

UNICEF Refugee response programme results

Since the start of the response, UNICEF has worked closely with national, regional and local authorities to expand services in child protection, education, health and nutrition, WASH, and social protection. UNICEF's work integrates social cohesion, gender and disability, and accountability to affected populations.

Education

903,035

Children accessed formal or non-formal education, including early learning

617,446

Children received individual learning materials

Social and Behavior Change

3,809,661

People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services

Health

371,530

Children and women received primary health care services through UNICEF supported mechanisms

Child Protection

450,163

Children and caregivers accessed mental health and psychosocial support

570,099

People had access to safe spaces, protection and support hubs

Social Protection

119,223

households benefiting from new or additional social transfers from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support

Sources: UNICEF (as of 15/02/2023)

In the spotlight

Since the start of the war, UNICEF supported national and local authorities and civil society partners to expand access to psychosocial care for women and children from Ukraine. As a result, over 450,163 children and caregivers received mental health support.

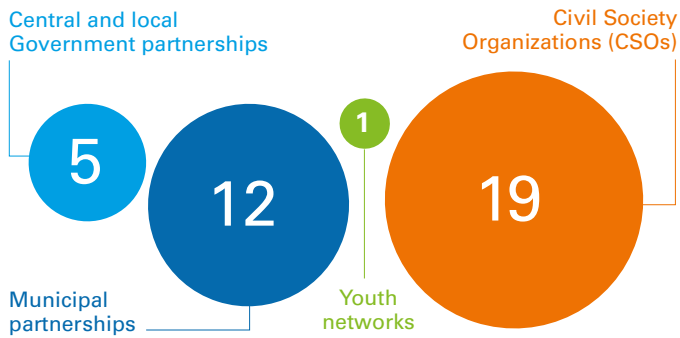
UNICEF with its partners also identified over 3,000 unaccompanied and separated children and ensured that care standards applied to all those evacuated from Ukrainian childcare institutions in Poland were aligned with the national and international guidelines.

In collaboration with Lodz municipality, UNICEF provided family type homes to such a group of children so they could live in a family environment with close monitoring of their wellbeing and attention to their needs.



Ksenia (centre), originally from Eastern Ukraine, arriving by train into Przemyśl with her son Misha, 3.

Delivering through partnerships



Source: UNICEF (as of 15/02/2023)

UNICEF's multilayered partnerships with governmental bodies, institutions, local administration and grassroots civil society organizations provided opportunities for policy and system strengthening and expanded assistance to the population in need.

UNICEF led joint efforts with partners to harmonize the country-wide response for refugee children, ensuring their access to quality inclusive education within the national system, informal education initiatives and the social protection mechanism in accordance with international guidelines and humanitarian principles.

Moreover, the partnership with the Polish Scouts and Guides provided engaging extracurricular activities to over 320,000 adolescents from Ukraine and Poland, building social cohesion and helping adolescents familiarize with the new environment.

Stories about our work



Mykyta, 6 and his one-year-old brother Matviy, unpack UNICEF school supplies with their mother Kateryna.

"My toys are back in Ukraine," says Mykyta, 6. "My bed is there as well. I also miss my friend Danya, we used to play a lot." In early March 2022, Kateryna, a mother of two, left Ukraine for Poland with her sons Mykyta and Matviy, 1. She didn't take much with her. She didn't think she needed to. Like so many parents who have been forced to uproot their children, Kateryna was worried about finding safe accommodation and adjusting to a new environment. Thanks to support from UNICEF, both boys are fully vaccinated and Mykyta is enrolled at a UNICEF-supported school. Across Poland, UNICEF is partnering with ministries, municipalities, and civil society organizations to help families access the services and support they need.

[Read the full story here >>](#)

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Delivering through national systems

With multiple stakeholders, relatively strong economies and established national government structures in refugee hosting countries, UNICEF adopted an approach of responding to humanitarian crisis using national systems. This involved working with Government at national and sub-national levels to make sure established, but overstretched national services and systems, were expanded to host refugees - bridging humanitarian and development interventions. As a result, immediate emergency needs were met while ensuring longer-term investment in systems to support vulnerable populations, which allowed for an expanded humanitarian response and helped build systems that were more resistant to crises.

Looking ahead



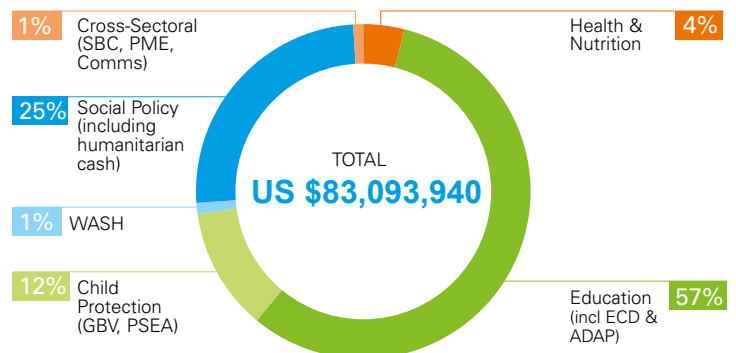
Children gather after the first day of classes at a UNICEF-supported school in Warsaw.

In 2023, UNICEF will focus its work on the most vulnerable refugee children, adolescents and their caregivers from Ukraine in close cooperation with the relevant governmental bodies, institutions, and civil society partners. UNICEF continues to expand the availability and accessibility of child protection services and health care, prioritizing case management, psychosocial support, family-based care and the welfare of children with disabilities.

Our commitment to ongoing child rights monitoring will be directed at vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied and separated children and survivors of violence against children and gender-based violence and will also include child-sensitive justice. In addition, UNICEF aims to expand quality education through multiple learning pathways, focus on inclusion of out-of-school children and youth, and dropout prevention.

For additional information on **UNICEF's 2023 Humanitarian response for children outside of Ukraine** please visit [UNICEF Ukraine 2023 Humanitarian Action for Children](#).

Funding requirements for 2023



Acronyms: ECD: Early Childhood Development, ADAP: Adolescent Development And Participation, GBV: Gender-based violence, PSEA: Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.
Source: UNICEF

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