



Reporting period: 1 January to 30 June 2025

Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Report No. 53

unicef
for every child

Highlights

- So far this year, UNICEF has enabled access to safe water and sanitation for 2,517,440 people across 64 communities through the repair and rehabilitation of WASH networks and facilities working in partnership with 40 water utilities across 11 regions. UNICEF supplied valves, fittings, pumps, laboratory equipment and water treatment chemicals to ensure sustained service delivery.
- UNICEF-supported interventions have reached 401,480 children and caregivers with essential health and nutrition services through the delivery of medical supplies, rehabilitation of hospital shelters and installation of alternative heating equipment, along with the delivery of consultations through mobile teams and home visiting nurses.
- So far this year, UNICEF humanitarian support has enabled 224,610 children to access formal and non-formal education services. This was achieved through cash grants to schools, the rehabilitation of 16 school shelters alongside the delivery of remedial and early education.
- In 2025, 192,257 children and 34,868 caregivers have received mental health and psychosocial support through mobile outreach teams, safe spaces, education and youth centres, online platforms, hotlines and face-to-face individual or group sessions.
- UNICEF has provided humanitarian cash transfers to 14,853 households, reaching 52,000 people including 24,044 children affected by displacement and evacuation, air strikes and winter shocks.

Situation in Numbers

 **1.9 million**
Children in need inside Ukraine
(Humanitarian Response Plan 2025)

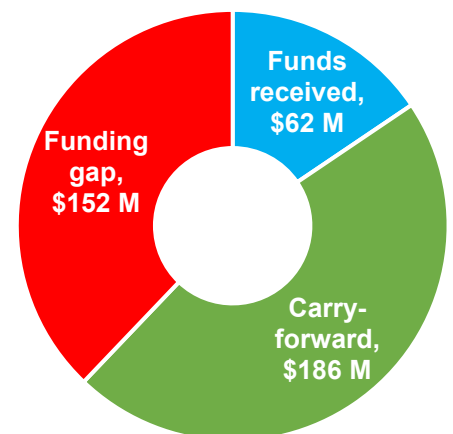
 **12.7 million**
People in need inside Ukraine
(Humanitarian Response Plan 2025)

 **3.8 million**
Internally displaced people
(IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix, April 2025)

 **725,000**
Children targeted by UNICEF in Ukraine 2025
(UNICEF HAC 2025)

UNICEF Appeal 2025 US\$400 million

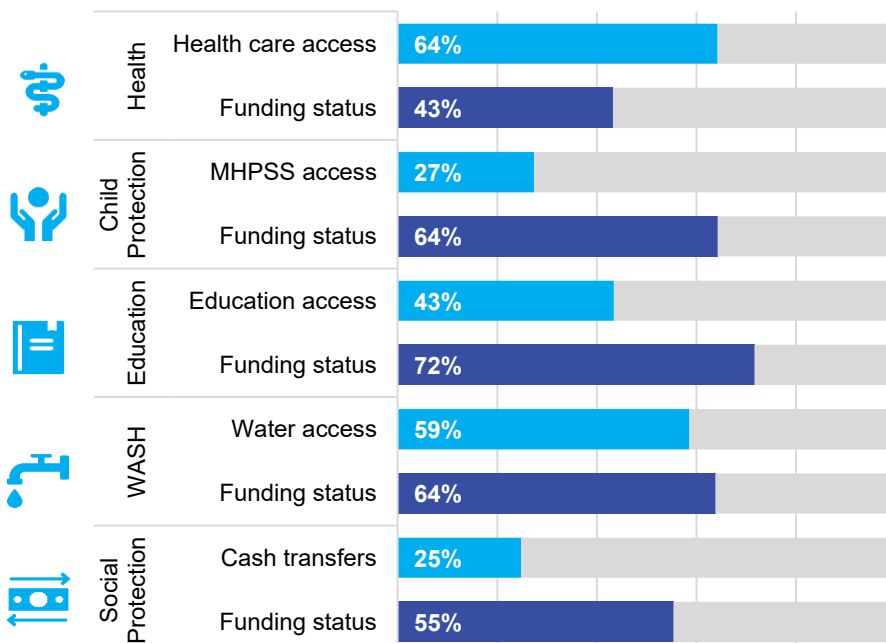
Funding status as of 30 June



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

Figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding. This reflects the requirements for Pillar 1 (inside Ukraine).

UNICEF Response and Funding Status



Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has US\$248.8 million available for its response inside Ukraine (Pillar 1) under its [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal of US\$400 million. This includes US\$186.6 million carried over from 2024 and US\$62.2 million received in 2025. The HAC was developed in line with the reprioritized Ukraine [Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan \(HNRP\) 2025](#), which was reprioritized to target 4.8 million people, compared to the initial target of 6 million of the 12.7 million people in need. The funding requirements have been similarly reprioritized to [US\\$1.75 billion compared to the original US\\$2.63 billion](#). Generous contributions have been received from the private sector, including individuals, corporations and foundations. Funding has also been received from the people and Governments of Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States, as well as from the European Union, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and the Global Partnership for Education (GPE).

UNICEF works with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations agencies, civil society and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other humanitarian partners. Close cooperation is ensured with key stakeholders (Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Social Policy, Education and Science, Health, Youth and Sports, Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development, regional administration, city councils in several cities and the Ombudsperson's Office). UNICEF has established partnerships with the concerned municipalities and will continue to expand them. UNICEF engages with 110 government, civil society and service provider partners to respond to the critical needs of children and families across Ukraine.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The UN verified 1,575 civilian casualties (232 killed and 1,343 injured) in June 2025, the [highest number of civilian casualties](#) in three years. This included 6 children killed and 94 others injured. The rise in civilian casualties is being driven by a pattern of increased air strikes (drones and missiles) that have been escalating monthly, especially in urban areas in Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv and Kyiv. Child-focused infrastructure has not been excepted: For example, on 23 June, two missiles struck a functioning school in Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi (Odesa region), killing 3 educational workers (2 women and 1 man) and injuring 12 other educational workers and 2 students. Children and their families in frontline regions [face daily risks](#), including shelling and drones which damage homes and disrupt essential services such as water, gas and electricity.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is working closely with United Nations agencies, the government and humanitarian partners under the inter-agency framework. UNICEF leads/co-leads the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Education Clusters, Child Protection Area of Responsibility, the Social Protection Sub-Group under the Cash Working Group and the Nutrition Technical Working Group and Maternal Child Health Care Sub-Group under the Health Cluster. Along the frontlines, where intense and sustained fighting and access constraints remain, UNICEF participates in inter-agency humanitarian convoys and engages with municipal, regional and local administrations and civil society partners to implement its urgent humanitarian response. In the central and western parts of the country, UNICEF uses existing national systems and engages local authorities and civil society. Flagship priorities include Better Start to Life (Early childhood development – ECD), Better Learning and Skills (Maximizing the potential of children and youth) and Better Care (A family for every child).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: The war in Ukraine continues to threaten the health and wellbeing of children and their caregivers, particularly in frontline and hard-to-reach areas. [Thirty-six per cent of the population](#) —especially internally displaced people, returnees and residents in frontline regions — now face greater difficulty accessing health care and medicine than before the full-scale invasion. Households with children, pregnant women, people with disabilities and those who are chronically ill are among the most affected. Key barriers include the unaffordability of services (reported by 74 per cent of affected households), damaged or closed health facilities, shortages of medical personnel and supplies, and insecurity. In frontline regions, up to 75 per cent of residents report feeling unsafe accessing care, and nearly half cite transportation or infrastructure as a key barrier.

As of 2025, UNICEF-supported interventions have reached 362,910 children and caregivers **with essential health and nutrition services** (64 per cent of the annual target). This has been done in part through the delivery of emergency health, midwifery and obstetric kits with medical supplies to support 225,510 people, accessing 67 health care facilities in Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Khmelnytski, Kyiv, Odesa, Poltava, Rivne and Sumy regions and Kyiv city.

To support safe service delivery, UNICEF **rehabilitated protective shelters** at six health facilities supporting 76,705 people in Zaporizhzhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Sumy, Odesa and Mykolaiv regions and installed solid-fuel modular boilers in three child-focused health facilities supporting 38,570 people Kharkiv region by maintaining essential services during energy disruptions.

Mobile health teams supported by UNICEF delivered primary health care services to remote and conflict-affected communities in Donetsk, Kharkiv, Zaporizka and Dnipropetrovsk regions, providing consultations for children and caregivers despite ongoing insecurity. In 2025, 2,244 children and caregivers (363 girls, 349 boys, 1207 women, 325 men) received primary health care support through these mobile teams. In parallel, the **Universal Progressive Home Visiting Programme** expanded its reach

in humanitarian settings. In the first half of 2025, 127 nurses (124 female) were trained and equipped to provide home visits in Sumy, Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk and Kharkiv. Since January, 3,690 children (1,865 girls) and 5,270 caregivers (3,461 women) have benefited from these visits, receiving ECD support, maternal care and essential health guidance.

UNICEF, in coordination with the Ministry of Health (MOH), procured and delivered nearly 750,000 **vaccine doses** including: 274,000 of inactivated polio vaccine; 170,000 of Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine; 115,300 of hepatitis B vaccine; 111,000 of diphtheria and tetanus vaccine; and 70,000 doses of pentavalent vaccine. UNICEF also equipped 831 health care facilities across eight frontline regions with 920 vaccine refrigerators and 1,000 passive cooling devices to improve vaccine storage. A new Walk-In Cold Room with a remote temperature monitoring system was installed at the Zaporizhzhia Center for Disease Control. UNICEF conducted 104 one-day trainings between February and May 2025 on the use of this equipment, reaching 2,415 health care workers. UNICEF, MOH and WHO launched a vaccination awareness campaign in eastern and southern Ukraine. An information campaign in Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Sumy, Kharkiv and Kherson reinforced key messages on vaccination and early symptom recognition for 3.45 million people.

UNICEF also advanced the development of Ukraine's national **pediatric rehabilitation system**, responding to the rising needs of children with war-related injuries and complex conditions. UNICEF launched a training-of-trainers model anchored in two national centres of excellence – Okhmatdyt in Kyiv and St. Nicholas Hospital in Lviv. Thirty-three frontline health care professionals have already been trained, marking a first step toward building a structured, sustainable pediatric rehabilitation system in Ukraine.

Child Protection: The increased intensity and frequency of attacks in Ukraine in the first half of 2025 required UNICEF to adapt and scale up its child protection response to address the growing needs of affected children and families. According to UN-verified data by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission, the number of children killed or injured in Ukraine between 1 March and 31 May increased by more than 200 per cent compared to the previous quarter. Between March and May, [222 child casualties were UN-verified](#), which included 97 child casualties in April — the highest monthly number since June 2022.

UNICEF works closely with national and local state and non-state partners, prioritizing the delivery of quality mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), tailored case management, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, mitigation and response and structured support for the frontline workforce, reaching 356,138 children so far this year, while strengthening underlying protection services. This was achieved in part by UNICEF establishing 69 static hubs this year, including child-friendly spaces, resilience centres and safe spaces, for a total of 193 such hubs, increasing access to social services and child protection interventions.

So far this year, UNICEF has supported 25,303 vulnerable children¹ (12,529 girls; 1,731 with disabilities) with individualized **case management** services, including in-kind support, psychosocial counselling, emergency protection cash assistance and referrals to other specialized services. Particular attention was paid to children directly affected by shelling, displacement or neglect. In response to the intensified attacks on urban areas, UNICEF has scaled up the immediate and tailored child protection support to affected families. The support includes psychological first aid, case management, emergency protection cash assistance and referrals to specialized services.

Moreover, 198 children returned to Ukraine from occupied territories or the Russian Federation also received emergency short-term **reintegration support** and 191 children who returned from Türkiye, Spain and Austria to Ukraine at the end of 2024 and in 2025 were provided with case management, access to services, reunification with families and/or placement in family- and community-based care arrangements and post-return monitoring. Support for children with disabilities was significantly scaled up through home visits, mobile outreach and newly established hubs. In total, 1,818 children with disabilities were enrolled in case management and 2,145 home visits were conducted.

The Child Protection **Winter Response** reached 45,909 children (23,309 girls) and 3,550 caregivers (2,767 women) through a case management approach, including cash assistance and MHPSS. Children in frontline regions, children in alternative care, children with disabilities, those living in particularly difficult circumstances and displaced children were prioritized. A key component of the response was cash assistance, which 98.4 per cent of recipient families reported had satisfactorily improved their children's winter preparedness. Similarly, 98.7 per cent stated that the cash enabled them to purchase otherwise unaffordable essentials such as winter clothing. UNICEF also distributed 1,918 power banks to local social service providers to ensure the uninterrupted provision of critical protection services to 38,000 children despite frequent power outages. Post-distribution monitoring revealed that most users felt the devices fully or largely met their needs, highlighting the effectiveness of the equipment in sustaining services in crisis settings.



UNICEF-supported teams responding to children affected by an air strike
©UNICEF/2025

¹ The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AOR) reports 30,915 children reached with case management. It should be noted that UNICEF results include geographic areas not covered under CP AOR results, including areas where children under reintegration support are residing.

UNICEF reached 231,584 people, including 74,173 girls, 64,405 boys, and 90,173 women, with GBV prevention, response, and risk mitigation interventions between January and June 2025, 58 per cent of the annual target. The protracted nature of the conflict, the intensification of attacks, and the fact that over [70 per cent of women's rights and women-led organizations](#) have experienced disruptions due to reductions in foreign aid create a particularly challenging environment for addressing GBV. UNICEF supported women, girls and boys through mobile teams and safe spaces in frontline regions, delivering essential GBV risk mitigation services in collective sites and hard-to-reach areas. Digital outreach through the Virtual Safe Space 'Laaha' has reached 26,000 users during the first half of 2025, indicating demand for accessible GBV prevention resources. GBV-related messages were also disseminated to all UNICEF cash assistance beneficiaries, enhancing outreach and awareness.

In the first half of 2025, UNICEF reached 1,371,495 people, including 933,289 children (488,615 girls) with **explosive ordnance prevention activities**, 132 per cent of the annual target. Of the total, 217,988 people were reached through direct engagement, including 118,298 children engaged by over 2,500 educators using UNICEF's edutainment materials and 74,667 children who participated in Mobile Safety Classes delivered together with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU). Efforts focused on the most underserved populations, particularly teenage boys and children in rural and hard-to-reach areas. The escalation in air strikes has increased the risk for children: Globally, an estimated 10 to 30 per cent of explosive weapons fail to detonate on impact, leaving behind unexploded ordnance that poses a severe threat to civilians, especially children. A two-day capacity-building training was organized for 92 officers (52 women) of the Juvenile Prevention Department of the National Police and SESU who lead the Mobile Safety Classes. Participants explored teaching strategies, child psychology and techniques for maintaining attention. Eighty-one per cent of participants gave it the highest score of 5. Participants appreciated the practical tools shared from game-based learning to anxiety-reduction techniques.

The educational series '[How to Act in Emergency Situations](#)' was developed and launched in partnership with the Ministry of Digital Transformation, SESU, and Diia.Education. This interactive course has reached 809,686 children, parents and caregivers with essential skills to respond to fires, chemical threats, radiation exposure and war-related hazards. It is available on [Diia.Education](#), [YouTube](#), and [MEGOGO](#). [Learning outcomes](#) from Diia.Education showed correct answers 82 per cent of the time, demonstrating solid knowledge retention. Seventy-nine per cent of learners successfully completed the final test. Additionally, in April, on the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action, UNICEF and partners launched a mine risk campaign reaching over 1.1 million people through digital platforms.

As of June 2025, Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AOR) partners reached 517,193 individuals, including 398,330 children (218,604 girls) and 14,641 persons with disabilities. This reflects a 19 per cent coverage of the overall HNRP target and 37 per cent coverage of the prioritized HNRP target. Key results include 211,338 children and 55,951 caregivers reached with MHPSS, and 30,915 children reached with case management. To improve coordination and planning, CP AOR launched a [new child-friendly space facility mapping tool](#), helping partners and stakeholders to identify existing child-friendly spaces and avoid service duplication. The Zaporizhzhia sub-national coordination team, with 10 partners, developed an [inter-agency service mapping leaflet](#) to improve awareness and access to child protection services for affected communities.



Percentage reach against HNRP target, CP AOR

Education: A third of children in Ukraine continue to rely on remote or blended learning. Education modalities vary significantly across regions. For example, in Kharkiv, 87 per cent of 612 general secondary schools operate fully online, while in Sumy only 3 per cent of 537 schools provide fully online learning. Early childhood education (ECE) participation is also impacted, with 584,474 children attending in-person ECE, 80,433 participating online and around 76,000 through a mixed modality out of total 740,907 children enrolled in preschool.² Services for children with disabilities remain disrupted, deepening existing inequalities. Teachers face high levels of burnout and are under-resourced to support students' mental health needs. Without sustained investment in safe learning environments, psychosocial support, and continuity of education, Ukraine risks long-term setbacks in human capital development.

In response to the ongoing crisis, UNICEF continued to work in close partnership with the Ministry of Education and Science (MOES), regional and local administrations and NGO partners to increase access to education, improve its quality and strengthen the resilience of the education system. So far this year, UNICEF humanitarian support has enabled 224,610 children, including 115,450 girls; 2,332 children with disabilities, to **access formal and non-formal education services**. This was achieved through the ECE and remedial programming detailed below as well as the rehabilitation of 16 school shelters (11 in Zaporizhzhia region, 4 in Dnipropetrovsk and 1 in Sumy). An additional 42 educational facilities are currently undergoing repairs. Learning materials have been provided to 13,816 children, 42 per cent of the annual target.

UNICEF remains committed to the essential developmental needs of Ukraine's youngest children through its humanitarian **ECE programme**. As of June 2025, the '2x2' initiative had been rolled out in 276 preschools and community centres in Odesa, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Sumy, Kharkiv and Poltava, reaching 24,452 young children, including 11,987 girls. The programme provides twice-weekly ECE sessions that offer children safe, predictable spaces for early learning,

² All enrollment data from the Ministry of Education and Science

structured play, and emotional support. To further improve the quality of the learning environment, UNICEF distributed 1,100 sets of supplies to participating sites.

UNICEF, in partnership with MOES ran an ECE social and behaviour change campaign emphasizing the role of parents in the development of preschool-aged children with [key messages](#) such as: “Teach your child to understand their emotions!” and “Teach your child to interact with peers!” reaching 1,528,671 people in the east and south of the country through TV, radio, billboards and digital screens at railway stations. The [NUMO website](#) was relaunched with an expanded library of materials focused on social and emotional development, psychological support, safety, physical and speech development and parenting. This year, 399,343 parents, caregivers, and educators from areas with limited access to education have engaged with NUMO.

MOES launched the ‘School Offline’ initiative which focuses on ensuring access to quality in-person education while also improving distance learning. UNICEF supported this initiative through a **school grants programme** to help children return to face-to-face learning, especially during the winter months and amid ongoing energy shortages. Since January, 100 schools have received a grant of US\$7,000 (290,500 UAH). These funds were used to upgrade heating and insulation, and repair school infrastructure. As a result, 71,230 children, including 34,903 girls, benefited from safer learning environments. UNICEF third party monitors visited 32 of the 100 supported schools in April. The findings showed that nearly all schools (97 per cent) used the funds to prepare for winter.

To bridge learning losses accumulated due to online learning and ensure the continuity of children in education, UNICEF established 123 Student Learning Support Centres, providing **remedial education** and targeted academic support, with embedded MHPSS interventions. A total of 79,336 children, including 43,115 girls, have participated in these centres. Across the south regions – Kherson, Mykolaiv and Odesa – 91 per cent of participating children attended more than 80 per cent of the catch-up classes. The average increase in learning outcomes was 27 per cent, with 8,000 children showing progress of 30 to 50 per cent. Students showed more learning gaps in subjects like algebra, chemistry and geometry. Children with disabilities and displaced children showed more need to catch up than other students, and boys exhibited more learning gaps compared to girls. High school students (grades 9 to 11) are showing more educational loss than students in primary grades (1 to 4). Additional support was extended to children with disabilities and their caregivers. These sessions equipped families with practical strategies to foster their children's learning and development at home. UNICEF also supported 110 Inclusive Resource Centers (IRCs) in conflict-affected areas with specialized equipment, assistive devices and training. These resources empowered IRC specialists to serve 5500 children with disabilities

To enhance the **quality of education**, UNICEF supported the training of 5,073 teachers and education personnel (4,788 female) in inclusive, gender-responsive and psychosocially supportive teaching approaches, achieving 17 per cent of the annual target. This lower achievement is due to a more targeted approach, considering teacher fatigue and the significant contributions of other actors already investing in capacity-building efforts. Further teacher training will also be completed over the summer months.

The **Education Cluster** has reached **335,096** children (170,899 girls) and 10,563 teachers (9,824 women) or a third of the Cluster's HNRP target as of the end of June. Eighty-nine per cent of children and teachers supported are from frontline regions and UNICEF's contribution represents 54 per cent of the children and teachers supported by the cluster. Results include 53,717 children (27,396 girls) benefitting from the repair of emergency shelters and damaged education facilities. The cluster has drafted best practices and operational recommendations for (1) digital learning, (2) remedial education as well as developed the guideline on MHPSS focusing on teachers' wellbeing in partnership with MOES. Finally, MOES, which leads the Education Sector, has started operationalizing a Transition Plan under which Education Cluster responsibilities shift to the Sector, through a newly established Education-in-Emergency Working Group.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: UNICEF continued its focus on mitigating the psychological impact of hostilities, displacement and loss among children, adolescents and their families. An estimated 1.5 million children are at risk of mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety, exacerbated by the ongoing war, with [56 per cent of Ukrainian parents](#) expressing concern about their children's mental well-being. Emotional distress is particularly widespread among children in frontline areas and recently displaced families. In 2025, 192,257 children (108,831 girls; 3,214 with disabilities) and 34,868 caregivers (28,453 women) have received MHPSS supported by UNICEF, achieving 27 per cent of the annual target. Flexible modalities continued to play a key role such as mobile outreach teams, safe spaces, online platforms and face-to-face individual or group sessions. Interventions included the distribution of kits with psychosocial support supplies to 1,013 children (545 girls). In addition, 2,632 parents (1,946 women) participated in UNICEF's Positive Parenting course that helps caregivers strengthen parenting skills and deepen their understanding of their children's development and needs.

The UNICEF-supported **National Toll-Free Hot Line for Children and Youth** has consistently received inquiries related to emotional and psychological distress, violence and abuse, family conflict, sexual education and school-related challenges, with



MHPSS session in Sumy
©UNICEF/2025

68,215 calls recorded since the start of the year. Since March, more complex and conflict-related issues began to emerge, including reports from both children and caregivers about intimidation and recruitment attempts by Russian special services. This reflects the importance of the hotline serving not only as an accessible mental health support service, but also as an indicator of emerging risks faced by children and adolescents in Ukraine.

UNICEF also invested in the well-being and professional resilience of frontline social workers, psychologists and protection personnel. A total of 2,864 participants (1,657 women) benefited from psychological consultations and webinars, helping to mitigate secondary trauma, chronic stress and burnout.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: Ukraine's water and sanitation systems are on the verge of [collapse](#): 10 million people lack safe water and 15 million lack proper sanitation, including 1.7 million and 2.6 million children respectively. The war has caused catastrophic [damage](#) amounting to US\$4.6 billion, primarily affecting wastewater treatment plants (28 per cent of US\$4.6 billion), wastewater networks (21 per cent) and drinking water networks (23 per cent). Sector-wide losses are estimated at US\$12.7 billion, with reconstruction needs projected at US\$11.3 billion over the next decade. Nearly 90 per cent of facilities are operating beyond their intended lifespan, while power outages and rising operational costs further cripple utilities' service delivery. Heating systems – which support 47 per cent of the population – have incurred US\$2.5 billion in damage.

According to the [Special Report on the state of citizens' rights to clean and accessible water](#), 56 per cent of surveyed individuals believe that the quality of tap water has deteriorated during the war, and 76 per cent report frequent water supply disruptions. A UNICEF [national water quality analysis](#) revealed that only 5 out of 38 cities assessed fully comply with national standards, with a 10-to-15 per cent decline in water quality from 2021 to 2023 and far higher non-compliance rates than in EU countries. This represents the most comprehensive geo-referenced water quality dataset in the country. Widely disseminated among humanitarian and recovery stakeholders, it is significantly informing programming decisions. As a result, the Ministry of Development decided to strengthen their national water quality monitoring system with UNICEF support, leveraging other donors as well.

Since January, UNICEF has enabled access to **safe water and sanitation** for 2,517,440 people (1,119,638 women, 981,853 men, 201,853 girls, and 214,097 boys) across 64 communities or 59 per cent of the annual target of 4.3 million. This progress was driven by the repair and rehabilitation of WASH networks and facilities together with 40 water utilities across 11 regions. UNICEF also supplied valves, fittings, pumps, laboratory equipment and water treatment chemicals to ensure sustained service delivery.

UNICEF supported 12 district heating utilities in 7 regions, facilitating **major repairs to heating systems** and the provision of generators, mobile and stationary boilers, pumps, heat exchangers and water treatment systems to heating companies. So far, 732,732 people (50 per cent of the annual target) have benefited from improved heating – representing 95 per cent of the total WASH Cluster reach for the 2024–2025 Winter Response. An independent survey of areas targeted with heating interventions found that most respondents rated central heating performance positively during the 2024–2025 winter ('very satisfied' – 13 per cent, 'somewhat satisfied' – 46 per cent). However, only 13 per cent reported excellent comfort levels. Twenty-one per cent of respondents gave mixed feedback (often due to cold spells or fluctuating temperatures) and 20 per cent were dissatisfied, primarily due to aging infrastructure and frequent failures. Half of those who experienced outages reported timely repairs, but 15 per cent faced delays. One in five families linked health issues to poor indoor temperatures, underscoring heating as a public health concern.

UNICEF provided **hygiene items and emergency water and sanitation** services to 454,563 people in 15 regions (30 per cent of the annual target), with plans in place to increase distribution in the second half of the year. Water trucking continued in Kherson (5,000 people) and Donetsk (8,000 people), where active conflict impedes infrastructure repairs. Independent monitoring of water trucking in Kherson confirms that it meets sanitary standards and is easily accessible, though ongoing shelling creates security risks. Beneficiaries – mostly women aged around 50 – reported full satisfaction with services but emphasized urgent needs for financial aid and basic supplies. UNICEF piloted market-based alternatives with 5,400 families with children receiving hygiene vouchers in market-accessible areas in Kherson. Early results indicate a 22 per cent cost reduction versus in-kind supplies, with improved speed, flexibility and dignity. A February [assessment](#) presented to the WASH Cluster Gender Technical Working Group outlined comparative advantages of various modalities.

To date, 10 institutions (6 per cent of the annual target) have been equipped with **inclusive, gender-sensitive, and child-friendly WASH facilities**. The current reach reflects UNICEF's prioritization of the most critical, life-saving interventions in the face of competing needs, access constraints and limited funding. An additional 72 institutions have received kits containing cleaning supplies for three months. UNICEF remains committed to expanding this support in the second half of the year.

As of June 2025, 79 reporting **WASH Cluster partners** have reached 3.3 million people. These results were achieved through repairs and rehabilitation to water systems; emergency water supply (bottled water distribution, boreholes, etc.); district heating recovery interventions (repairs and provision of materials, modular boilers, etc.); provision of hygiene kits; and improvements to WASH facilities in institutions (water treatment units, rehabilitation of toilets and showers, etc.). Out of 8.5 million people in need of WASH assistance, 60 per cent of the cluster target (4.3 million people) has been reached as per the 2025 HNRP, or 65 per cent of the target (3.7 million) as per the reprioritized HNRP focusing on lifesaving assistance particularly in areas of

high intersectoral severity. UNICEF contributes two-thirds of the WASH humanitarian response.

Social Protection: Monetary poverty has increased more than 70 per cent³ since the start of the full-scale war, reducing families' ability to withstand ongoing shocks and meet their basic needs. Recent shifts in donor priorities and funding limitations have had a significant impact on humanitarian organizations' ability to mobilize resources for humanitarian cash transfers. Only 273,000⁴ of the 1.2 million people targeted⁵ with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) in Ukraine have been reached by end of June.

So far this year, UNICEF has provided **humanitarian cash transfers** to 14,853⁶ households, reaching 52,000 people including 24,044 children (11,471 girls). This includes MPCA provided to 2,956 households affected by sudden shocks, such as air strikes and displacement, supporting 9,834 people, including 3,955 children (1,898 girls). Out of these households, 84 per cent were eligible for MPCA as they were residing in frontline areas under mandatory evacuation in Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv and Sumy, while the remaining 16 per cent were affected by air strikes (mainly in Donetsk, Kharkiv and Kyiv to date). Each household member received a one-time payment of 10,800 UAH covering three months of assistance, in line with Cash Working Group recommendations.

Emergency protection cash assistance has been provided to 197 households, covering 738 individuals including 336 children (161 girls). Each household received 16,700 UAH in cash assistance, supporting households with children with at least one household member injured or killed. This assistance is provided as part of UNICEF's holistic child protection case management approach, in line with the CP AOR guidelines.

Finally, in the first months of 2025, UNICEF supported 11,850 households with **cash-for-winterization assistance**, covering 41,949 people, including 20,002 children (9,601 girls) in 2025. UNICEF covered both households living in frontline areas and households with children in alternative care or with child protection concerns. Each household received a one-time cash transfer of 21,800 UAH in line with the winterization recommendations established by the Shelter Cluster. In total, UNICEF's 2024–2025 winter response supported more than 215,000 people, including almost 105,000 children, with cash-for-winterization assistance. A **post-distribution monitoring survey** of winter cash beneficiaries in frontline areas was conducted in February 2025. Ninety-six per cent of households indicated they had either fully or partially spent the cash assistance on preparing for the winter season, specifically: utilities/electricity (62 per cent); winter clothes and shoes for children (43 per cent); and heating/solid fuel (31 per cent). Of the UAH 21,800 cash amount provided to households, 80 per cent was spent on winter-related items (17,200 UAH).

UNICEF aims to support 60,000 households with humanitarian cash transfers in 2025, 25 per cent of which have been reached to date. Due to limited funding, UNICEF has had to prioritize the inclusion of beneficiary groups most in need of cash assistance, such as vulnerable households with children in frontline affected by sudden and overlapping shocks, which has led to a conservative and evidence-based approach in terms of eligibility and disbursement of cash support. Preparations for the 2025–2026 cash-for-winterization campaign are ongoing, with most payments expected to be made in September, which will result in a significant increase in coverage during the second half of 2025.

Adolescent Development and Participation: In the first half of 2025, UNICEF reached 89,319 adolescents and youth across Ukraine, including 61,889 girls, 40,610 boys, 8,082 internally displaced youth and 566 youth with disabilities. This is 43 per cent of the 2025 target. Programming focused on three priority outcomes: (1) enabling meaningful participation, (2) expanding access to essential skills, and (3) protecting adolescent mental health. In conflict-affected regions, 502 young people (340 girls) took part in structured youth councils, while 112 adolescents contributed to the co-development of Municipal Youth Strategies, ensuring youth perspectives are embedded in local recovery planning. In terms of expanding skills, 69,476 adolescents (41,535 girls) accessed life skills, digital literacy and civic engagement activities through mobile outreach and youth centres, which included 6,881 internally displaced youth and 448 with disabilities. UPSHIFT supported 42 youth teams to design and implement community innovations. In the south, 6,232 youth accessed career guidance, and 2,164 received tailored employability support – reducing vulnerability and fostering a sense of agency. Finally, while MHPSS activities for youth were critically underfunded, 1,938 adolescents (1,039 girls) participated in structured psychosocial sessions, reporting improved emotional well-being.

Supply and Logistics: UNICEF has placed US\$15.1 million worth of purchase orders in 2025 to buy life-saving supplies. So far, US\$16.1 million worth of supplies have been received in Ukraine, US\$10.8 million of supplies have been dispatched from UNICEF-controlled warehouses and US\$12 million of supplies were delivered to implementing partners directly from local vendors in 2025. The total value of supplies currently in pipeline is US\$9.5 million.

Communication and Advocacy: UNICEF strengthened advocacy for children and young people impacted by the war over the first half of 2025 through both reactive and proactive communication. This included publishing 3,039 humanitarian related

³ MOSP, UCSR, and UNICEF (July 2024). "Household Socio-Economic Status Survey (HSESS)".

⁴ Cash Working Group Dashboard (30 June 2025). "Ukraine 2025. Multipurpose Cash Assistance: Key Figures".

⁵ OCHA (April 2025). "Addendum: Re-Prioritization of the Ukraine 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan".

⁶ This total (14,853) is lower than the aggregation of households by cash assistance programme (15,003 households) as some households qualified for more than one cash transfer.

content pieces across UNICEF Ukraine social media channels that reached some 15.5 million people and generated nearly 3 million engagements.

Intense attacks impacting children, young people and the services they rely on sadly continued, particularly between March and May, and in response UNICEF released eight statements and press releases, as well as numerous social media reactions to call for the protection of children. This work included an analysis of the numbers of children killed over two quarters revealing a tragic significant [rise in child casualties](#), with resulting press coverage.

There was a renewed push to advocacy by moving beyond statistics and sensitively incorporating the voices of affected children and families into the narrative to highlight the horrific reality of war. This was achieved through UNICEF's strong communication presence on the ground across the country, enabling the swift dissemination of content in response to attacks – ranging from Odesa and Kharkiv to Zaporizhzhia and Kryvyi Rih. UNICEF also more proactively 'reported' from the scene of attacks, such as the large-scale impact on Kyiv in April where live international news features were conducted.

Among the advocacy opportunities leveraged was the tragic three-year mark of the war. [UNICEF released new data](#) that showed one in five children have lost a relative or close friend since February 2022. The press release resulted in significant media coverage, including CBS News, MSNBC and ABC Australia. Several visits resulting in international media engagement were also managed, such as with the Irish National Committee. From a national media perspective, UNICEF was mentioned some 15,000 times, including messaging on the situation, emergency response and advocacy.

With ceasefire discussions resulting in little respite for children, UNICEF also gave the microphone to children through the production and launch of the '[Poems for Peace](#)' book. The collection of poetry by children, selected from more than 8,000 poems, was a powerful call for a childhood free of war from the voices of those rarely heard in war – children! The President's Advisor for Child Rights and Rehabilitation Daria Herasymchuk, and EU Ambassador Katarina Mathernova both joined and shared their powerful words in support of children affected. Child, adolescent and youth engagement in content production reached a total of 400 young people during the reporting period, providing a platform for the voices of the youngest to be heard.

Human Interest Stories and Press Releases



[Keeping the water flowing despite attacks in Kramatorsk](#)



[Winter assistance helps support vulnerable families in Ukraine](#)



[Children in Sumy injured by a deadly Palm Sunday attack](#)



[Mothers and newborns find respite at maternity hospitals in Kharkiv](#)

Next SitRep: August 2025

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Annex A: Programme Results (January–June 2025)

		UNICEF and IPs Response		
Sector		2025 target	Total results	Change
Health (9,200,000 people in need)				
Number of children and caregivers accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities, and through mobile teams and home visits		565,000	362,910	89,952 ⁷
Number of primary caregivers of children 0–23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling		10,000	5,902	1,124
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA (3,500,000 people in need - Child Protection)				
Number of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	828,475	227,125	51,962
	Girls		108,831	29,357
	Boys		83,426	19,970
	Women		28,453	2,126
	Men		6,415	(5,642) ⁸
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions		393,819	231,584	26,180
Number of children who have received individual case management	Total	49,268	25,303	(3,483)
	Girls		12,529	(3,511)
	Boys		12,774	28
Number of children and caregivers provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions		1,038,047	1,381,540 ⁹	1,142,612
Number of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations		1,805,810	780,995	288,293
Education & Skills (1,600,000 people in need)				
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	517,530	224,610	7,651
	Girls		113,770	3,825
	Boys		111,769	3,826
Number of girls and boys receiving learning materials		33,100	13,816	13,796
Number of educators and community members trained to provide and support quality learning		30,300	5,073	708
WASH (8,500,000 people in need)				
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs		4,300,000	2,517,440	209,313
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies		1,530,000	454,563	70,750
Number of institutions provided with child friendly, gender sensitive and inclusive WASH facilities		170	10	-
Number of people benefiting from restored or maintained heating services		1,480,000	732,732	105,570
Social Protection				
Number of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)		60,000	14,853	1,275
Cross-sectoral				
Number of affected people (children, caregivers, community members) reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services		4,000,000	1,734,390	84,584
Number of people participating in engagement actions for social and behaviour change		320,000	254,604	27,619
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms		40,000	13,719	209
Number of adolescents and young people who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives		150,000	89,319	24,387

⁷ Increased based on the completion of six hospital shelters

⁸ Decrease due to data cleaning

⁹ Over-achievement due to integration of EORE messaging into Winter Safety campaign. Results from campaign added in June 2025.

Annex B: Funding Status as of 30 June 2025¹⁰

With humanitarian needs still acute, the UNICEF HAC appeal reflects resource requirements under Pillar 1 to reach vulnerable children and families in Ukraine with essential services and life-saving supplies. Continued, flexible contributions mean that UNICEF and partners can act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs are greatest.

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Resources received (ORE/current year)	Carry-over (ORR and ORE)	US\$	%
Health and Nutrition	40,000,000	2,353,376	14,940,907	22,705,717	57%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	86,200,000	9,776,220	45,572,813	30,850,967	36%
Education	80,500,000	17,869,207	39,792,502	22,838,291	28%
WASH	135,400,000	22,366,491	64,017,700	49,015,809	36%
Social Protection	57,900,000	9,815,745	22,232,821	25,851,434	45%
Total	400,000,000	62,181,039	186,556,743	151,262,218	38%

¹⁰ The distribution of funds by sector is provisional and may be revised to respond to urgent priorities and needs. Increase in carry-forward due to UNICEF global change in calculation.