.

In Slovakia, at least 900 Ukrainian children were successfully enrolled in schools, with institutional support for inclusive enrolment provided by the National Institute for Education and Youth (NIVAM) across the country’s eight regions. For the first time, UNICEF and NGO partner NIVAM published textbooks and other materials to support the teaching of
Slovak as a foreign language and integration of children into the Slovak education system, which is expected to benefit 14,000 Ukrainian children. In addition, the NGO SME SPOLU launched Ukrainian School in Evacuation in the 2022-2023 school year, welcoming 70 children from different parts of Ukraine. This informal learning setting offers Ukrainian school children in grades 7-11 the opportunity to engage in in-person learning with qualified Ukrainian teachers. The children are educated on subjects of the Ukrainian school curriculum (Ukrainian language and literature, history, mathematics, English), as well as in areas of leadership and career guidance, financial literacy, Slovak language, and art therapy. Finally, across six Play and Learning Hubs operated by UNICEF’s partner Wide Open School, after-school activities were introduced to assist Ukrainian children with schoolwork, benefiting around 350 Ukrainian children. At the Žilina site, the Play and Learning Hub facilitators are supporting the After School Tutoring programme initiated by the Milan Dubec Foundation, reaching 130 Ukrainian children.

In the Czech Republic, in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, in September, six Ukrainian-speaking operators processed 444 requests and inquiries from Ukrainian refugees (341 phone calls and 103 emails). The most frequently raised issues were enrollment challenges (lack of space and parents not wanting to enroll their children in the compulsory Czech public education system with the hope of returning to Ukraine). With the NGO Meta, a website (Together in School) was developed (644 unique users) followed by focus groups with teenagers and parents to inform the next steps of the back-to-school campaign. In addition, through a partnership with the Education Institute of Central Bohemia, teacher assistants training has been initiated to include 2,000 Ukrainian teaching assistants in the programme. Methodological guidance was developed and approved by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs to implement a Grant Scheme, which will provide financial support to various service providers of ECD and early learning for Ukrainian and Czech children (0-6 years) and their families. The call for applications has been announced, and implementation of the services will start in November.

In Moldova, UNICEF and its partners included 432 refugee children in non-formal educational activities organized in the UNICEF-supported Play and Learning Hubs at the premises of Refugee Accommodation Centers. UNICEF also supported the inclusion of 338 learners in MHPSS support activities. UNICEF also organized the distribution of education and didactic supplies and materials for Ukrainian refugee children, including 2,000 textbooks (‘ABCs’ in Romanian/Ukrainian languages). UNICEF also distributed 300 early childhood education (ECE) kits with educational and cognitive toys and materials to support learning and play activities in 12 UNICEF-supported Learn and Play Hubs in Refugee Accommodation Centers and preschools, along with 200 Lego and Duplo Boxes to further support refugee children with non-formal educational activities, benefitting 3,600 young refugee boys and girls.

In Poland, 180,986 children from Ukraine, including 38,678 children in preschools, are enrolled in the Polish Education system across the country. The Back-to-school campaign launched by UNICEF and the Ministry of Education and Science reached more than 600,000 people using multi-media platforms, including billboards, a hotline service, and a website platform (Spilnopl.org), to disseminate information about available learning opportunities. During the campaign, UNICEF and its partners engaged 5,600 people and made more than 2,100 education referrals.

In Poland, two new partnerships were finalized with NGOs, Pro Futuro Foundation and the Center for Citizenship Education. The existing collaboration with the Unbreakable Ukraine Foundation was extended until the end of the 2022/2023 school year. These partnerships will target more than 7,000 Ukrainian children with formal education through in-person and blended learning in Educational Hubs. A total of 53,525 Ukrainian refugee children will be reached, with UNICEF support, with non-formal education through a mix of extra curricula activities, including Polish language classes and social cohesion activities with Polish peers and host communities across several Polish cities (Krakow, Warsaw, Katowice, Gdansk, Wroclaw and other smaller cities). The targeted children will receive meals and individual educational kits to continue learning.

In Croatia, two comprehensive manuals for basic and secondary education were developed for school staff on how to integrate Ukrainian students. The manuals are complemented by three webinars. In the one week that they have been online, the webinars recorded 365 views, and the manuals were downloaded 739 times.

In Montenegro, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education improved the Educational Management Information System (EMIS) system with the application for the identification of Ukrainian children who have been enrolled in the education system after March 2022. Data was collected and analyzed, leading to consent for schools to increase the number of enrolled children. In addition, information materials (reaching 440 children) were prepared, and a protocol for schools for inclusion was developed. At least 1,000 children will benefit from the programme, which consists of the following major components: data collection and developing procedures for enrolment based on different needs and issues faced by Ukrainian children; development and implementation of academic and developmental support packages, which include support to children with disabilities, the establishment of a module within EMIS for identification of out of school children; as well as the implementation of mental health prevention and violence prevention programs.

In Türkiye, UNICEF procured 10,000 learn-at-home kits, including stationery items and Turkish language learning books for Ukrainian children. As many children continue learning through Ukrainian online portals, these kits support their continued learning. Turkish language books and access to online language resources were also included. UNICEF also procured 1,000 sets of ECE kits in backpacks to foster early learning. Furthermore, 1,000 sets comprising of six storybooks for young children in the ECE age group, developed as a COVID-19 response, have been translated into Ukrainian.

In Hungary, UNICEF is supporting a special pedagogy program called “School to Success” through a new partnership aimed at providing quality education for the 71 kindergarten and school-aged children living in the Dorcas refugee camp.
This programme also equips illiterate refugee children with the skills to initiate their studies in regular elementary schools in the city while contributing to integrating them into the public schooling system. In addition, a partnership is being developed with Nesting Play and Partners Hungary Foundation (under the International Step by Step Association (ISSA)) to build the capacity of key frontliners on MHPSS, ECD/ECE, parenting skills, and the establishment of play and learning hubs. The partnership will also strengthen the capacity of early childhood practitioners in municipalities to provide a short and medium-term strategic response and ensure that inclusion, respect for diversity, and equity are key ingredients of quality early childhood policies and practices.

**WASH**

UNICEF and partners have enabled 73,395 people to access sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs in targeted countries so far. Meanwhile, 28,486 people have used safe and appropriate sanitation facilities. In addition, 58,543 people have been reached with critical WASH supplies and 55,085 children have been accessing appropriate WASH facilities and services.

In **Moldova**, in collaboration with the Governmental Joint Crisis Management Center (JCMC) and UNHCR, UNICEF prepositioned two WASH containers for contingency planning and response to the increasing number of refugees potentially arriving in the country. During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners provided additional 1,009 individuals with access to sufficient safe water for drinking and domestic needs in targeted UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots and Refugee Accommodation centers in Palanca and Otaci hubs, reaching to date a total of 3,995 people, including 1,797 children. UNICEF also reached nearly 15,000 refugees (4,324 during the reporting period) with access to safe and appropriate sanitation facilities in the above-mentioned locations.

In **Poland**, 1,315 Ukrainian children and caregivers, including 789 children, benefit from 263 WASH dignity kits delivered to the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot facility in Medyka (one kit is handed to each vulnerable household consisting of five people).

In **Türkiye**, UNICEF is finalizing the procurement of 1,500 hygiene kits, which will benefit approximately 1,280 Ukrainian individuals (including 800 children/adolescents under State care) currently residing in the Antalya hotels.

In **Belarus**, in total, 928 children (473 girls) and 483 adults (300 women) were provided with basic hygienic items

**Social Protection**

To date, 37,421 households have been reached with UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers.

In **Moldova**, during the reporting period, an additional 1,124 refugee households benefited from the joint UNICEF-UNHCR cash assistance programme, which provides direct cash assistance of US$ 120 per person in the household, bringing the total current number of households receiving cash assistance to 25,578 (58,382 individual beneficiaries). UNICEF and partners continue with the beneficiary verification exercise in order to improve the overall targeting of the cash assistance programme and facilitate the planning of future activities, including winterization top-ups.

In **Slovakia**, on September 15, UNICEF and UNHCR delivered the fourth round of Material Need Benefits cash assistance to 10,795 households (9,687 female-headed households), benefiting 23,315 individuals. 10,308 households received this assistance via bank transfer and 487 households via Western Union. A total of USD 1,701,899 was distributed through this grant in September. As of 15 October, the Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs and Family (MoSALF) will deliver this benefit to Ukrainian refugees from the national budget. To support the transition process, UNICEF informed beneficiaries via text message to each of the 10,795 households covered in September.

Also, in **Slovakia**, UNICEF will continue to deliver a second grant - the Carer Benefit for Children with Specific Needs - for another two months. By September 15, 193 carers (172 women) had benefitted from the programme, with a total of USD 160,635 distributed. In September, UNICEF received and managed 43 grievances. A total of 10,841 text messages were sent to inform people about their cash assistance or eligibility for the Carer’s Benefit for children with specific needs. UNICEF will also deliver a new Education and Child Development Grant, which will be paid in October - supporting parents of children 0-17 years to cover additional expenses at the beginning of the new school year and for the winter. UNICEF and UNHCR are working on a joint winter cash assistance to support Ukrainian families with energy bills and winter clothes. This support will be delivered in November; the cash assistance will be per person, and the final amount will be determined in the coming weeks in collaboration with the government.

In **Bulgaria**, in consultation with UNHCR and the Cash Working Group, UNICEF will complement the ongoing cash assistance programmes through the provision of multi-purpose vouchers to vulnerable families with children. UNICEF is planning to work through its partners who already have experience with the provision of vouchers and to allocate additional funding for vouchers to help families with children to prepare for winter (to cover both food and non food items, such as clothes, medicines, school items, etc). The amount of the vouchers will be BGN 100 (USD 50) per individual and is aligned with the amount provided by the Agency for Social Assistance for winter.
In **Poland**, an MOU with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy will facilitate UNICEF’s provision of both technical and financial support to Ukrainian children, including through a significant contribution to the Ministry’s flagship universal child allowance programme, Family 500+. This support will complement social protection provision at the sub-national level through existing municipal MOUs.

In **Hungary** and through a partnership with Terres des Hommes 1,816 vouchers were distributed to refugee families to support school enrolment and other basic needs.

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

UNICEF and partners have reached 8,260,995 people so far through messaging on prevention and access to services. Furthermore, 195,906 people have participated in engagement actions for social and behavioral change. Finally, 114,104 people have shared their concerns and asked questions through established feedback mechanisms.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the Back-to-Learning campaign in various countries. Messages (via Viber and the Bebbo application) covered topics related to back-to-learning, immunization, access to cash assistance, and relevant services, reaching 110,858 people in the targeted countries. A new partnership with the International Conflict and Security Consulting (INCAS) was launched to improve the capacity of country teams in **Poland**, **Romania**, **Moldova**, **Slovakia**, **Bulgaria**, **Hungary**, and the **Czech Republic** to counter mis- and disinformation, sustain active digital engagement, promote a positive shared narrative related to Ukrainian refugees, and reinforce social cohesion.

In **Romania**, in addition to the #backtoschool social media campaign reported above, inclusion messages for the Romanian audience reached 40,000 people from the counties hosting the most refugees, and 6,000 people clicked the link and were redirected to a page promoting non-discrimination messages. UNICEF also promoted and made available self-applied feedback and complaint questionnaires for refugees at UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots situated at border crossings.

In **Slovakia**, an estimated 20,000 people have been reached with messages on MHPSS services, cash assistance, health services, COVID-19 prevention, care, and other relevant information through the Viber channel for Slovakia.

In **Poland**, a vaccine demand generation campaign in partnership with the Poland Business Run Foundation and outdoor messaging reached 150,000 mothers on the prevention of infectious diseases and access to health services. In addition, UNICEF conducted research on needs among 875 refugees on the insights around mental health and psychosocial support. The findings of the research will inform the social and behavior change campaign to encourage families to refer to services and provide practical advice on dealing with mental health issues. A total of 2,500 people visited Spilno digital platform [https://spilnoinpl.org/](https://spilnoinpl.org/) in September. The site also promoted the U-Report banner linking young people. UNICEF supported back-to-learning campaigns to encourage enrolment, integration, and continued learning, with more than 17 million people reached in Poland with key messages and information.

In **Bulgaria**, 6,673 people were reached through messaging on prevention and access to services, 2,886 people participated in social and behavioral change engagement actions, and 9 people shared their feedback through established mechanisms. A total of 774 doctors attended the first of a series of online seminars for physicians, aiming to change attitudes and approaches to vaccination according to the country's mandatory and recommended immunization calendar. The Ministry of Health requested UNICEF to turn the seminar into a "Vaccine School," which will be developed with the Astra Forum Foundation, with four additional online seminars planned in 2022 and 12 in 2023. Representatives of the Astra Forum Foundation participated in three more specialized conferences for doctors, where they increased the awareness and skills of more than 400 doctors for their communication with patients.

In **Italy**, 1,659 people accessed the U-Report On the Move chatbot: 11% on topics related to safety, 10% on mental health and wellbeing, 10% on health, 43% on legal and protection, and 21% on education topics. As of October 4, the platform has 562 Ukrainian users.

In **Belarus**, a partnership with the Belarussian Association of UNESCO clubs has been agreed to develop the cross-sectoral cooperation between NGOs, Youth-Friendly Health Care Services (YFHCS), and schools in addressing the psychosocial needs and supporting the better socialization of Ukrainian adolescents in local and school communities in Belarus as well as improving their communication, cyber safety, and digital skills. This collaboration will contribute to better and easier social integration of over 400 Ukrainian adolescents and youth into society.

**Adolescent Development and Participation**

In **Moldova**, UNICEF, and the Municipality of Chisinau, UNICEF established two additional youth centers in Stauceni and Bacioi villages with 20 youth workers trained, reaching over 1,000 young people from refugee and host communities with youth-friendly programmes and services. Mobile teams of youth workers from Chisinau organized 12 info sessions across Chisinau Municipality, reaching out to 5,000 refugee and host community adolescents and youth. In addition, through the UNICEF-supported U-report, 1,200 young people received information on existing programs and services for refugee adolescents provided by UN Agencies, while 2,000 young people received STEAM training in 40 localities and 25 RACs from UNICEF NGO partners, GirlsgoIT and STEAM on Wheels.
In Poland, during the past weeks, the National Scout Organization provided support to 33,500 Ukrainians through educational programmes delivered across a total of 89 information and reception points across the country and four warehouses where humanitarian assistance is being delivered. Among the total number of Ukrainian individuals assisted (4,210 female and 130 male), 29,160 were children (13,860 boys and 15,300 girls). Some 14 volunteers are still providing psychosocial support to Ukrainian and Polish children, as well as to Polish volunteers and Scout leaders across the country at the different Scout locations where activities and humanitarian assistance are being delivered to protect the wellbeing of young people. In addition, two young Scouts from the NSO were invited by UNICEF to New York to participate in the UN General Assembly, where they presented how the Polish Scouts have played a key role in response to the Ukrainian humanitarian crisis. With the end of summer, the Polish NSO is working on extending the services provided at the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot facility in Krakow, as well as supporting the maximum number of young people through the different reception points where to date, 5,040 Ukrainian young people have been assisted.

In Slovakia, in partnership with a Ukrainian NGO, SME SPOLU, reached 110 adolescents with educational activities such as informal learning and skills development for primary-aged children and adolescents during the reporting period.

In Bulgaria, the reporting period marked the end of the Summer Classroom for adolescent refugees “Kruto Za Dobroto”, a UNICEF-supported project which encouraged the integration and social and cultural adaptation of more than 200 Ukrainian girls and boys in Bulgaria. More than 300 messages in 8 sections were developed for the U-Report platform, followed by extensive social media promotion and dissemination through partners on the ground.

**Coordination, partnership, strategy, funding**

To date, UNICEF established 36 new formal partnerships with national and subnational authorities to support the extension of quality social services to refugee, with 799,967 targeted people receiving UNICEF assistance for systemic strengthening.

In Moldova, UNICEF, ECHO, and UNHCR provided conducted a Multi-sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) in collaboration with the joint implementing partner REACH/ ACTED. The final MSNA report has been completed and published (link: [MSNA Moldova Report](#), [MSNA Moldova Families with Children Factsheet](#)) and is being used to inform and guide the ongoing winterization planning process within the 2022 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) as well as the 2023 RRP planning process.

In Moldova, UNICEF is actively participating in the RRP inter-agency coordination, including the work of the inter-agency Refugee Forum, working groups on Contingency Planning and Winter planning, and is contributing to the coordination by leading the Education sector working group (together with the Ministry of Education and Research), Child Protection sub-group within the Protection working group and WASH sub-group functioning within the framework of the Accommodation and Transportation working group. UNICEF is also participating in the Health and Nutrition working group as well as Cash assistance working groups chaired by WHO and UNHCR, respectively. To ensure a greater level of inclusion and visibility of adolescents and youth within the framework of the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP), UNICEF and UNFPA jointly launched an inter-agency Youth and Adolescents working group.

In Romania, UNICEF has signed eight MoUs with municipalities to date, with two more under discussion. The estimated refugee population under these MoUs is over 42,000 people. In addition, to inform evidence-based programming, UNICEF conducted a draft needs assessment focusing on refugee families and children (including unaccompanied and separated children) in transit centers and temporary protection/accommodations. The study also assessed institutional capacities and the needs of the institutions/organizations that provide protection and services to refugee families and children.

In Poland, UNICEF expanded and strengthened its partnerships with municipalities with 12 work plans with cities signed, facilitating systemic, high-impact interventions for children at scale.

In September, UNICEF signed the joint work plan with the Municipality of Prague in the Czech Republic, which hosts the largest share of the refugee population in country (over 95,000). Targeting over 30,000 children, the partnership encompasses a cross-sectoral approach to providing at-scale support on early learning, education, child protection, health, and adolescents’ empowerment to foster integration and social cohesion.

In Hungary, UNICEF continues forging more partnerships with municipalities, with a new partnership developed with the Municipality of Győr to establish play and learning hubs for refugee children.

In Slovakia, a draft Contingency Plan is being developed under the leadership of the government. To ensure coordination between all actors in education, UNICEF and UNHCR agreed to create a formal coordination mechanism for education until a government-led coordination structure is formally established. In addition, to ensure a smooth transition of the cash assistance programme to the government, UNICEF and partners are conducting technical meetings with the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, and Families.

The UNICEF Deputy Director for Europe and Central Asia, participated in the Pact of Free Cities Summit on 26 September 2022 in Prague, Czech Republic. The Summit was held on the occasion of the Czech Presidency of the EU Council and was attended by a number of Mayors from different cities. This year’s discussion focused on the rebuilding of Ukraine and the development of cities. In addition, on September 27, the Stand by Me project was launched by the Duke of Edinburgh in partnership with UNICEF, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other partners. The project aims to cover more than 30,000 active participants, directly engage young
people in the programme, their parents / guardians, and volunteers, while more than 80,000 people will be reached through messaging on prevention and access to services.

In Montenegro, UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, and the Red Cross conducted a joint rapid needs assessment with the Ukrainian refugee community. Results show that close to 80% of respondents plan to stay in Montenegro for the next three months, 32% of parents are not willing to vaccinate their child while 50% did not enroll their children in the education system in Montenegro as they prefer that their child attends Ukrainian online education.

In Hungary, a survey developed by UNICEF and UNHCR with members of Hungary’s education and child protection working groups was disseminated in Viber to better understand emerging education and early childhood education needs.

External Media

UNICEF Moldova (article): "Children from Ukraine need support to continue learning"
UNICEF Romania (article): "I came with nothing" - The story of a refugee mother in Romania
UNICEF Poland (photo essay): "Rebuilding the lives of Ukrainian refugees in Poland"
UNICEF Poland (article): "From immediate support to learning and play"

Next Sitrep: 4 November 2022

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Annex A: Summary of Programme Results as of 26 September 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Target 2022</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>% Disabilities</th>
<th>Total Result</th>
<th>% Cumulative Progress</th>
<th>Change From Last HPM Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMME STRATEGY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># new formal partnerships established with national and subnational authorities to support the extension of quality social services to refugees (Pilot HFI) (1)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>17 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Targeted population in municipalities receiving UNICEF technical assistance for system strengthening (Pilot HFI) (2)</td>
<td>1,986,546</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>799,967</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>98,000 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Children and women receiving primary health care services through UNICEF supported mechanisms (3)</td>
<td>429,800</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>166,375</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>46,862 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>1,210,190</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>262,832</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>46,711 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># UASC identified</td>
<td>34,600</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>29,690</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>29,690 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#UASC who were provided with alternative care and/or reunified</td>
<td>23,605</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>20,540</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>20,540 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># UNHCR/UNICEF operational blue dots (4)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-4 ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>633,000</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>207,881</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>67,952 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td>653,930</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>300,685</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>135,306 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>826,550</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>361,671</td>
<td>17,995</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>17,995 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>775,150</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>87,959</td>
<td>11,300</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
<td>11,300 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Targets have been revised in line with scaled up response services to address the continued needs of Ukrainian children and families in refugee receiving countries.
support and continuity of learning.

activities, campaigns, and support continuing into 2023 strategically to arising needs in case of increased refugee movements.

Funds available, in excess of the revised 2022 Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding. Given current support needs to the end of 2022, the re-Conservations and related financial requirements have been reviewed and a revised HAC appeal is being launched. The sectoral breakdown is provisional and can be updated based on the evolving situation and arising needs and gaps, allowing UNICEF to respond quickly and strategically to arising needs in case of increased refugee movements.

* New Indicators used by Belarus, Czech Republic, Poland, Romania and Slovakia.
* Results adjusted to reflect correct cumulative figure.
* The variation in the number of established UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots is due to their opening/closing depending on varying demand in different locations.
* SBC indicators also surpassed their targets based on the innovative adoption of social media channels to spread messages on prevention and access to services.

Annex B: Funding Status as of 26 September 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements US$</th>
<th>ORE Funding Received</th>
<th>ORR Funding Received</th>
<th>Carry Forward</th>
<th>Available Funds</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D=A+B+C</td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6,387,136</td>
<td>630,105</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>630,105</td>
<td>5,757,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2,265,813</td>
<td>23,860,192</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,860,192</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>18,337,782</td>
<td>11,114,840</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,114,840</td>
<td>7,222,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP, GBVIE and PSEA</td>
<td>108,642,871</td>
<td>142,036,394</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>142,036,394</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>135,260,555</td>
<td>105,411,590</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>105,411,590</td>
<td>29,848,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>75,695,843</td>
<td>61,859,273</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,859,273</td>
<td>13,836,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (SBC, CE, AAP)</td>
<td>10,229,347</td>
<td>32,295,953</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,295,953</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>377,208,347</td>
<td>377,208,347</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>377,208,347</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding. Given current support needs to the end of 2022, the re-Conservations and related financial requirements have been reviewed and a revised HAC appeal is being launched. The sectoral breakdown is provisional and can be updated based on the evolving situation and arising needs and gaps, allowing UNICEF to respond quickly and strategically to arising needs in case of increased refugee movements.

Funds available, in excess of the revised 2022 requirement reflect countries (e.g., Romania, Moldova and Slovakia in sectors such as CP, GBVIE and PSEA) and for cross sectoral asks (SBC, CE, AAP) that have received multi-year funding allocated in 2022 that will carry forward to sustain activities, campaigns, and support continuing into 2023 — including those that cover seasons rather than calendar years such as winterization, cash support and continuity of learning.