

Roman and Ana, originally from Mariupol, with their six-year-old daughter after she finished her educational activities organised with the support of UNICEF in Moldova.



## Europe and Central Asia Region (ECAR)

### Ukraine Refugee Response in Neighboring Countries

#### Humanitarian Situation Report No. 18 - 2022

5 Oct – 1 Nov 2022

#### Highlights

- 7.8 million refugees from Ukraine, an increase by 142,251 since last reporting period, are now recorded across Europe. 4.5 million are registered for temporary or similar national protection schemes.<sup>1</sup>
- The complex, unpredictable war in Ukraine, including recent attacks on critical infrastructure, increased humanitarian needs, nuclear threat, economic hardship and harsh winter are inhibiting returns and triggering new refugee movements.
- To date, 171,778 children and women have received primary healthcare services, one in four targeted children and caregivers (319,686) have accessed mental health and psychosocial support and 395,684 children have accessed formal and non-formal education including early learning through UNICEF-supported mechanisms. Over 8.6 million people have been reached with messages on prevention and access to services.
- In response to government requests, in Moldova, Slovak Republic, Belarus, Hungary and Serbia, 40,499 refugee households with children were reached with UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash.
- Important, urgent efforts are underway to prepare for new refugee arrivals and winter, including prepositioning emergency supplies, investing in WASH and child protection services at border crossings and accommodation sites, ensuring capacity to sustain and scale up education, health and child and social protection services and strengthening national systems for quality humanitarian response.

#### Situation in Numbers

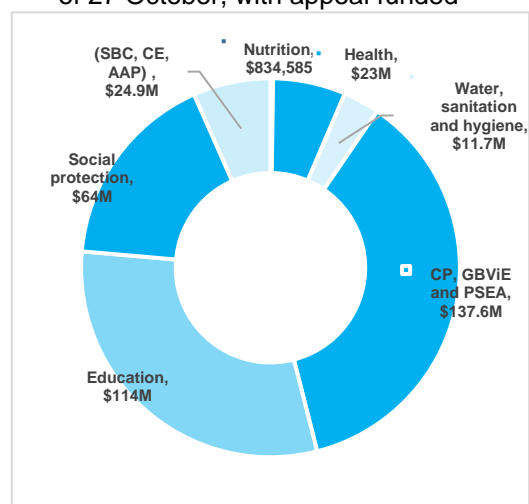
**7,786,195 million**<sup>1</sup> individual refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe since 24 February 2022 (UNHCR)

**3,680,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC September 2022 revision)

**1,100,000** children to be reached by UNICEF's response in refugee hosting countries. (UNICEF HAC, September 2022 revision)

### UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 377.2 million\*

Funding received against sector as of 27 October, with appeal funded

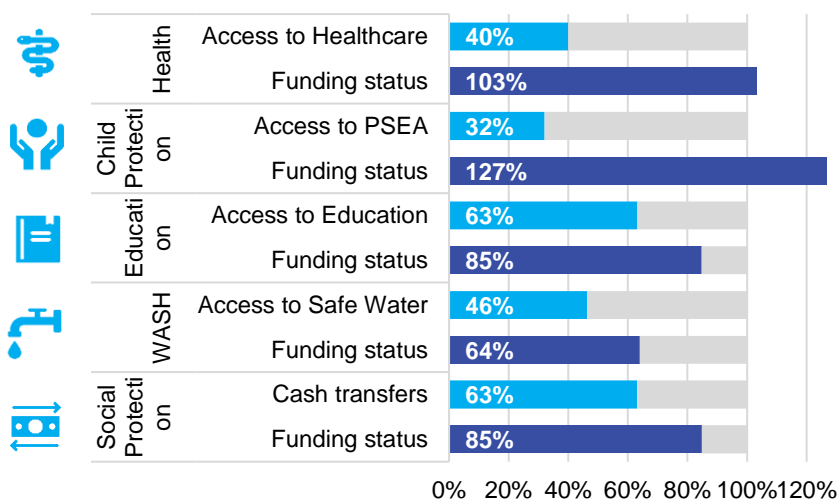


<sup>1</sup> UNHCR. Operational Data Portal as of 1 Nov 2022. <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

\*Funding ask reflects the requirements for Pillar 2 (Refugee Receiving Countries) under UNICEF's Overall Ukraine HAC appeal of \$1.4 billion, as per the September revision.

\*\*Overall HAC funding gap status does not represent gaps by sector. For further details by sector, please refer to Annex B. Figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible

#### UNICEF Progress in Key Areas



The decline in progress in access to PSEA reported in the last SitRep is due to a revision of the reporting methodology to achieve more accurate data.

## Regional Funding Overview & Partnerships

In line with the revised Inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP)<sup>1</sup> and under Pillar 2 (Refugee Receiving Countries) of the updated 2022 Ukraine Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, UNICEF is seeking US\$377.2 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of refugee children and their families fleeing Ukraine to Europe until the end of 2022. As of October 22, UNICEF has \$377.2 million available. 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 new refugee arrivals; 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. Critical investments to strengthen national systems to ensure refugee children can access critical protection and basic services will be sustained until year end.

UNICEF's efforts continue to be prioritized to support populations remaining in Ukraine while, at the same time, being ready to pivot to respond to emergency triggers as additional refugee movements continue into Europe given the continuation of war and escalation of risks, including over the coming winter season.

Timely, generous commitments of public sector partners remain critical for this endeavor. Special recognition goes to 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).

Ongoing fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices resulted in timely flexible funding, with 85% of total funding being received from the private sector, including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropy partners, and individual donors. The actual funds already remitted amount to US\$714.7 million for both inside Ukraine and refugee-hosting countries. Private sector support has been unprecedented, with donations received from over 761 businesses, 226 philanthropy partners, 136 foundations and a large base of individual donors across over 47 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, Co-op Deli Consumers Cooperative Union, Lund Trust, Apple, Google, ING, Louis Vuitton, ING, Toyota, PWC, EY, Heartland, Ikea, Nokia, UBS and Optimus Foundation.

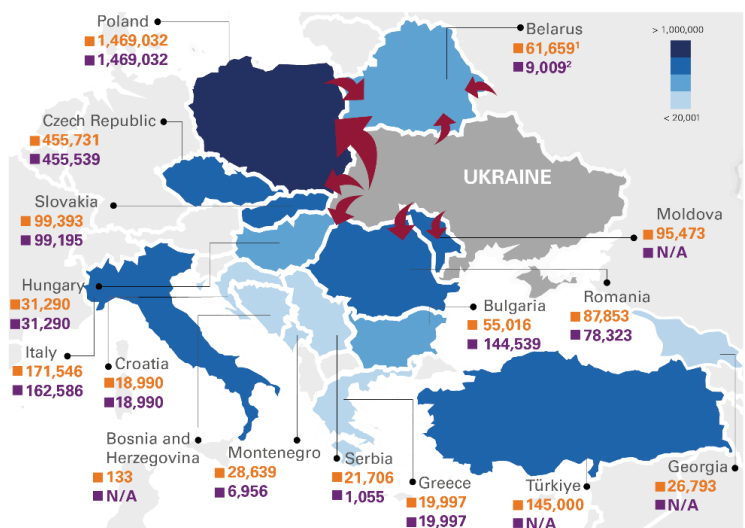
UNICEF is working jointly with UNHCR, with a clear division of labour, and alongside other UN Agencies, and humanitarian partners to scale up its multi-sectoral response. UNICEF is leveraging partnerships established through longstanding country programmes, relationships with governments, and a strong network of National Committees. UNICEF continues to work with national governments, expand its close and strengthened 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, and Ukraine.

## Regional Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The Ukraine refugee situation remains one of the largest forced displacement crises in the world, with 7,786,195 refugees recorded across Europe – 142,251 more than in the previous month.<sup>2</sup> A total of 4,459,647 refugees have registered for temporary protection in Europe. Children remain at risk of violence and exploitation. Those impacted by trauma, unaccompanied, separated and/or relocated from institutional care facilities, remain highly vulnerable requiring sustained protection services.

In **Hungary**, the contrast between the high number of border-crossings and the low number of applications for temporary protections raises questions regarding the actual number of refugees staying that are not recorded by official statistics and who may be scattered across the country.

Similar concerns exist in **Belarus**, where unknown numbers of refugees arrive from Russia, where no border control points exist between the two



The map does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

Legend: ■ Refugees from Ukraine recorded in country ■ Refugees registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes

<sup>1</sup> As of the end of October, 61,659 refugees have crossed the border to Belarus; 16,195 Ukrainian citizens remain in the country. Source: Belarus State Border Committee  
<sup>2</sup> Source: Ministry of Interior, Department on Citizenship and Migration (DCM)

UNHCR as of November 01, 2022

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

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR Operational Data Portal (1 Nov 2022). <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/92257>

countries, thus no border crossing records are available. According to a UNHCR survey 39% of those that arrived through third countries (8 out of 10 arrivals) came from Russia, and 61% through Poland. However, not all decide to formally register for several reasons including dual Russia/Ukraine citizenship, mistrust and media rhetoric around Belarus and fear of consequences against them once they return to Ukraine. In September 2022, the Belarus Government extended rights to all registered Ukrainian citizens (previously this was only for those from Donetsk and Luhansk Regions) these rights for social services provide universal access to health, education, and employment.

In **Slovakia**, the government approved a contingency plan in October for the potential arrival of 700,000 additional refugees from Ukraine over the upcoming months and half of its budget is planned for emergency accommodation. In **Moldova**, the government is also finalizing the preparation of a directive on temporary protection to enable the registration of refugees and facilitate better access to services, including accommodation, and access to the labor market. Meanwhile, in **Georgia**, the government issued a decree to regulate the refugee response in the country and extended the socio-economic assistance until May 1, 2023.

A Multisectoral Needs Assessment led by UNHCR in **Hungary** shows that the top three urgent needs reported are cash assistance, winter clothes, and accommodation. In terms of information, the highest needs are for legal status, job opportunities, accommodation, and documentation. Similarly, in **Serbia**, a rapid needs assessment performed by UNHCR with support from UNICEF during the reporting period, showed that the most urgent needs identified by most refugees are cash assistance, access to medical care, clothes, food, and information on services and need for activities for refugee children and adolescents in the community. In **Slovakia**, a Multisectoral Needs Assessment conducted in the reporting period suggests that around one third of respondents were facing challenges to obtain enough money to cover household monthly needs - primarily food and rent. Although the majority of respondents reported benefitting from cash and food assistance through humanitarian aid, the need for food, shelter and employment still remains high.

In the **Czech Republic**, a recent study shows that while 45% of the Ukrainian refugees in the country suffer from symptoms of depression and anxiety, only 3% of those surveyed have accessed professional care. The biggest barrier to accessing care is low awareness on availability of such services and reimbursement by health insurance companies.

In **Bulgaria**, on October 31, a 15-day deadline was given to people (approximately 19,578) staying in hotels to relocate to new state-owned facilities. Distress and confusion about the process are being reported among Ukrainian refugees.

In **Italy**, challenges faced by Ukrainian students enrolled in schools, such as language barriers, being enrolled in lower grades, etc., trigger dropout and isolation at home. Schools are inadequately equipped to manage the situation.

In **Romania**, despite initial increases in registration of Ukrainian refugee children for school attendance, schools indicated a slow decrease in enrolment rates (3,987 children in September and 3,642 in mid-October, according to official sources). Among reasons, parents withdraw applications because Romanian school classes coincide with the timing of Ukrainian online classes. A revision of the June National Response plan will take place in early November, with probable pragmatic adjustments.

## Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

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

UNICEF continues to focus 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. With the continued volatile situation inside Ukraine and the potential escalation and expansion of the situation in the eastern and southern parts of Ukraine, UNICEF continues to work with national and subnational stakeholders to enhance preparedness measures for new refugee movements.

UNICEF continues to scale up delivery of life-saving humanitarian support, including provision of supplies and services, building capacities of frontline responders, providing emergency cash support, and supporting national systems and capacities in close coordination with governments, UN agencies, civil society organizations, national networks, youth, and communities.

UNICEF continues to leverage strategic partnerships with line ministries to support and sustain a broader multi-sectoral humanitarian response, providing policy advice, technical guidance, and financial support to strengthen capacities of national systems to deliver humanitarian interventions. UNICEF is strengthening and expanding partnerships with municipalities to support local governments to identify and respond to critical needs of refugee children and women.

UNICEF continues to engage with young people and volunteers to support a cross-sectoral response to refugees from Ukraine and bring their voices to decision-making forums. 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 will be reinforced by leveraging wide networks, including social media and other platforms.

# Summary Analysis of Programme Response

## Child Protection



To date, 319,687 children and caregivers (89% of those targeted) have accessed Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in targeted countries. In addition, 9,911 unaccompanied and separated children (42%) have been identified since the beginning of the conflict. A total of 202,655 people (32%) benefited from safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers. So far, 342,111 people (54%) have been provided with safe spaces, protection, and support hubs. There are 35 operational UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots in the targeted countries.

In **Poland**, during the reporting period, 54,515 people (16,156 children and 38,359 adults) received support through different protection and assistance services through UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots, including child-friendly spaces, GBV risk mitigation, and response services, provision of legal aid and counseling, and more. A total of 20,910 children and caregivers received MHPSS services through UNICEF and partners' interventions in the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots, engagement with youth and adolescents, and across 12 municipalities. During the reporting period, 22 unaccompanied and separated children were identified, and 801 were provided with temporary guardians and alternative care options. A total of 382 boys, girls, and women received information GBV prevention. In addition, UNICEF signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Justice at a signing ceremony. The MoU focuses on child-friendly access to justice and training for judges to better prepare them to conduct procedural activities with minors.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF and its partners reached 4,696 individuals, including 2,395 children (122 with disabilities), with protection and assistance through the network of 10 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots. A total of 956 children and their caregivers accessed MHPSS, 2,056 children benefitted from Child-Friendly Spaces with intersectoral programming interventions, and 1,071 children were referred to specialized services, including health, social welfare, and justice services (68 children and caregivers have been provided with legal aid or counseling). During this same period, 43 unaccompanied and separated children were identified and referred to the local guardianship authorities. Within the framework of UNICEF's partnership with the Chisinau Municipality, new regulations were set up to ensure access to social assistance for refugee populations, especially for specialized social services, including foster care, social housing, support to parenting through a maternal center, and organization of early childhood development activities and services for refugee infants and young children and their caregivers. Finally, UNICEF provided training on GBV core principles, safe referrals, and GBV risk mitigation to 27 staff from its partner NGO, Action Against Hunger, who are supporting women and children in the baby/mother corners of the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots.

In **Slovakia**, in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family, the first round of capacity building of the child protection and social service workforce took place during the reporting period (60 trained professionals who will support approximately 3,000 cases of Ukrainian and vulnerable Slovak children). UNICEF also supported the Municipal Police of Bratislava to deliver training on the topics of Human Trafficking and Child-Friendly Communication in Police Work (57 officers trained). More than 10,000 children and caregivers were reached with psychological first aid, referrals to counseling, registration and needs assessment, support with accessing accommodation and employment, as well as other critical referral services through UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots. In addition, over 6,700 children and caregivers accessed primary and critical MHPSS services provided by UNICEF partners in the protection and education sectors. Around 470 boys, girls and women accessed GBV risk mitigation, prevention, and response services. More than 700 children and caregivers in Gabcikovo, the largest accommodation center in the country, accessed child-friendly spaces, including early childhood intervention and formal and non-formal education, MHPSS services. About 242 children have been receiving individual case management based on social profiling and individual planning exercises.

In **Belarus**, more than 353 individuals, including 138 children, received critical information on diverse topics and services (e.g., registration in Belarus, medical and social care, employment, education, etc.) at two information points on the borders of Brest. During the same reporting period, 270 people, including 125 children (78 girls), were provided with psychosocial support through partnerships with the Belarus Red Cross, Social Pedagogical Centers, and NGOs in various regions of the country.

In **Hungary**, 2,242 people (1,944 children) were reached through UNICEF-supported interventions, including 310 who accessed MHPSS and 1,932 people who benefitted from safe spaces, protection, and support hubs during the reporting period. A new partnership with the NGO Dorcas Ministry, was signed to provide psychological first aid, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) standards, parenting support workshops, and MHPSS, which will benefit at least 1,200 children and 300 adults.

In the **Czech Republic**, 168 unaccompanied and separated children were identified and supported through different partners to date (53 in the reporting period, including 3 girls), and 658 Roma refugee children and their caregivers were provided with relevant support and protection services (including 168 during the reporting period). Through the partnership with the National Institute of Mental Health, 16,213 people accessed psychosocial support.

In **Bulgaria**, 11,789 children and adults were reached during the reporting period, including 8,510 (4,702 female, 1,376 male, 1,084 boys, and 1,348 girls) refugees who benefitted from the six UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots Safe Spaces, Protection, and Support Hubs; 2,098 children and adults who accessed MHPSS; 954 people were reached with remote

messaging through hotline, emails, and websites, and more than 1,000 people supported with GBV services, WASH supplies, and PSEA reporting mechanisms.

In **Croatia**, 53 unaccompanied and separated children (all boys) are currently in the Centre for Social Work Split, with six unaccompanied and separated children (all boys) identified in the reporting period. A total 83 children (76 male), together with their 42 parents/caregivers (22 male), accessed child-friendly spaces and MHPSS.

In **Greece**, UNICEF and the NGO Solidarity Now provided basic information and psychosocial support to Ukrainian refugees arriving at the Promachonas border point, in urban Thessaloniki and Serres sites benefitting 56 people for the first time during the reporting period. The staff of Promachonas received the PSEA training, training on GBV prevention, and combating human trafficking.

In **Italy**, 176 children (68 girls) and 557 adults (418 women) received services from the two UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot hubs, including child-friendly spaces, GBV risk mitigation, and response services, MHPSS, provision of legal aid and counseling. Since their activation, 9,816 people have accessed these services, including 373 unaccompanied and separated children. In addition, 264 cases have been managed by the Here4U platform to date, benefiting from individual MHPSS and legal counseling via the U-Report On The Move platform. During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners also reached 486 women, girls, and boys with GBV mitigation, prevention, and response services. Following the conclusion of a 28-hour training on women and girls' safe spaces, a "community of practice" of organizations working across the country was established to strengthen women and girls' safety, resilience, and access to GBV-related services. Finally, UNICEF and UNHCR are working with the Department of Civil Protection (DCP) to integrate a GBV risk mitigation and a child safeguarding approach within their community-based accommodation program for Ukrainian refugees. A technical workshop took place with 13 representatives from 10 CSOs and 10 officials from the Department.

In **Montenegro**, UNICEF partnered with the Red Cross to conduct psychosocial support activities for the most vulnerable families. Up to now, 407 children and caregivers have benefited from these activities, and 100 women and girls were provided information on how to access GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions, and 10 most vulnerable children received individual case management from Red Cross specialized staff during the reporting period.

In **Serbia**, UNICEF started with the provision of tailored child protection and psychosocial support activities for children in the state-run Asylum Center in Vranje, which accommodates families from Ukraine, with 20 children (15 boys, 5 girls) and 20 parents (17 mothers, 3 fathers) participating in recreational activities and receiving psychosocial support during the reporting period.

In **Romania**, together with the National Authority for the Protection of Children's Rights and Adoption, UNICEF launched *Primero*, an open-source software helping outreach workers identify and register refugee children and to refer them to specialized services as needed. As of this week, about 15,000 children received individual case management – in collaboration with partners, and more than 13,000 children and adults accessed MHPSS services. Efforts to reinforce anti-trafficking programmes and capacity, including via alliance building, enable a more solid response to take place

## Health and Nutrition



Since the beginning of the conflict, 171,778 women and children (40% of target) have accessed primary healthcare through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.

In **Slovakia**, by October 31,482 children were vaccinated against measles, polio, and other antigens through UNICEF-supported mechanisms. A total 40,987 primary healthcare services were provided to children and women (including 223 consultations for mental health), 170 were referred and reimbursed to receive secondary and tertiary healthcare services, and 4,172 were reached with health information and promotion materials/services. To date, 888 parents and caregivers have received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling sessions through

UNICEF-supported mechanisms. A draft work plan was developed and sent to the Ministry of Health for revision and signature. The plan includes support for primary healthcare services (including immunization of children), efforts to recognize medical diplomas of health workers from Ukraine, capacity development interventions for the healthcare workforce, health education and promotion, and IYCF.

In **Poland**, 4,400 children benefited from 220 first aid kits distributed to nurseries, kindergartens, and schools during the reporting period. In addition, 1,622 children were screened for early childhood health and development care. 15,088 children in preschools/ primary schools, dormitories, and hostels of Lodz, Warsaw, and Krakow municipalities received hot meals/complementary food through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.

In **Romania**, 15,000 children and women accessed primary health care assistance. Over 50,000 parents and guardians were reached with information about nutrition, immunization, infection and prevention control and mental health and about health services available to them. Over 1,000 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received IYCF counselling through implementing partners supported by UNICEF.

In **Moldova**, 486 children and women accessed primary health care services, and 40 children and women reached with secondary/tertiary health services through UNICEF-supported mechanisms in collaboration with the National Health Insurance company during the reporting period. A total of 355 parents /caregivers were reached with health information, public health promotion activities, supplies, and materials, including pulse oximeters. As a result of UNICEF's support

for the national immunization efforts and inclusion of refugee children in services provision within the programme, 1,777 refugee children have been vaccinated with routine vaccination to date.

In the **Czech Republic**, three new partnerships were established with university hospitals to provide primary healthcare services and with the Center for Nursing and Other Health Care Professionals in Brno to support Ukrainian health professionals in the process of obtaining qualifications as certified healthcare providers. As a result, 1,163 children were reached, and 1,243 health services were provided during the reporting period. An additional 25 Ukrainian health professionals enrolled in courses delivered by the Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, with 292 enrolment of Ukrainian health professionals since the launch of the programme.

In **Croatia**, 113 individual services were provided to women and children at the Med-info center, including access to healthcare, referrals to public healthcare facilities, MHPSS activities, and referrals to appropriate protection services for GBV. Two webinars for frontline workers and primary caregivers were held (90 registrations and 20 people joining live). A webpage in Ukrainian/Croatian is in the final stages of preparation, with the overall goal to increase awareness of primary caregivers of children 0-6 years from Ukraine, as well as frontline workers on access to health, nutrition, and responsive caregiving, resources, and community support.

In **Greece**, in partnership with GIVMED, UNICEF coordinated a donation of 416 health products to organizations supporting women from Ukraine, benefitting 349 women and children during the reporting period.

In **Montenegro**, UNICEF is concluding a programme with the primary health centers in five municipalities to strengthen the knowledge and communication skills of health workers to work with refugees, facilitate communication and healthcare for refugees, and tackle access barriers. The programme supports at least 300 children and women.

## Education and Early Childhood Development



To date, 395,658 children (63% of target) have accessed formal and non-formal education, including early learning, in the targeted countries. In addition, 123,598 children (16%) have received individual learning materials.

Regionally, UNICEF continues to further its work on supporting parents and caregivers and expanding access to early childhood education and care opportunities to ensure all young children, including those with developmental delays and difficulties have the best start to life. To support the development of young children (0-6 years of age) with developmental delays, difficulties, and disabilities, 42 master trainers (30 Ukrainians and 12 non-Ukrainians) across

**Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia** were trained by the European Association of Service Providers for Persons with Disabilities (EASPD) through UNICEF-supported partnership. They will develop a cohort of 500 family consultants and 800 parent peer supporters across five countries, who will extend support and counseling services to families of young children with developmental delays, difficulties, and disabilities. Along with the International Step by Step Association (ISSA), UNICEF organized a peer-learning exchange among 50 master trainers across **Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine** on psychological first aid for young children through early childhood education and care settings.

In **Poland**, 192,523 children, including 35,733 children in preschools, are currently enrolled in the Polish Education system across the country. UNICEF supported 35 alternative Early Childhood Education (ECE), and Care (ECEC) centers across the country, benefiting 4,190 children during the reporting period. Around 352 children displaced from Ukraine received early stimulation and responsive care from their parents or caregivers. Overall, 10,983 children benefitted from learning materials, and 7,641 participated in community-based activities with host communities in the same period. Meanwhile, 2,500 Polish and Ukrainian teachers were trained in the multicultural class environment, and youth clubs reached 2,500 young people with different extracurricular activities, including language classes. With UNICEF support, 16,033 children benefitted from education support (including 262 children with disabilities) through 100 fully equipped educational institutions. In addition, 10,966 children (187 with disabilities) benefitted from digital classrooms, with the Polish language and distance learning at Ukrainian schools available in 71 schools. Finally, 10,500 children benefitted from relaxation zone programmes in 20 schools, and 4,080 individuals (2,630 children and 1,450 adults) participated in social cohesion activities.

In **Slovakia**, with approximately 9,000 Ukrainian children enrolled in schools, over 15,000 learning materials were printed (dictionaries for children, student workbooks for primary school), of which 4,000 have already been distributed to students across the country. A total of 500 children in humanitarian accommodation centers received school supplies, and 75 children from the Gabcikovo accommodation center benefitted from school transport and continuous learning support provided (including homework support, and Slovak language classes). The City of Bratislava launched three play and learning hubs to welcome approximately 300 young children (aged 4 to 6 years) of any nationality. Psychological support is provided to children and parents, and intensive support is provided to children with disabilities and developmental delays/difficulties. Across the six play and learning hubs managed by the partner, Wide Open School, a variety of social inclusion-related activities took place, benefiting over 300 young children, including field trips, promotion of family bonding, learning support, and clothing swaps to promote interactions between Ukrainian and Slovak parents/caregivers.

In **Moldova**, 415 children (175 girls) were reached with non-formal educational activities organized in the Play and Learn Hubs in refugee accommodation centers (RACs) during the reporting period. In addition, 415 refugee children of pre-

school age received didactic and learning materials, including ECE kits as well as LEGO and DUPLO boxes, provided by UNICEF and LEGO Foundation. Further, 321 young refugee children were reached by MHPSS activities such as psychological first aid for young children. During this same reporting period, UNICEF signed a work plan with the Chisinau Municipality to strengthen the capacities of ECE staff from preschools on validation of competencies, including the provision of continuous psychosocial support to vulnerable refugee families. This activity will roll out a comprehensive master training programme on psychosocial support and build capacities of 2,000 ECE staff, including medical and education professionals. UNICEF also distributed an additional 1,700 textbooks ('ABCs' in Romanian/Ukrainian languages) to preschool institutions nationwide that enrolled refugee children.

In **Romania**, there are currently 3,909 Ukrainian children, out of which, 1,281 preschoolers, 1,454 primary school aged, and 1,174 secondary school aged enrolled in Romanian schools as audience and students. Progressive reinforcement of structured access to online learning is ongoing with the distribution 5,000 laptops and provision of 450 school-in-a-box and 3,000 books (in Ukrainian, Romanian and English). A teachers' capacity reinforcement programme was launched (on "teaching in difficult times" in partnership with IOM and British Council) in a sector that faces multiple bottlenecks (language, certification, classroom spaces, pedagogical and curricular difference).

In **Belarus**, 68 children (43 girls) benefited from child-friendly spaces established in collaboration with the Belarus Red Cross and Social-Pedagogical Centers in Brest and Homel regions. In addition, UNICEF procured 300 tablets with an internet connection to support refugee high school children with online education.

In **Hungary**, 1,397 children benefitted from UNICEF-supported system-strengthening programmes during the reporting period. A total of 749 children accessed formal and non-formal education, including early learning. Additionally, 945 children have received learning materials. Through the newly signed partnership with the NGO Dorcas Ministry in Debrecen, 2,000 vulnerable children and adolescents (including refugees) will have access to the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP), play-based early learning opportunities, and pre-school education for 110 Ukrainian refugee out-of-school children in and outside the camp. Following scoping missions, UNICEF agreed to partner with the municipalities of Debrecen and Záhony to support interventions in early learning, socio-emotional learning, and improving the quality of the learning environment and capacity building for educators. In addition, five classrooms were rehabilitated with 47 stationary kits distributed to Ukrainian refugee children accessing the Accelerated Learning Programme and pre-school education in the camps.

In the **Czech Republic**, with UNICEF support, the government helpline with six Ukrainian-speaking operators received 297 requests and queries (253 phone calls and 44 emails) during this reporting period. The Back-to-School campaign reached 174 unique page views through a newly developed website, "[together in school](#)". To inform the next steps of the campaign, focus groups with teenagers and parents were conducted to identify key messages and focus. An online workshop was organized for 70 current and potential Ukrainian teaching assistants. Among the most vulnerable children, a total of 291 refugee Roma children from pre-primary to primary levels were supported with teaching and learning materials to date (including 149 during this reporting period). Data collection tools for three waves of surveys with representative samples were developed to investigate the level of education of Ukrainian children, including those with disabilities, and their socio-economic conditions (e.g., employment and housing). In the area of ECE, 40 master trainers were identified for capacity development on psychological first aid and early childhood trauma-informed practice. This training will now be part of an integrated MHPSS strategy and the training on psychological first aid will be extended to health and social service frontline professionals working with families and young children.

In **Bulgaria**, thanks to UNICEF advocacy, the Regional Departments of Education of Dobrich, Varna, and Ruse districts improved feedback loops for parents enrolling children in school, boosting enrollment rates. A total of 692 children (343 girls) enrolled in Ukrainian education benefitted from internet access, and 799 children (403 girls) received learning materials (96 were enrolled in the national system, and 18 children are from disadvantaged Bulgarian families). UNICEF also launched new partnerships to establish two Learning and Play hubs with 480 children accessing daycare and early learning and 1,050 children and adolescents with continued learning, Bulgarian language classes, catch-up support, skills development, and MHPSS during the reporting period. Over 2,500 children and their caregivers will be supported and engaged in socialization and inclusion activities. In the same reporting period, UNICEF and its partners provided non-formal learning activities and Bulgarian language classes for 416 children (231 girls) and built the capacity of 39 professionals (37 women) working in Early Childhood Education and Care settings with ECD for providing Psychological First Aid /MHPSS, including 16 Ukrainian professionals and students.

In **Croatia**, a two-day intensive training for school professionals took place in several locations (44 participants from 16 schools) aimed at supporting the well-being and mental health of students from Ukraine and inducing an inclusive learning environment in schools. Two handbooks were published on the integration of Ukrainian students into Croatian schools and have become a valuable resource for school professionals – the Handbook for primary schools was downloaded 579 times, and the Handbook for secondary schools was downloaded 360 times. Three accompanying webinars that were prepared to complement the handbooks were viewed 456 times.

In **Greece**, 84 children from Ukraine have benefitted for the first time from the UNICEF-supported "All Children in Education" (ACE) programme, which enables access to non-formal education and enrolment in formal education. In addition, eight schools were supported with the provision of interpretation services for refugee and migrant students, including students from Ukraine. As of the end of September, a total of 1,011 Ukrainian children enrolled in formal education in Greece. Under the Teach4Integration teachers' capacity building programme, three Greek university

partners started working on the development of teaching modules on education in Ukraine and challenges for the integration in Greek schools and Ukrainian and Russian languages.

In **Italy**, 73 teachers completed the Akelius Training course, with 53% rating the course as excellent and 39% as very good during the reporting period. 139 tablets for students and 57 for teachers, were distributed to the schools which will organize the Italian classes.

In **Montenegro**, 440 Ukrainian children enrolled in the formal education system benefited from UNICEF-supported activities, including information materials, school needs assessment, materials for school professionals, and counseling for support teams and 20 school professionals in four municipalities.

In **Serbia**, UNICEF distributed 200 school kits to primary and secondary refugee and migrant school-age children (96 are refugees from Ukraine accommodated in private accommodation and rest to the children in asylum and reception centers) during the reporting period. School textbooks were distributed to 54 children from 23 primary schools and 18 youth from 9 secondary schools. With the launch of Youth *Volunteer Program* in October, an open call for Serbian youth was announced, and 12 volunteers (8 female) were selected to provide English workshops for children aged 6 to 15 in three Asylum/Reception centers across the country. The volunteers were trained in child protection (Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse training provided by UNICEF) and provided with an orientation on the displacement context. In total, 66 refugee/migrant children and youth (17 female) participated in English workshops (18 workshops) in the reporting period.

## WASH



UNICEF and its partners have enabled 100,129 people (46% of target) to access sufficient safe water for drinking and domestic needs in targeted countries to date. Meanwhile, 29,942 people (10%) have used safe and appropriate sanitation facilities. In addition, 74,047 people (13%) have been reached with critical WASH supplies, and 55,085 children (92%) have been accessing appropriate WASH facilities and services. Finally, 52 supported reception centers and accommodation facilities (100%) have appropriated access to WASH facilities and services.

In **Poland**, 25,356 children benefitted from the distribution of hygiene materials and first aid kits in 42 facilities during the reporting period. Around 900 refugees (350 males and 550 females) accessed essential hygiene supplies and clean sanitation facilities in four accommodation centers. A total of 39,612 children (18,618 boys and 20,994 girls) accessed appropriate sanitation facilities in the learning facilities. 11,500 girls in 114 schools had access to pink boxes for menstrual hygiene management through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.

In **Moldova**, 1,263 children, women, and men were reached with WASH services in the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots and Refugee Accommodation Centers in Moldova, including Blue Dots in Palanca and Otaci hubs at the borders. UNICEF and its partners, Solidarite International and Moldova4Peace, have also continued with distribution of hygiene kits to targeted refugees and vulnerable people in host communities, reaching to date 20,207 individuals, including 8,689 children. UNICEF is working with the implementing partners to ensure that WASH services are compliant for the upcoming winter seasons. This includes the winterization protection of infrastructure installed by UNICEF and its partners in the network of Blue Dots, Refugee Accommodation Centers, and key Border crossing points, with 5,000 winterization kits being procured and pre-positioned with capacity to reach 10,000 vulnerable refugee and host community households.

In **Belarus**, 135 individuals, including 66 children (38 girls), were provided with basic hygienic items during the reporting period.

In **Romania**, 440 refugees were reached with WASH supplied through UNICEF partnerships, but transitional approach takes place to replace delivery of bottled water with delivery of re-usable water individual containers. A joint agreement with UNHCR enables the provision of basic hygiene kits in an optimal UN-to-UN approach and 156 water/latrines/shower containers for 18,000 possible refugees are being installed in eight first sites, with progressive expansion to 15 new transition centers, with possibility to re-allocate them later. Additional clothes are being ordered to prepare for winter and centers equipped with washing equipment for refugees staying several days in transit areas.

## Social Protection



To date, 40,499 households (62% of target) have been reached with UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers. In addition, 156,000 households (78%) have benefited from new or additional social transfers from governments with UNICEF technical assistance.

For the first time, UNICEF delivered Cash for Child Development and Education assistance in **Slovakia**, equivalent to US\$117, per child (0 to 17 years) to support young children's care, learning, and education opportunities. On October 13, equivalent to US\$ 2,131,945 was distributed to 12,095 households (11,455 female-headed), covering a total of 18,156 children, with 99% of the beneficiaries consulted receiving that assistance without any problem. As part of the monthly cash assistance for Ukrainian Carers of children with specific needs, 250 carers (219 female-headed) received monthly assistance equivalent to US\$ 497. The baseline of the programme's impact assessment was finalized, showing that



63% of the households take care of minor children, 90% spend most of their money on food, 54% have a Master's or a Bachelor's degree, 40% found a job in Slovakia, but 86% are not working in an area matching their educational background being language is the main barrier.

In **Romania**, consultations started on the 50/20 programme (financial support to refugee hosting families and institutions) with Government and key partners (UNHCR, IOM, WHO). UNICEF proposed measures for technical assistance to the Government focusing on strengthening monitoring and accountability systems, ensuring equity and sustainability. UNICEF also started consultations with the civil society on advocacy for covering refugee families with national social protection benefits.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF and UNHCR reached 57,856 refugees (25,771 households) to date with cash assistance equivalent to US\$120 per person per month and related winterization top-ups. UNICEF partnered with WFP on an emergency cash assistance programme targeting Moldovan families hosting vulnerable refugees for the upcoming winter period. A total of 40,000 households are being targeted (UNICEF will cover 20,000 households, focusing on refugee-hosting families with children). The winterization cash assistance is equivalent to US\$30 a month per household for the next six months. The assistance will also help identify refugee and vulnerable local children at protection risk and refer them and their families to available protection services.

In **Belarus**, a cash assistance programme was designed to support more than 600 vulnerable refugee families prepare for winter. The governmental social entitlement scheme was used to estimate the total cash support per beneficiary and will be delivered to more than 2,300 individuals, including 1,300 children. The cash scheme will be delivered in partnership with the Belarus Red cross and the Belarus Post office, which has largest distribution network in the country.

In **Hungary**, UNICEF and the NGO Terres des Hommes distributed 3,232 cash vouchers to date (1,816 in the last three weeks) to support refugee children for school enrolment and other basic needs. In addition, UNICEF is working with the municipalities of Budapest and Záhony to design a cash support programme for refugee families and host communities.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF is scaling up the ongoing cash assistance programmes, implemented by the Agency for Social Assistance, the Bulgarian Red Cross, and international partners (UNHCR, IOM, IFRC, Caritas) through the provision of multi-purpose vouchers for vulnerable refugee families with children. An additional agreement was signed with the Council of Refugee Women for the provision of cash assistance to vulnerable refugee families with children through pre-paid vouchers through a Vulnerability Fund. The amount of the vouchers is US\$50 per individual, in line with the amount provided by the Agency for Social Assistance for winterization.

In **Georgia**, as many cash assistance programmes for Ukrainians end by November 2022, UNICEF is exploring with the other agencies and targeted municipalities the possibility to provide a one-time cash transfer to help families prepare for the winter season.

In **Serbia**, an implementation methodology for humanitarian cash transfers was finalized in the reporting period, and social/needs assesment launced. Distribution of humanitarian cash transfers in reception/asylum centers (accommodating migrants and, in one center, Ukrainian refugees) started in October, with 53 households (93 children) reached. Ccommunication materials were developed and information sessions launched that are planed to cover more than 60 municipalities across the country where Ukranian refugee families are residing.

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



UNICEF and partners have reached 8,616,262 people (85% of target) so far through messaging on prevention and access to services. Furthermore, 208,589 people (70%) have participated in engagement actions for social and behavioral change. Finally, 124,470 people (85%) have shared their concerns and asked questions through established feedback mechanisms.

UNICEF organized a regional online orientation session on APP and SBC in emergency for 123 participants from UNICEF country offices, implementing partners, and national stakeholders from **Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Belarus, and Serbia**. During an online clinic, 62 participants from UNICEF offices and partners learned about feedback and complaints mechanisms, how to set them up, and use their insights to inform and improve the quality of emergency response and services.

In **Poland**, UNICEF established a vaccination booth during the Polish-Ukrainian picnic at PGE National Stadium in Warsaw on October 15 engaging more than 2,000 families. Over 200,000 people were reached with messages on vaccination through outdoor advertisements and other forms of campaigns as part of a partnership with the Business Run Foundation during the reporting period.

In **Moldova**, 369 refugees residing in Chisinau municipality and rural and urban areas in seven districts were reached with key messages on routine and COVID-19 vaccination during the communication campaign called "Health Bus," implemented in collaboration with local NGO partner 'Center for Health Strategies and Policies.'

In **Belarus**, 2,354 people were engaged through social media, educational activities focused on behavior change, dialogue, and discussions on social service improvements. A total of 8,460 individuals were reached with information on available services through social media, websites, traditional media, messengers, and face-to-face interactions during the reporting period.

In the **Czech Republic**, under the partnership agreement with the Ministry of Health, an immunization campaign was launched, with plans to replicate the campaign in Ukrainian. A total of 16,213 people were reached with MHPSS messaging during the reporting period.

In **Romania**, over 42,400 refugee parents and adolescents were reached and almost 2,900 were engaged through social media with messages on mental health and resilience. 376 Ukrainian refugees provided feedback on their needs and on the services received at the Blue Dot Service Hubs through the mechanisms established by UNICEF. Joint UN efforts to support government in standardizing the hotlines for refugees aim at ensuring coherence of shared information and develop long term approach. Monitoring fake news and rumors is a solid concern expressed by the government and daily monitoring of messages related to unicef mandate helps contributing to the national effort

In **Bulgaria**, 20,815 people were reached through messaging on prevention and access to services, 6,839 people participated in social and behavioral change engagement actions, and 269 people shared their feedback through established mechanisms during the reporting period. Meanwhile, in **Croatia**, 3,363 people were reached with messaging on prevention and access to services.

In **Italy**, awareness on mental health was carried out by promoting a U-Report Global chatbot that was translated into Ukrainian, among other languages. As of October 4, 1,773 people accessed the chatbot on different topics: 11% (safety), 10% (mental health and well-being), 10% (health), 42% (legal and protection), and 21% (education). From the beginning of the Ukrainian response, four polls on discrimination and intersectionality, skills building and access to job opportunities, conflicts and refugee crises, learning opportunities, and gender were launched via the U-Report On the Move platform, with a response rate of 13%.

In **Montenegro**, the Ministry of Education, with the support of UNICEF and the Embassy of Ukraine, prepared and disseminated information materials reaching 880 children and their parents during the reporting period. Through the Red Cross channels, 250 people were reached with messaging on access to social and child protection services, legal, health and education systems.

In **Serbia**, a package of 12 information materials was developed (two leaflets for adolescents, two leaflets for child protection, four for ECD, one for GBV, and one for MHPSS). The materials were translated into Ukrainian, Russian, Serbian, and French and distribution to Ukrainian refugee families was initiated.

### **Adolescent Development and Participation**

The partnership with the World Organisation of Scout Movement (WOSM) continued achieving tangible results in **Poland, Hungary, Moldova, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, Romania, Czech Republic, and Slovakia**. In the reporting period, Scouts have supported 42,447 Ukrainian individuals, 33,759 of whom were children and young people, in a total of 450 locations. Over 32,698 Ukrainian young people have been supported through Scouting's Educational Methods in the past month, through the activities facilitated by a total of 2,566 Scout volunteers and team members. Communication actions and social media interactions have been translated into an estimated total reach of 161,982 across the different NSO platforms during this reporting period

In the reporting time, UNICEF together with its partner The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award (the Award) has launched a Stand By Me regional project on youth engagement, e.g. a unique licensing model and new buddy system. The programme will leverage the Award's framework for non-formal education and learning as a tool for community cohesion. It will enable displaced young Ukrainians to continue their studies and prepare for work and for life, whilst also offering crucial moral and peer support via a young Czech, Slovak or Romanian buddy over a two-year period.

UNICEF also launched UPLIFT Youth, a regional partnership with Junior Achievement, to support the social inclusion and skills-building of 300,000 young Ukrainian refugees and other disadvantaged youth and adolescents across **Slovakia, Czech Republic, Poland, Romania, Moldova, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Hungary, and Serbia**. The project aims to increase engagement, participation, and sense of belonging in the broader community, and improve the employability of refugees and host-country children and youth.

In **Slovakia**, a new youth hub was launched at the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot in Bratislava, in partnership with the Duke of Edinburgh Award, promoting social inclusion and quality peer interactions through a Buddy programme with Slovak youth. A total of 65 children attending Ukraine's online schooling (grades 7-11) received learning support and two Ukrainian adolescents/youth participated in a meeting of the Children's Parliament and representatives of children's and youth organizations organized by the Child's Rights' Commissioner in Bratislava on 19-20 October. The meeting provided a platform for Ukrainian adolescents and youth to share their needs and concerns. This was the first time that the local Ukrainian community was represented in the Slovak Parliament, and it provided the opportunity to highlight issues of social inclusion and integration of Ukrainian refugees.

In **Poland**, 470 adolescents and youth received individual/group job coaching or counseling for vocational education to prepare them for the labor market during the reporting period. 2,351 Scout volunteers have reached a total of 37,400 Ukrainian refugees, among which 32,275 were children through the 27 information and reception points settled across the country. Scouts have also continued running the psychological help line for both Ukrainian and Polish children with the support of 14 Scout volunteers. Based on the data gathered from the different Scouting regions, the NSO anticipates they will be able to host up to 3,000 Ukrainian children and adolescents at their winter camps. To prepare for this, a total of 700 Scout leaders will be trained and prepare the necessary translated documents, registration opportunities. The

NSO is also organising Psychological First Aid trainings for Scout leaders who will be welcoming Ukrainian children into their Scout groups.

In **Moldova**, two youth centers were established in the municipalities of Cahul and Ungheni, reaching more than 1,000 refugees, local adolescents and youth through peer-to-peer support activities and after-school learning programmes. In addition, 800 young people engaged in peer-supported activities in youth-friendly spaces in Palanca and Artico UNHCR-UNICEF Blue Dots. A total of 83,314 Moldovan and refugee people, including young people and adolescents, participated in three polls on mental health, gender and girl's empowerment, and environmental stability. Five start-ups led by Ukrainian refugees and 100 refugees residing in 3 RACs in Chisinau Municipality benefitted from skills development activities and initiatives under the UPSHIFT programme.

In **Belarus**, UNICEF partnered with the Belarus Association of UNESCO Clubs to improve the skills of service providers and specialists for improving the access of socially vulnerable groups of children and adolescents, including refugees, to healthcare and social protection services, leisure activities, including those aimed at developing universal competencies that contribute to personal development. This partnership will reach out to more than 1,500 individuals, including 500 adolescents and youth, contributing to social integration in addition to the services listed above.

In the **Czech Republic**, with UNICEF support, Scouts reached 576 Ukrainian refugees with camps and daily activities. The Scout memory game in the Czech and Ukrainian was made available to 6,000 Czech Scout leaders working with the Ukrainian refugees.

In **Italy**, the Cashme for Ukraine challenge was launched on the U-Report platform with support from Mygrants, the first skills assessment and development web app most used by migrants and refugees in Italy, based on microlearning with the aim of supporting their socio-economic inclusion. Cashme aims to support young people who have come from Ukraine to Italy with an opportunity to build job-oriented skills and earn money simultaneously. During the reporting period, 18 Ukrainian refugees enrolled in the Mygrants programme. As of October 31, there are 596 U-Reporters from Ukraine.

In **Romania**, partnerships with local NGOs were established to support adolescents' and young people's access to services and better integration in the country (Tineri pentru tineri, Casa Paleologu). Junior Achievement is currently rolling out the UPLIFT programme in the country with UNICEF support. The U-Report platform (and upcoming mobile app) will feature a version in Ukrainian to consult, engage, and mobilize Ukrainians in the country, and share key information and messages they can understand (i.e. facts for life). A regional award session for the Duke of Edimburgh programme in Cluj enabled direct advocacy with HRH Prince Edward and steps for operationalisation of the approach in Romania. Lastly, a Youth and Adolescents Task Force (led by UNICEF) was established to coordinate the interagency response and engage different organizations active in supporting this age group.

### **Coordination, partnership, strategy, funding**

To date, UNICEF has established 43 new formal partnerships with national and sub-national authorities (78% of target) to support the extension of quality social services to refugees, with 799,967 targeted people (40%) receiving UNICEF technical assistance for system strengthening.

In **Poland**, UNICEF leads the Education Sector Working Group, providing guidance and technical assistance to more than 35 participating organizations, including 12 municipalities. At the local level, UNICEF is an active member of the inter-sectorial and humanitarian response coordination platforms, including the Subcarpathian (Podkarpackie) Coordination Group (PCG) as well as the Malopolska Coordination Meeting co-chaired by local authorities and UNHCR. Together with UNHCR and local organization FDDS (Empowering Children Foundation), UNICEF co-leads the Child Protection working group, including 35 organizations and municipalities. UNICEF also supports the Health and Nutrition working group as the technical lead for nutrition in the refugee response. In addition, UNICEF participates actively in Winterization Preparedness Group meetings which periodically occur at critical locations in the country.

In **Romania**, UNICEF leads the interagency education working group (the only one with regular government and Ukrainian participation), co-leads the child protection, essential needs, information management and trafficking ones, while also being part of government-led groups, which have recently been revived (education, multi-ministers). UNICEF is also a member of Health, Mental Health, AAP, Cash, and SRH working groups. Coordination of local Ukrainian networks in the area of education is a key additional added value and the declination of coordination efforts at local levels (via MOUs with the main municipalities enable clarification of accountabilities, linkage with long term initiatives and sustainability. Cross-border exchanges with Moldova and Bulgaria at UNICEF level also enable efficiency gains. Partnerships are being expended but rationalised to cover specific uncovered areas of the country or reinforce technical capacity in highly complex areas such as trafficking.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF continues with active participation 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 and is active participant in the inter-sectorial working group on data and information management (a technical working group which is coordinating the overall RRP evaluation and monitoring framework and conducting inter-agency needs assessments).

To ensure a greater inclusion and visibility of adolescents and youth within the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) framework, UNICEF and UNFPA jointly launched an inter-agency Youth and Adolescents working group. During the reporting period, UNICEF actively engaged in the sectoral coordination working groups and the inter-agency Moldova Refugee Coordination Forum in the planning of the 2023 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) as well as in providing inputs to the national consultation process on the promulgation and further implementation of the national legislation (Directive) on Temporary Protection and its Action Plan.

In **Slovakia**, UNICEF co-chairs the Child Protection Working Group and the education-focused discussion of the Inclusion Subworking Group which is now taking place on a biweekly basis. UNICEF has advocated for establishing a separate Education Working Group to be co-chaired with the Ministry of Education and Science under the 2023 RRP. The planned re-establishment of the Government-led Steering Committee for Migration has not yet been approved.

In **Hungary**, together with UNHCR, UNICEF co-chairs the Child Protection working group with the aim of ensuring the exchange of information, and improve the coordination and quality of child protection interventions. A session to inform the development of the work plan for child protection in the RRP workshop.

In **Belarus**, UNICEF is finalizing partnerships with the Ministry of Emergency Situation and the Belarus Post Office and extending collaborations with existing partners to cover winterization, education support, enhancing outreach, and continue providing critical support to the refugees in the country. In addition, the partnership with the Brest Regional Authority was finalized, and similar partnerships with the Homel Regional Authorities will be signed in November.

In **Hungary**, UNICEF co-chaired the Regional Response Plan meeting hosted by UNHCR, where key programmatic priorities and interventions for the child protection and education clusters were formulated. UNICEF and UNHCR co-chair the child protection working group with the aim of ensuring the exchange of information, and improve the coordination and quality of child protection interventions. UNICEF now chairs the education sub-working group. UNICEF also UNICEF signed an MoU with the Municipality of the City of Győr to ensure that refugee children have better access to early child development, protection, and education and to establish two play and learning hubs. The 2023 work plans with partnerships with the municipalities of Budapest and Zahony are being finalized, with cash assistance modalities to provide support to refugee families.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF supported the municipality of Burgas in opening a Learning and play Hub for refugee children. An MoU is under development to open a daycare center for 40 children, set up a learning station for over 20 children, and extend services delivered by the UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dot via providing a learning and support space for adolescents.

## Next Sitrep: 02 December 2022

For further information:

For further information:

**Afshan Khan**  
Regional Director  
UNICEF Regional Office for  
Europe and Central Asia  
Email: [akhan@unicef.org](mailto:akhan@unicef.org)

**Philippe Cori**  
Deputy Regional Director  
UNICEF Regional Office for  
Europe and Central Asia  
Email: [pcori@unicef.org](mailto:pcori@unicef.org)

**Paula Bulancea**  
Senior Emergency Coordinator  
UNICEF Regional Office for  
Europe and Central Asia  
Email: [pbulancea@unicef.org](mailto:pbulancea@unicef.org)

## Annex A: Summary of Programme Results

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	55						43	78%	7	▲
# Targeted population in municipalities receiving UNICEF technical assistance for system strengthening	1 986 546						799 967	40%	0	=
<b>Health</b>										
# Children and women receiving primary health care services through UNICEF supported mechanisms	429 800	26%	24%	51%		7,00%	171 778	40%	5 403	▲
<b>Child Protection</b>										
# Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1 210 190	18%	21%	53%	8%	0.9%	319 687	26%	56 855	▲

# Unaccompanied and separated children identified	34 600	41%	59%			0%	30 894	89%	1 204	▲
#Unaccompanied and separated children who were provided with alternative care and/or reunified *****	23 605						9 911	42%		
# UNHCR/UNICEF operational blue dots ****	65						35	54%	0	=
# Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions *****	633 000	30%	25%	45%		2.5%	202 655	32%		
# People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers *****	653 930	20%	20%	36%	24%	7%	296 510	45%		
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning (6)	626 050	51%	49%			0,66%	395 658	63%	33 987	▲
# Of children receiving individual learning materials*****	786 150	52%	48%			0,15%	123 598	16%	35 639	▲
<b>WASH</b>										
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	216 000	20%	13%	48%	20%	0.79%	100 129	46%	26 734	▲
# People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	290 000	20%	13%	48%	19%	0,28%	29 942	10%	1 456	▲
# Children accessing appropriate wash facilities and services in learning facilities and safe space	100 000	52%	48%			0,06%	55 085	55%	0	=
<b>Social Protection</b>										
# Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	64 150						40 499	63%	3 078	▲
# households benefitting from new or additional social transfers from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support	200 620						156 000	77,8%	156 000	▲
<b>SBC/C4D/AAP</b>										
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	10 142 500	13%	11,0%	49%	27%		8 616 262	85%	355 267	▲
# People participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	276 400	5%	3%	64%	28%		208 589	75%	12 683	▲
# Of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	146 270	14%	13%	67%	6%		124 470	85%	10 366	▲

\*This HPM table reports shows both cumulative progress from the beginning of the emergency and change from the last time it was shown.

\*\*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 indicator.

\*\*\*For interventions where no accurate disaggregated data was available, sex and age proportion were estimated based on trends.

\*\*\*\*The variation in the number of established Blue Dots is due to their opening/closing depending on varying demand in different locations

\*\*\*\*\* The negative variation of the results for these indicators compared to SitRep 17 is due to a revision of the counting methodology to report more accurate data. The revised methodology was adopted starting from this reporting period. This was the result of a data quality audit collaboration between the regional office and country offices/teams.

\*\*\*\*\* The education target has been updated as per revised Ukraine Crisis HAC 2022.

Countries that contributed to progress by Sector:

**Programme Strategy:** Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Belarus, Czech Rep

**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, Serbia

**Annex B: Funding Status as of 22 October 2022\***

Sector	Requirements	ORE Funding Received	ORR Funding Received	Carry Forward	Available Fund	Funding Gap	
		A	C	B	D=A+B+C	\$	%
<b>Nutrition</b>	6,387,136	834,585	0	0	834,585	5,552,551	87%
<b>Health</b>	22,654,813	23,414,523	0	0	23,414,523	-	-
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>	18,337,813	11,729,345	0	0	11,729,345	6,608,468	36%
<b>CP, GBViE and PSEA</b>	108,642,871	137,660,854	0	0	137,660,854	-	-
<b>Education</b>	135,260,555	112,978,502	1,500,000	0	114,478,502	22,282,053	16%
<b>Social protection</b>	75,695,843	64,187,236	0	0	64,187,236	11,508,607	15%
<b>(SBC, CE, AAP)</b>	10,229,347	24,903,333			24,903,333	-	-
<b>Funds received 2022</b>	<b>377,208,378</b>	<b>375,708,378</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>		<b>377,208,378</b>		

\*Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding. The sectoral breakdown is provisional and resources are mobilized based on the needs/gaps