



UNICEF supports recreational and educational camps for Ukrainian refugee children, such as this girl in Hungary. The children take part in leisure and learning activities, including language and extra classes to help them catch up with their studies.

Europe and Central Asia Region (ECAR)

Ukraine Refugee Response in Neighboring Countries

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 23 – 2023

Reporting period: 1 July – 29 August 2023

Highlights

- Over 5.8 million refugees from Ukraine remain in Europe, constituting 94 per cent of all Ukrainian refugees globally. Many have visited Ukraine temporarily despite security concerns and other obstacles although 40 per cent haven't made such a visit due to financial constraints and fear of losing their legal status in host countries. Refugees continue to face challenges in Europe including social integration, limited health care and housing access, and occasional negative perceptions from host communities, highlighting the need for sustained assistance and comprehensive solutions.
- As of August 2023, 959,502 children and caregivers accessed mental health and psychosocial support, 204,544 women and children received primary health care services, and 885,839 children benefitted from formal and non-formal education, including early learning. Nearly 16.7 million people were reached with messaging on prevention and access to services. Moreover, 74,205 households received cash transfers through UNICEF technical assistance and 34 UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots are currently operational across refugee-hosting countries. So far, 65 per cent of the targeted new partnerships with national and subnational authorities were formalized to support quality social services for refugees.
- By 28 August, UNICEF had raised US\$187.7 million of the US\$229.5 million required to support the ongoing response. The largest funding gaps are in social protection, water, sanitation and hygiene, and education.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

5,829,600 refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe since 24 February 2022 (UNHCR data as of 28 August 2023)

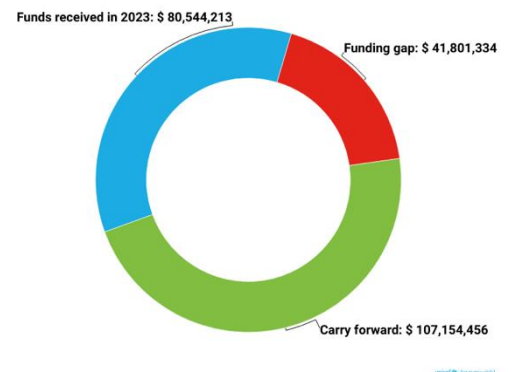
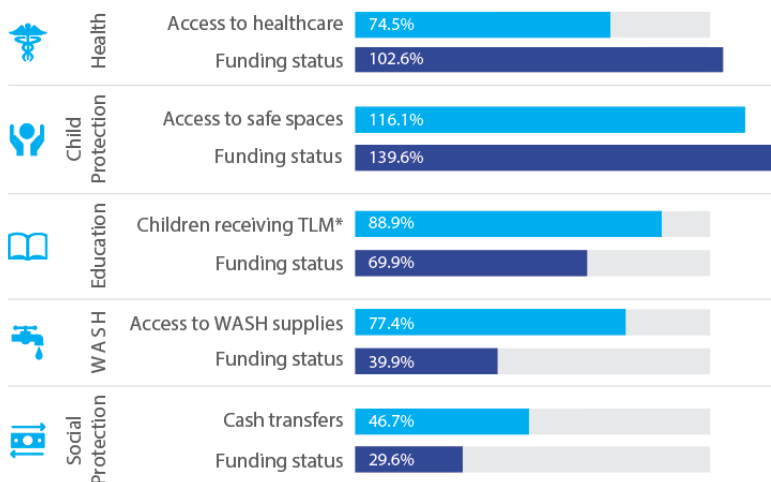
2,289,177 children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF 2023 HAC)

1,546,259 children to be reached by UNICEF's response in refugee-hosting countries. (UNICEF 2023 HAC)

UNICEF Appeal 2023 US\$229.5 million*

Funding status as of 28 August 2023
US\$187.7 million

UNICEF Progress in Key Areas



*Funding ask reflects the requirements for Pillar 2 (Refugee Response) under UNICEF's 2023 Ukraine and Refugee Response HAC appeal of US\$1,058,740,404.

The overall HAC funding gap status does not represent gaps by sector. For further details by sector, please refer to Annex B and C.

Figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding.

For Health and Child Protection, the funding status includes carryover from 2022, which represents 87.5 per cent of the total funding received, explaining the high status of funding. The implementation, however, started in the first quarter of 2023, thus results are still to be reported. The results reported under Education, Cash and WASH include results achieved with funding committed in 2022.

*Teaching and learning materials (TLM).

Regional Funding Overview & Partnerships

In line with the [Refugee Response Plan](#) (January–December 2023) and under Pillar 2 (refugee response) of the 2023 [Ukraine and Refugee Response Humanitarian Action for Children](#) (HAC) (revised as of August 2023¹), UNICEF requires US\$229.5 million to respond to continuing humanitarian needs of refugee children and families from Ukraine and impacted host communities in Europe. As of 28 August, UNICEF has US\$187.7 million available, which includes US\$107.1 million carried over from 2022 and US\$80.6 million received in 2023, which leaves an overall funding gap of US\$41.8 million (18 per cent). Funding shortages are especially acute for UNICEF programmes in social protection (70 per cent, water), sanitation and hygiene – WASH (60 per cent) and education (30 per cent).

In collaboration with UNHCR, other United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners, UNICEF is actively supporting a multi-sectoral humanitarian and systems strengthening response and leverages partnerships established through long-standing country programmes, relationships with governments, and its expansive network of National Committees. UNICEF works closely with national governments, local authorities, municipalities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) while also engaging in multi-country partnerships with [Eurocities](#) and the [World Organization of the Scouts Movement](#).

Regional Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

More than 5.8 million refugees from Ukraine remain in Europe, making up 94 per cent of all refugees from Ukraine recorded globally.² Data provided by border authorities in Poland, Moldova, Romania, and Slovakia reveal that the number of people leaving Ukraine generally exceeds those returning.³ Many refugees report temporarily returning to visit family, as the crisis has led to widespread family separation. UNHCR's intentions survey⁴ shows an increasing trend of refugees visiting Ukraine since settling in host countries, rising from 17 to 39 per cent over four survey rounds. However, the survey also revealed that 40 per cent of refugees who had not yet made a temporary visit to Ukraine could not do so even if they wanted to, mainly because of security concerns, financial constraints, caregiving responsibilities, lack of documentation, and fear of losing their legal status in host countries.⁵ In addition, Ukrainian refugees in Europe encounter obstacles to social inclusion, limited access to health care, education and housing, and occasionally negative perceptions from host communities. Social listening surveys, led by the UNICEF Europe and Central Asia Regional Office (ECARO), show an increasing trend in unfavourable views of refugees from Ukraine in several countries such as Slovakia and Romania where support to Ukraine is being politicized ahead of local and national elections, and in Poland – the nation hosting the largest Ukrainian refugee population – where half of the respondents felt their government prioritized Ukrainians over locals, while a third feared job and resource competition.⁶ This underlines the challenging and long-term nature of displacement faced by Ukrainian refugees in Europe, which demands sustained assistance and comprehensive solutions.

Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

UNICEF continues to collaborate with national, regional, and local authorities in refugee-receiving and transiting European countries⁷ to enhance services in child protection, education, health and nutrition, early childhood development (ECD), basic needs, WASH, and social protection. A comprehensive humanitarian response for children and families needing protection and support is provided through UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots, UNICEF hubs and local systems in host communities. UNICEF's work integrates social cohesion, gender and disability, and accountability to affected populations (AAP). At national and local levels, UNICEF works with relevant line ministries to strengthen national protection systems and prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV), child trafficking, and sexual exploitation and abuse, mother and child health services, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and education, including early education and non-formal or on-line education, especially for adolescents. Additionally, UNICEF offers policy advice, technical guidance, and financial assistance to enhance the capacity of national and local systems in delivering humanitarian and development nexus interventions.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

CHILD PROTECTION

Since 1 January 2023, 959,502 children and caregivers (81.9 per cent of those targeted) have accessed MHPSS. In addition, 890,268 people (116.1 per cent⁸) have accessed safe spaces, protection, and support hubs. 607,220 people (97.6 per cent) have benefited from safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse

¹ For the refugee response (Pillar 2), the humanitarian situation and strategy have been updated to reflect the current context, with no change foreseen in the overall funding need and targets.

² UNHCR data as of 23 August 2023: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

³ UNHCR, Ukraine Situation Flash Update #52, 8 August 2023.

⁴ UNHCR, Regional Intentions Survey Results (3rd and 4th Round), May 2023.

⁵ UNHCR, Ukraine Situation Flash Update #52, 8 August 2023.

⁶ <https://biznes.newseria.pl/news/podejscie-do-ukraiskiej.p312666080>

⁷ Belarus, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Georgia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Türkiye.

⁸ This over-achievement is attributed to UNICEF's scaled-up efforts in Bulgaria, responding to an increased refugee influx in July, and in Poland, addressing the needs of new arrivals and those frequently moving between the two countries or returning to Ukraine. Despite strategies to prevent it, some double counting of Blue Dot beneficiaries in Poland may have occurred.

by aid workers. There are now 34 operational UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots (89.5 per cent) in the targeted countries.⁹

In **Poland**, UNICEF facilitated access to MHPSS services for 73,985 children and caregivers during the reporting period. This was achieved through multilayered interventions across child protection, education, and health sectors, in collaboration with local municipalities and organizations. Additionally, UNICEF helped relocate 14 children from Ukraine to a small-group home in Poland, while also developing legal amendments to enhance child protection within the Polish legal system. UNICEF also rehabilitated a centre for unaccompanied minors in Romania (Bucium). More than 2,443 children received individual child protection case management services, and 37,246 people accessed protection and support hubs across Poland. Efforts were also made to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers, with 18,542 people given safe and accessible channels for reporting and over 18 partners receiving awareness materials.

In **Moldova**, the Blue Dots network and other community safe spaces facilitated multi-sectoral assistance for 2,367 people, including 1,151 children. UNICEF and its partners also identified and supported 84 new unaccompanied and separated children, with a total of 120 unaccompanied and separated children pre-enrolled or applied for temporary protection. 21,566 women, girls and boys were reached for GBV risk mitigation and response interventions, a U-report survey was launched reaching 656 participants, and 2,704 people accessed channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers.

In **Romania**, 6,842 unaccompanied or separated children were registered in the national child protection system via a UNICEF-supported tool (Primerio), with 650 provided with alternative care or reunified, and 1,938 receiving individual case management during the reporting period. 273 caregivers and children received MHPSS, and 6,192 people accessed services in safe spaces and support hubs. UNICEF and women's rights organization, ANAIS, delivered innovative community-based services focused on GBV prevention to 300 participants, including 209 women and girls from Ukraine. Unaccompanied minors hosted by local NGOs are regularly monitored by the national child protection system.

In **Bulgaria**, 13,147 people (9,379 adults and 3,768 children) received key child protection interventions. The Blue Dots provided child protection support to 10,585 people (8,061 adults and 2,524 children), with services ranging from legal aid to psycho-social support. Additionally, 2,336 people (1,318 adults and 1,018 children) received mental health assistance, while 165 unaccompanied minors were identified and supported.

In **Hungary**, through UNICEF partnerships with local municipalities and CSOs, in the reporting period, 4,367 children and caregivers accessed secure spaces, protection and support hubs, and MHPSS was provided to 4,574 people through 6,344 consultations. Concurrently, individual case management was provided to 533 children. At the Hungarian-Ukrainian border crossing in Záhony, 834 children and 1,002 adults received support.

In **Slovakia**, four Blue Dots continue to offer transit and integration services serving 16,400 people. UNICEF is collaborating with the City of Košice and other municipalities to turn Blue Dots into municipal-run integration and inclusion service centres, culminating in a signed work plan with the City of Košice in August 2023. MHPSS services were provided in 271 facilities across Slovakia, with specialized psychotherapy counselling introduced in August 2023. Over 52,900 children and caregivers accessed these services during the reporting period and more than 1,355 Ukrainian children and their families benefited from individual case management. UNICEF's trained partners are increasingly working on GBV risk mitigation, having reached 2,679 children, women and other adults in the reporting period with mitigation and response actions. UNICEF is working on an exit strategy for collective accommodation centres, while also supporting parents of children with disabilities through hotlines and support centres.

In the **Czech Republic**, 23,538 children and caregivers benefitted from mental health support, social services, and legal counseling during the reporting period. In addition, 74,290 children and caregivers accessed safe spaces and support hubs through various partners. 695 children received individual case management, while 61 Ukrainian Roma refugee children and caregivers benefited from child protection interventions. 292 women and children were reached with GBV risk mitigation, and 356 people provided with channels to report exploitation and abuse.

In **Belarus**, UNICEF partners such as the Red Cross and socio-pedagogic centres continued to provide crucial support to Ukrainian refugees. Online platforms and social networks disseminated vital information on registration, medical and social care, employment, education, etc. to 4,900 people. In addition, 1,610 people, including 556 children, received individual and group MHPSS, 306 children accessed child-friendly spaces, and 460 people, including 185 children, were provided with individual case management support, while 140 professionals were trained on psychosocial support services and child-friendly principles.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Croatia**, in June, all 91 unaccompanied and separated children residing at the largest collective centre returned to Ukraine, while support continued for the remaining 12 children and their parents. 62 school professionals were trained to identify and provide MHPSS to students within the education system. In **Greece**, UNICEF provided mental health support to children and women in Thessaloniki and Athens while the female-friendly space in Serres Open Accommodation Site in northern Greece continued empowering women with UNICEF developing

⁹ The variation in number of established UNICEF-UNHCR Blue Dots is due to their opening/closing depending on varying demand in different locations.

and implementing child-friendly space guidelines and training resources for professionals. In **Italy**, 138 people, including 60 children, were provided with child protection and mental health services, 70 Ukrainian women and girls with GBV interventions, and 21 children (11 unaccompanied and separated children) in Catania with individual case management; awareness sessions were also conducted for 70 women and girls on GBV risks. In **Serbia**, 14 children from Ukraine residing in the Vranje Asylum Centre benefited from tailored child protection and psychosocial activities. GBV awareness sessions were organized for 77 Ukrainians (64 women, 10 girls, 3 boys) living in private accommodation, and information on reporting sexual exploitation was shared with 64 people (25 women, 25 boys, 14 girls). In **Türkiye**, 862 Ukrainian children and 78 caregivers were provided with GBV prevention and response services while MHPSS services benefitted 528 children, informative sessions on GBV prevention reached 84 children (44 girls, 40 boys), and PSEA awareness sessions 83 children and 22 adults.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Through UNICEF-supported mechanisms, 204,544 women and children (74.5 per cent of the target)¹⁰ have accessed primary health care since the beginning of the year while 12,667 children and caregivers received infant and young child (IYCF) counselling sessions (84.6 per cent of the target).

In **Poland**, 75,461 Ukrainian refugees, including 46,760 children and 28,701 women, were provided with access to health care. Dental care was given to 2,280 children, while mental health support reached 230 children and 36 caregivers. Regular health checkups and essential services were provided to over 2,700 children and 325 caregivers, with translation services for 17 children and 85 women. Supplementary food was provided to 12,300 children, breastfeeding counseling to over 700 mothers (177 refugees), and over 150 health workers received training, with 11,200 women and caregivers reached with information on infant and young child feeding through social media and printed materials.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF renewed its partnership with the National Health Insurance Company to provide health services to Ukrainian refugee children. Since the agreement, 1,447 children and 295 caregivers have received primary care, while 210 children have received secondary/tertiary care through UNICEF-supported facilities. Additionally, 2,000 parents were reached with health information, 300 caregivers provided with IYCF counselling, 80 refugee adolescents assisted via a health hotline, and 150 health care workers trained in emergency neonatal and resuscitation care.

In **Romania**, 919 children and women accessed primary health care and over 400 children and caregivers received IYCF counselling sessions through UNICEF-supported mechanisms. Issues remain on accessing health due to lack of Ukrainian/Russian-speaking general practitioners.

In **Bulgaria**, 84 children and women received health services from specialists at the Diagnostic Consultative Centre in Varna region, a UNICEF implementing partner, across 131 visits. This included IYCF counselling for 12 women, immunization for 15 children, and regular pregnancy tracking for six women.

In **Hungary**, with UNICEF support, the Municipality of Debrecen launched a fully equipped medical facility, providing daily health care services and medical examinations for refugee families at Dorcas Ministries, including targeted sensorimotor therapy for 60 children with developmental delays and/or disability. Other initiatives include three comprehensive programmes for 113 socially disadvantaged children, vaccination for six children, 482 primary health care consultations for 458 children and women, and 123 secondary/tertiary health consultations for 32 children and women. IYCF counseling was organized for 873 caregivers and an estimated 590 refugee children received meals, with a total of 109,546 meals provided across multiple municipalities.

In **Slovakia**, 6,985 children and women received 8,921 primary health care services from Ukrainian health professionals, and 384 parents and caregivers were given IYCF counselling at clinics employing Ukrainian paediatricians. Additionally, vaccinations were administered to children (30 for polio, 118 for measles, and 212 for other routine immunizations), 256 people received secondary and tertiary services, and 1,204 people were assisted through outreach visits and health services at UNICEF-supported Blue Dots in Nitra, Košice and Bratislava.

In the **Czech Republic**, 5,467 new women and children were registered with the GP and received primary health care services from 10 UNICEF-supported outpatient centres and 27 paediatric clinics, out of a total of 40,322 who were served. In addition, 703 children under 15, from Ukrainian refugee and host communities, were vaccinated during the reporting period. The National Institute of Public Health, through 79 trained health mediators, reached 208 Ukrainian and Roma children and their caregivers with community health promotion programmes. Over 800 Ukrainian health professionals are enhancing their skills through capacity-building courses organized by national institutes, aiming to facilitate their accreditation process in the Czech Republic. Additionally, a needs assessment was conducted among health care providers to improve care for Ukrainian refugees, informing the development of a training programme set to begin in September.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Croatia**, the 'Parenting in Croatia' website, aimed at improving awareness of health, nutrition, and caregiving resources for Ukrainian caregivers of children aged 0–6 years, saw an increase in visitors with 446 additional unique visitors. In **Serbia**, parents at the Vranje Asylum Centre received ongoing child

¹⁰ Unique beneficiaries.

development support, with monthly health services provided, while UNICEF advocated for increased vaccination among Ukrainian children living outside the centre.

EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECD)

Since 1 January 2023, 885,839 children (131.6 per cent of the target¹¹) have accessed formal and non-formal education, including early learning. In addition, 675,190 children (88.9 per cent of the target) have received individual learning materials.

In **Poland**, During the 2022/2023 academic year, a record 186,504 Ukrainian children, half of them girls, were enrolled in Polish schools. To aid enrollment, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education and Science released a guide on how to enroll a child in a Polish school. A conference organized by the Pro Futuro Foundation in July 2023 focused on education for Ukrainian children and teachers, reaching over 18,000 people and highlighting the need for accessible education for all, including refugees. Collaborative projects between UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and Science, and various foundations provided training to over 12,000 educators in multicultural communication, stress management, and classroom management.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF engaged with 5,029 children (2,275 boys and 2,754 girls) through non-formal education and provided mental health support to 2,175 of them, including 533 Ukrainians. A Back-to-School campaign was launched by UNICEF to increase enrolment, using social media and other platforms for information dissemination. The Education Working Group, which includes UNICEF, is establishing 70 Edu-Tech Labs in Moldovan schools to facilitate continuous learning for Ukrainian students. UNICEF and Lumos Foundation Moldova are mapping the needs of Ukrainian children with disabilities to ensure equitable access to education.

In **Romania**, UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and local authorities have been working together to facilitate a smooth school transition for refugee children for the new academic year by providing Romanian language training and remedial education to refugee children during summer, exploring options like hiring Ukrainian refugee teachers as cultural mediators, and launching a national Back-to-School campaign that includes providing 43,000 backpacks, 20,000 textbooks, learning materials, multilingual guides, stationary supplies, and various educational kits. A total of 27,662 Ukrainian refugee children are now enrolled in the Romanian education system, an increase of 2,856 during the reporting period, largely due to the stipulations of the new state support programme for refugees (50/20). Support continues for 65 educational centres in Ukraine, including 30 play and parenting hubs, 24 education hubs, and 11 youth hubs, which focus on early childhood, adolescent, and after-school activities, offer remedial and alternative learning as per the Ukrainian curriculum, and promote progressive integration through Romanian language training courses. UNICEF-supported hubs have hitherto provided safe learning spaces to over 10,000 children.

In **Bulgaria**, 491 children attended summer camps for various learning opportunities, including Bulgarian and Ukrainian language classes, with 291 girls and 200 boys participating. An additional 2,348 children received learning materials, and as the new school year approaches, UNICEF has started meeting educational and governmental bodies to address enrollment demands and inclusivity issues. UNICEF has successfully facilitated access to early learning and development for 548 children, aged between 3 and 6 years, in localities where systems are significantly burdened.

In **Hungary**, through the School to Success programme at Dorcas Ministries refugee camp, all first-grade Ukrainian refugee children were prepared for second grade in public schools from September 2023, and 193 new children gained access to non-formal education activities. UNICEF and its partner provided contextualized catch-up education for refugee children in Budapest shelters during the summer. In collaboration with the Hungarian Reformed Church, UNICEF supported 893 children's access to education by strengthening teacher capacity on inclusive practices. Fourteen play and learning hubs were established benefiting 328 preschool-aged children.

In **Slovakia**, as the new school year begins, UNICEF is working with partners to enroll Ukrainian children while strengthening the educational system and making inclusive for all vulnerable children. In the reporting period, UNICEF and partners helped enroll 23 children in primary and secondary schools. The 17 play and learning hubs across 11 municipalities welcomed over 970 new young children. The City of Bratislava also offered non-formal learning and leisure activities, reaching an additional 68 children. In July and August, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Carpathian Foundation, reached 2,454 children, including 554 Ukrainian refugee children, via 25 local partnerships supported by a grant scheme. The partnerships focus on inclusive education, community-based activities supporting social cohesion among Slovak and Ukrainian children, psychosocial support, health, and support for children with disabilities.

In the **Czech Republic**, a total of 11,726 children and adolescents, including 9,339 refugee children and 2,346 vulnerable children in the host communities, have been supported in their learning, development and inclusion through the following UNICEF-supported interventions. Among them, 5,755 new children and adolescents, including 4,849 refugee children, 897 vulnerable children in the host communities, benefited from non-formal education and learning programmes. To address the lack of access to early learning, 51 service providers were supported under a special grant scheme to deliver non-formal early childhood education and care for refugee children, along with support for parents. Since January 2023, this initiative has directly benefited 3,193 children (1,742 under 6) and 2,433 children were

¹¹ The high achievement for indicators on access to education is due to reporting of results achieved with funding committed at the end of 2022 for which the activities are currently being implemented.

supported through their parents/caregivers. Moreover, learning materials have been provided to 2,182 children, while 1,712 refugee students had access to school lunch and nutritional support since the beginning of the year, facilitating their learning and integration. The Back-to-School and Starting Together at School campaigns promoted education and social cohesion, reaching over 10,163 and 927,593 unique views, respectively. The capacities of 1,090 teachers, teaching assistants, caregivers and other staff have been strengthened through partnerships with the National Pedagogical Institute, Educational Institution of the Central Bohemia Region and other regional institutions, as well as governmental and non-governmental institutions. Over 9,000 people were reached with information through the education ministry's helpline (hotline, social media and web page) to support refugee families and students.

In **Belarus**, 236 parents applied for educational support, with 71 families (comprising 132 children, including 67 girls and two children with disabilities) already receiving cash assistance, while the rest are set to receive theirs via post by mid-September; additionally, UNICEF in Belarus supplied 19 tablets to Ukrainian children for online learning.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, the Ukrainian refugee children's learning support programme in Međugorje, Čitluk municipality, was paused during the summer break. Support is still needed to ensure all children from Ukraine can access various Ukrainian online educational resources and non-formal education in their host communities. In **Croatia**, the finalized second assessment of Croatian schools' experience in integrating Ukrainian students identified language barriers and assessment difficulties as the main challenges, with findings to be presented to policymakers. In **Italy**, the UPSHIFT programme hosted an Innovation and Creativity Camp for 30 Ukrainian refugee adolescents, distributing 30 tablets, while the Akelius digital platform helped 28 Ukrainian refugee children improve their Italian and digital skills. The Empowering the Next Generation initiative involved 92 Ukrainian children in various activities, and the Cashme challenge on the Migrants platform engaged 34 Ukrainian refugee adolescents and young people in job-oriented skill development. In **Georgia**, UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Education and Science by supplying educational resources and psychosocial support to Ukrainian refugee children and their parents in Tbilisi's public schools. In **Serbia**, out of 386 identified students across 14 schools, 243 participated in Learning Community activities, including 19 migrants and refugees, 14 Ukrainians, and 61 new participants. In **Türkiye**, UNICEF and partners worked to devise strategies for improving Ukrainian children's access to education through online platforms, life skills and recreational activities, as well as Turkish language courses and catch-up classes.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Since 1 January 2023, 20,264 people (50.7 per cent of the target) have accessed sufficient safe water for drinking and domestic needs in targeted countries. Meanwhile, 37,409 people (123.1 per cent)¹² have accessed safe and appropriate sanitation facilities and 58,719 people (77.4 per cent) have been reached with critical WASH supplies.

In **Poland**, 35,000 people, including children and their caregivers, in seven Polish cities benefited from hygiene supplies and services at various facilities like preschools and reception centres.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF and its partners distributed hygiene supplies to 14,530 refugees, including 6,866 kits for women, 1,988 for men, and 5,676 for children, while 842 refugees accessed sanitation facilities. Additionally, UNICEF started humanitarian-development nexus interventions to improve water infrastructure in two districts, with agreements to rehabilitate and expand services, benefiting 9,300 people, including 2,400 children.

In **Romania**, UNICEF and its partners provided over 1,600 people with sufficient quantity of safe water and reached over 3,500 people with crucial hygiene and WASH supplies. Structuring WASH access in refugee registration centres (Romexpo) and accommodation centre (Tei) is being reinforced.

In **Belarus**, UNICEF provided critical hygiene and sanitation supplies to 290 people from Ukraine, including 91 children.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Serbia**, 77 refugees from Ukraine staying in private accommodation, including 64 women and 13 children, were provided with dignity/hygiene kits.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

Overall, 17,179 households (18.1 per cent of the target) have been reached with UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers since the beginning of the year. In addition, 74,205 households (46.7 per cent of the target) have benefitted from new and additional social transfers from governments with UNICEF technical support.

In **Poland**, 8,774 children and caregivers have benefited from cash assistance interventions supported by UNICEF through partnerships with municipalities in Wroclaw, Bialystok, Gdansk, Gdynia, Poznan and Krakow. People and children with disabilities, families under temporary care arrangements or with financial difficulties were the main target population to receive vouchers/cash cards along with other social assistance support such as housing, food, and help with application for disability certificates.

¹² The overachievement in this indicator is due to increased border movements of refugees between Moldova and Ukraine which resulted in higher usage of the sanitation facilities in Moldova.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF provides technical support to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection to calibrate cash assistance values for refugee children, their caregivers, and vulnerable local households while also establishing new eligibility criteria. Additionally, UNICEF continues to support the social assistance reform, including implementing social assistance for refugees within the framework of Temporary Protection as well as defining a minimum package of social services for children and improvement of social assistance financing mechanisms.

In **Romania**, UNICEF advocated for effectiveness of the government's emergency cash assistance programme (50/20), covering access to cash, payment timeliness, bank account creation, and conditions related to education and employment. Moreover, UNICEF, in close collaboration with other UN agencies, proposed policy options to the Government on the future of the emergency cash assistance programme. In parallel, UNICEF assessed the national social protection system's readiness for crises, proposing measures to enhance its shock-responsiveness; these findings are being consolidated in a joint advocacy product with World Bank.

In **Bulgaria**, the UNICEF-support cash assistance programme, implemented through several partners, provided support to 284 Ukrainian refugee households, including 250 children (22 of whom have disabilities), by distributing 1,136 pre-paid vouchers during the reporting period.

In **Hungary**, UNICEF launched a humanitarian cash transfer programme in Budapest on 27 June, in partnership with local organizations, to support Ukrainian refugee families. As of 23 August, over 1,000 households (over 4,000 people, including around 2,000 children) have received cash assistance.

In **Slovakia**, UNICEF and other agencies are supporting the Slovak government to temporarily provide targeted cash support to Ukrainian refugees in the value of 37,500 EUR. As part of this effort, UNICEF has extended the Cash for Development and Education programme to 250 children across 177 households, offering 150 EUR per child for the first half of 2023, mirroring the Slovak child allowance benefit. Furthermore, in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF is supporting parents of children aged 0 to 3 years with a monthly payment of 300 EUR through the Cash for Protection programme.

In the **Czech Republic**, UNICEF, along with the Czech Red Cross and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, has launched a humanitarian cash transfer programme for Ukrainian refugee children with disabilities in the Czech Republic, benefiting 400 families as of 29 August, with the aim to alleviate economic and disability-related challenges they face, while also providing access to basic and specialized services through child protection outreach teams. During the reporting period, 213 new households pre-registered through the humanitarian cash transfer programme's website.

In **Belarus**, UNICEF provided cash and vouchers to 147 families, benefiting over 256 people, including 234 children (19 of whom have disabilities), through unconditional cash support and support for summer recreation.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Croatia**, social work offices approved 7,757 one-off benefits and 205 guaranteed minimum benefits, initiated 14 proceedings for assistance and care allowance, 29 for personal disability benefits, and registered 531 unaccompanied Ukrainian children, of which 382 had their custody status revoked; an assessment of foster care compensation will start in September 2023. In **Georgia**, UNICEF launched a project to assess functional abilities and social needs of children and adults with disabilities, training over 30 social workers and evaluating 400 people, including 52 children from Ukraine, to assess their disability-related unmet needs. In **Serbia**, UNICEF and its partners provided essential multipurpose cash assistance to 39 additional children from 25 refugee and migrant families in Serbia.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

Since 1 January 2023, UNICEF and partners have reached nearly 16.7 million people (147.9 per cent of target¹³) through messaging on prevention and access to services. Furthermore, 487,042 people (64.8 per cent) have participated in engagement actions for social and behaviour change.

In **Poland**, over 465,000 refugees and community members were informed about essential health, education and social protection services via UNICEF and partners' various platforms. About 240,000 refugees from Ukraine accessed the Spilno website, with social media accounts promoting the Spilno platform garnering 20,000 followers. The study on vaccination attitudes among Ukrainian caregivers in Poland revealed that 63 per cent don't know how to get their children vaccinated but trust health institutes, doctors, and fellow caregivers for vaccine information, and these findings will guide international agencies, policymakers, and health workers in planning interventions to enhance service promotion and boost vaccination uptake.

In **Moldova**, the Back-to-School multimedia campaign, targeting Ukrainian children and families, reached an estimated 54,000 people, predominantly women and girls. UNICEF and partners reached at least 6,500 people through their immunization promotion, over 323,000 people through the joint GBV campaign on social media, and directly engaged with 21,566 people through likes, comments, and replies. Additionally, 1,731 children (924 girls and 807 boys), including

¹³ This target has been overachieved as a result of social media campaigns on immunization, vaccination hesitancy, GBV prevention, and social cohesion reaching refugees and host communities across the response countries.

Ukrainian refugees, were reached with key messages on GBV and child helpline services while 700 people were engaged in training and a breastfeeding promotion march.

In **Romania**, 225,340 people (57 per cent women) were reached with social cohesion messages via social media. Additionally, 235,498 people (48 girls, 66 boys, 143,019 women, 92,365 men) were reached through social media channels with messages on prevention and access to services, including social protection, health, nutrition and education, while 2,861 people were engaged in SBC-related activities.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF partnered with the largest multimedia company in the country and supported NOVA TV to travel to Ukraine and produce a TV documentary called 'Their Childhood is War' to raise awareness about the situation of children in Ukraine and the response provided by UNICEF in the country. The documentary, which reached over a million viewers in Bulgaria, served as a significant tool in combating misinformation and fostering social cohesion between residents and refugee communities. UNICEF also provided health-related SBC support such as promoting immunization among refugees and host communities and training 2,239 doctors through the 'Vaccine School' initiative. In addition, UNICEF partner AFF organized psychotherapy sessions for health workers, to help them prevent burnout and promote resilience.

In **Hungary**, UNICEF, local government, and other partners, including Red Cross, disseminated vital information on mental health and social issues to over 113,706 people in Hungary, among whom were 15,020 girls and 47,357 women, using diverse methods including social media.

In **Slovakia**, over 700,000 refugees and host community members were reached with key messages on child protection, health, education and social protection in partnership with governmental and CSO partners, mostly through social media. UNICEF engaged 28,590 beneficiaries in SBC activities, including community and social media engagements focused on health, mental health, social protection, and education, and trainings on community engagement provided by UNICEF staff. UNICEF continues to disseminate news to refugees via Novyny (the Ukrainian language version of The Slovak Spectator), reaching around 20 per cent of Slovakia's refugee population and trained journalists on child-sensitive and vulnerability-sensitive reporting.

In the **Czech Republic**, the Home and Safety for All campaign, aimed at fostering unity among the Ukrainian Roma refugee community and their hosts, has been sustained with a new website and campaign messages. The Starting Together at School initiative, in collaboration with the Consortium of Migrants Assisting NGOs, reached over 2.5 million people via radio and 927,593 unique individuals through social media.

In **Belarus**, 4,889 people were reached with information about cash transfers, legalization processes, tablet distribution, summer recreational opportunities, and volunteering activities, primarily through personal interactions and digital communication. Additionally, 140 specialists working with refugees underwent training on prevention of child sexual abuse and support to victims of violence, promoting interdepartmental collaboration.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Croatia**, 508 people were reached with key messages on prevention and access to services. In **Italy**, 1,780 people were reached through messaging on prevention and access to services. In **Serbia**, 763 people, including 358 children, were reached through messaging on prevention and access to services related to child protection, health, nutrition and ECD, GBV, and humanitarian cash assistance.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION (AAP)

Since 1 January 2023, 198,055 people (119.2 per cent¹⁴) have shared their concerns and asked questions through established feedback and complaints mechanisms.

In **Poland**, 34,000 refugees shared their concerns and feedback through various channels, including Spilno affiliated channels, Blue Dots network, and municipal platforms.

In **Moldova**, 9,659 refugees and members of host communities communicated their feedback and inquiries to UNICEF and its partners through various interagency feedback and complaints channels.

In **Romania**, UNICEF received feedback from 706 individuals, predominantly women aged 25 to 59 years, through in-person sessions, revealing that approximately 47 per cent were satisfied with the information and services received, and expressing needs primarily related to finances, education, and health; additionally, a dedicated call centre for Ukraine refugees received 1,031 calls during the reporting period, with a total of 4,392 people voicing their concerns and inquiries via these feedback mechanisms. UNICEF has implemented new tools, such as [Activity Info](#), to streamline data collection and analysis from various formal and non-formal sources and has mobilized adolescents via U-report. In addition, the Back-to-School campaign is heavily supported by social messaging while AAP mechanisms provide a monthly update on refugees and communities perceptions.

¹⁴ The over-achievement is due to under-estimation and improved capacities of the partners in reporting feedback and complaints from affected communities.

In **Bulgaria**, feedback was collected from 4,638 individuals, primarily in the education sector, focusing on the Back-to-School campaign and gathered mainly from parents through various channels including live meetings, Telegram, Facebook, Viber groups, and TikTok.

In **Hungary**, feedback mechanisms have been established for the targeted beneficiaries of the cash transfer programme. These include a complaint and grievance mechanism, post-distribution monitoring surveys for continuous improvement, and outreach activities with implementing partners to provide clear information about the programme.

In **Slovakia**, child protection and education feedback systems and referral pathways were enhanced, with UNICEF SBC staff conducting trainings for partners on accountability. The UNICEF Youth Advisory Group of young Ukrainians participated in capacity-building activities focused on peer engagement. During the reporting period, 2,628 feedbacks and complaints were received across various sectors.

In **Czech Republic**, UNICEF updated its partnerships with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the Municipality of Prague, and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs based on evidence, feedback, and consultations with refugee youth, and continued supporting partners in setting up feedback systems. In the reporting period, over 14,000 people shared their concerns and asked questions through established feedback mechanisms.

In **Belarus**, 1,227 responses were collected from refugees mainly inquiring about the cash transfer initiative for the new academic year, with concerns primarily about eligibility and document submission.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Serbia**, 80 beneficiaries (67 women, 13 men) shared their concerns and asked questions through established feedback mechanisms.

ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT AND PARTICIPATION (ADAP)

Since 1 January, 232,938 Ukrainians have been supported through youth engagement mechanisms of whom 179,999 are children and young people. Communication actions and social media interactions have been translated into an estimated reach of 1,463,015 people, including adolescents and youths, across the different partner platforms.

In **Poland**, UNICEF, in collaboration with municipalities, engaged about 6,700 children from Ukraine and Poland in summer educational and recreational activities aimed at integration, skills development, and Polish language strengthening. Through partnerships with Junior Achievement and Scouts, they piloted the UPSHIFT methodology for 229 Ukrainian adolescents in summer camps and continue to interact with nearly 23,000 young people via U-Report Europe, including a significant community of 3,500 in Poland.

In **Moldova**, a UPSHIFT hackathon was held in collaboration for 150 youths, resulting in 16 start-up ideas that will get seed funding. Eight summer camps were conducted for 500 Moldovan and Ukrainian adolescents, focusing on human rights, democratic education, healthy living, and COVID-19. Additionally, a GirlsGoIT STEM Education programme was organized for 60 girls aged 14 to 20 years, and a U-report survey on GBV and Sustainable Development Goals implementation was completed by 1,100 young people, highlighting quality education as a key issue. In total, 1,810 children and young people were reached through these initiatives.

In **Romania**, Interactive events were held in various Romanian cities to promote U-Report Europe and the Youth and Adolescents Task Force Telegram channel, reaching over 100 participants with 20 young people actively volunteering. In a survey conducted by UNICEF, most of the 62 interviewed adolescents planned to return to Ukraine for the summer, but expressed interest in learning Romanian long-term, with current language classes receiving positive feedback. Sports activities were conducted in Suceava, Constanta, and Bucharest, demonstrating the impact of sports on development and social inclusion, while entrepreneurship workshops and social-emotional skills building activities reached 1,519 Ukrainian and 2,106 Romanian adolescents, and around 5,400 adolescents respectively, including 225 Ukrainian adolescents. For the first time, the Romania National Child Board includes a Ukrainian refugee to share refugees' views and concerns and promote path to reinforce inclusion.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF and Junior Achievement's UPLIFT project engaged 2,470 Ukrainian children in innovation camps, workshops, and a youth business forum. Additionally, the Organization of Bulgarian Scouts involved over 170 Ukrainian and Bulgarian youths in scouting activities, with a national camp attracting more than 65 participants. In Plovdiv, 459 Ukrainian youths participated in summer activities provided by the Ukraine Support and Renovation Foundation (Second Home), while the International Youth Centre in Burgas reached 235 children and youth through sports, cultural events, and other integrational activities.

In **Hungary**, the partnership with Junior Achievement Hungary, UNICEF has supported access to formal and non-formal education in Hungary, including skills development programmes for children and adolescents.

In **Slovakia**, UNICEF and its partners held a workshop in Košice to expand adolescent empowerment activities, focusing on participation and gender transformative strategies. In Gabčíkovo, Mareena's youth club engages about 30 Ukrainian teens daily, with over 60 participating in community events. In Belužské Slatiny, Junior Achievement Slovakia organized a four-day event for 35 adolescents from Ukraine and Slovakia to enhance their communication skills, while UNICEF's partner SME SPOLU conducted summer camps for Ukrainian adolescents.

In the **Czech Republic**, UNICEF supported the participation of over 3,300 young people in leisure, education, psychosocial programmes, among other activities. A key initiative involved a design workshop led by Ukrainian youth at MRIYA Community Centre to address challenges faced by Ukrainian refugee youth in the Czech Republic, an approach now being implemented across all Regional Integration Centres. Youth also helped expand the outreach of the humanitarian cash transfer programme for children with disabilities via popular social media platforms among Ukrainian refugees.

Other refugee-hosting countries: In **Italy**, there were 786 U-Reporters from Ukraine as of August 2023. A poll on skills building and job orientation, conducted among refugee and migrant and Ukrainian participants, highlighted how important it is for the U-Reporters to have a job that reflects their skills, and to have training and job opportunities in the area where they live. In July, the UROTM platform concluded the Friendship Across Borders contest, a creative initiative for young migrants and refugees to share their friendship experiences, with 24 out of 56 participants from Ukraine and 11 Ukrainian winners announced on International Friendship Day.

COORDINATION, PARTERSHIPS, STRATEGY AND FUNDING

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF has established 30 formal partnerships with national and sub-national authorities (65.2 per cent of the target) to support the extension of quality social services to refugees, with 181,501 targeted people (4.9 per cent) in municipalities receiving UNICEF technical assistance for systems strengthening through municipalities.

In **Poland**, with UNICEF support, the Wroclaw, Rzeszów, and Katowice municipalities are running health campaigns promoting vaccination uptake, including specific focus on human papillomavirus (HPV) prevention in Katowice and COVID-19 vaccination in Rzeszów. Wroclaw also started an HIV-prevention campaign targeting Polish and Ukrainian adolescents, involving 57 trained coordinators from schools and NGOs, and reaching 1,872 adolescents through workshops and webinars.

In **Moldova**, UNICEF has signed an agreement and is supporting local authorities in Otaci and Palanca to enhance water supply infrastructure, benefiting 9,300 people, including 2,400 children. Similar partnerships are being developed with Sculeni and Cahul municipalities, focusing on improving WASH infrastructure, based on needs assessments conducted over the summer.

In **Romania**, the focus of UNICEF's work with municipalities continues to be the transition from Blue Dots to the 'Blue Grid' approach involving a progressive handover of key response activities to the local authorities. However, there are concerns about their readiness and capacities to handle the crisis response in the long run – under discussion with the State Emergency Department and concerned municipalities and local authorities. Despite plans for their gradual handover of management to local authorities, accommodation centres, especially in Bucharest, continue to receive strong support from UNICEF. UNICEF maintains its leading role in coordinating working groups, particularly in Education and Child Protection, and thanks to an extensive field presence (six zonal officers), is mobilizing local actors and authorities to support the transition towards inclusion as well as support to newcomers.

In **Bulgaria**, UNICEF began working on a partnership with Varna municipality to offer integrated services to Ukrainian refugees and transform the Blue Dot in Varna into a community centre for refugee, migrant and vulnerable local children, ensuring sustainability by incorporating these centres into the National Map of Social Services funded by the state budget. Building on the successful collaboration with Burgas and Ruse municipalities, UNICEF is designing a new partnership with Varna municipality to support the provision of integrated services to Ukrainian refugees.

In **Hungary**, UNICEF, along with Budapest's municipality, the Budapest Metropolitan Social Foundation, and the Hungarian Red Cross, launched a humanitarian cash transfer programme in Budapest, offering cash assistance and social service referrals to Ukrainian families with children. As of 23 August, over 1,000 households and 4,000 people (including 2,000 children) have benefited from the programme, with UNICEF also supporting educational activities for kindergarten teachers and children in Záhony, Győr, and Budapest.

In **Slovakia**, UNICEF is partnering with four municipalities with the largest Ukrainian refugee populations (Bratislava, Nitra, Košice, and Prešov) to assist over 49,500 refugees. Over the summer, nearly 600 children attended summer schools and camps in these municipalities, focusing on integration into education and social relationship building. Community activities involving 847 participants were also organized to foster social cohesion. In Nitra, the Centre for Integration of Foreigners reached over 6,500 people through its information channels and provided information and counselling services to 1,478 refugees.

In the **Czech Republic**, the Municipality of Prague, with support from UNICEF and other partners, is prioritizing social cohesion among refugees and host communities, particularly focusing on youth engagement. Over the past two months, 906 children and adolescents, along with 927 adults, have participated in activities to support their language skills, mental health, and knowledge about available services. The Municipality of Prague has also launched mobile teams and a foster care campaign for unaccompanied children, while over 150 adolescents have accessed quality education through 'Zero Classes'.

In **Belarus**, UNICEF reviewed its work plan in August with Brest region authorities, assessing progress and challenges, setting priorities for the year, planning for 2024, and finalizing new partnerships, including with Technopark of Brest

Region and Belarus Children Belarus Fund, to support refugees and vulnerable populations through the integration of humanitarian and development interventions.

REGIONAL RESULTS

In **child protection**, the UNICEF Regional Office team and its partner, Child Circle, finalized a regional-level legal report on [fulfilling the rights of children without parental care displaced from Ukraine](#); this legal research continues at national-level, across nine countries involved in the Ukraine refugee response. The Regional Office [partnership with Child Helpline International](#) concluded, with the collaboration enabling 107,606 children, young people, and caregivers affected by the war in Ukraine to access MHPSS, GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response services, and basic information, since the initiation of the project in June 2022. The Regional Office team is working towards the finalization of the adaptation of the 'Lahaa' Virtual Safe Spaces Platform with content related to GBV specifically targeted at adolescent girls and young women expansion with Poland, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Hungary and the Czech Republic. Finally, under the framework of the Swiss Rapid Response Fund, UNICEF is working in Croatia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia to enhance the integration of refugee and migrant children into EU host countries' national child protection systems.

In **education**, the UNICEF Regional Office supported its offices in Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary in shaping a fresh vision that encompasses linking humanitarian and development programming with a shift from purely emergency education to enhancing the system's capacity to deliver quality, inclusive education for all children. Moreover, the Regional Office has been fostering an information exchange between Ukraine's Ministry of Education and Science and host countries, ensuring up-to-date information for refugees and continuity in quality education.

In **health**, the UNICEF Regional Office and the team from the Slovakia Refugee Response Office collaborated on a mission in the Kosice region to enhance health and nutrition interventions for vulnerable children and refugees. UNICEF's work with refugee response offices has been instrumental in supporting service delivery systems for Ukrainian children and mothers, extending beyond emergency response to long-term development. The Regional Office also consistently provides information and resources to health teams in country offices and regional response offices, promoting cross-sectoral coordination for early childhood development and social behaviour change.

In **ECD**, 41 new learning hubs were set up in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, and Slovakia to provide equitable access to flexible, non-formal learning to young children and support their parents. Close to 1,600 at-risk children or children with disabilities and their caregivers received support via family consultants and a partnership with the European Association of Service Providers for Persons with Disabilities in Poland, Slovakia, Moldova, Bulgaria, and Romania. The Ukrainian Bebo app saw an increase of 1,250 new users primarily from Ukraine, with others from surrounding countries, and is predominantly used by mothers. User surveys show high satisfaction rates, with many using the app's advice and activities daily.

In **SBC**, regional initiatives to engage refugees and host communities around critical life-saving messages and practices have been successful in reaching over 553,000 unique beneficiaries in Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Moldova, and Slovakia through Viber and a regional [IoGT platform](#) campaign that generated 7,658,478 impressions, 131,731 clicks and 63,924 unique beneficiaries.

In **AAP**, 60 UNICEF personnel in Bulgaria, Romania, and Poland have improved their skills to integrate AAP within their programme interventions.

In **ADAP**, the Scout-led humanitarian partnership concluded, having reached over 1.1 million Ukrainian children, adolescents, young people and adults since April 2022. Throughout the UAct Project, Scouts in Europe played a key role in strengthening preparedness for youth-led humanitarian action and peace education promotion. Information about the partnership can be found in the Scouts Diary and UAct final report, with a repository of partnership learnings available as the [UAct 360°](#) interactive online tool. Building on the remarkable success of Polish Scouts in running Blue Dots child protection and family support centers, these essential services will continue aiding Ukrainian refugees until the end of 2023. Junior Achievement Europe (JA) delivered skills development programmes in 11 countries, reaching over 40,000 young people and children (21,235 of them are Ukrainian). JA uses their methodologies combined with UNICEF UPSHIFT to build key competencies of youth and support their social cohesion in communities. The [StudyDvizh](#) social media campaign, developed with youth input, has successfully sparked interest among Ukrainian youth in countries hosting Ukrainian refugees and in those without UNICEF presence. The [Stand by Me](#) initiative, implemented in partnership with The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Foundation, reached 38,945 people while U-Report Europe continues to engage with over 23,000 Ukrainian youth on topical issues – 500 new Ukrainian adolescents joined U-Report Europe, mostly from Romania and Germany.

In **social protection/social policy**, continued assistance was provided to UNICEF offices in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary for cash transfer programme implementation and monitoring. Bilateral and cross-country dialogues were vital in guiding teams to redefine UNICEF's involvement in these countries, promoting a gradual shift towards unlocking the humanitarian-development nexus. In the area of **disability**, UNICEF ECARO and country offices

are working together to mobilize funding for social protection for refugee children with disabilities, while Slovakia is seeking UNICEF's assistance to reform its national disability assessment system in line with international standards.

Human interest stories and external media

- UNICEF Poland story: [Nurturing bonds one feeding at a time](#)
- UNICEF Poland press release: [More than half of Ukrainian refugee children not enrolled in schools in Poland](#)
- UNICEF Moldova story: [On the wings of classical music, children have painted a perfect portrait of social inclusion](#)
- UNICEF Romania story: [Stela and Kira: Two Hearts, Two Backgrounds, One True Friendship](#)
- UNICEF Bulgaria story: [Ukrainian Education Hub offers a glimpse of hope for refugee children in Sofia](#)
- UNICEF Hungary press release: [One month after launch, UNICEF and municipality of Budapest reach 1,400 children with cash program](#)
- UNICEF Czech Republic press release: [UNICEF and Czech Red Cross launch financial assistance programme for refugee children with disabilities from Ukraine in the Czech Republic](#)
- UNICEF Belarus: ["We started to return to normal life"](#)
- UNICEF Montenegro: [Classrooms open to children from foreign countries](#)
- UNICEF Serbia: [Fostering a safe and dignified childhood](#)

Next Sitrep: 27 October 2023

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Annex A: Summary of programme results (1 January–29 August 2023)¹⁵

Sector	UNICEF Targets 2023	Total Results							Cumulative Progress Against Targets (%)	Change from last HPM Table	
		Girls Reached	Boys Reached	Women Reached	Men Reached	Non-Disaggregated Beneficiaries Reached	% of People With Disabilities Reached	Cumulative Results (Jan - Aug 2023)			
Programme Strategy											
# new formal partnerships established with national and subnational authorities to support the extension of quality social services to refugees	46	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	30	65,2%	1	▲
# targeted population in municipalities receiving UNICEF technical assistance for system strengthening	3 731 998	22 733	23 628	65 131	31 898	38 111	0,0%	181 501	4,9%	3 725	▲
Health											
# of children up to 15 years vaccinated through UNICEF supported mechanisms	5 670	3 476	3 489	-	-	506	0,6%	7 471	131,8%	1 235	▲
# children and women receiving primary health care services through UNICEF supported mechanisms (number of unique beneficiaries)	274 390	67 114	71 303	58 710	-	7 417	0,6%	204 544	74,5%	95 296	▲
# primary health care services provided to children and women through UNICEF supported mechanisms (number of contacts/visits/services)	409 030	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	134 737	32,9%	19 878	▲
# of children and women receiving secondary/tertiary health care services through UNICEF supported mechanisms (number of contacts/visits/services)	1 580	234	266	271	-	300	0,0%	1 071	67,8%	279	▲
# of children and women receiving secondary/tertiary health care services through UNICEF supported mechanisms (number of unique beneficiaries)	1 640	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	1 287	78,5%	605	▲
Nutrition											
# of children/caregivers receiving IYCF counselling sessions through UNICEF supported mechanisms.	14 970	3 220	3 260	3 508	352	2 327	1,6%	12 667	84,6%	3 201	▲
# of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF supported mechanisms	16 970	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	7 652	45,1%	2 167	▲

¹⁵ The results reported in the HPM table include results achieved with funding committed in 2022.

Child Protection												
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1 171 460	197 622	214 903	396 366	136 789	13 822	1,4%	959 502	81,9%	135 732	▲	
# of consultations provided for mental health and psychosocial support	98 150	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	100 776	102,7%	33 728	▲	
# of unaccompanied and separated children identified	13 960	1 779	1 804	-	-	877	0,0%	4 460	31,9%	1 645	▲	
# of unaccompanied and separated children who were provided with alternative care and/or reunified	11 559	2 928	2 261	-	-	63	0,0%	5 252	45,4%	1 840	▲	
# people with access to safe spaces, protection and support hubs	766 520	152 006	129 963	432 829	168 382	7 088	0,3%	890 268	116,1%	140 002	▲	
# of UNHCR/UNICEF Operational Blue Dots	38	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	34	89,5%	-2	▼	
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	594 240	89 372	52 180	157 031	-	142 047	0,1%	440 630	74,2%	47 617	▲	
# of trained participants who increased their GBV knowledge on prevention, response and risk measures	5 230	-	-	370	122	77	0,0%	569	10,9%	114	▲	
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	622 160	99 371	104 647	286 017	98 257	18 928	0,3%	607 220	97,6%	55 036	▲	
# of children who have received individual case management	165 625	32 006	24 565	-	-	323	0,3%	56 894	34,4%	6 417	▲	
# of participants trained on child protection and children's rights	7 040	-	-	3 259	784	810	0,1%	4 853	68,9%	641	▲	
Education												
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes	673 080	426 008	421 256	-	-	38 575	3,7%	885 839	131,6%	68 092	▲	
# of children receiving learning materials	759 232	303 027	312 805	-	-	59 358	0,1%	675 190	88,9%	14 379	▲	
WASH												
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs.	40 000	3 976	3 436	9 564	3 288	-	0,5%	20 264	50,7%	1 989	▲	
# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	30 400	14 240	4 512	11 744	6 913	-	0,1%	37 409	123,1%	842	▲	
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	75 855	17 684	8 171	19 972	10 704	2 188	2,3%	58 719	77,4%	15 904	▲	
# reception/placement centres equipped with sanitation facilities	40	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	1	2,5%	0	=	
Social Protection												
# households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	94 808	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	17 179	18,1%	863	▲	
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance	158 750	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	74 205	46,7%	3 411	▲	
SBC												
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc)	11 285 560	818 661	593 865	5 545 214	2 653 083	7 081 407	0,3%	16 692 230	147,9%	1 966 905	▲	
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	752 000	27 548	29 145	190 731	67 362	172 256	0,4%	487 042	64,8%	156 405	▲	
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	166 120	4 007	4 069	118 139	34 020	37 820	0,1%	198 055	119,2%	70 975	▲	

Annex B: Funding status as of 31 August 2023

Sector	Requirements	ORE Funding Received	Carry Forward	Total Funds Received	Funding Gap	
		A	B	D=A+B+C	\$	%
Health & Nutrition	16,191,889	7,028,480	9,277,800	16,304,281		
Water, sanitation and hygiene	5,539,917	1,566,001	641,683	2,207,684	3,332,233	60%
CP, GBViE and PSEA	51,278,716	33,054,981	38,508,539	71,563,520		
Education	74,890,431	23,386,994	28,993,752	52,380,746	22,509,685	30%
Social protection	74,309,389	6,622,426	15,458,986	22,081,412	52,227,977	70%
Cross-sectoral (SBC, CE, AAP)	7,289,662	7,888,931	10,194,753	18,083,648		
Being allocated ¹⁶		998,399	4,078,943	5,077,343		
Total	229,500,004	80,544,214	107,154,456	187,698,670	41,801,334¹⁷	18%

¹⁶ 'Being allocated' means that funding is pending allocation decision.

¹⁷ The total funding gap is the difference between the total requirements for HAC Ukraine and the total received funds.