



A girl attends a digital learning centre in Zaporizhzhia, where in-person schooling has been interrupted since the COVID-19 pandemic. ©UNICEF/2024/Oleksii Filippov

Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Report No. 41



Reporting period: 1 January to 30 June 2024

Highlights

- There has been an increase in hostilities in Ukraine since the start of 2024, including missile strikes and drone attacks recorded almost every week. The United Nations has verified that 910 people, including 44 children, have been killed and 3,345 people, including 224 children, injured in 2024.
- Between March and May, Ukraine lost 9 gigawatts (GW) out of its 36GW pre-war power generation capacity severely impacting power supplies, with electricity available for less than six hours a day in most of the country including in major cities like Kyiv.
- So far this year, UNICEF has provided 2,425,000 people with safe water; supported 461,000 people to access health services; extended mental health and psychosocial support to 361,000 people; ensured access to education for 339,000 children; and reached 42,000 people with humanitarian cash transfers.
- With the expectation that in 2024/25 children will face their harshest winter since the start of the full-scale war, UNICEF is scaling up its winter response for households, communities and child-focused institutions, including schools and health facilities. This includes current initiatives to support the district heating systems in Kharkiv, Kryvhi Rih and Pavlograd, benefiting 450,000 people, with several other ones in the east and south in the pipeline for a total target of 600,000 people to be supported this year.
- Halfway through the year, UNICEF Ukraine has received 54 per cent of its revised Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal of US\$495.9 million. A further US\$228.1 million is required to ensure continued lifesaving, protection and early recovery support for the children of Ukraine.

Situation in Numbers

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

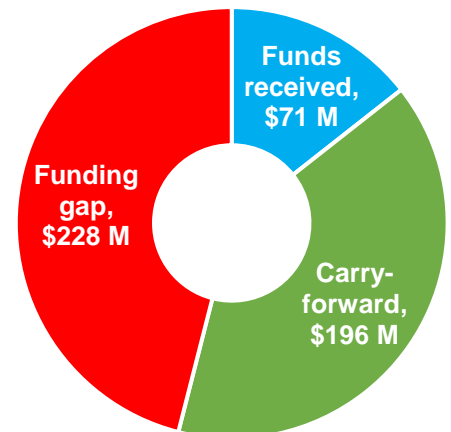
14.6 million
People in need inside Ukraine
(Humanitarian Response Plan 2024)

3.3 million
Internally displaced people
(IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix, June 2024)

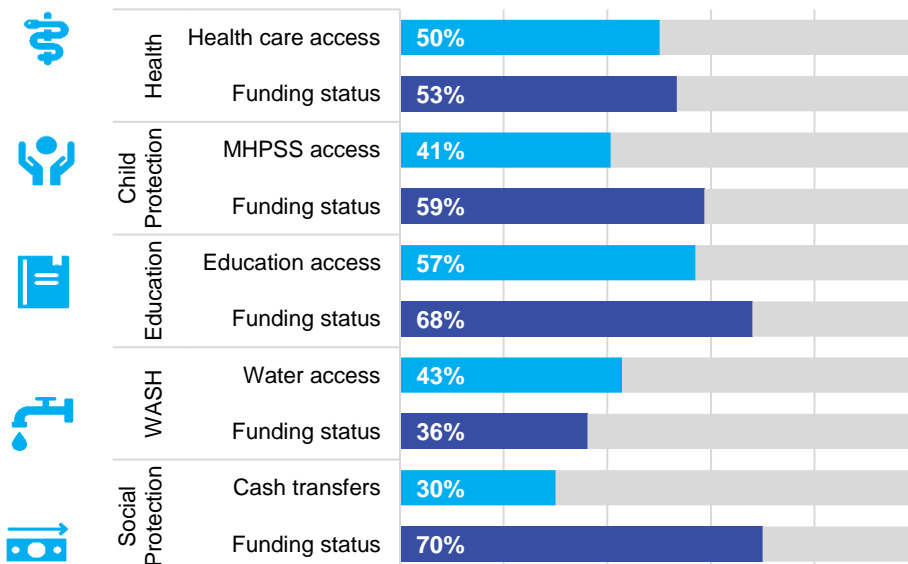
752,000
Children targeted by UNICEF in Ukraine 2024
(UNICEF HAC 2024)

UNICEF Appeal 2024 US\$495.9 million

Funding status as of 30 June



UNICEF Response and Funding Status



UNICEF is accelerating cash transfer support to vulnerable families in frontline areas. For mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), the target was revised upwards at mid-year and UNICEF programmes are working to accelerate quality MHPSS services.

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

For 2024, UNICEF has US\$267.8 million available for its response inside Ukraine (Pillar 1) under its [Humanitarian Action for Children](#) (HAC) appeal of US\$495.9 million. This includes US\$196.3 million carried over from 2023 and US\$71.4 million received in 2024. The HAC was developed in line with the [Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) 2024](#), which targets 8.5 million of the 14.6 million people in need. Targets and funding requirements were revised at the end of June to align with the final HRP and current situation including the upcoming winter response. Generous contributions have been received from the private sector, including individuals, corporations and foundations, with the funds from Ayuntamiento de Madrid, Citibank Ukraine, Copenhagen Airports A/S, EET Group, Daimler Truck AG, Trafigura Foundation and United Internet for UNICEF Foundation through the UNICEF family of National Committees. Funding has also been received from the people and Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Philippines, Romania, Spain, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the pooled Ukraine Humanitarian Fund.

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; Youth and Sports; Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development; and Health), regional administration, mayors in several cities and the Ombudsperson's Office. UNICEF has established partnerships in 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

Since the beginning of 2024, Ukraine has witnessed an escalation in hostilities, with frequent missile strikes and drone attacks occurring almost on a weekly basis. [So far this year](#), the United Nations has verified that 910 people, including 44 children, have been killed and 3,345 people, including 224 children, injured. Frequent attacks continue on key energy infrastructure targets, with schools and health facilities often damaged or destroyed. This includes 257 educational facilities damaged or destroyed this year, for a total of 1,238 since February 2022.

Families and children in the east and south have borne the brunt of the devastation. Kharkiv Region, including Kharkiv City, Kupiansk and the [north-east](#) are heavily affected. Hostilities have also intensified in Sumy and Donetsk Regions. Fighting in the Chasiv Yar and Lyman areas of Donetsk Region throughout spring 2024 have resulted in increased civilian casualties and devastation. In May 2024, the Donetsk Regional Administration has [suspended group face-to-face activities](#) for security reasons, constraining access to humanitarian services. These factors combined have triggered the self-relocation of up to 200 individuals a day, including an average of 20 children.

Between March and May 2024, Ukraine lost [9 gigawatts \(GW\)](#) out of its 36GW pre-war power generation capacity severely impacting power supplies, with electricity available for less than six hours a day in most of the country including in major cities like Kyiv – the [worst power outages](#) since the start of the full-scale war. The extent of the damage and the continued strikes are expected to cause severe electricity shortages into the winter. This lack of power will have a cascading effect, impacting not just homes and businesses but also critical infrastructure. Water supply systems rely on electricity to function, leading to water disruptions and shortages across the country. Education facilities and health facilities are also expected to be disrupted. Centralized [district heating systems](#) – which support 47 per cent of the population – have incurred damages amounting to US\$2.1 billion.

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).

Despite access challenges, nine **interagency convoys** reached frontline Toretska, Prymorska, Kurakhivska, Preobrazhenska, Ocheretynska, Tavriiska and Vozdvyzivska communities in Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia and Donetsk Regions this year, providing essential humanitarian assistance to 11,000 vulnerable children and caregivers.

UNICEF trained 3,399 frontline workers and parents/caregivers (3,161 women) on gender equality and provided handbooks on gender equality to 65,306 frontline workers, parents/caregivers and children. **Gender-responsive programming in**

humanitarian action training was provided for 120 UNICEF and partner staff (97 women) covering gender analysis, data disaggregation and gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation.

From January to June 2024, 126,647 beneficiaries **shared their feedback** on UNICEF activities across Ukraine, including:

- 15,195 beneficiaries (13,068 females) reached out to UNICEF's '**Tell Us as It Is**' **feedback hotline**. The primary focus of these calls was humanitarian cash transfers, which were discussed, documented and resolved.
- Feedback from **youth and other community centres** was provided by 17,492 adolescents and youth. In one [U-report survey](#) of 7,683 adolescents, 73 per cent of respondents stated that physical activity positively influences their mental state. This feedback was used to plan activities at the community level.
- Feedback on **mine safety rules** was provided by 25,500 beneficiaries, half of whom were children. This includes 8,917 children and youth who participated in a poll on how they might contribute to addressing the mine risk crisis.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: Since the start of the year, the United Nations has verified the damage or destruction of 65 health facilities, bringing the total to 519 since the full-scale war began. The Health Cluster estimates 7.8 million people are in need of health services. In [rural areas](#), doctors have to travel long distances daily to assist patients, made difficult by insecurity, road conditions and increased fuel costs.

So far this year, 461,131 children and caregivers (50 per cent of the annual target) have been supported through UNICEF's delivery of **supplies to health facilities**, or through mobile teams and home visits. This includes the provision of generators to 337 health facilities to allow for uninterrupted operation during blackouts and 40 vehicles to primary healthcare facilities to enable nurses to reach families in remote communities. Three health centres, together serving 3,000 children each year, were rehabilitated in Kharkiv Region – to repair damage at the perinatal centre, and to establish child-friendly spaces for women and children in the other two. UNICEF has identified a further 108 primary healthcare facilities for rehabilitation in 2024.

In hard-to-reach and frontline areas of Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia, UNICEF **mobile medical teams** reached 5,134 people, including 1,400 girls, 1,281 boys, 2,399 women and 54 men. The teams bring health consultations, infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to conflict-affected regions.

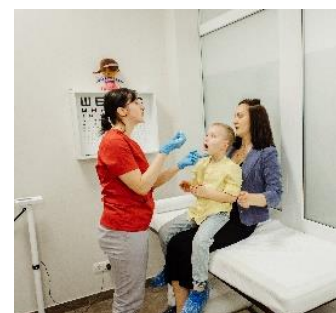
UNICEF continues to roll out the **Universal-Progressive Home Visiting** model, reaching 4,110 children under 3 (1,966 girls) and 7,069 caregivers (4,223 women) so far this year with consultations covering vaccination, IYCF, hygiene, positive parenting and early identification of disabilities. In a recent survey, participating parents rated the programme 4.76 on a 5-point scale. The most pressing concerns raised were difficulties with breastfeeding (68 per cent); ECD (52 per cent); and vaccination (48 per cent). Nurses also expressed satisfaction with their participation, at 9.75 on a 10-point scale. They noted positive outcomes including increased vaccination rates and greater adherence to medical advice.

This year, UNICEF has delivered 350,000 doses of diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus **vaccine**; 340,000 doses of oral polio vaccine; 108,200 doses of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; and 254,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccine. UNICEF has also provided 1,395 refrigerators with temperature loggers for vaccine storage to 1,020 health facilities. An Inventory Gap Analysis tool was installed, which is analysing data from all 7,354 health facilities in accessible regions: 72 per cent of vaccination points now have appropriate electronic temperature monitoring devices – up from 60 per cent before the tool was installed.

As of the end of June, 65,219 children and parents had benefitted from consultations on vaccination through the Ministry of Health (MOH)-UNICEF National Hotline on Vaccination and Infant Feeding 'Jointly to Health'. The hotline was established in July 2022 to ensure the continuity of health services during the war. In a [U-report poll](#) of 8,725 people aged 14 to 30 (6,300 females), 66 per cent of respondents reported believing that **vaccination** is safe and 40 per cent that it is socially responsible. Fifteen teams implementing human-centred design projects to increase vaccination uptake engaged 31,448 people.

Caregivers of 17,185 children benefited from **IYCF consultations** through 'Jointly to Health' and 896 healthcare professionals completed the certification course on support for breastfeeding; 1,297 healthcare professionals are currently taking the course. The 'What's Inside Matters' behaviour change campaign informed 7,591,000 students and parents about the benefits of healthy eating while 1,339 educators completed an online course to teach healthy nutrition for Grades 1 to 4. Five episodes of a podcast about motherhood called '9 місяців потому' along with related articles on vaccination, breastfeeding and mothers' mental health reached 3,271,386 people.

Child Protection: The situation in Ukraine remains a child protection crisis, with an estimated 3.2 million people across the country in need of child protection humanitarian response. The social service workforce continues to be overstretched due to the strain of the conflict, particularly in heavily affected areas in the east, north, and south, requiring the ongoing complementary support of humanitarian partners to meet the needs of Ukraine's most vulnerable children.



The clinic nurse gives 6-year-old Ivan a polio vaccine. © UNICEF/Bodnar

UNICEF has reached 25,259 children (12,887 girls) and families with child protection **case management**, including children evacuated from frontline areas, children with disabilities and those at risk of violence. Case management support extends to children who have returned from institutions to their biological families or those under guardianship and at risk of abandonment. Over the first half of 2024, 10,887 children (5,225 girls) were identified as in need of case management to prevent secondary or primary institutionalization. Of them, 3,265 families benefitted from tailored in-kind support and 4,948 received UNICEF cash assistance. UNICEF also supported strengthening the capacity of the Ombudsperson's Office and National Social Service to conduct quality monitoring of the situation of children in alternative care settings, covering 2,009 children (862 girls, 517 children with disabilities) in all forms of institutions and family-based care.

GBV response, prevention and/or risk mitigation activities reached 188,662 people (66,918 girls, 41,411 boys and 80,333 women, including 2,035 children with disabilities) in the first half of 2024. This was 37 per cent of the annual target; UNICEF is identifying opportunities to integrate GBV risk mitigation across its response to increase reach in the second half of the year. GBV case management, MHPSS, legal services and referrals were provided through 7 Safe Spaces and 10 mobile teams. As displacement creates additional vulnerability, 1,000 dignity kits were provided to displaced women and girls and 27 safety audits were conducted to improve the safety of women and girls in collective shelters and public spaces like trains and buses used for evacuations. In Odesa, for example, a safety audit of a public transport station used by displaced women and children led to the installation of locks in the toilets and provision of information of GBV services. The Laaha online platform allowed 13,000 women and girls to seek help and gain information about healthy relationships and sexual and reproductive health.

Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) has reached 933,183 people, including 663,806 children (349,284 girls). This is 71 per cent of the annual target, as the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) deployed additional teams to increase engagement in advance of winter. A total of 11,553 educators and SESU officers were trained in delivering effective EORE messages while interactive sessions at mobile safety classes engaged 76,368 children. As part of expanded victim assistance, 262 children (119 girls) affected by explosive weapons received health, protection and rehabilitation services, basic needs assistance including in-kind support such as clothing and hygiene items as well as transportation, cash assistance and referrals to specialized services.

The **Winter and Summer Safety Campaigns** reached 6,225,543 and 9,249,000 people respectively. The winter campaign covered topics such as safety on the ice and at home during power shortages while the summer campaign focused on swimming, preventing wildfires and the risk posed by explosive remnants of war. In cooperation with SESU and UMIND, 4,376 young people (2,610 girls) generated TikTok content on safety rules seen by one million people. Safety was also promoted through the popular [Patron](#) cartoon: Its water safety episode had the most views this year, seen by 417,500 people.



Svitlana and Ruslan and their foster family in Kharkiv
©UNICEF/2024

UNICEF remains at the forefront of the **Better Care reform**, collaborating with key government and civil society partners at national and local levels to ensure every child grows up in a safe, nurturing family environment. The recent intensification of fighting in Kharkiv highlighted the importance of the Better Care approach: Officials from Kharkiv Region sought assistance from their counterparts in Volyn, another Better Care region, to support 88 alternative care families under mandatory evacuation from the border areas of Kharkiv. Progress in the first half of 2024 includes a unified governmental [online platform](#) on adoption and family upbringing along with an interactive dashboard of Ukrainian NGOs dedicated to safeguarding child rights. The 'International Dialogue around the Better Care Reform in Ukraine' side event at the Social Policy Ministerial Summit marked the signing of an agreement between the European Union and UNICEF in Ukraine to support reform implementation. A hotline was established within the Kharkiv Regional Administration with UNICEF support for caregivers interested in becoming foster parents. To promote the hotline and alternative care, an awareness campaign reached 468,274 people. The hotline

has received 1,468 calls, out of which 319 people were registered as potential foster candidates.

A 'Children as Children' campaign reached 70,908 people with messages on the importance of inclusion and reducing stigma surrounding **children with disabilities**. Fifty civil society organizations led by parents of children with disabilities are establishing a Network of Parents to advocate for children's rights, facilitated by UNICEF in partnership with the Dzherelo Center, an organization also led by parents of children with disabilities.

As of June, 178 **Child Protection Area of Responsibility** (CP AOR) partners have reached 708,060 people, including 516,804 children (273,906 girls). The CP AOR has had mixed progress against its annual targets with 45 per cent of case management, 38 per cent of MHPSS for children and 35 per cent of cash for child protection targets reached while family tracing and legal assistance have only reached 1 per cent and 2 per cent of their targets respectively. While this is due in part to family tracing and reunification support from non-humanitarian actors, limited availability of child-friendly legal assistance and support for alternative care arrangements persist. Additionally, partners encounter financial constraints with only 21 per cent of required funds received. A [CP AOR strategy](#) and [Child Protection Monitoring framework](#) are in place to support the response.

Capacity-building initiatives focused on enhancing case management and the Child Protection Information Management

System with 103 case workers and supervisors trained. The [Child Protection Referral Pathways](#) system now includes 1,303 organizations (humanitarian and state social services), 982 mobile teams, and 2,376 referral focal points. An [interactive CP AoR dashboard](#) supports informed decision-making and efficient response efforts, allowing partners to analyse data at the municipal level and identify gaps in child protection. The CP AOR, in collaboration with the Case Management Working Group, has updated the [inter-agency Operational Guidance](#) for Child Protection Case Management and established a [Data Protection and Information Sharing Protocols](#) to strengthen case management procedures and ensure data security.

Education (Learning and Skills Development): Cumulative disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the full-scale war continue to severely impact Ukrainian children’s learning and skills development. School closures, the lack of proper school shelters and limited access to devices and connectivity have led to learning and skills losses, insufficient socialization opportunities and mental health concerns. One in five school-aged children still accesses education exclusively through online modalities while another 22 per cent learn through blended modalities. Over 400,000 young children – 47 per cent of all children aged 1 to 6 – lack access to in-person early childhood education (ECE). This has [directly contributed](#) to 83 per cent of young children experiencing decreased resilience to stress, reduced social and emotional competencies and low self-esteem.



A girl attends the metro school in Kharkiv © UNICEF/Pashkina

In the first half of 2024, UNICEF supported 356,534 children (175,664 girls) through formal and non-formal education interventions, including early learning. This represents 54 per cent of UNICEF’s annual humanitarian target. **Emergency ECE** reached 6,656 children (3,128 girls) with classes twice per week for two hours in safe community spaces with functional shelters. A further 22,150 children benefitted indirectly through the training of 2,215 preschool teachers. A total of 124 kindergarten shelters were rehabilitated and/or furnished with UNICEF support, ensuring that 11,284 children (5,303 girls) were able to return to safe and welcoming ECE spaces. To foster a more cohesive community within the preschool sector, UNICEF and the Ministry of Science and Education (MOES), established a [Viber channel for 5,587 preschool teachers](#) in April 2024. This platform disseminates educational content, practical tips and best practices.

In terms of **non-formal ECE**, the [NUMO website](#) supported 173,046 caregivers, young children and educators with educational games and guidance. Two innovative ‘Sparkles of Superpowers’ edutainment tools a [book of fairy tales](#) (7,983 copies) and an [animated series](#) (91,163 views) further promoted effective interaction with young children. Throughout Parenting Month, eight [celebrity parents](#) were engaged in outreach efforts reaching over 114,365 adults.

A key component of UNICEF’s humanitarian education response has been the introduction and expansion of **remedial education programmes**, targeting students’ learning loss. In the first six months of 2024, 49,989 children (25,954 girls) were engaged in student learning support spaces established by UNICEF partners. An online mentorship programme, anchored within the government’s ‘Diiia’ education platform, has trained university volunteer mentors to provide remedial tutoring to 507 students. Assistance was also provided to MOES to establish a unit dedicated to the development and implementation of national strategies and guidelines for children’s return to in-person learning for the 2024/25 academic year.

To support students who access education either partially or entirely through **online modalities**, UNICEF formally joined Ukraine’s national Digital Device Coalition and delivered digital learning devices to 38,902 students. The distribution of devices was supplemented by training 7,983 teachers on how to effectively use technology for remote teaching, enabling more interactive and engaging online learning experiences. Complementary support was also provided to expand and operate the national All-Ukrainian School Online platform, which has been accessed by 185,344 students (90,819 girls) in 2024.

Over the first half of 2024, 204,026 young people (115,088 female) participated in **life skills** interventions, enabling them to support their peers and contribute to humanitarian efforts in their communities. The UPSHIFT programme engaged 527 young people (340 girls) in the east and south of Ukraine to organize community projects that benefitted 18,734 people (11,615 girls) on topics including digital safety, environmental protection, sex education and the integration of displaced people. In pre-posts tests, 67 per cent of UPSHIFTERS demonstrated increased cooperation skills and 60 per cent demonstrated improved empathy, self-reliance and critical thinking skills following their involvement in the programme. To further increase the participation of young people in the recovery and humanitarian action, School Volunteering Lessons were conducted for 86,963 adolescents (47,965 female) through the secondary education system.

UNICEF supports the establishment, mentoring and capacity building of **youth councils** enabling young people to advocate for effective decisions and impact public finances. In Zaporizhzhia City, UNICEF supported public youth consultations involving 120 participants to help develop a youth strategy for the city. This resulted in the city allocating US\$125,000 to support youth-focused initiatives, including co-financing the rehabilitation of the youth centre jointly with UNICEF.

The **U-Report** digital engagement platform has grown by 19,094 new participants this year, with 150,741 users now registered in Ukraine. In the first half of the year, 23 polls were launched. The results of the polls are influencing the government, UNICEF, NGOs and the local response, such as the MOES career guidance strategy; mine safety awareness campaigns; and encouraging girls to pursue professions in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

The **Education Cluster** has reached 73 per cent of its annual target (719,097 out of 988,996), including 622,405 children, as of June 2024. This was achieved through the provision of learning materials and electronic learning devices; MHPSS/social-emotional learning; catch-up classes; rehabilitation of schools or shelters; and temporary learning spaces or digital learning centres as well as the professional development of teachers and educational personnel. To enhance localization and local capacities, 112 cluster partner staff (90 female) were trained on education-in-emergencies, barriers to education, integrated programming and needs assessments. With the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster, internet connectivity was improved in 16 school shelters, benefiting over 7,800 students (3,900 girls). To address learning loss, the cluster and UNICEF have produced minimum standards for providing catch-up learning with key indicators for measuring progress.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: The war continues to have a profound impact on the **mental health and well-being** of children and caregivers. An [assessment](#) published in June 2024 highlights the severe psychological impact on children: A third of respondents reported that their children exhibited signs of psychosocial distress. Children in frontline areas have been forced to spend between 2,800 and 4,800 hours sheltering in basements due to [air raid alerts](#). This is equivalent to four to six and a half months spent underground. Such prolonged confinement has had a [devastating effect](#) on their mental health and well-being. Parents have observed symptoms such as irritability, tension and anxiety. [Half of adolescents report](#) having trouble sleeping, and one in five experiences intrusive thoughts and flashbacks. Parents across Ukraine consistently cite their children's mental health among their top concerns.¹

In the first half of 2024, 361,424 people (150,242 girls, 118,870 boys, 78,831 women and 13,481 men) received MHPSS through UNICEF programmes. This is 41 per cent of the revised annual target: UNICEF has increased its annual target for MHPSS to reflect the criticality of the situation for children and is scaling up its response across platforms. UNICEF supports children and caregivers to access MHPSS through psychological first aid; resources for parents and caregivers on how to support themselves and their children; psychosocial activities for children, including in child-friendly spaces; individual and group counseling, in-person, online or over the phone; mobile medical and home visiting teams; capacity building of health and social workers; youth engagement programming; remedial education centres; and schools, amongst others.

UNICEF distributed 'Playing with No Fear' resource kits to 518,777 **preschool-aged children** with essential messages and tools designed to support their mental health and skill development. The 'Playing with No Fear' campaign also included a song co-created by renowned singer Svitlana Tarabarova 'Me and You', which reached 7,000,000 people. Recommendations aimed at supporting the mental well-being of young children on [NUMO](#) were accessed 11,644 times. To support the mental health of 58,328 **adolescents** and young people (32,804 girls) and 13,762 caregivers, series of activities and events were run, including creative camps, interactive art sessions, music corners in youth centres, sports clubs and safety sessions.

To strengthen **local, regional and national structures** that ensure the medium and long-term quality service provision of MHPSS, UNICEF trained 76 professionals on 'Teaching Recovery Techniques', designed to help children and adolescents manage post-traumatic stress disorder independently. UNICEF is also supporting the Ministry of Social Policy and MHPSS Coordination Centre's Resilience Centre initiative. Four [Resilience Centres are now open in Kharkiv](#), with 30 additional centres planned to open in Kharkiv, Dnipro, Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Volyn, Lviv, Zhytomyr, Sumy and Kirovohrad Regions. So far, 3,202 people (1,985 women, 384 men, 417 girls and 416 boys) have received services through these centres.

Feedback received from children, youth and parents or caregivers participating in psychosocial support programmes indicates their positive effect and continued need. For example, 99 per cent of parents who have participated in UNICEF-supported parenting support trainings report their satisfaction. A [recent article in the Journal of Affective Disorders](#) further provides evidence about the effectiveness of the 'Teaching Recovery Techniques' methodology.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: Due to ongoing fighting and displacement, 1.7 million children [lack access to safely managed water services](#) and 3.4 million children to centralized wastewater collection and treatment facilities. In a May 2024 UNICEF survey of 9,000 respondents, 55 per cent of participants said that they do not use tap water for drinking due to concerns over its poor quality. UNICEF **leads the WASH response** in Ukraine, coordinating with 62 partners: humanitarian stakeholders through the WASH Cluster and donors, development partners and international financial institutions supporting recovery through the informal sector working group. This coordination is done together with key line ministries, such as the Ministry of Restoration and the Ministry of Environment.

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF has ensured **safe WASH access** for 2,425,861 people (1,070,094 women, 948,139 men, 197,723 girls and 209,905 boys). This was 43 per cent of the annual target of 5,660,000. It was achieved through the repair and rehabilitation of water and sanitation networks and facilities together with 140 water utility companies and the delivery of equipment such as valves, fittings, pumping equipment and pipes. In parallel, UNICEF delivered water treatment chemicals to safeguard public health and prevent water-borne diseases for 1,437,696 people.

The WASH Cluster Technical Cell, established by UNICEF, conducted an assessment of **power outages** impacting water infrastructure. Only 20 per cent of the water utilities assessed are equipped to handle blackouts. It is estimated that US\$40 million is required for equipment such as generators, frequency converters, solar panels and alternative pumps to ensure the

¹ World Vision, Child Protection Multisectoral Needs Assessment, 2023, and HIAS/Girls 2023

uninterrupted availability of water. UNICEF and cluster members will address priority needs in line with the current funding.

UNICEF is also supporting municipal **district heating systems**² in Kharkiv, Kryvhi Rih and Pavlograd, which will benefit 450,000 people (including an estimated 76,000 children); additional projects are in the pipeline. Interventions include replacing deteriorated heat mains, modernizing boiler plants, enhancing water treatment efficiency and installing new boiler plants. UNICEF facilitated the establishment of a District Heating Coordination Cell within the WASH Cluster. This cell includes two national experts and one international expert to coordinate and provide technical support for this response.

Life-saving WASH supplies and services such as hygiene and menstrual hygiene kits and emergency water and sanitation services were provided for 1,734,935 people including 292,000 children (87 per cent of the annual target). Despite not fully achieving the target yet, UNICEF has overachieved at the mid-year point, largely due to carry-over from 2023, constituting 40 percent of the total reported. According to the most recent independent third-party monitoring, the full quantity of expected supplies was successfully delivered. Their usefulness was rated at 9.9 out of 10 points. As a pilot initiative, UNICEF replaced in-kind hygiene kits with cash distribution for 7,872 people from 2,296 households (including 3,347 children) in frontline communities in Kharkiv. This enabled to purchase the necessary hygiene items from local markets, offering them greater choice. A post-distribution monitoring survey is ongoing.

UNICEF has support **WASH in 137 institutions** (54 per cent of the annual target) this year. This included repairing sanitary facilities and/or improving the water supply in 88 schools, health care facilities and other social institutions serving 303,029 people (114,861 children) who can now access improved, gender-segregated WASH infrastructure. Hygiene kits were provided to institutions benefitting 114,180 children and their caregivers. Each kit includes disinfectant and cleaning supplies to support the institution for at least three months. Concurrently, UNICEF has supported hygiene and **environmental sustainability awareness** for 100,094 people nationwide, including at least 52,312 women and girls.

UNICEF advocated with the Government of Ukraine to include critical 'for-profit' institutions, such as water and heating utilities, health centres and educational facilities in the list of entities exempt from the recently enacted **humanitarian law**. This law initially prohibited such institutions from receiving humanitarian aid. Thanks to productive discussions with the Ombudsman's Office and the Rada's Commission on Energy and Communal Services, the proposed amendment was approved on its first vote; the final vote is scheduled for mid-July. This advocacy effort, if successful, will ensure that essential services can continue to receive humanitarian assistance, despite their for-profit status, maintaining critical infrastructure and services for children.

As of May 2024, 67 reporting **WASH Cluster** partners have reached 3.9 million people, including an estimated 702,000 children. This includes 3.15 million people supported through repairs to water systems (84 per cent of the annual target); 1.63 million people reached with emergency water supply (72 per cent of annual target); 737,885 people provided with WASH supplies (50 per cent of annual target); 501,000 people who have benefited from improved WASH facilities/services in institutions (56 per cent of annual target), and 339,841 people benefitting from district heating support and repairs (22 per cent of annual target).

The WASH Cluster has responded to a series of shocks in the first half of the year, including a strike on an oil depot in Kharkiv putting at risk a downstream water supply, strikes on Karlivka reservoir impacting water supplies serving the north-west of the region and strikes on the Kramatorsk filtration station. Technical assessments and preparedness planning have focused on Kharkiv and Donetsk as well as water scarcity in southern Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson and Mykolaiv. The cluster's technical working groups have focused on cash and voucher assistance for WASH supplies; WASH in Health Care Facilities (jointly with Health Cluster); Gender and Inclusion; and District Heating – which has taken a lead in engaging with the new Energy Coordination Group led by UNDP in preparing for the 2024/25 winter.

Social Protection: The full-scale war has caused a drastic decline in household income and resulted in a considerable increase in both monetary poverty and multidimensional deprivations, with children being disproportionately impacted. Based on the latest [published data](#), 29 per cent of the population in Ukraine is living in poverty based on the national poverty threshold. The real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to have decreased by 26 per cent from 2021 to 2023 and the Ukrainian currency (UAH) has depreciated to 40 UAH per dollar in 2024³ (compared to 30 UAH per dollar in 2022).

So far this year, UNICEF has provided multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to 12,014 households, supporting 41,847 people, including 27,214 children (13,502 girls; 5,611 children with disabilities). The UNICEF **humanitarian cash transfer** programme prioritizes vulnerable families in frontline areas. Each household member receives a one-time payment of 10,800 UAH covering



Delivery of hygiene and other supplies through the Kurakhove interagency convoy in Donetsk ©UNICEF/2024

² Centralized heating systems which support residential buildings and social infrastructure including health and education facilities.

³ The Institute for Economic Research and Policy Consulting. "Monthly Economic Monitoring of Ukraine No. 233". 17 June 2024.

three months of assistance, in line with the Cash Working Group recommended cash transfer value.

UNICEF provided **cash for winterization** to 2,446 vulnerable families with children, covering 11,041 people including 7,944 children. These were low-income families with either three or more children or at least one child with a disability living in ‘[cold spots](#)’ in Kharkiv, Dnipro, Zaporizhzhia and Donetsk, and the beneficiary data was provided by the Ministry of Social Policy through a government decree. A post-distribution monitoring survey of cash for winterization beneficiaries was conducted in February and April 2024. After receiving assistance, families which perceived an improvement in their children's preparedness for winter increased from 30 per cent to 87 per cent. Ninety-six per cent of respondents either fully or partially spent the cash on preparing for winter – with winter clothes and shoes for children, heating and utilities as the most frequent expenditures.

In June 2024, in response to intensified hostilities and the evacuation of children and families from frontline areas, UNICEF provided **emergency cash assistance** to 9,294 families in Kharkiv and Sumy covering 29,989 individuals, including 18,885 children. The provision of emergency cash assistance to these vulnerable families with children in Kharkiv and Sumy was enabled through a government decree, resulting in the transfer of data of eligible beneficiaries from the Ministry of Social Policy to UNICEF, based on pre-established targeting criteria from six vulnerability categories.

UNICEF aims to support 39,985 households with humanitarian cash transfers in 2024, 30 per cent of which have been reached to date. A needs assessment and registration of households is underway for children in frontline areas in Kharkiv, Sumy and Donetsk. This data will be used to determine eligibility for MPCA, which is likely to result in a significant increase in humanitarian cash transfer coverage during the second half of 2024.

Supply and Logistics: UNICEF has placed US\$25.6 million worth of purchase orders in 2024 to buy life-saving supplies. So far, US\$33.2 million worth of supplies have been received in Ukraine, US\$29.2 million of supplies have been dispatched from UNICEF-controlled warehouses and US\$17.4 million of supplies were delivered to implementing partners directly from local vendors in 2024. The total value of supplies currently in the pipeline is US\$17.3 million.

External Media: UNICEF leveraged key moments in the first half of 2024 to maintain awareness of the war's impact on children, including: International Day for Education, the [two-year mark of the full-scale war](#), International Women's Day, Mine Action Awareness Day, World Immunization Week and Parenting Month. Key media moments also included the visits of Europe and Central Asia Regional Director Regina de Dominicis and UNICEF Global Spokesperson James Elder. UNICEF engaged 250 adolescents and youth in content production to highlight the voices and children and young people. A record 3,825 poems were submitted to the local [Poems for Peace activation](#).

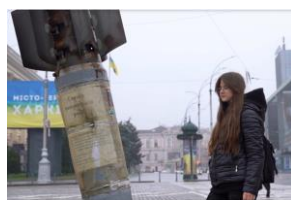
Forty press releases and media engagement for interviews resulted in extensive local and international media coverage of UNICEF's programmes and the continued impact of the war on children. UNICEF Ukraine was mentioned more than 22,000 times in the media between January and May 2024. UNICEF's partnership with 15 national TV channels and online media platforms resulted in 50 special media projects highlighting UNICEF's efforts and children's voices. UNICEF Ukraine published 4,435 content pieces across its social media channels, reaching 29 million social media users.

Following reports of child casualties and damaged child-related infrastructure in the aftermath of attacks, 75 statements were published on UNICEF Ukraine social media channels and seven press releases were produced including [one with WHO Ukraine](#) to support humanitarian advocacy. UNICEF worked with partners to call for continued support and funding for children, greater protection for children, and child- and youth-centred recovery. Among the advocacy opportunities leveraged were the [Ukraine Recovery Conference in Berlin](#), Social Policy Ministerial Summit, [Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas global advocacy brief](#), ECHO Senior Officials Meeting and the Child Protection Side Event at the Ukraine HRP Launch.

Human Interest Stories



[UNICEF cash assistance keeps families in Ukraine afloat](#)



[Children in Ukraine continue to count cost of war](#)



[Kindergarten children find new ways to learn amid war](#)



[UNICEF keeps taps flowing for families in Ukraine](#)

Next SitRep: August 2024

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Annex A: Programme Results (June 2024)

Sector		UNICEF and IPs Response			
		2024 target	Total results	Change	
Health (7,800,000 people in need)					
Number of children and caregivers accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities, and through mobile teams and home visits		920,000	461,131	4,590	
Number of primary caregivers of children 0–23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling		30,000	23,557 ⁴	1,437	
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA (3,400,000 people in need - Child Protection)					
Number of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support		Total	888,312	361,424	49,433
		Girls		150,242	16,749
		Boys		118,870	14,873
		Women		78,831	16,387
		Men		13,481	1,424
Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions		513,028	188,662	53,212	
Number of children who have received individual case management		Total	63,472	25,259	10,443
		Girls		12,887	5,363
		Boys		12,372	5,080
Number of children and caregivers provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions		1,314,484	933,183	46,132	
Number of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations		1,237,236	801,782	143,865	
Education (1,200,000 people in need)					
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning		Total	625,000	356,534	193,938
		Girls		175,664	95,092
		Boys		180,870	98,846
Number of girls and boys receiving learning materials		400,000	154,973	401	
Number of children and young people ⁵ accessing skills development and participation opportunities		225,000	204,026	36,797	
Number of teachers and other education personnel trained to provide quality learning		50,000	39,301	6,941	
WASH (9,600,000 people in need)					
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs		5,660,000	2,425,861	317,945	
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies		2,000,000	1,734,935	29,600	
Number of institutions provided with child friendly, gender sensitive and inclusive WASH facilities		260	137	71	
Number of people benefiting from restored or maintained heating services		600,000	0	-	
Social Protection					
Number of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)		39,985	12,014	9,565	

⁴ An awareness campaign on the 'Jointly to Health Hotline' in April created a surge in calls, bring UNICEF closer to the annual target.

⁵ Includes ages 10 to 24

Influencing Social Behaviour				
Number of affected people (children, caregivers, community members) reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services		4,500,000	1,574,397	5,015
Number of people participating in engagement actions for social and behaviour change		400,000	360,037 ⁶	32,771
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms		50,000	50,337 ⁷	1,966

Annex B: Funding Status as of 30 June 2024

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	72,783,360	13,159,575	25,714,652	33,909,134	47%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	101,313,504	19,288,606	40,209,722	41,815,176	41%
Education	94,570,464	20,471,938	43,806,933	30,291,593	32%
WASH	159,142,870	12,213,585	45,306,568	101,622,717	64%
Social Protection	68,066,438	6,314,311	41,310,756	20,441,371	30%
Total	495,876,636	71,448,015	196,348,630	228,079,991	46%

⁶ Simultaneous active phase of several campaigns with community-engagement component for such programmes as ECE, ADAP, Child Protection and Safety as well as collaborations with SESU allowed UNICEF to engage children and youth at multiple locations, exceeding its expected results for the first half of the year.

⁷ Extensive awareness campaigns have increased uptake of feedback mechanisms.