

In Iziium, Kharkivska Region, nine-year-old Sasha and his sisters, eight-year-old Vika and four-year-old Maria, have received warm clothing and blankets from UNICEF to help endure the cold.  
©UNICEF/2023/Oleksii Filippov



# Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Report No.35



Reporting period: 1 January to 31 December 2023

## Highlights

- UNICEF reached 8.76 million people with humanitarian assistance in 2023, including 2.96 million children. This included 5,033,280 women and children supported to access primary health care; 5,421,369 people provided with safe water; 2,561,399 people reached with mental health and psychosocial support; 1,328,602 children accessing education; and 112,893 children who received cash assistance.
- After the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam, UNICEF provided life-saving support to over one million people, including safe water, hygiene supplies, health consultations, psychosocial support and cash assistance.
- The UNICEF winterization response starting from November 2023 has reached 45,416 children aged 1 to 14 years (21,928 girls) with winter clothing kits and 14,548 children have received cash assistance to support their critical needs over the winter period.
- Case management reached 74,360 children (4,507 children with disabilities) in 2023. This includes 1,900 children returned to biological families, 5,100 children under guardianship and at risk of institutionalization and 169 children (81 girls) affected by explosive weapons. 1,105,241 girls, boys and women survivors or at risk of gender-based violence (including 7,503 children with disabilities) were provided with prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- In non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk, 54 children with disabilities participated in inclusive education; vocational guidance engaged 753 adolescents; 73 teenagers with autistic spectrum disorder benefited from social skills development; 1,724 students were reached with mental health and psychosocial support; and catch-up classes were provided for 403 children, including 172 with disabilities.

## Situation in Numbers

**4.1 million**  
Children in need inside Ukraine  
(Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023)

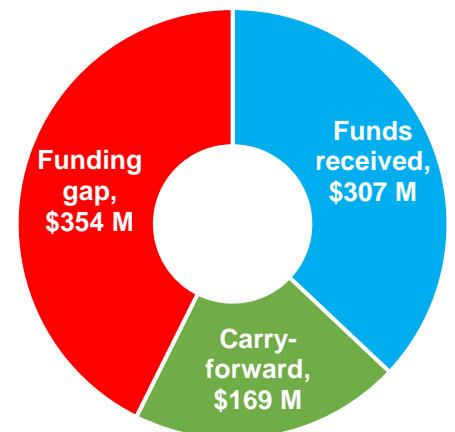
**17.6 million**  
People in need inside Ukraine  
(Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023)

**3.7 million**  
Internally displaced people  
(IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix, September 2023)

**2.5 million**  
Children targeted by UNICEF in Ukraine 2023  
(UNICEF HAC 2023)

## UNICEF Appeal 2023 US\$829.2 million

Funding status as of 31 December

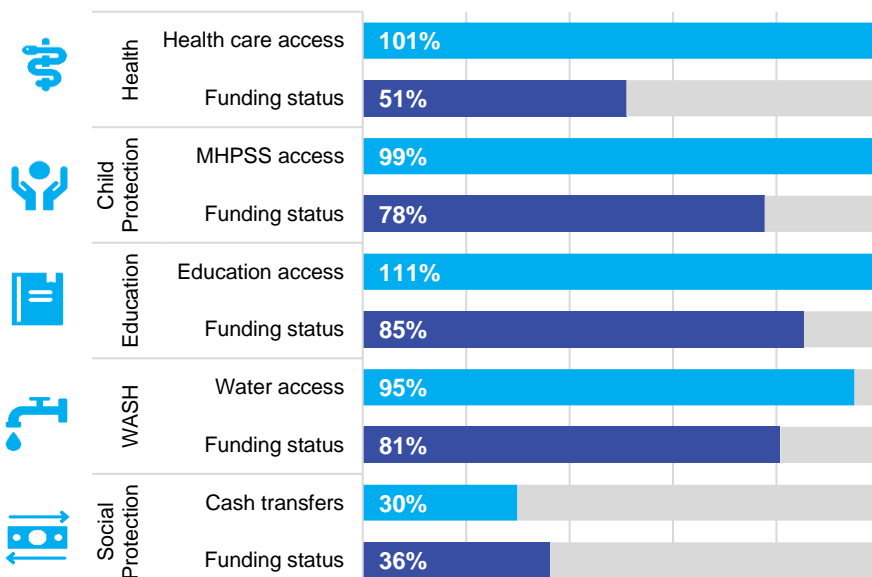


The overall HAC funding gap status does not represent gaps by sector. For further details by sector, please refer to Annex B.

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 figures represent funds available for the full programme, while the top-line indicators may have a more advanced achievement due to prioritization within the programme.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

For 2023, UNICEF had US\$475.7 million available for its response inside Ukraine (Pillar 1) under its [Humanitarian Action for Children](#) (HAC). This includes US\$168.6 million carried over from 2022 and US\$307.1 million received in 2023. The HAC was developed in line with the [Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan 2023](#), which targets 11.1 million of the 17.6 million people in need.

Generous contributions have been received from the private sector, including individuals, corporations and foundations, with new funds from Axa, ArcelorMittal SA, AcadeMedia, Breakthrough Prize, CMA CGM, CBIZ, Charles Schwab & Co. Inc., Combined Jewish Philanthropies, Danmarks Indsamling / Danish Telethon, European Investment Bank Institute, Estee Lauder Companies INC., Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund, Husqvarna Aktiebolag, Illinois Tool Works, Impetus Foundation, Ikea, Inamori Foundation, JP Morgan Chase, Jennie K. Scaife Charitable Foundation, Nachbar in Not (Neighbour in Need), Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT) Corporation, NTT DATA Corporation, Otto og Birthe Bangsvals Fond, Plaion GmbH (formerly Koch Media GmbH), P&G Baby Care Europe, Reynolds Family Foundation, Stiftung Kinderförderung von Playmobil, Saudi E-sports Federation, The Boston Foundation, United Internet for UNICEF Foundation, VIESSMANN WERKE GMBH & CO. KG, Vego Supermercados S.A.U, Yarbrough Family Foundation and Yuval Noah Harari in 2023, through the UNICEF family of National Committees.

Funding has also been received from the people and Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, the State of Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, the European Commission, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the pooled Ukraine Humanitarian Fund.

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations agencies, civil society and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other humanitarian partners. Close cooperation has been ensured with key stakeholders (Ministries of Foreign Affairs; Social Policy; Education and Science; Youth and Sports; Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development; and Health), mayors in several cities and the Ombudsperson's Office. UNICEF has established partnerships in affected municipalities and will continue to expand these in all regions. UNICEF engages with 106 government, civil society and service provider partners to respond to the critical needs of children and families across Ukraine.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The war in Ukraine continues to have devastating consequences for the country's children. Active fighting, shelling and strikes threaten children and their families, particularly in frontline communities. At the end of 2023, 3.7 million people remained displaced inside Ukraine, while 4.6 million people have returned to their place of origin, including 2.8 million who have returned to the east and south.<sup>1</sup>

Children continue to face a heightened risk of disease, family separation, violence (including gender-based violence –GBV), trafficking and unexploded ordnance. Nearly 2 million, or half of all students, remain reliant on online or blended education, with 2,321 schools across the frontlines closed for safety reasons.<sup>2</sup> Fighting has destroyed over 1,000 km of water networks across the country.<sup>3</sup> The national water and sanitation system, 40 per cent of which was in critical condition before the full-scale war,<sup>4</sup> is on the brink of collapse. Up to 1 million people lost access to sustained, safe water after the destruction of Kakhovka Dam.<sup>5</sup> Attacks on energy infrastructure in the winter of 2022–2023 led to power outages that interrupted water networks and access to health and education services for 7 million children. Intensified attacks starting in December 2023, including the nationwide strikes that killed 40 people on 29 December, have cut off water and electricity for hundreds of thousands of people.<sup>6</sup>

## 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

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<sup>1</sup> OCHA, [Ukraine Data Explorer](#), accessed on 8 January 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Education and Science, Monthly Update, September 2023.

<sup>3</sup> Kyiv School of Economics Institute, Report on Damages to Infrastructure Caused by Russia's War against Ukraine One Year after the Start of the Full-Scale Invasion, March 2023.

<sup>4</sup> World Bank, Ukraine Water Supply and Sanitation Policy Note: Toward Improved, Inclusive, and Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Services, 18 June 2021

<sup>5</sup> OCHA, Ukraine Humanitarian Response 2023, Destruction of Kakhovka Dam – Flash Update #10, 7 July 2023.

<sup>6</sup> OCHA, [WINTER ATTACKS Humanitarian Impact of Intensified Strikes and Hostilities – Flash Update #4](#), 2 January 2024.

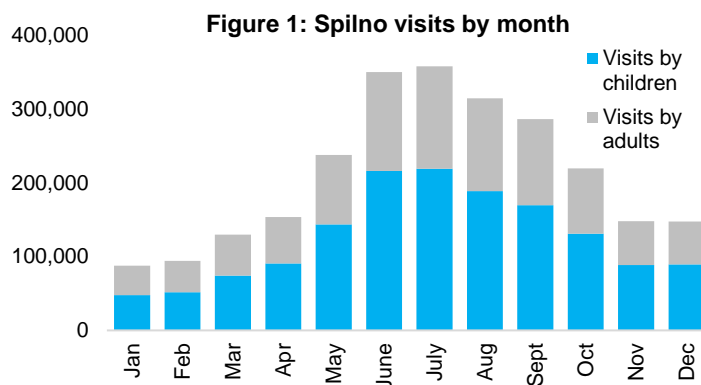
western parts of the country, UNICEF uses existing national systems, engages local authorities and civil society and has launched three Flagship priorities: Early Childhood Development (ECD), Youth Empowerment and the Better Care Initiative<sup>7</sup> to ensure family-based care for all children.

UNICEF participated in **104 inter-agency convoys** to frontline communities in 2023. These convoys supported 391,600 individuals with life-saving supplies provided by United Nations agencies, including hygiene and health supplies, drinking water and equipment to support water networks from UNICEF. UNICEF multidisciplinary mobile teams (MMTs) including health workers and psychologists joined missions to accompany supply distribution with essential health and protection services when the security situation allowed.

The destruction of the **Kakhovka Dam** on 6 June 2023 had grave consequences for children and their families. Contingency planning and emergency preparedness actions, including the pre-positioning of stock, enabled UNICEF to provide life-saving support to over 1 million people in the days and weeks that followed including safe water, hygiene supplies, health consultations, psychosocial support and cash assistance.

The **winterization response** for 2023–2024 continues. To date, 45,416 children aged 1 to 14 years (21,928 girls) have received kits of winter clothing and 14,548 children have received cash assistance to support their winter needs (see Social Protection section). Winter clothing kits include a code for online surveys for parents and children. Of the 644 parents who responded, 65 per cent were fully satisfied with the winter clothing and 26 per cent mostly satisfied; most of those dissatisfied were concerned about sizing. The children’s poll has had 297 responses, with 67 per cent being very satisfied and 24 per cent satisfied, and 82 per cent of children finding that it was enough clothes to meet their needs.

UNICEF operated 217 **Spilno Spots** in 2023 which received 2.5 million visits, including 1.5 million visits by children. Spilnos provide cross-sectoral services and activities for children and their caregivers, covering mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), health, nutrition and safety among others. They also link families with services they may need.



## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**Health and Nutrition:** Attacks on health facilities continue to disrupt the availability of health services for children and their families. Since the beginning of war, 1,434 attacks on health facilities have been verified by WHO<sup>8</sup>, impacting 1,267 health facilities and 126 health workers. Missile strikes and fighting in south-eastern Ukraine have limited access to essential services for hundreds of thousands of people, including immunization.

During 2023, UNICEF supported **access to health care** for 5,033,280 children and women through the delivery of supplies and equipment to 1,194 health care facilities, as well as through mobile teams. This is over 100 per cent of the annual target as funds were prioritized from more costly mobile teams towards providing supplies to health facilities. Ten mobile teams (doctors, nurses and psychologists) were reduced to two by the end of the year. These teams reached 24,844 individuals in the hardest-to-reach areas, including 2,609 girls, 2,403 boys, 13,874 women and 5,958 men. Thirty Spilno Spots hosted 188,188 health and nutrition consultations, including 108,187 for children. Twenty neonatal ambulances equipped with intensive care equipment were distributed to 16 regions and UNICEF rehabilitated shelters in 17 hospitals and perinatal centres in Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Odeska, Zaporizka and Zhytomyrska, and Kyiv City.

UNICEF introduced the **Universal Progressive Home Visiting** model in 10 regions<sup>9</sup> and Kyiv City. This model involved 480 nurses and doctors (454 females) from 179 health facilities trained to provide personalized care for 11,671 pregnant women, primary caregivers and children under 3 years, including consultations on immunization, breastfeeding and positive parenting. Seventy vehicles were provided to increase access to families in remote areas. Ninety-five per cent of home visiting beneficiaries surveyed in Zhytomyrska expressed satisfaction with the service, and 97 per cent prefer to continue receiving such services in the future. Home-based care was chosen by the Health Cluster, working with the national authorities, as a primary intervention modality for 2024.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Public Health Centre, the National Health Service (NHS) and national and local authorities to access **vaccination** for children. This included the procurement of the following vaccine doses: bivalent

<sup>7</sup> Better Care focuses on strengthening families to prevent separation and increasing access to family-based care for all children. This includes access to a minimum package of social services (individual case management, day care, early intervention, psychosocial support, social and medical patronage, crisis intervention, and integrated social services and benefits) and to quality alternative family-based care, through positive parenting and training for current, new and potential alternative care families.

<sup>8</sup> WHO, [Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care](#).

<sup>9</sup> Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Kirovohradska, Kyivska, Lvivska, Poltavska, Volynska, Zakarpatska and Zhytomyrska Regions



oral polio (783,000); inactivated poliovirus (424,080); measles, mumps and rubella (695,000); diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (440,000); haemophilus influenzae type B (50,000); and hepatitis A (3,000). UNICEF also delivered 203,040 doses of the updated Pfizer vaccine to combat the Omicron COVID-19 strain and its variants. These efforts have contributed to protecting children from preventable diseases; data on vaccination rates are expected from the national system in the first quarter of 2024.

In 2023, 364,962 children and parents benefitted from **consultations on vaccination** through the National Hotline on Vaccination and Infant Feeding 'Jointly to Health' operated by 212 trained doctors, nurses and breastfeeding consultants. Throughout the year, 25,400 people participated in online educational events on immunization while 6,930 health care professionals were reached with online events on routine and COVID-19 vaccination. Specialized capacity building included training for 120 specialists on vaccination of oncology patients and for 3,885 doctors and otolaryngologists on outbreak response, as well as 2,813 health workers participating in the 6<sup>th</sup> International Congress 'Antibiotic resistance STOP!'. UNICEF also supported NHS to develop an online course on vaccination data entry for the national electronic health care system.

The 'Jointly to Health' hotline also supported 30,026 children and parents with consultations on **breastfeeding and infant feeding**. 439 health care professionals participated in an offline certification course on support to breastfeeding while 608 health care professionals are enrolled in a course on support to breastfeeding at various health care levels, preparing for certification exams. Finally, 31,900 people were reached with online educational events on breastfeeding.

Eighty-three health care professionals completed a training of trainers on the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP), including a module on children and adolescents, with a further 63 health staff now trained. A module on mhGAP for children and adolescents was developed and launched in November on the NHS online learning platform with UNICEF support. As part of the 'Helping the Helpers' initiative, 60 health care professionals received **MHPSS** while UNICEF upgraded respite spaces for 3,000 staff in 30 health facilities.

**Child Protection:** Protection risks for children in Ukraine include grave violations, family separation, psychological distress and heightened risk from unexploded ordnance. The psychological well-being of their children is a top concern of Ukrainian parents and caregivers.<sup>10</sup> Children with complex needs (including children with disabilities, in frontline communities, in alternative care and those at risk of/or survivors of violence, exploitation and abuse) are particularly vulnerable. Multiple forms of violence, including GBV, continued to be reported among girls, boys and women, including intimate partner violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment and sexual violence, including conflict-related sexual violence. Eighty-seven per cent of Ukrainian women and girls believe that the war has exacerbated GBV in Ukraine.<sup>11</sup>

In 2023, UNICEF and partners reached 1,487,505 children (815,462 girls) and 1,073,894 caregivers with **MHPSS**, or 99 per cent of the annual target. This included the work of 113 MMTs (reduced to 60 during the year) which provided 302,840 children and 513,480 caregivers with case management, MHPSS and humanitarian supplies. Throughout the year, MHPSS programmes transitioned towards more structured and sustained services, while placing an emphasis on capacity building of professionals and quality assurance of programmes. UNICEF and partners trained 38,083 professionals (28,643 women) on the provision of high-quality MHPSS in 2023. The PORUCH MHPSS platform was accessed by 19,883 people (11,437 children, 3,201 caregivers and 5,245 professionals) who rated it highly: 96 per cent of parents who provided feedback found it useful while 98 per cent of children and adolescent respondents found the programme very or partly useful.



*Brothers supported by an MMT after their home was damaged by a missile strike © UNICEF/Amamdjan*

74,360 children (4,507 children with disabilities) received individual **case management** in 2023 or 60 per cent of the annual target. Results were lower than initial panning figures due to a change in focus from humanitarian case management (mainly referrals to specialized services) to more in-depth and longer-term case management under the Better Care programme. This includes 1,900 children returned to biological families and 5,100 children under guardianship and at risk of institutionalization who received individual case management from social workers for an average of three months. Assistance was also provided for 169 children (81 girls) affected by explosive weapons. Child-focused victim assistance will be scaled up in eastern and southern Ukraine in 2024, while explosive ordnance risk education is increasingly operationalized through the state emergency services.

Meanwhile, 1,105,241 girls, boys, and women survivors or at risk of **GBV** (including 7,503 children with disabilities) were provided with prevention, risk mitigation and response services, including through seven safe spaces and MMTs. This was 71 per cent of the annual target. Interventions included MHPSS, case management and referrals; first aid and medical consultations; recreational activities; and the distribution of 14,900 dignity kits. In a U-Report poll, 97 per cent of dignity kit recipients reported their contents were needed and useful. UNICEF launched the online platform '[Laaha](#)' for young women and

<sup>10</sup>UNICEF Ukraine, Life for Children during the War, October 2023, forthcoming.

<sup>11</sup> [CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY YOUNG WOMEN AFFECTED BY THE WAR IN UKRAINE](#), UN Women, May 2023

girls to access knowledge on sexual and reproductive health, early signs of violence and information on services and referrals. An online course on GBV core concepts and safe referrals was developed in Ukrainian to help frontline humanitarian workers support GBV survivors with safe referrals and mitigate GBV risks. It has been completed by 7,127 people.

With support from UNICEF, the Coordination Centre for Family Upbringing and Child Care Development was established in August to lead the **Better Care agenda**. The centre is developing a National Strategy on Ensuring the Right of Every Child in Ukraine to Grow Up in a Family Environment and a National Action Plan for its implementation. The strategy and its action plan were drafted based on public consultations with 600 national and international experts, representatives of government and civil society, foster parents and persons with lived experience, and considering lessons learned from the UNICEF-supported study visit to Bulgaria and Croatia.<sup>12</sup> The strategy has incorporated feedback from partner ministries and is now available for public feedback. Once this feedback is considered, it will take effect after approval by the Cabinet of Ministers.



*Roman and Yevhenia from Kryvyi Rih with their adopted children ©UNICEF/Bonda*

UNICEF also initiated support for the development of Ukraine's **Integrated Social Service and Benefits Package**<sup>13</sup> to address the urgent, humanitarian needs of Ukrainian families and to help establish a system of basic social services that will continue into and beyond the recovery period. As a first step, in cooperation with the Dzherelo Center and the Kharkiv Institute on Early Intervention, 16 early intervention teams from 12 regions (352 specialists including 265 women) have been trained. During 2023, early intervention services were provided to 607 families. This support will continue and be scaled up in 2024.

In partnership with the Ukrainian Child Rights Network and Partnership for Every Child, 511 children were **identified and placed in different forms of family-based care**. In total, 905 candidates completed a training course for family-based care and adoption. Meanwhile, 23,689 children who have returned from institutions to biological families, who are under guardianship or who are at risk of entering an institution were identified by the NGO partner and monitored; 12,300 families with such children were visited, monitored and provided with humanitarian support by social workers employed through a UNICEF implementing partner. UNICEF also strengthened the **monitoring capacity of the Ombudsman's Office (OOO)** on alternative care, supporting 30 monitoring visits by the OOO in Chernihivska, Kirovohradska, Lvivska, Odeska, Ternopil'ska and Vinnytska Regions.

UNICEF worked closely with national authorities to strengthen the **protection of children in institutions when being evacuated**, resulting in Cabinet of Ministers Decree 546 setting out procedures such as necessary documents, standards of housing and definitions of caregivers that must be followed before returning groups of children from abroad. Work with OOO also included the establishment of the Child Rights Protection Centre based on the concept of Barnahus model,<sup>14</sup> to support children upon their return to Ukraine. Sixty-seven returnee children (32 girls; 2 children with disabilities) from 48 families who have received case management services and been provided with essential supplies and services.

UNICEF scaled up its **Justice for Children**, including high-level advocacy and coordination within the Inter-Agency Coordination Council on Justice for Children and support for the development of the National Strategy on Reforming Justice for Children in 2024–2028. UNICEF expanded the **Barnahus model** for child survivors and witnesses of violence with the opening of five new centres in 2023 and reopening of the centre in Mykolaivska, resulting in 10 Barnahus centres now operational in Ukraine. In 2023, 357 specialists (judges, lawyers, psychologists, police officers, social workers and legal aid advocates) were trained and 221 children received services within the centres.

The **Register of Psychologists** to support children within criminal proceedings piloted by UNICEF was handed over to the State Agency, Free Legal Aid. As a result, 467 children received the services of qualified psychologists during criminal proceedings. Offline and online training reached 3,945 professionals, including an online course for prosecutors developed jointly with the Office of the Prosecutor General and NGOs.

The 90 **Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AOR)** partners reached 3.1 million people in 2023, including 1.93 million children (1.06 million girls, 28,000 children with disabilities) with critical child protection prevention and response services. This includes 1.43 million children (768,500 girls) and 541,000 caregivers (341,000 women) provided with psychosocial support. The Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS+) is fully operational and integrated with a service mapping and referral pathways, supporting efficient case management. There are 77 registered organizations and 509 users on the system. Out of the 4,306 cases recorded, 1,823 are still open. [Inter-agency Operational Guidance for Child Protection Case](#)

<sup>12</sup> The visit included 18 representatives (16 female) of the Ministries of Social Policy and Health, Coordination Centre for Family Upbringing and Childcare Development of Ukraine along with staff from UNICEF Ukraine. Participants gained insights into childcare policies and practices by visiting relevant organizations and institutions and facilitating networking opportunities.

<sup>13</sup> The minimum package includes: 1) mediation; 2) positive parenting; 3) cash+care; 4) support and supervision for foster care, patronage and kinship care; 5) day care for children; 6) psychosocial support; 7) early intervention; and 8) crisis intervention.

<sup>14</sup> Barnahus is an interdisciplinary and inter-agency specialized centre for children who are victims or witnesses of violence where, under one roof, law enforcement, criminal justice, child protection services, medical and mental health workers coordinate parallel investigations and welfare assessments.

[Management and associated tools](#) have been developed and a Data Protection and Information Sharing Protocol established.

The CP AOR has updated and launched its [Strategy](#) and [Monitoring Framework](#) for 2024, incorporating findings from the [Child Protection Secondary Data Analysis](#) for 2023 to enhance child protection service delivery. The web-based [Child Protection Referral Pathways system](#) now includes 1,297 organizations and 1,384 referral focal points from 25 regions, 126 districts and 1,536 municipalities. To prioritize the involvement and capacity enhancement of local and national NGOs, a Capacity Development Working Group was established, and 14,600 child protection and non-child protection actors trained on child protection principles.

**Education (Learning and Skills Development):** The war in Ukraine has severely impacted the education system, with 3,798 educational facilities damaged and 365 destroyed.<sup>15</sup> An estimated 5.3 million children face interrupted education, causing substantial learning losses. The Programme for International Student Assessment 2022 results show significant gaps in mathematics and reading skills compared to Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries. Despite a decrease in online and blended learning in 2023, safety concerns persist, leaving a quarter of children learning online only.<sup>16</sup>

In 2023, UNICEF supported 1,328,602 children (656,332 girls) to **access formal or non-formal education**, including early learning opportunities. This is 111 per cent of the annual target. Although UNICEF surpassed its planning figures for its education programme, it is crucial to highlight that not all children received a comprehensive package of support, primarily due to insufficient funding. For example, while UNICEF facilitated the modification of the All-Ukrainian School Online and developed digital learning materials, not every child in need obtained a laptop to access these services. Many schools remain damaged, affecting access to safe school environments.

In-person **early childhood education** (ECE) activities were organized for 19,963 children in regions where kindergartens remained closed. Online and in-person training was provided for over 10,000 preschool teachers and 7,100 parents of young children. UNICEF also contributed to the development of the National Strategy on Inclusive Education and National Action Plan, advocating for child-friendly and **inclusive learning** environments. UNICEF fostered cooperation among schools, Inclusive Resource Centres (IRCs) and local governments to ensure the promotion of quality education for every child. Training sessions on inclusive education were conducted for 5,087 teachers.

**MHPSS**, socioemotional learning and life skills education engaged 712,644 children (370,575 girls), or 143 per cent of the annual target. UNICEF promoted the Sports for Development (S4D) approach, integrating it into both formal and non-formal educational settings to develop children's resilience. In the academic year 2023–2024, the S4D module received official endorsement for inclusion in the formal Physical Education curriculum in Ukrainian schools. The results of third-party monitoring revealed that teachers trained on S4D believe it to be easily implementable and highly useful. In 2023, S4D engaged 382,543 children, including 194,453 girls and 1,179 children with disabilities.

Targeted **catch-up programmes** were delivered to mitigate learning losses in mathematics, Ukrainian and English languages for 56,648 primary and secondary school students (29,674 girls; 586 children with disabilities). Seventy-eight per cent of participating children showed improved academic results from pre-test and post-test results. UNICEF's comprehensive approach involved the development of catch-up content and specialized training sessions for 5,003 teachers (4,868 women) in partnership with local NGOs and supporting the Ministry of Education and Science (MOES) in designing the Catch-up Strategy to address educational challenges comprehensively.

To increase availability of **digital learning**, UNICEF supported MOES to improve the functionality of the All-Ukrainian School Online platform, increasing the system's capacity, enhancing its accessibility features and developing 880 new lessons. Currently, there are 458,700 students and 178,800 teachers registered on the platform. UNICEF also distributed 48,785 digital learning devices together with MOES using a distribution mechanism where schools lend devices to children temporarily, prioritizing children from vulnerable groups. Nearly all (99.8 per cent) of surveyed parents expressed confidence these devices are contributing to their children's academic success.

Thirty-four **Digital Learning Centres (DLCs)** were opened by UNICEF partners as part of a government-led initiative to support children who cannot access education at home. Most DLCs were established from October to December, and 4,634 children were reached (2,085 girls) by the end of 2023. The delay in establishing the DLCs is linked to location selection and staff training processes, which ensure maximum impact and sustainability.

UNICEF completed the **rehabilitation** of 65 education facilities in 2023 benefitting 35,000 children. UNICEF disbursed cash grants to 968 hub schools; post-distribution monitoring identified the key usages as teaching materials (53



**Children in Grade 1 in Poltavska receive backpacks. @UNICEF/ Sinaiko**

<sup>15</sup> Government of Ukraine, [Save Schools](#), 8 January 2024.

<sup>16</sup> Institute of Educational Analytics, 15 November 2023.



per cent), repairs (44 per cent) and winterization (46 per cent). UNICEF also provided **education supplies** to 684,169 children, including 342,085 girls and 5,509 children with disabilities, or 137 per cent of the annual target.

In **non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk**, 54 children with disabilities participated in inclusive education including sensory room activities to enhance their motor skills. Vocational guidance engaged 753 adolescents and 73 teenagers with autistic spectrum disorder benefited from social skills development. Other results include: 647 caregivers of children with disabilities trained on nurturing care; 57 teachers trained on inclusive education; 1,724 students reached with health and MHPSS classes; and catch-up classes provided for 403 children, including 172 with disabilities, along the contact line.

In 2023, UNICEF scaled-up its **UPSHIFT** programme, engaging 1,302 adolescents and young people in identifying problems and finding solutions for their community. These solutions then supported 32,550 community members. UPSHIFT also builds critical life skills: the percentage of participants who reported having the ability to manage unpleasant feelings increased from 41 per cent at the start of the programme to 70 per cent at the end of the programme.

**U-Report** gained 43,000 new participants in 2023, increasing to 134,000 users nationwide. This increase was supported by four physical U-Points established at youth centres in Kyiv, Kirovohradska, Poltavaska and Zhytomyrska as well as dedicated awareness campaigns. Fifty-six U-report polls were conducted with diverse international and national partners and stakeholders to inform programming. School lessons on **volunteering** were piloted for 51,871 adolescents, including 28,514 through in-person lessons in schools (14,540 females) and 23,654 online. The lessons were developed by Ukrainian Volunteer Service, Juniors and U-Reporters and cover how to find and engage safely in volunteering activities.



**Young people volunteer to distribute humanitarian assistance in Kharkiv @UNICEF/2023**

With the aim to increase young people's participation in their communities, strengthen peer-to-peer support and support youth-led initiatives, UNICEF has maintained its support to **youth centres**. This was done through direct operational support for 30 youth spaces in Chernihivska (1), Kharkivska (3), Kirovohradska (4), Lvivska (16), Mykolaivska (3), Odeska (1), Poltavaska (1) and Zhytomyrska (1). UNICEF also provided capacity building and seed funding for the establishment of youth spaces by young people, supporting 53 additional youth centres and spaces. 538 youth workers were trained through this programme and supported the participation of 12,360 young people (8,645 females) in youth centre activities.

**Online mental health platforms** engaged 19,227 individuals through peer-to-peer counselling sessions (16,369 females; 2,718 males; and 140 non-binary people) with the participation of 324 volunteers (300 females) while 894 young people (692 females) accessed specialized psychological support. MHPSS was also supported for 67,642 young people (35,122 females and 24 people with disabilities) using the UNICEF Adolescent Kit<sup>17</sup> in youth centres.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Sports and other stakeholders, UNICEF supported the development of strategic and operational regulatory framework of the Ukrainian Youth Foundation to increase young people's opportunities in Volunteering, Skills Development and Economic Empowerment as part of the Recovery of Ukraine. UNICEF also launched its own **Young People Advisory Board (YPAB)** with 20 members from different regions of the country and backgrounds, including minority ethnic groups and youth living with disabilities. YPAB members participated in the development of the new UNICEF Country Programme Development, monitored UNICEF programming and participated in high-level national and international events, including the Children's Forum in Turkey and 28<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP28) in Dubai.

**Education Cluster partners** reached overall 2,786,697 children in 2023, or 104 per cent of its annual target. Key achievements included providing students kits and electronic devices to 965,308 children, accelerated learning support for 578,439 children and MHPSS for 690,362 children. Cluster work was underpinned by the 2023-2025 Cluster Strategy informed by the Needs assessments for West and East (Distance Education of IDP Children) and Post-Disaster Needs Assessment-Kakhovka Dam Disaster (Education Chapter) as well as the Lessons Learned on DLCs.

Guidance produced by the Education Cluster included a Guide for engaging in digital learning and guidelines for identifying and reporting MHPSS intervention in education as well as partnering with the CP AOR on a Guide for conducting summer camps. Finally, the Cluster supported the launch of a website on Digital Learning in collaboration with the MOES.

**WASH:** Even before the conflict escalated in February 2022, 10 million Ukrainians, including 1.7 million children, lacked access to safe water. Twenty million people, including 3.4 million children, had no access to centralized wastewater facilities. This resulted from years of underinvestment and aging infrastructure, coupled with weak governance.<sup>18</sup> Forty per cent of networks

<sup>17</sup> The Adolescent Kit for Expression and Innovation includes guidance, tools, activities and supplies to support adolescents ages 10-18. The activities offer adolescents the chance to express themselves, experiment, solve real problems and explore new ideas. In the process, adolescent girls and boys develop key competencies and new skills that help them to cope with stressful circumstances and build healthy relationships.

<sup>18</sup> Government of Ukraine, [National report on the quality of drinking water and the state of drinking water supply in Ukraine for 2020](#), 2021.

were in critical condition<sup>19</sup> and 35 per cent of treatment facilities required upgrades. The war has further exacerbated this situation, with the water supply and sanitation sector sustaining US \$2.2 billion worth damage<sup>20</sup> and pushing systems toward collapse.

In 2023, UNICEF ensured **safe WASH access** for 5,421,369 people (2,391,471 women, 2,118,923 men, 441,875 girls and 469,101 boys) across 112 communities. This is 95 per cent of the annual target, in line with the funding received for the year. The focus was specifically on repairing and rehabilitating water and sanitation networks together with 65 water utility companies in 16 regions. This included the delivery of 316,300 pieces of equipment such as valves, pipes, generators and welding machines to restore and maintain WASH services. Continuity of safe water was also ensured through the delivery of 690,000 tons of water treatment chemicals to 11 water utilities.<sup>21</sup> These utilities face critical financial constraints, given the average 34 per cent increase in the cost to deliver WASH services at the same time as revenue decreased by 40 per cent. Through this support, water treatment continued for 1,300,800 people (573,800 women, 508,000 men, 106,000 girls and 113,000 boys).



*Victoria (11) with her grandmother Valentyna, carrying water after restoration of water in their community. © UNICEF/ Klochko*

Regarding **WASH in health and educational facilities**, UNICEF drilled five boreholes on the premises of four hospitals in Odeska and one in Mykolaivska, benefiting 90,000 people. These boreholes, coupled with the installation of water treatment units, has reduced the hospitals' reliance on external water providers, proving valuable during municipal water supply disruptions. Safe WASH services were also ensured at 394 schools, 107 health care facilities and 3 collective centres (including their shelters) supporting 137,000 people in nine regions. One example of this was the refurbishment of sanitary blocks in nine educational institutions in Lvivska Region, which provided access to safe, inclusive and child-friendly sanitation services to 2,573 people, including 1,085 girls, 1,102 boys and 386 adults.

UNICEF provided **life-saving WASH supplies** such as bottled water, water trucking, water purification tablets, water tanks and hygiene kits to 2,013,122 people including 338,273 children (81 per cent of the annual target), predominantly in frontline areas. A post-distribution U-Report survey revealed that 97 per cent of respondents who provided feedback expressed satisfaction with the quality of the hygiene supplies they received. In the aftermath of the destruction of Kakhovka Dam, 320,000 people received such supplies in Khersonska, Dnipropetrovska and Mykolaivska. Coordinating last-mile distribution was a key challenge, especially in areas close to the frontline. The decentralized office structure, preparedness and supply prepositioning enabled an immediate response. Local civil society partners were also critical for last-mile distribution, especially for populations staying behind or returning to newly accessible municipalities close to the frontline.

Finally, UNICEF invested in the coordination of the WASH response across the **emergency to early recovery nexus**, coordinating 100 implementing partners through the WASH Cluster, with line ministries (Restoration and Environment), and facilitating the coordination of key development partners engaged in the WASH recovery (World Bank, the European Union, International Financial Institutions, USAID and key bilateral agencies). This has prepared UNICEF to play a prominent role in the recovery plan moving forward, and to leverage interventions benefitting to children while engaging the country on an efficient recovery in line with build back better and greener principles supporting gradual improvement to European Union standards.

**WASH Cluster** partners reached 9.9 million people, including an estimated 2.71 million children, in 2023.<sup>22</sup> This includes 7.18 million people supported through repairs to water systems (144 per cent of the annual target); 2.31 million people reached with emergency water supply (128 per cent of annual target); 1.73 million people provided with WASH supplies (189 per cent of annual target) and 2.26 million people benefitting from district heating support (227 per cent of annual target). The WASH Cluster establishment of dedicated frontline taskforce groupings and *raion*-level coordination with humanitarian and local stakeholders greatly facilitated this work. With staff-reinforced coordination teams, in addition to the technical cell within the Cluster, the WASH Cluster was tracking and developing technical solutions related to the Kakhovka Reservoir drawdown from early 2023 (given the damages in December 2022) and was well placed to respond when the dam was destroyed in June.

Technical working groups within the Cluster have worked on: development of district heating support guidelines; collating of borehole drilling resources; drafting of advocacy papers on water quality and utility tariffs; rolling out a chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear training package for water service providers; establishing a WASH and Health national forum for support to health care facilities; trainings on gender and inclusion; and development of other technical guidelines and resources. Support to the early recovery and development agendas at national level was provided via operational analysis and technical

<sup>19</sup> Concept for the implementation of state policy in the field of centralized water supply and sanitation, Minregion, 2020.

<sup>20</sup> Government of Ukraine, [Ukraine: Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment](#), 23 March 2023.

<sup>21</sup> Cherkaska, Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Kirovohradska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Sumska, Vinnytska, Zaporizka and Zhytomyrska Oblasts

<sup>22</sup> Includes activities funded outside of the Humanitarian Response Plan but which contribute to sectoral objectives, including in tertiary priority regions. This also contributes to the over-reach of the Cluster targets, along with the urgent life-saving needs after the destruction of Kahovka Dam.



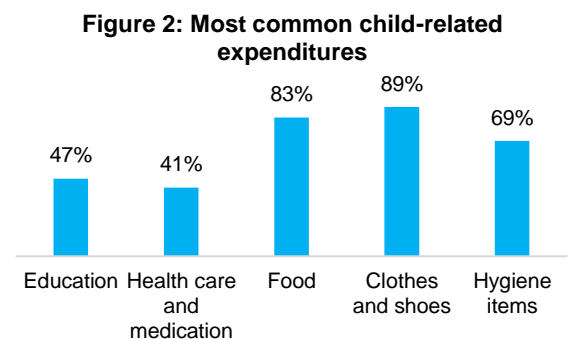
inputs with key donors, authorities/ministries and international organizations, with the aim of reducing operating costs, improving system efficiencies (impacted by damages and underinvestment) and ensuring maintenance capacities.

**Social Protection:** The poverty rate in Ukraine increased from 5.5 per cent in 2021 to 24.1 per cent in 2022 when measured against the global poverty line (US\$6.85 per person per day), pushing 7.1 million people into poverty and reversing 15 years of economic progress. Using the national definition, household poverty is forecasted to have increased from 39 per cent in 2021 to 60 per cent in 2022 while the number of households with children living in poverty is has increased from 43 per cent to 65 per cent. Families with three or more children are forecasted to have been disproportionately affected, with 85 per cent of such families now living in poverty.<sup>23</sup>

The UNICEF **Humanitarian Cash Transfer** (HCT) programme reached 61,869 households<sup>24</sup> (220,181 individuals of which 112,893 were children, including 11,291 children with disabilities and 3,236 children in foster or alternative care families) in 2023. In total, US\$45 million was delivered to vulnerable families. The HCT programme was implemented in close collaboration with the Ministry of Social Policy (MOSP) and local authorities to address the urgent needs of households with children including foster families living in newly accessible and frontline areas. UNICEF was the first United Nations agency to access the data of potential cash recipients directly from the MOSP social protection programme registries. In December, UNICEF and MOSP secured a Cabinet Decree that authorized the MOSP to share the personal data and banking details of vulnerable, low-income families with children from their government databases. The data was used for UNICEF's cash for winterization programme which reached 4,755 households, including 14,548 children.

UNICEF had a 64 per cent funding gap for Social Protection in 2023, limiting HCT coverage. UNICEF prioritized the groups most in need, such as households with children on the frontlines. UNICEF will continue to fundraise for 2024, so that children and families in need can receive HCTs and access social benefits and services through the national social protection system.

**Post-distribution monitoring** of households receiving HCTs in 2023 confirms households used most of the cash transfer on food and clothes and most households report that the cash support has allowed the households to access good and services for their children that they otherwise would not have been able to access. For example, a survey in frontline areas in October 2023 showed that 89 per cent of households used the cash assistance on children's clothes and shoes, 83 per cent on food and 69 per cent on hygiene items (see Figure 2). Households also report an inability to cover their basic needs moving forward, reiterating the continued need for cash assistance and a necessity for longer term solutions.



UNICEF played a leading role in **social protection** coordination mechanisms across the humanitarian-development nexus, opening spaces for strategic engagement, technical assistance collaboration and leveraging financial resources for children. Twenty experts were deployed to support social policy reform and digital transformation to modernize social protection delivery systems, and key studies and analyses were produced on social support provision and public finance. UNICEF co-led the PeReHID Initiative, a multi-stakeholder partnership for the transition from HCTs to shock-responsive social protection. In its technical leadership and secretariat role, UNICEF co-created the Initiative and steered its technical work to ensure buy-in from partners and relevance of key products.

**Influencing Social Behaviour:** A behaviour change campaign on **ECD** reached 4,180,865 parents, caregivers and educators. It used a range of media platforms, including TV, outdoor advertisements, digital media and indoor placements in children's hospitals and kindergartens to highlight the necessity of ECD and the use of alternative learning tools. One of these tools, the [NUMO](#) web platform, provided 538,283 visitors with a repository of educational and edutainment content. The related app was downloaded 55,754 times, while the NUMO Online Kindergarten was viewed 967,009 times and broadcast on PIXEL TV for 1,272,234 viewers and the NUMO Chat-bot provided daily advice to 11,775 parents and caregivers. A new alternative learning tool, the puppet show 'Sparkles of Superpowers', launched in May, features 10 skill-based scenarios to help children develop competencies like understanding emotions. This initiative garnered the support of the First Lady and eight Ukrainian macro-influencers, engaging 342,086 children and 21,947 caregivers.

The UNICEF child-friendly shelter concept for pre-school education facilities, 'NUMO corner', was adopted in the government's guidelines for shelters in educational institutions under the 'My Fortress' initiative. To further support in-person learning, 19,100 boxes of materials were distributed to kindergartens to support 573,000 children to develop skills and awareness in MHPSS, mine safety, healthy nutrition and vaccination.

**Adolescent development** initiatives, meanwhile, engaged 47,796 adolescents and 2,333 caregivers including through Spilno Camps, creative programmes, MHPSS, interactive sessions on safety and health and sports clubs promoting healthy and active

<sup>23</sup> UNICEF, [Child Poverty: Impact of the War on the Situation of Households with Children](#), 2023.

<sup>24</sup> This is the total number of households reached with cash transfers – it does not directly align to the numbers in Annex A, since the second indicator counts the number of children rather than households.

lifestyles. This broad range of support reflects a commitment to nurturing the holistic development of young people.

High-level public advocacy events, including the Third Summit of the First Ladies and Gentlemen, World Mental Health Day and the National Mental Health Forum, were used to promote the importance of **MHPSS**. In collaboration with the First Lady and the 'How are you' All-Ukrainian Mental Health Programme, UNICEF launched a campaign focusing on mental health awareness and self-support tools reaching 5.3 million people. Additionally, All-Ukrainian First Lessons on Mental Health provided 54,245 students with practical tools for coping with fear or anxiety; the #руханкасили Social Media Challenge promoted simple emotional well-being strategies for 57,000 participants; and a podcast launched with 'La Strada' has garnered 5,000 listens for its first four episodes on bullying, safe sex and violence.

The '**Family for Every Child**' (Better Care) Flagship initiative was successfully launched, including a documentary series on alternative family care in Ukraine. The series was produced with Ukrainian TV host Kateryna Osadcha, MOSP, the First Lady of Ukraine and experts from government and NGOs. The campaign promoting the documentary reached 3,834,000 people and 436,669 people watched the full documentary online.



*Dima (4) and Mykola, a State Emergency Service employee ©UNICEF/Filippov*

UNICEF's mass messaging on **explosive ordnance risk education** reached 8,781,493 people while 1,018,367 children and 343,805 caregivers participated in interpersonal sessions and activities. These results were achieved in partnership with 5,528 educators, social workers and NGO staff trained to effectively deliver mine safety messages to children. To enhance the capacity of the State Emergency Service, UNICEF equipped 15 Mobile Safety Class vehicles to facilitate safety lessons, which have been operational since October 2023 in 10 regions. Additionally, in the immediate aftermath of the Kahovka Dam destruction, UNICEF swiftly launched a campaign addressing the new threat of floating mines, reaching 1 million people.

A **Winter Safety Campaign** focused on safety at home during power shortages from December 2022 to mid-March 2023, reaching over 11 million beneficiaries. It aimed to increase public awareness about the potential dangers of alternative heating sources and safe behaviour during power outages. A **Safe Summer**

**Holidays Campaign** launched in June targeted adolescents promoting safe behaviours during typical summer activities such as swimming, preventing wildfires and the risk posed by explosive remnants of war. The campaign reached 11.94 million people, including 1.1 million adolescents.

**Healthy eating behaviours** were promoted by 70 trained Spilno facilitators for 20,266 children (12,031 girls) while digital promotion on healthy nutrition reached 2,066,711 people with 299,906 visits to the [ZNAIMO](#) platform on healthy eating and school feeding reform supported by UNICEF. During **Breastfeeding Week**, 1.3 million people including breastfeeding mothers and pregnant women were provided an online platform to share their experiences. **Vaccination** messages reached 3,726,434 people in public spaces, including medical facilities, outdoor screens and transport hubs. In partnership with MOH and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, and as a co-lead of the Inter-agency Risk Communication and Community Engagement Technical Working Group, UNICEF also launched campaigns to combat measles, polio and hepatitis A. These campaigns reached 1,466,000 parents, caregivers, young people and health service providers.

UNICEF enhanced the capacity of the national **health, education and child protection systems** to achieve sustainable social and behaviour change objectives together with MOH, MOES, MOSP and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine. This included training 110 regional communication and press service specialists, 40 representatives from the State Emergency Service and juvenile police, 39 communication experts from regional Centres for Disease Control and Prevention and 336 health workers on behaviour change. Safe, accessible and inclusive channels for vulnerable individuals to **provide feedback and express concerns** about UNICEF programming and report sexual exploitation and abuse were developed and maintained. In June 2023, UNICEF launched the 'Tell Us as It Is' hotline, building upon the existing HCT hotline. In total, 92,923 unique calls were processed. 72,846 individuals were informed about safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers.

**Supply and Logistics:** In 2023, UNICEF placed US\$95 million worth of orders to purchase supplies across health and nutrition, child protection, education, WASH and winterization. US\$140.4 million worth of life-saving supplies were received in Ukraine. US\$103.3 million worth of supplies were dispatched from UNICEF-controlled warehouses and US\$44.8 million of supplies were delivered to implementing partners directly from local vendors in 2023 – more than twice the value dispatched and delivered in 2022. The value of supplies currently at stock at UNICEF-controlled warehouses is US\$17.1 million with US\$26.1 million of supplies in the pipeline.

**External Media:** UNICEF increased awareness of the impact of the war on children and visibility for UNICEF's response in 2023 through high-impact storytelling, media engagement and partnerships, wide digital reach and audience engagement, and agile emergency communication. This included leveraging key moments such as: International Day for Education, the [one-year](#) and 500-day marks of the full-scale war, Mine Action Awareness Day, [World Immunization Week](#), the [start of the school year](#),

World Mental Health Day, Adoption Day, World Polio Day and [World Children's Day](#) — among others. Key media moments also included the visits of UNICEF [Goodwill Ambassador Orlando Bloom](#), [Regional Director Regina de Dominicis](#), and [Deputy Executive Director Ted Chaiban](#).

UNICEF produced 288 content packages, which were uploaded on WeShare for wider dissemination by UNICEF offices and National Committees globally. UNICEF worked with more than 800 children, adolescents and young people to produce and co-create content that highlighted their voices and stories. Sixty [press releases](#) and media engagement for interviews resulted in extensive local and international media coverage of UNICEF's programmes and the impact of the war on children. UNICEF partnered with media outlets such as Elle, [NV](#) and [Hromadske](#) to produce 24 special media projects priorities such as Better Care and back-to-school. Overall, UNICEF Ukraine was mentioned more than 58,000 times in media. UNICEF Ukraine published 7,290 content pieces on its website and social media channels, resulting in 841 million impressions and reaching 29 million users. The UNICEF Ukraine website had more than 4 million page views in 2023, generated by 1.8 million unique users.

Following reports of child casualties and damaged child-related infrastructure in the aftermath of attacks, 29 statements were published on UNICEF Ukraine social media channels and three press releases were produced with the UNICEF Regional Office. For high-level advocacy, UNICEF worked with partners to call for support for children in the Ukraine Recovery Conference, [High-Level Meeting on Child Protection hosted by the Swedish Presidency of the European Union Council](#), [United Nations Security Council ministerial meeting on the impact of the war on WASH](#), and Summit of First Ladies and Gentlemen.

### Top Human Interest Stories of 2023



[Ukrainian bomb-sniffing dog teaches children mine safety](#)



[Childhood in the war: 500 days of fear, shelling, and endless hope](#)



[Ukraine's new Spilno spot helps children to rest and recharge](#)



[Ukraine's schools reopen after UNICEF helps to rebuild](#)

### Next SitRep: February 2024

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## Annex A: Programme Results (January to December 2023)

Sector		UNICEF and IPs Response		
		2023 target	Total results	Change
<b>Health (14,600,000 people in need)</b>				
Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities and through mobile teams <sup>25</sup>		5,000,000	5,033,280	209,605
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles		257,340	105,204 <sup>26</sup>	-
Number of primary caregivers of children 0–23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling		300,000	111,477	6,425
<b>Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA (3,400,000 people in need - Child Protection)</b>				
Number of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	2,600,000	2,561,399	118,528
	Girls		815,462	37,735
	Boys		672,043	31,098
	Women		884,405	40,926
	Men		189,489	8,769
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions		1,550,000	1,105,241	66,103
Number of children who have received individual case management	Total	124,000	74,360 <sup>27</sup>	6,705
	Girls		36,564	3,351
	Boys		37,796	3,354
Number of children, young people and caregivers accessing explosive ordnance risk education and received information on preventive practices		10,000,000	8,115,021	53,525
Number of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers		1,700,000	740,024	87,367
<b>Education (5,300,000 people in need)</b>				
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	1,200,000	1,328,602	132,478
	Girls		656,332	64,940
	Boys		672,270	67,538
Number of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, early child and recreation kits or learning		500,000	684,169	209,744 <sup>28</sup>
Number of children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education		500,000	712,644	223,134 <sup>29</sup>
Number of teachers and educational personnel trained to address learning loss through remedial and catch-up learning		30,000	47,320 <sup>30</sup>	6,894
<b>WASH (11,000,000 people in need)</b>				
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs		5,700,000	5,421,369	679,864
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies		2,500,000	2,013,122	74,233

<sup>25</sup> This result is calculated based on the delivery of supplies from UNICEF to implementing partners.

<sup>26</sup> Estimated data from primary health centres as of 1 July 2023. Further data is expected from health authorities early in 2024.

<sup>27</sup> Constrained due to changing focus from rapid humanitarian case management (mainly referrals to specialized services) to more in-depth and longer-term case management under Better Care programme (return, reintegration, tracing, reunification of child)

<sup>28</sup> Large increase due to back reporting of NUMO kits for kindergartens.

<sup>29</sup> High increase due to the large-scale roll out of S4D activities.

<sup>30</sup> Annual target over-reach for teacher training is due to the high demand for training which exceeded the initial expectations, indicating a greater need for the catch-up teacher training programmes than was originally anticipated.

Social Protection				
Number of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers		200,000	59,858 <sup>31</sup>	4,541
Number of children in foster families and family-type children's homes assisted with multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers <sup>32</sup>		60,000	3,236	1,315 <sup>33</sup>
Influencing Social Behaviour				
Number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services		12,000,000	11,940,000	-
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms		250,000	189,054	18,964
Number of people participating in engagement actions for social and behaviour change		1,200,000	1,049,542	21,558

## Annex B: Funding Status as of 31 December 2023

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 have meant that UNICEF and partners can act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs are greatest.

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Resources received (current year)	Carry-over	US\$	%
Health and Nutrition	104,000,000	23,906,619	29,134,589	50,958,792	49%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA	111,010,000	66,217,289	20,092,284	24,700,427	22%
Education	100,000,000	51,413,683	33,931,587	14,654,731	15%
WASH	145,000,000	82,938,194	34,152,841	27,908,965	19%
Social Protection	369,230,400	82,666,939	51,247,615	235,315,846	64%
<b>Total</b>	<b>829,240,400</b>	<b>307,142,723</b>	<b>168,558,916</b>	<b>353,538,760</b>	<b>43%</b>

<sup>31</sup> UNICEF has a 64 per cent funding gap for its Social Protection in 2023. A lack of available funding has meant that UNICEF has had to prioritize the inclusion of groups most in need, such as households with children in newly accessible areas and frontline areas.

<sup>32</sup> When a family/family-type home takes a child into care, all children in the family/home are eligible for cash assistance.

<sup>33</sup> Large increase due to data cleaning and back reporting.