



Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 45



for every child

Reporting Period: 1 July to 30 September 2022

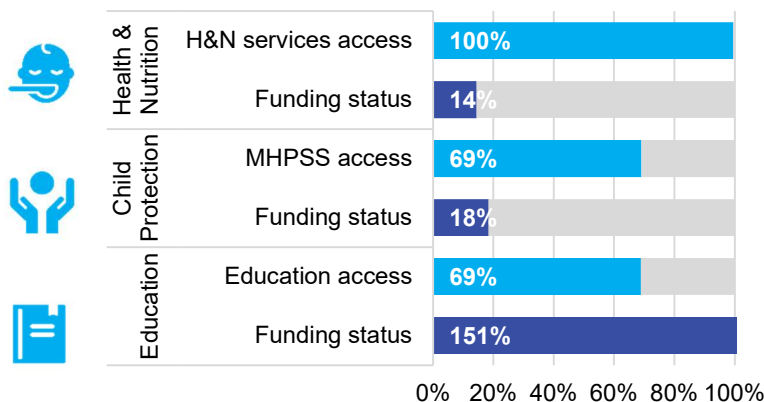
Situation in Numbers

Highlights

- Between July and September, an estimated 119,039 refugees and migrants¹, including 10,821 children², arrived in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro through the Balkan and Mediterranean routes.
- To date, 19,200 children have been reached with child protection services, around 23,072 have gained access to education, while 2,906 schoolteachers have been trained on inclusion of refugee/migrant children. 3,779 children and mothers have accessed health and nutrition services and 239,970 people have been reached with messaging on prevention and access to services.
- The number of new refugees and migrants continues to increase due to conflict and political crises, socioeconomic effects of wars and the pandemic, food insecurity and the impact of climate change, stretching capacities of host governments to sustain equal access to quality basic services. Gaps include accommodation and sanitation facilities, health and protection services, learning opportunities, measures to prevent and address gender-based violence and care and support for unaccompanied and separated children.
- While UNICEF has US\$ 26.9 million available against its US\$ 42 million appeal, a funding gap of 22 percent remains. UNICEF appreciates generous contributions from its donors and requires continued support to meet critical needs.

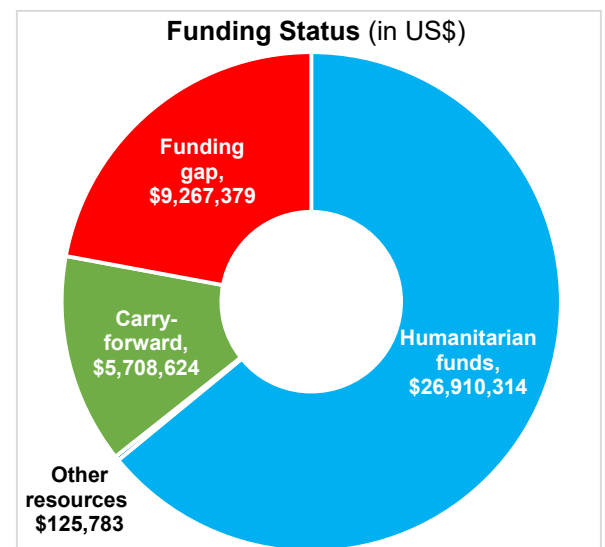
- 148,000** - estimated # of children in need (UNICEF HAC 2022)
- 79,700** - estimated # of children to be reached (UNICEF HAC 2022)
- 119,039** - estimated # of arrivals in Q3 2022 in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro¹
- 17,483** - estimated # of unaccompanied and separated children present in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina¹

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status*



*High results in health & nutrition and child protection were achieved despite low funding status due to high turnover rates and lower costs of having Mother and Baby Corners (MBC) operating within the Asylum Service in Greece as well as outreach activities at low-cost levels in Serbia. Overfunding in education is due to earmarked funding received in this sector.

UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 42,012,100



¹ This figure does not include refugees from Ukraine whose needs are addressed under the Ukraine and Refugee Receiving Countries HAC and for which the response is reported in dedicated Situation Reports. Estimations of arrivals are based on UNHCR, IOM, Greek Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Greek Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Greek Special Secretariat for Unaccompanied Minors, Italian Ministry of Interior, Italian Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, Bulgarian Ministry of Interior and State Agency for Refugees, Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Border Police and Ministry of Interior in Montenegro.

² Estimations of arrival of children only available for Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Montenegro.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of September, UNICEF's [2022 Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) appeal for the Refugee and Migrant Response in Europe](#) is 78 percent funded (US\$ 32.6 million)³. This includes US\$ 5.7 million carry over from 2021, and US\$ 26.9 million received in 2022 from the European Union (EU), UNICEF National Committees in Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and pooled Global Thematic Humanitarian funds. Funding received has enabled UNICEF and partners to sustain critical health and nutrition, child protection and education services, provide urgent non-food items (NFIs) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies, and realize youth engagement and social behaviour change activities.

UNICEF appreciates the generous contributions from its donors. Continued, flexible and timely resources are critical to enable UNICEF to support essential, evidence-based, national responses addressing immediate needs and mitigating longer-term impacts on vulnerable refugee and migrant children in Europe. While generous contributions have been received, they are not provided equally for the different countries. Funding gaps remain particularly high for Montenegro (97%) and Bulgaria (95%), with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, and Italy also remaining above 75%, which has significantly hindered the progress against targets in critical areas.

UNICEF continues to work with national authorities, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Organization for Migration (IOM), and other United Nations (UN) agencies, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and faith-based leaders to ensure the rights of children and families on the move are protected. Inter-agency coordination continues to enable effective emergency response, relocation, and country-specific initiatives to ensure protection and basic services for populations in need. Working directly with Governments and EU institutions, UNICEF and partners are developing and delivering unified and coordinated messages and policy positions, while advocating for key child rights issues faced by refugee and migrant children.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Between July and September, an estimated 119,036 refugees and migrants⁴, including 10,821 children⁵, arrived in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro. This presents a 195 per cent increase compared to the same period last year. Arrivals came mainly from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burundi, Iran, Pakistan, Syria, and North Africa.⁶ Although many new arrivals, particularly in the Western Balkan countries, continue to move on to other countries, they still require shelter and services for their initial days or months, to address their most urgent needs.

As of the end of September 2022, over 243,900 refugees and migrants are estimated to be present in the six countries covered under this HAC, including 44,614 children with their families and 17,483 children who are unaccompanied and/or separated.⁶

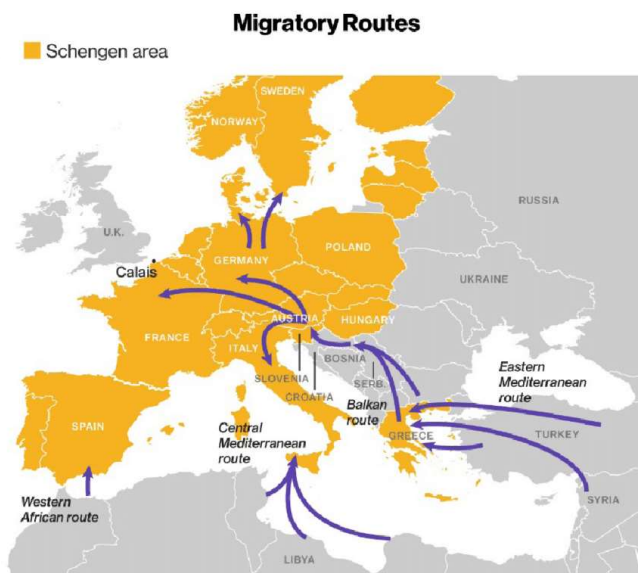
The increase in arrivals of refugees and migrants, alongside the domestic socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, energy and food crises, continue to put pressure on national systems in hosting countries, stretching government capacities of to sustain equal access to quality basic services for all refugee and migrant as well as host communities. Gaps include overcrowded reception facilities, generating additional challenges in providing adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities, sufficient access to health and protection services and learning opportunities for children and families; insufficient measures to prevent and address gender-based violence (GBV), which put women and girls at risk and inadequate identification and protection mechanisms and limited availability of alternative care and legal guardianship options, which exacerbate the vulnerability of unaccompanied and separated children.

³ The response to urgent humanitarian needs of refugee children and families fleeing from Ukraine in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Montenegro and Serbia is supported under Pillar 2 of the [2022 Ukraine Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) Appeal](#), aligned with the Inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP), and reported under the Ukraine Refugee Response situation report.

⁴ This figure does not include refugees from Ukraine whose needs are addressed under the Ukraine and Refugee Receiving Countries HAC; the response is reported in dedicated Situation Reports.

⁵ Estimations of arrival of children only available for Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Montenegro.

⁶ Data based on UNHCR, IOM, Greek Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Greek Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Greek Special Secretariat for Unaccompanied Minors, Italian Ministry of Interior, Italian Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, Bulgarian Ministry of Interior and State Agency for Refugees, Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Border Police and Ministry of Interior in Montenegro.



Main migration routes into Europe, highlighting countries who are part of the Schengen zone. The map does not reflect the position of UNICEF on the legal status of any country, territory, or definition of any frontier. Source: Research Gate.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

All results are reported for the reporting period of July to September 2022, depending on data available.

GREECE



Boys drawing and playing with other children at the Malakasa refugee and migrant camp.

Between July and September 2022, 5,519⁷ refugee and migrant arrivals were recorded, an 118% increase in arrivals during this third quarter compared to the same period last year. Children account for an estimated 1,380 or 25% of the overall arrivals in the country. Arrivals come mainly from the State of Palestine, Afghanistan, Somalia, and Syria⁸. By the end of September 2022, an estimated 22,000 refugee and migrant children (41% girls)⁹ were present in the country, including 2,352 unaccompanied and separated children (14% girls).¹⁰

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF, in partnership with the national Non-Government Organization (NGO) GivMed, continued to enable access to health services for vulnerable groups, reaching 137 refugee and migrant children and their families during the reporting period.

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA): UNICEF continued to support the operation of Mother and Child Spaces in Athens and Thessaloniki, offering structured psychosocial support (PSS) activities to children and a safe space to breastfeed and receive counselling to 480 mothers. Within the framework of the “All Children in Education” (ACE) program, UNICEF continued to support the streamlining of

protection issues with educational goals through structured PSS activities, reaching 3,120 children. UNICEF also continued to support the accessibility of response services to victims of violence, provided by both state and CSOs, through the provision of interpretation services, including at police stations and the Houses of the Child (Barnahus model).

Education and Skills Building: Through the ACE program, over 2,000 additional refugee and migrant children were supported to enroll in schools for the coming 2022-2023 school year, including children from Ukraine, unaccompanied and separated children and children living with disabilities. ACE partners received the Accelerated Learning Program materials for refugee and migrant students in secondary education, and non-formal education teachers have been trained on the approach and the use of the program. In addition, UNICEF, along with all ACE partners, participated in a series of trainings for ACEMON, a platform developed by the Ministry of Migration and Asylum. ACEMON aspires to monitor the learning progress of students participating in ACE in Greek and English language and Mathematics. UNICEF designed and developed assessment tools for the monitoring exercise starting in September 2022.

The Akelius Language Learning Course has been implemented in 20 public schools in classes for refugee and migrant children with the goal to support their language learning as well as digital skills. Schools also benefited from interpretation services in different languages.

Adolescent Development and Participation: 60 unaccompanied minors were trained in the use of the U-Report platform and the right to be heard. Moreover, four U-Report polls were launched, allowing adolescents and youth to express their views on the effects of the current wars and conflicts; the effects of climate change; the challenges in transitioning from learning to earning a living; and the use of digital tools. A group of ten U-Reporters from refugee communities participated in a meeting with the Mayor and Vice-Mayor of Athens to discuss issues related to inclusivity. In addition, the voices of eight U-Reporters were heard at the first Teens Athens Democracy Forum.

⁷ Ministry of Migration and Asylum

⁸ UNHCR, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. Country of origin breakdown refers only to sea arrivals.

⁹ UNICEF estimate based on secondary data analysis.

¹⁰ Special Secretariat for Unaccompanied Minors, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

ITALY

Between July and September, 43,692 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy, including 7,864 children and 4,765 unaccompanied and separated children, from Tunisia, Egypt, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, and Syria.¹¹ At the end of September, an estimated 99,596 refugees and migrants, including 17,927 children and 12,248 unaccompanied and separated children were present in Italy.¹²

Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA: In the third quarter of 2022, UNICEF and partners reached 930 children, young migrants and refugees, and their caregivers with child protection services, including PSS legal counselling, guardianship and mentorship, alternative care solutions and participation. A total of 46 frontline workers and caregivers have been trained in child protection principles and standards.

Through the foster care program for unaccompanied children, 58 children were placed in foster families in Sicily, Lombardy, Veneto and Latium and receive continuous support, while 17 potential foster parents and social workers were trained on the foster care system. In partnership with Refugees Welcome, the mentorship programme to support integration of young people between 18-21 has expanded geographical scope to include Rome and Ravenna. The online provision of legal counselling and psycho-social support (Here4U), in partnership with the Associazione Ricreativa Culturale Italiana (ARCI), supported 62 new cases, including several households, and has 58 ongoing cases.

In partnership with INGO Save the Children, emergency support to children and families in border areas in Sicily reached 844 children and young migrants and refugees with information, psychological first aid and referrals. Following a needs assessment, the partnership has been expanded to include Calabria and is also focusing on Friuli Venezia-Giulia to support unaccompanied and separated children and families entering Italy through the Balkan route with legal information, psychological first aid and other immediate assistance.

UNICEF and partners reached 67,392 refugees and migrants with GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response activities, mostly aimed at women and girls but also engaging men and boys. In collaboration with Save the Children, teams operating in border areas provided information on GBV and referred 386 GBV survivors and individuals at risk to relevant services, through outreach activities or safe spaces. UNICEF continued to strengthen GBV risk mitigation strategies and procedures within reception centres, especially in border/arrival areas, and supported the adaptation of a safety audit tool. Moreover, UNICEF, in partnership with Save the Children and UNHCR, is currently establishing a safe space in Lampedusa for children and women. To further strengthen the model of Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS) in Italy, UNICEF, in collaboration with the national partner Penc Center and international NGO International Rescue Committee, is establishing a “community of practice” among organizations working across the country, to support them in opening and managing WGSS in order to strengthen women and girls’ safety, access to information and services, resilience and empowerment.

UNICEF and partners enhanced the capacity of 40 frontline workers through the [E-learning](#) course based on the inter-agency GBV pocket guide. UNICEF also continued to support the prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) activities with partners operating in different areas of Italy, enhancing PSEA capacities of two implementing partner organizations through two dedicated training sessions.

Adolescent Development and Participation: During the reporting period, around 288 young refugees and migrants in reception centers in Campania and Umbria were registered on the U-Report on the Move platform. Two polls were run on aspirations and barriers to learning and earning, with a focus on the experiences of adolescent girls and young women and on racial discrimination, gender, and intersectionality. A five day photography workshop was held with unaccompanied and separated children from Egypt, Somalia, Albania, Pakistan and Guinee Conakry that enabled participants to narrate their experience through images - a process that affirmed their skills and taught visual literacy.



The U-Report team participating at UNICEF's Activate Talk at the OPS! 2.0 Campaign.

¹¹ Ministry of Interior and UNHCR.

¹² Estimations based on data from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, and UNHCR. Number of unaccompanied and separated children as of 31 August 2022.

The third season of the podcast GRIOT – a podcast that answers questions about the life paths of young migrants and refugees in Italy - was released by U-Reporters, focused on job orientation and skills building. In September, 70 episodes were downloaded. The SBC campaign OPS! 2.0, aimed at countering unconscious biases on race, gender and/or sexual orientation with and for youth, involved 31 participants (17 male, 14 female), including 13 young migrants, in an online skills-building program for young aspiring activists aged 14-24.

Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP): Life-saving information material continued to be published via U-Report, Facebook and Instagram. Several information products on access to services, legal support (i.e., statelessness, family reunification, residence permit for minors), Sexual and Reproductive Health (i.e. contraceptive methods), GBV (i.e. trafficking) and MHPSS and wellbeing were provided in several languages, in cooperation with UNHCR and other partners, reaching an average of 56,915 U-Reporters. The activities were also shared with 333 reception centres operators via bi-monthly newsletters.

66,943 people accessed information on human trafficking through a [video](#) published on the U-Report online platform and promotions on social media. Moreover, on the occasion of World Sexual Health Day, UNICEF, in collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), launched a [brochure](#) on sexual and reproductive health developed in a consultative process with migrant and refugee adolescents and young people. The OPS! campaign on unconscious racial bias reached 453,581 and engaged 21,780 people with a series of Instagram stories and posts via [ScuolaZoo social media](#).

BULGARIA

Between July and September, Bulgaria registered 5,544 refugee and migrant arrivals, including 1,362 children and 836 unaccompanied and separated children, mainly from Syria, Afghanistan, and Morocco. At the end of September, there were 14,384 refugees and migrants who applied for protection in Bulgaria: 1,958 women, 12,426 men, 705 girls, 3,160 boys. Out of all asylum-seeking children 2,350 were unaccompanied and separated children (53 girls, 2,297 boys).¹³

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF, through its partner the Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, monitored, identified and assisted 229 newly arrived unaccompanied children. 188 of them were identified in detention centres. In safe-zones inside refugee centers in Sofia and Harmanli, 119 unaccompanied and separated children were assisted with their EU procedure for family reunification in group and individual consultations with children and their representatives. 41 unaccompanied children were monitored on their well-being and 46 children with respect to the quality of their legal representation. In September, UNICEF, IOM, and UNHCR also carried out a joint training for front-line workers in the Haskovo region on the legal framework and co-ordination mechanisms for working with unaccompanied and separated children, which was attended by 28 participants.

In total, 2,109 children and caregivers (828 women, 423 men, 519 boys and 339 girls) were supported with MHPSS interventions; 1,512 individuals (624 women, 530 men, 258 boys and 100 girls) have been reached through messaging on prevention and access to services; 68 women, 3 men and 29 girls were reached with GBV response and prevention services.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): During the reporting period, 635 individuals (189 women, 182 men, 147 boys, 117 girls) were reached with critical WASH supplies.

SERBIA

Between July and September, 50,767 refugee and migrants arrived in Serbia,¹⁴ more than two times the number of people that entered Serbia in the same period last year. Particularly, arrivals from Burundi have increased significantly. The migration route has shifted, with more entries registered from Bulgaria or Albania via Kosovo*, reflecting increased security measures at the border to North Macedonia. By the end of September, 6,112 refugees and migrants (5,917 male, 195 female) were present in the country, mainly from Afghanistan, Syria, Burundi, and Pakistan. 333 of them were children (277 boys, 56 girls) and 277 unaccompanied and separated children.¹⁵

UNICEF and INGO Danish Refugee Council initiated a new project to support refugee and migrant children and families in coping with challenges of protracted displacement, mitigating protection risks and ensuring their dignified stay in Serbia. Support includes humanitarian cash transfers for refugee and migrant families with children, provision of child protection, early child development and GBV support activities, and distribution of information materials on health, child protection, education, early childhood development and other key areas.

Health and Nutrition: A needs assessment of mothers with infant and young children and parents with children up to 5 years was conducted in the three centers where most of the refugee/migrant families are accommodated, through UNICEF's new partnership with the Danish Refugee Council. Based on the assessment findings, Early Childhood Development (ECD)

¹³ Bulgarian Ministry of Interior and State Agency for Refugees

¹⁴ Based on UNHCR data.

*In line with UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR 1244)

¹⁵ Commissariat for Refugees and Migration

programming has been developed to include infant and young child feeding in emergency, health, and child-care counselling, including ECD workshops for parents. A mobile team is being established to conduct these activities in the two asylum/reception centres where most of the families are accommodated.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF reached 1,363 children (1,284 boys and 79 girls) with child protection activities, including group and individual PSS, outreach and information dissemination, and identification and referral to specialized services for the most vulnerable children and adolescents. Activities are conducted in asylum center in Belgrade, Sid and Bosilegrad as well as for children and women outside of centres in the capital, who are traveling irregularly and are at very high risks of violence and exploitation. In addition, 527 individuals benefited from GBV prevention and response services for women and girls survivors/in risk of GBV– including PSS (workshops and info-sessions, individually via hotline, safe space), safe referral and support to case management in GBV cases. A specialized program called 'Boys Day activities' for unaccompanied and separated boys on the move continued and focused on building boys' resilience and life skills and organizing integration activities in the local community.

Education and Skills Building: UNICEF is ensuring access to non-formal education opportunities (via the online language learning platform Akelius) and formal education (additional learning support from mentors to children enrolled in formal education) for refugee and migrant children in the two reception/asylum centers with the biggest population of children. Moreover, 12 youth volunteers are engaged in English workshops for 43 children and adolescents (14 female, 29 male). Information material (leaflets) on the Serbian education system was prepared and disseminated to parents.

WASH and Basic Needs: Following a request from the Government, UNICEF procured hygiene items, including 300 hygiene kits for babies and young children and 91,500 baby diapers, to cover the needs of refugees and migrants until the end of 2022. So far, 73 babies and young children (61 boys and 12 girls) were reached.

Advocacy: Thanks to UNICEF's advocacy, the Serbian Government has joined the [international initiative International Data Alliance for Children on the Move \(IDAC\)](#) to improve statistics and data on migrant and forcibly displaced children with the goal to support evidence-based policymaking that protects and empowers them. The Government participated in the IDAC's indicator mapping exercise, the aim of which is to establish a list of standard indicators for children on the move across Europe.

BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA

From July to September, 9,119 arrivals were reported, mainly from Afghanistan, Burundi, Bangladesh, and Iran. This is a 60 percent increase of arrivals compared to the same period in 2021. By the end of September, around 4,000 refugees and migrants were present, including 481 children and 256 unaccompanied and separated children.¹⁶ The turnover rate in temporary reception centres is high, with 60 to 90 new beneficiaries arriving daily, including a significantly increase of unaccompanied girls.

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF continued to support the provision of infant and young child feeding and counselling for refugee and migrant children currently in Temporary Reception Centres (TRCs) through two Mother and Baby Corners for children under five and their parents/guardians. In addition, UNICEF ensured a private space for breastfeeding, information sharing and access to MHPSS, providing also a safe space for women. Over 379 beneficiaries (107 girls, 113 boys, 138 mothers, 21 pregnant women) have accessed health and nutrition services through mother baby corners in Una-Sana Canton and Sarajevo Canton at the reception centres Borici and Ušivak.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: UNICEF, with partners INGO World Vision and Centre for Social Welfare (CSW), continued to provide 24/7 protection for unaccompanied children and children in families in Sarajevo and Una-Sana Canton, including access to MHPSS and Child Friendly Spaces in two TRCs. 1,646 children benefited from child protection support and standards, including 1,416 unaccompanied and separated children (1,359 boys and 57 girls). 274 children (135 girls and 139 boys) benefited from psychosocial, education, and recreational activities in Child Friendly Space, and 1,165 children, including 845 unaccompanied and separated children, were provided with MHPSS. In addition, 819 children were



A young boy participating in UNICEF supported psycho-social support activities for children in Belgrade.

¹⁶ Ministry of Security, IOM, UNHCR.

reached with case management. As of September 2022, UNICEF in partnership with World Vision took over Child Friendly Spaces at the TRC Borici.

UNICEF has continued to coordinate the child protection response through working groups at cantonal and national level. Moreover, UNICEF continued to strengthen capacities of the child protection system through direct support to the CSW and initiating the development of capacity building programs to support leadership role of relevant institutions in the protection of children on the move.

Education and Skills Building: September marked the first day of school and UNICEF supported the inclusion of 77 children (34 girls, 43 boys) in two local primary schools in Canton Sarajevo. Children in Una-Sana Canton and Canton Sarajevo were provided with school supplies for which UNICEF procured 500 school backpacks and supplies. UNICEF also continued to provide support to the education authorities in Una-Sana Canton and Sarajevo cantons by engaging cultural mediators, teachers and assistants. Through partners, Save the Children and World Vision, UNICEF provided daily non-formal education activities at TRCs, including Bosnian classes, IT classes, creative and sports activities, and English and German language classes through the Akelius Digital Language course, reaching 424 children (149 girls and 275 boys).



Children from TRC Usivak attending their first day at school in Sarajevo Canton where they received UNICEF supported school supplies.

The Akelius Digital Language course has been implemented in seven local primary schools in Una-Sana Canton and Canton Sarajevo where local children and children on the move have the opportunity to learn English and German through a blended approach, also strengthening the digital competencies of teachers and students. A total of 329 children (258 boys and 71 girls) have been reached with the Akelius Digital Language course.

UNICEF has successfully advocated for access of secondary-school-aged children, mainly unaccompanied and separated children, to vocational training courses. Starting in October 2022, children from the TRC Usivak will attend technical and vocational education and trainings as barbers and chefs. In addition, UNICEF advocated for these children to also be included in sports and foreign language classes, together with local children, which started this school year.

MONTENEGRO

Between July and September, Montenegro registered 3,832 arrivals, including 215 children (141 boys, 74 girls) mainly from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. However, the highest ratio of asylum applications is recorded among people coming from Russian Federation and Latin America, primarily Cuba. Almost all migrants and asylum seekers enter Montenegro through Albania, with the majority transiting onwards Bosnia and Herzegovina. At the end of September, 112 refugees and migrant were present, including 8 children.¹⁷ Main needs include access to registration and documents, access to health care and the labour market, cash support to cover increased rents for accommodation, and assistance to children in school.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: A two day capacity building training on the best interest of a child in asylum procedures was organized for 20 professionals. The training included professionals from the centres for social work, border police, asylum centres, admission and accommodation centres. Focus areas included the rights of unaccompanied and separated children, age determination, and intersectoral cooperation for protection of children asylum seekers.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF continued to work with national authorities, UN agencies and CSOs to strengthen government systems and capacities. Together with its partners, UNICEF worked to improve reception conditions and access to services in health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection, GBV and risk communication. Furthermore, UNICEF delivered technical assistance and expertise to enhance child protection systems and safeguard the rights of refugee and migrant children. UNICEF continued advocacy and support to governments in aligning national policies with international norms and improve Best Interest Determination (BID) and age assessment procedures.

¹⁷ Border Police and Ministry of Interior

UNICEF's response continues to prioritize the protection of children and women, prevention of child immigration detention, promotion of family unity, unhindered access to health and education services as well as the fight against xenophobia and discrimination, in line with the Global Programme Framework on Children on the Move. The response complements the Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees, promotes effective scale-up models, and enhances linkages between humanitarian and development programmes.

At regional level, UNICEF continued to support risk monitoring and coordination to enhance preparedness and support knowledge management. In light of the escalation of humanitarian crises in Afghanistan, Ukraine, and other countries, emergency preparedness capacities continue to be enhanced in countries of secondary movements. While the response for the Ukrainian refugee populations is provisioned for and reported under the Ukraine and Refugee Receiving Countries HAC, UNICEF's support efforts to refugee and migrant children and families across Europe are complementary, providing child centered response services and access to all affected populations. Additionally, UNICEF's system strengthening approach in host countries benefits all refugees and migrants equally and prepares systems to cater to address the needs of vulnerable refugee children and families. UNICEF continues to provide technical and surge support on protection services to refugee and migrant children, with a focus on unaccompanied and separated children in front-line countries.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- UNICEF Greece Press Release: [IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF urge European States to end child detention](#)
- UNICEF Greece Article: [UNICEF & Junior Achievement support vulnerable young people in Greece](#)
- UNICEF Greece Article: [Keeping Hope for Refugee Children in Greece alive](#)
- UNICEF Italy Report: [Innovative good practices in mental health and psychosocial support services for adolescents, young refugees and migrants in Italy](#)

Next SitRep: 15 January 2023

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Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS - as of 30 September 2022

Areas of Response	2022 Target	Total UNICEF Results	% Achieved	Increase from last SitRep	
Health & Nutrition					
# of infants, children and mothers accessing health and nutrition services, including in mother and baby care centres*	3,795	3,779	100%	1,175	▲
# children benefitting from increased access to general health checks and referrals, incl. access to life-saving vaccines	6,386	1,387	22%	140	▲
# women, girls, men and boys benefiting from increased health literacy	275	102	37%	0	=
# of parents/caregivers of children under 5 receiving ECD counselling and/or parenting support**	160	206	129%	23	▲
WASH					
# of children receiving culturally appropriate basic supplies, including clothes, baby hygiene items, dignity kits	7,260	2,017	28%	694	▲
Child Protection					
# of children reached with quality child protection support (MHPSS, legal counselling and case management) and protection standards***	27,770	19,200	69%	7,462	▲
# of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	5,885	3,031	52%	1,702	▲
# of frontline workers and caregivers with improved knowledge and skills on child protection	2,745	1,538	56%	66	▲
Gender-Based Violence					

# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention****	35,201	71,781	204%	68,370	▲
# of frontline workers with improved knowledge and skills on GBV prevention and response	1,295	446	34%	40	▲
# of women, girls, men and boys (including refugee, migrants and host community) receiving information on GBV, available services and how to access them	11,165	2,128	19%	552	▲
Education					
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	33,490	23,072	69%	2,623	▲
# of formal school teachers trained on at least one key theme on inclusion of refugee and migrant children	2,712	2,906	107%	0	=
# children receiving individual learning materials	550	735	134%	329	▲
Youth Empowerment and Participation					
# of adolescent boys and girls benefitting from enhanced participation, social inclusion and empowerment*****	13,350	952	7%	348	▲
SBC, Community Engagement & Accountability					
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)****	50,250	239,970	478%	65,741	▲
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	132,430	42,466	32%	39,147	▲

* Despite low funding, high results were achieved in Greece due to higher turnover of beneficiaries in Mother Baby Corners.

**More parents have been reached than initially anticipated due to higher turnover rates of the refugee and migrant population.

*** Despite low funding, high results were achieved in Serbia due to higher turnover of beneficiaries, in particular unaccompanied and separated children.

**** Overachievement is due to online activities that allowed for a wider reach.

***** Underachievement due to lack of funding.

Annex B

FUNDING STATUS

Countries	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Greece	21,996,500	25,231,898 ¹⁸	75,783	3,336,428		
Italy	8,373,600	1,228,890	50,000	769,627	6,325,084	76%
Bulgaria	1,560,000	0	0	84,529	1,475,471	95%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,684,000	342,000	0	1,107,211	5,234,789	78%
Serbia	2,048,000	107,527	0	403,348	1,537,125	75%
Montenegro	250,000	0	0	7,480	242,520	97%
Regional Support	1,100,000	0	0	0	1,100,000	100%
Total	42,012,100	26,910,314	125,783	5,708,624	9,267,379	22%

¹⁸ This includes USD 24 million from the European Union, specifically for the ACE education program, including both Ukrainian and refugees and other refugees and migrants in Greece. This earmarked contribution explains overachievement in the education sector, while other sectors are underfunded.

UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Partners in Europe

Updated September 2022

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for every child

Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe



Child protection and/or GBV prevention and response



Education and/or Adolescent development and participation



Health and nutrition



WASH and basic supplies



Technical assistance

Greece



METAdrasi, SOS Children's Villages Greece



ARSIS, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, DRC, ELIX, METAdrasi, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Network for Children's Rights, OAED, Solidarity Now, University of Patras, University of Thessaly



GivMed



Movement on the Ground



EKKA, Ministries for Labour, Migration, Education, Deputy Ombudswoman for Children, General Secretariat for Gender Equality, Institute of Educational Policy, Public Prosecutor's Office, national authorities

Italy



INTERSOS, COORDINAMENTO NAZIONALE COMUNITA' DI ACCOGLIENZA CNCA, SAVE THE CHILDREN ITALIA ONLUS, REFUGEES WELCOME ITALIA ONLUS, ARCI APS, BORGO RAGAZZI DON BOSCO, CENTRO PENC ANTROPOLOGIA E PSICOLOGIA GEOCLINICA, AIPI Cooperativa Sociale, University of Padova



JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT YOUNG ENTERPRISE ITALY



Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the National Ombudsperson, SIPROIMI, local authorities

Bulgaria



Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, Animus Association Foundation, Mission Wings Foundation, Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria, Caritas, Bulgarian Red Cross



Nadja Center Foundation, Caritas



State Agency for Refugees

Serbia



Info Park, Republic Institute for Social Protection



Indigo, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration



Institute for Public Health Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut



Info Park

Bosnia and Herzegovina



World Vision, Centres for Social Welfare, Red Cross



Save the Children, World Vision



World Vision, Fenix



Government authorities at all levels

Montenegro



Red Cross



Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education

* In some countries, UNICEF may be supporting service provision on needs basis as part of the regular country programme.