

Schoolchildren in Kharkiv region eagerly await the opening of classrooms ©UNICEF/2025/ Oleksiy Filippov

Ukraine
Humanitarian Situation Report No. 55

unicef for every child

Reporting period: 1 to 31 August 2025

Highlights

- Summer cycle of catch-up classes was delivered for 4,059 children, including 2,154 girls through 112 student learning support centres in Kharkiv, Sumy, Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Odesa and Mykolaiv.
- In August, 5,287 children (2,654 girls) received psychological first aid, cash assistance and referrals to specialized services through mobile teams and child-friendly spaces through coordinating and following up on individual cases. UNICEF partners were deployed to Lozova transit centre in Kharkiv and Pavlohrad and Voloske transit centres in Dnipropetrovsk to provide newly displaced families with psychosocial support, consultations and referrals.
- UNICEF supported 15 water utilities in six regions in August, helping newly secure access to safe water and sanitation for 303,958 people. In Sumy region, two solar farms were launched by Sumy water utility to reduce electricity costs and secure the water supply for 82,000 people despite interruption of power supplies due to ongoing war.
- In August, 40,004 children (18,755 girls) and 12,505 caregivers newly accessed mental health and psychosocial support services with UNICEF support. Services were provided through child-friendly spaces and hubs, complemented by online platforms and mobile teams, ensuring that the most vulnerable groups have access.

Situation in Numbers

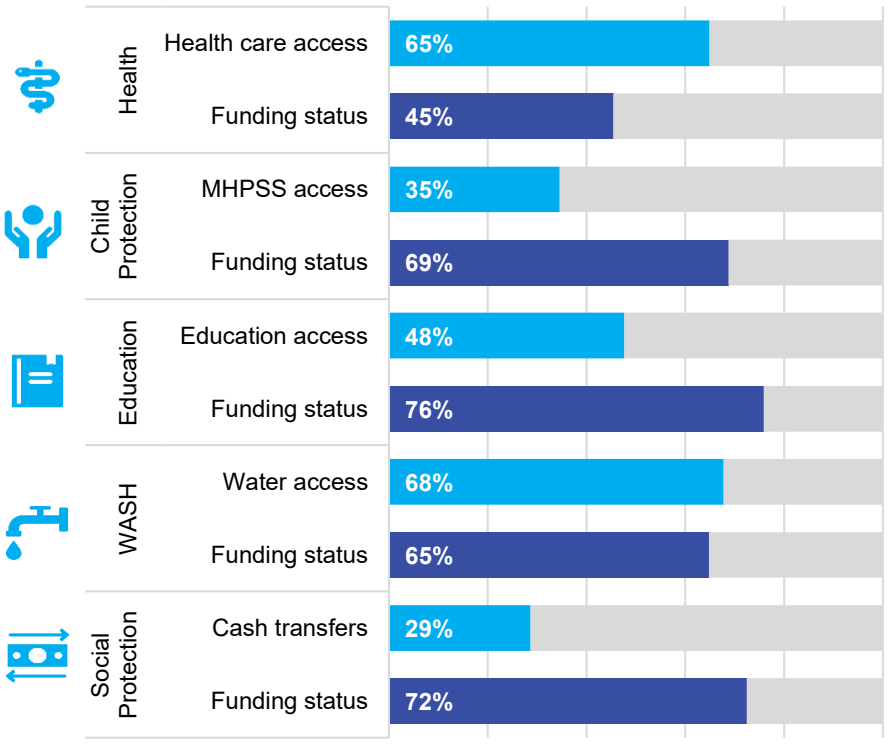
1.9 million
Children in need inside Ukraine
(Humanitarian Response Plan 2025)

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

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

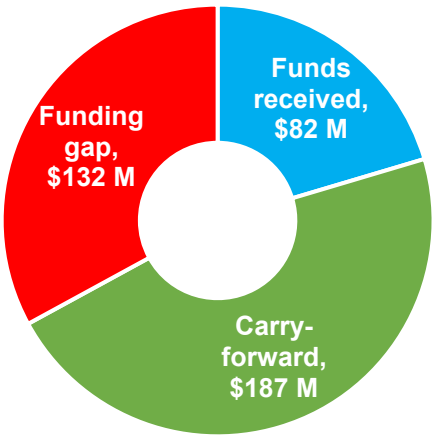
725,000
Children targeted by UNICEF in Ukraine 2025
(UNICEF HAC 2025)

UNICEF Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2025
US$400 million

Funding status as of 31 August



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).

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has US$263.1 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$81.6 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, Germany, 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

August saw a 41 per cent reduction in civilian casualties compared to July, with 208 civilians killed (8 children) and 827 injured (47 children). This reduction is attributed to fewer long-range attacks targeting urban areas, with 72 per cent of casualties occurring near the frontline and short-range drones the deadliest weapon. Amongst the attacks were an 18 August drone attack which killed seven people (including one boy and one girl) in Kharkiv and injured at least 9 (4 men, 2 women, 2 boys, and 1 girl). On 28 August, a large-scale attack on Kyiv killed 24 civilians (12 women, 8 men, 3 girls, and 1 boy) and injured 51 (24 women, 20 men, 6 boys, and 1 girl).

The systematic targeting of water and energy infrastructure has reached critical levels in 2025, with 562 recorded attacks on energy facilities and thousands of water system attacks this year alone, leaving entire settlements without essential services. Recent incidents include the 1 August direct hit on the Marhanets water utility administrative building and 24 June missile strikes which results in the need for emergency water delivery to hospitals in Dnipro and Samar. Attacks in Zaporizhzhia region have left 17 settlements without a permanent water supply, while the critical Voda Donbasu system serving over 280,000 people faces collapse. Heating infrastructure faces unprecedented destruction ahead of the winter season. With 40 boiler houses destroyed and 46 settlements in Zaporizhzhia alone without electricity, district heating rehabilitation has become a core priority.

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: In August, UNICEF interventions through mobile medical teams, the Preventive Child Health Examination (PCHE) programme and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling supported 1,341 people (318 girls, 308 boys, 524 women and 191 men) with critical health and nutrition services. **Mobile medical teams** delivered essential primary health care to 51 children (26 girls) in hard-to-reach areas of Kharkiv region. In addition, 181 people (2 girls, 3 boys, 141 women and 35 men) in Donetsk and Dnipropetrovsk took part in health awareness sessions, receiving practical information on disease prevention and healthy practices considering their limited access to routine services.

Through PCHE, UNICEF supported 1,290 children and caregivers (292 girls, 283 boys, 524 women and 191 men) with **individualized home visits**. Nurses provided newborn care, maternal health counselling and ECD support directly to households. Finally, to address nutritional needs and promote safe infant feeding in emergencies, 3,475 caregivers (190 men) received **IYCF counselling** through health facilities, home visits and UNICEF-supported peer support groups.

Child Protection: In August, 5,287 children (2,654 girls) received individualized **case management** including psychological first aid, registration for cash assistance and referrals to specialized services through mobile teams and child-friendly spaces.

In response to the growing number of evacuees from Donetsk region, regular visits were carried out at the Lozova transit centre, supporting service coordination and gap identification – making sure children and families receive comprehensive support. In addition, UNICEF implementing partners were deployed to Pavlohrad and Voloske transit centres in Dnipropetrovsk to respond to the increased number of displaced families, providing services including psychosocial support, consultations and referrals. To ensure a suitable environment for service delivery in the new transit centre in Voloske village, which opened on 23 August, a child-friendly space for displaced families with children was established.

UNICEF, in close collaboration with its implementing partner, opened a new family-based dormitory in Dnipropetrovsk accommodating families displaced from Mariupol, with MHPSS and case management support delivered on site to 77 families. Nine women and children-centered spaces were opened in collaboration with municipal administrations in Odesa, where the spaces have been established. Each combines a Family Centre and a Safe Space for women and children, offering protection, psychosocial support and community engagement.

UNICEF continued to provide girls, boys and women with **GBV prevention, response and risk mitigation services** in August, ensuring safety and psychosocial support as well as raising awareness on gender equality and GBV prevention, reaching 16,534 women and children at UNICEF supported Safe Spaces and through mobile teams. Forty-seven girls' clubs engaged 2,309 girls in summer day camps with activities ranging from educational discussions on GBV and gender equality to recreational activities, making sure that girls are able to identify different types of GBV and find peer support in their community.

In August, UNICEF, through its implementing partners, delivered **explosive ordnance risk education** (EORE) to 19,141 people (7,484 girls, 3,009 boys and 8,648 caregivers). This was complemented by Mobile Safety Classes, including mine safety training, conducted by the State Emergency Service for 7,115 children.



Girls' summer day camp ©UNICEF/2025

As of August, **Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AOR)** partners have supported 786,512 people, including 594,964 children and 20,123 people with disabilities. This is 28 per cent of the HNRP target and 40 per cent of the prioritized target. This included support for 72,036 children and 40,961 caregivers living near the frontlines; 3,873 children and 1,389 caregivers who were a part of evacuations; 3,466 children and 1,089 caregivers post-airstrike; and 168,783 children and 66,034 caregivers considered vulnerable displaced people. The CP AOR Mid-Year Achievements Report detailed service trends, regional coverage and recommendations. The service mapping was expanded to 67 partners, covering 577 focal points and 240 mobile teams. Finally, to enhance support for those evacuating from Donetsk, web-based partner schedules were developed for transit centres in Voloske, Lozova and Pavlohrad.

Education: In August, UNICEF and the Association of Preschool Education Workers transformed their '2x2' Programme into a '3x3' Summer Intensive Programme to support 2,300 **preschool-aged children** (1,048 girls) in frontline regions transitioning to school this academic year. The initiative focused on academic readiness, social development and emotional well-being through in-person sessions three times per week, each lasting three hours. Based on the results of the final monitoring conducted after two months: participating children's social and emotional development increased by 32 per cent; cognitive development by 29 per cent; stress resilience by 25 per cent; gross motor skills by 28 per cent; language and literacy by 25 per cent; and basic mathematical concepts by 24 per cent.



First day of school in Kherson ©UNICEF/2025

UNICEF and its implementing partners also continued efforts to address learning loss in eastern and southern Ukraine. The summer cycle of **catch-up classes** in Ukrainian, Mathematics, History and English together with structured social-emotional learning was delivered through 112 student learning support centers (SLSCs) in Kharkiv, Sumy, Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Odesa and Mykolaiv. These face-to-face sessions reached 4,059 children, including 2,154 girls, helping them bridge academic gaps from the previous school year and prepare for the start of the 2025/2026 academic year.

A digital learning centre was opened at the Zaporizhzhia Regional Children's Clinical Hospital to expand access to educational and creative opportunities for children undergoing medical treatment, ensuring that hospitalization does not interrupt their learning journey. Since the opening 79 children (38 girls) have attended the centre. Looking ahead, UNICEF and its partners plan to establish 79 additional SLSCs in September to support the 10 per cent of pre-school and 12 per cent of school-aged children who continue to study online-only.

In Kharkiv, Sumy, Odesa, Mykolaiv and Poltava, 4,638 **children with disabilities**, including 1,643 girls, have received personalized support through rehabilitation sessions and benefited from inclusive education supplies and equipment in seven Inclusive Resource Centres (IRCs). In southern Ukraine, a new Centre for Inclusive Education was launched with support from

UNICEF to train educators and IRCs specialists. Alongside this, a set of learning materials was developed offering practical guidance on working with children with special needs, collaborating with families and supporting teacher well-being during wartime.

As part of ongoing efforts to ensure safe access to education, **rehabilitation** was completed in six educational institutions in Dnipropetrovsk (3); Kherson (1); Mykolaiv (3) and Zaporizhzhia (2) to 7,941 students to return to safe, face-to-face or hybrid learning environments. Additionally, one school affected by an air strike in Kyiv was also repaired to allow 500 students to return to class.

As of August, the **Education Cluster** has supported learning for 368,031 children (187,696 girls) and 11,501 teachers (11,156 female). This represents 46 per cent of the overall HNRP target and 54 per cent (198,559) of the prioritized HNRP target. It includes 57,421 children (29,285 girls) benefiting from the repair of emergency shelters and damaged education facilities and 72,033 children (36,737 girls) participating in catch-up learning programmes.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: In August, 40,004 children (18,755 girls, 207 children with disabilities) and 12,505 caregivers newly accessed MHPSS services with UNICEF support. Services were provided through child-friendly spaces and hubs, complemented by online platforms and mobile teams, ensuring that the most vulnerable groups have access to essential MHPSS. In addition to these services, UNICEF continued to provide MHPSS materials for children and caregivers and strengthened partner capacities through manualized intervention trainings. These efforts ensured that specialists, including frontline workers, maintain relevant and up-to-date competencies supported by continuous learning and quality-driven capacity development.

A **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support pilot programme** has been rolled out in 11 schools in 11 municipalities of Kharkiv region reaching 4,844 children. With the support of Karazin National University and Kharkiv National Pedagogical University, 395 teachers completed basic MHPSS training, while 30 psychologists were trained on the 'Children and War' curriculum and 16 social educators participated in the 'Parenting without Stress' programme. This pilot focuses on embedding structured, evidence-based support directly into schools, creating safe, inclusive environments and generating lessons for the potential scale-up of a standardized, Ministry-endorsed package in frontline and high-stress areas and across all schools in Ukraine.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: In August, UNICEF supported 15 water utilities in six regions, helping secure access to **safe water and sanitation** for 303,958 people (135,186 women, 118,550 men, 24,372 girls and 25,850 boys). In Sumy region, two solar farms were launched by Sumy water utility to reduce electricity costs and secure the water supply for 82,000 people. With the region under constant shelling, the solar systems are ensuring residents have access to essential water and sanitation services. UNICEF also provided water treatment chemicals to the water utilities in Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Poltava and Zaporizhzhia regions while the Zaporizhzhia City water utility received 10 dosing pumps to enable safer and more precise chlorination for 383,000 residents.



©Sumy water utility/2025

In August, in collaboration with local partners, UNICEF provided **WASH supplies** – including family and institutional hygiene kits as well as bottled water – to 414,970 people (184,559 women, 161,847 men, 33,273 girls and 35,291 boys), including evacuees from Kherson and residents of frontline settlements. The majority of support in August was through the distribution of 1,000 kits of cleaning supplies to 200 health care facilities in Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Sumy, Zaporizhzhia and Zhytomyr regions. The kits were delivered to address urgent needs identified by local health authorities and to ensure facilities were adequately stocked ahead of the period of increased demand caused by seasonal illnesses, as well as in regions hosting increasing numbers of displaced people. In Donetsk, water trucking delivered 220,000 litres of potable water, supporting an estimated 6,000 people in Sviatohirska and Druzhkivska deprived of a centralized water supply.

UNICEF is scaling up emergency preparedness for winter 2025-2026, working with heating utilities across frontline regions on emergency repairs to strengthen district heating systems and ensure sustainable heating. For example, in August, Kharkiv heating utility received valves, fittings and two mobile welding stations, improving the reliability of **heating services** for 690,000 people.

In Dnipropetrovsk and Kharkiv regions, **WASH facilities were rehabilitated in 10 institutions** – including health care facilities, displaced persons centres and schools – ensuring safe, inclusive and gender-sensitive sanitation services for 70,420 people. The works included the renovation of outdated units, installation of modern plumbing and drainage systems, improved ventilation and lighting, and integration of accessibility features to support people with reduced mobility.

As of mid-2025, 89 **WASH Cluster** partners have reached over 3 million people across 24 regions. This includes 2.5 million people supported with water system repairs together with 256 water utilities; 1 million people with direct drinking water provision; 700,000 people through district heating recovery with 36 heating companies; 400,000 people with hygiene kits; and 400,000 people with improved WASH facilities in 297 health care facilities, 252 collective centres, 225 schools and 44 social centres.

There are persistent gaps in the WASH response in eastern transit centres stemming from influxes of new evacuees,

restrictions on construction, limited WASH supply pipelines for hygiene kits and a lack of portable toilets and showers in contingency stocks. Sanitation facility construction is underway where permitted but may take 2-3 months, with modular units facing winter freezing issues. The WASH Cluster has developed a workplan to address these gaps in critical transit centres. Meanwhile, the Winter Response Plan for district heating is 19 per cent funded, targeting 1.3 million people in cold spots.

Social Protection: UNICEF continued its two main humanitarian cash transfer programmes: multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to households affected by shocks such as missile strikes and mandatory evacuations/displacement, and cash-for-protection assistance provided as part of a holistic child protection case management approach to households with killed or injured members. In total, 1,943 households, covering 5,588 people including 1,815 children (867 girls) and 2,982 women, were supported with humanitarian cash transfers in August.

UNICEF provided **MPCA** to 918 households affected by displacement and mandatory evacuations in Dobropilska, Donetsk, covering 3,057 people including 1,332 children (639 girls). Additionally, 957 households received MPCA after they were affected by missile strikes in Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Odesa, Sumy and Zaporizhzhia, covering 2,286 people including 379 children (182 girls). These households received 10,800 UAH (US$260) per person, supporting their essential needs and ensuring minimum living standards.

Cash-for-protection assistance was provided to 68 households in 12 regions, covering 245 people including 104 children (46 girls). Each household received cash assistance in the amount of 16,700 UAH (US$400) together with long-term case management.

Adolescent Development and Participation: In August, UNICEF reached 5,496 adolescents and youth (1,626 males) in southern and eastern Ukraine including 212 who are internally displaced and 41 young people with disabilities. Interventions were structured around three pillars. Under **Skills and Employability,** 2,602 young people in Odesa and Mykolaiv (787 boys) participated in life-skills development activities to build their resilience. In Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia, 1,136 youth (341 boys) joined entrepreneurship courses, providing them with skills to be economically active and participate in local recovery efforts. Under **MHPSS**, 534 adolescents and youth (367 girls) accessed group psychosocial support sessions in Odesa and Mykolaiv. Finally, as part of **Participation and Safe Spaces,** 1,224 adolescents (331 boys) in Kharkiv engaged in structured programmes through youth centres, while youth forums in Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia created platforms for civic participation.



President Zelensky visits a youth centre in Kharkiv ©UNICEF/2025

Supply and Logistics: So far this year, UNICEF has placed US$16.9 million worth of orders to purchase lifesaving supplies, including US$1.2 million in orders placed in August. US$24.4 million worth of supplies were received in Ukraine. US$13.2 million worth of supplies were dispatched from UNICEF-controlled warehouses, with US$0.8 million dispatched in August. US$14.4 million of supplies were delivered to implementing partners directly from local vendors in 2025, including US$0.5 million delivered in August. The value of supplies currently at stock at UNICEF-controlled warehouses is US$2.2 million with US$6.8 million of supplies in the pipeline.

Communication and Advocacy: As deadly strikes impacting populated areas continue and hostilities intensify along the frontline, UNICEF strengthened its advocacy and communication efforts to highlight the situation of children in Ukraine and call for their protection. This included 418 content pieces published on UNICEF Ukraine's social media channels, reaching 12.6 million people and generating 51.6 million impressions. Content included UNICEF's response to families affected by strikes and evacuations in Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv and Kherson, as well as updates on the winterization response already underway in areas like Borodianka and Kharkiv.

Following the attack in Kyiv in late July, a post about the day of mourning in the city highlighted the war's impact on children, with calls for an end to the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and for children to be protected. These messages were reiterated in a statement published on UNICEF's global channels following another deadly attack in the capital on 28 August. Videos were also published on the same day showing the damage to homes and an onsite report by the Representative. A press release about the extension of the Joint Prevention Plan with the Government of Ukraine recognized continued efforts and reiterated the accountabilities of partners in ending and preventing grave child rights violations.

To mark World Humanitarian Day, UNICEF published a video and article about the war's continued impact on children and UNICEF's commitment to stay and deliver despite the risks and challenges. For World Water Week, UNICEF collaborated with major Ukrainian media channels to produce and publish an op-ed detailing the impact of the war on the WASH sector, and a story on the WASH situation in the frontline city of Druzhkivka. Humanitarian highlights for the month were included in the Representative's monthly column on LinkedIn.

Human Interest Stories and Press Releases



A new large-scale wave of evacuation is taking place in eastern Ukraine



UNICEF and partners are bolstering heating systems in frontline areas



No days off, no breaks, and under fire but the water keeps flowing



Five things you may not know about UNICEF's humanitarian response

Next SitRep: October 2025

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Annex A: Programme Results (January–August 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	366,622	1,341
Number of primary caregivers of children 0–23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling		10,000	7,366	724
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	286,653	40,004
	Girls		135,735	18,755
	Boys		98,543	8,744
	Women		41,341	8,734
	Men		11,034	3,771[1]
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions		393,819	265,880	16,534
Number of children who have received individual case management	Total	49,268	34,150	5,287
	Girls		16,876	2,654
	Boys		17,274	2,633
Number of children and caregivers provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions		1,038,047	1,440,807[2]	19,141
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	1,037,685	142,785
Education & Skills (1,600,000 people in need)				
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	517,530	246,623	10,331
	Girls		124,781	5,215
	Boys		122,771	5,116
Number of girls and boys receiving learning materials		33,100	16,394	2,578
Number of educators and community members trained to provide and support quality learning		30,300	5,093	15
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	2,913,362	303,958
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies		1,530,000	980,203	414,970
Number of institutions provided with child friendly, gender sensitive and inclusive WASH facilities		170	43	10
Number of people benefiting from restored or maintained heating services		1,480,000	899,732	167,000
Social Protection				
Number of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)		60,000	17,193	1,943
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	3,410,654	1,559,383
Number of people participating in engagement actions for social and behaviour change		320,000	355,015	82,949[3]
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms		40,000	11,975	- 2,176[4]
Number of adolescents and young people who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives		150,000	115,274	23,162

[1] Increase due to engagement through resilience centres as well as during evacuations
[2] Over-achievement due to integration of EORE messaging into Winter Safety campaign.
[3] Updated based on data cleaning
[4] Updated based on data cleaning

Annex B: Funding Status as of 31 August 2025[5]

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	3,210,146	14,940,907	21,848,947	55%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	86,200,000	13,702,004	45,572,813	26,925,183	31%
Education	80,500,000	21,258,919	39,792,502	19,448,579	24%
WASH	135,400,000	23,714,439	64,017,700	47,667,861	35%
Social Protection	57,900,000	19,692,048	22,232,821	15,975,131	28%
Total	**400,000,000**	**81,577,556**	**186,556,743**	**131,865,701**	**33%**

[5] 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.