



UNICEF UKRAINE | 2026

INVEST NOW

for every child, for Ukraine's recovery

The war in Ukraine continues to rage and devastate children's lives. More than 3,600 children have been killed or injured since February 2022. No child is safe in Ukraine, with strikes impacting children hundreds of kilometers from the frontlines.

The essential services that children, young people and families rely on continue to come under attack, including schools, health facilities, energy, water and sanitation systems. Childhood has literally had to move underground to be safe. Children learning, playing and resting in shelters has become the norm – it never should be.

More than a third of Ukraine's children remain displaced inside, or out of the country. New household survey findings also revealed that the share of homes with children has fallen from 31 per cent in 2012 to 22 per cent today, with fertility rates also declining over the same period, from 1.5 to 1.13 children per woman.

The question of whether children, young people and families can see their futures in Ukraine has become central to recovery. Investments today in every child, and every young person is a matter of urgency, as a moral obligation to improve their wellbeing and to nurture Ukraine's human capital and economic recovery.



Families with children endure intense attacks and days without heat and electricity in Kyiv.

Photo UNICEF/Dobronosov/2026

More than four years of full-scale war and its devastating toll is revealed in the first Multiple Index Cluster Survey (MICS) in 14-years.

The household findings capture the holistic effects of the war on children, adolescents and families' lives, revealing demographic shifts and wide ranging yet unequal impacts.

Snapshot findings:

60% households report at least one specific war-related impact.

74% in south and **72%** in eastern regions noted one impact, compared to **41%** across the west.

Of the impacts:

39%

economic shocks

1 in 10

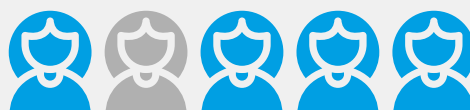
homes damaged

5%

household member died



4 in 5 children (aged 3-4) in frontline regions do not attend early childhood education, compared to 1 in 3 in the west



1 in 5 adolescent girls and young women, aged 15-24 years, are not in employment, education or training



53% households in poorest quintile have Internet, compared to near universal coverage among the wealthiest



1 in 4 people had E. coli present in drinking water, ranging from **45%** in western regions, to only **3%** in the east



43% of infants, 0-5 months, exclusively breastfed, increase from under 20% in 2012



Children and young people first, as the foundation for Ukraine's recovery

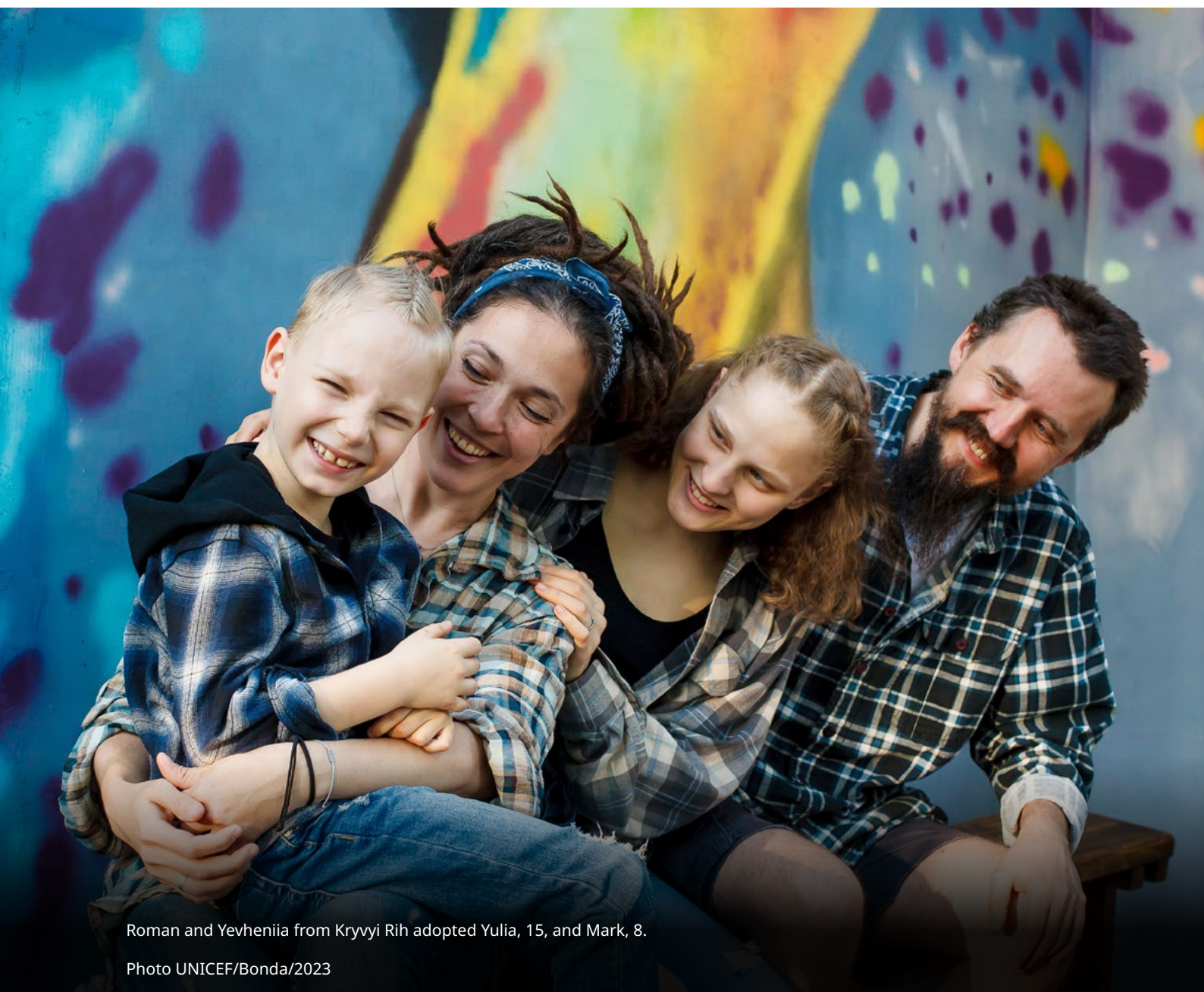
The country's greatest asset, its children and young people, is under threat. New evidence reveals that Ukraine is facing deep demographic pressure. Every child, every young person, matters even more for Ukraine's human capital development and the country's recovery. The evidence is clear, without urgent action, the country risks a devastating generational loss of human capital. Recovery and development must span early childhood development through to adolescent skills building and pathways to work. An approach that needs to be inclusive, gender sensitive and tackle rising inequalities.



Ukraine's local path forward for every child and young person

There is an urgent need to ensure families have access to quality and integrated local social services. Whether a child can attend early childhood education and care, or a young person can build the skills needed to transition from learning to earning, makes the difference between families staying, returning, or leaving Ukraine.

Empowered hromadas (districts) are uniquely positioned to understand and respond to the specific needs of children, young people and families in their communities. Strengthening these local systems is essential for improving access to quality, inclusive and gender sensitive services that reach the most vulnerable children, young people and their families.



Roman and Yevheniia from Kryvyi Rih adopted Yulia, 15, and Mark, 8.

Photo UNICEF/Bonda/2023

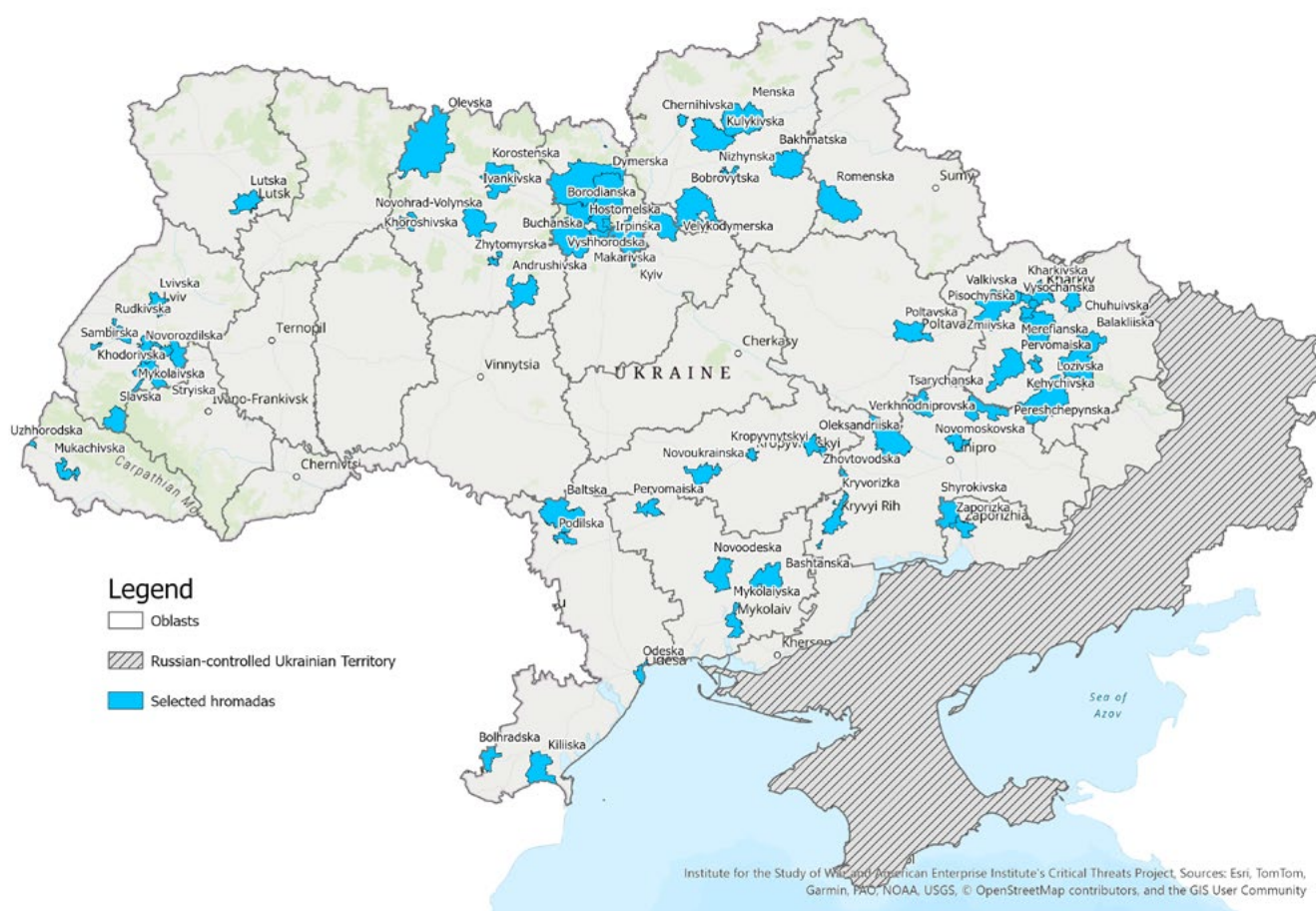
UNICEF delivering a child, adolescent and youth centred recovery at scale

UNICEF is working with national and local authorities and partners to transform Ukraine's forward-looking and EU aligned child and youth-centered reforms and policies into local action. To ensure an inclusive recovery that supports the most vulnerable children, young people, and families wherever they live. From national policy frameworks, such as the Law on Preschool Education to strengthen standards and diversify early learning options, to the Better Care reform agenda to transform the child and social protection system, Ukraine is demonstrating unwavering resolve to secure the future for its children and young people, even as the war continues.

A holistic approach that empowers parents, families and communities to support children through every stage of their journey is essential. UNICEF is putting this family-centred vision into action. By investing in integrated services across the life cycle of a child, we can ensure every child gets the best start in life, is cared for in a safe and nurturing environment, recovers lost learning and builds the skills needed to help build back a stronger Ukraine.

UNICEF's work builds on years of advocacy and programming in Ukraine, engaging on government priorities and with local authorities and partners to keep the rights and well-being of children and youth front and centre in recovery efforts. This includes technical support to local government in public finance management, helping municipalities to develop transparent, accountable and child and youth sensitive budgets that prioritize essential social services.

Map: **UNICEF partner recovery Hromadas in Ukraine**



Recovery starts early

Experiences during the first 1,000 days of life influence children's lifelong health and development. Yet, the effects of war on the youngest children can be drastic, impacting brain development, reducing learning capacity, and mental wellbeing across their lifetime. Receiving the early childhood services needed, especially during wartime, is a necessity to improve immediate and long-term child wellbeing outcomes.

There is also a clear economic case. Global evidence shows that investments in early childhood development provide a \$9 return for every \$1 invested. Early childhood education and care options also enable parents, especially women, to work and contribute to the economy.

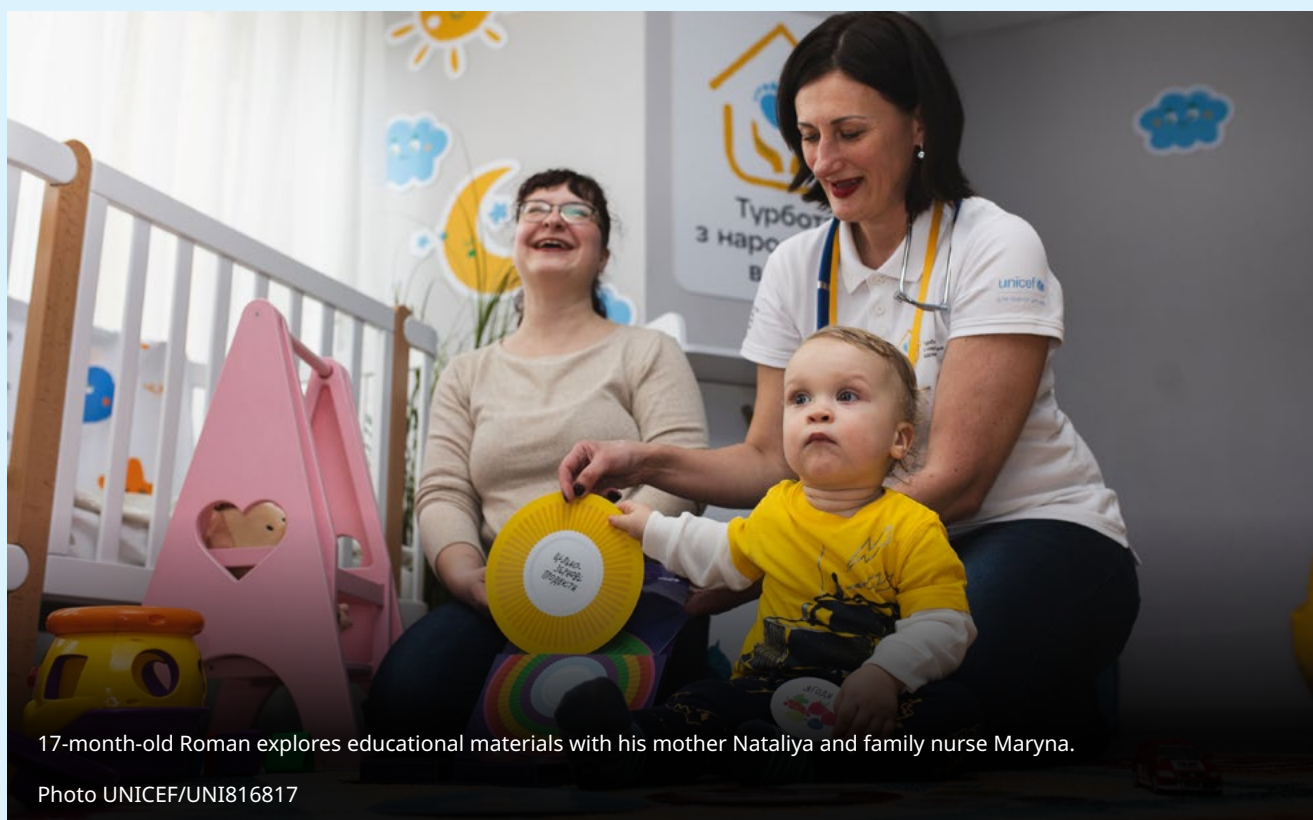
Research by UNICEF and the International Labour Organization (ILO) revealed that nearly two thirds of mothers with young children are out of work. There is no lack of motivation among mothers to find jobs but they are restricted by systemic barriers to seeking employment, including limited early childcare options, rigid labour market conditions, discriminatory attitudes, and unequal caregiving responsibilities.



Children play at a kindergarten in Besarabivka, Kharkiv region.

Photo UNICEF/Pashkina/2025

UNICEF modelling shows that by expanding access to early childhood education and care, some 350,000 caregivers, mostly mothers, could enter or return to the labour market by 2030.



17-month-old Roman explores educational materials with his mother Nataliya and family nurse Maryna.

Photo UNICEF/UNI816817

Flexible and quality early learning and childcare

Five-year-old Yarema and his 2-year-old sister Dariusia walk happily to kindergarten every morning. Their parents take turns dropping the children off before heading to work at their dental clinic.

“Dariusia runs into nursery excited because she has friends and caring, loving teachers,” says mum Iryna. “She looks forward to going even the night before. There are so many different activities for her,” she adds. Knowing that Dariusia and Yarema are well taken care of Iryna was able to return to clinical practice quickly after having her second child.

But it wasn't like that when Yarema was born.

The nursery-based early development group at Lviv's Vilni pre-school only opened its doors to one- to three-year-olds in 2025.

When Yarema was born, Iryna couldn't work until he was nearly three. “It's important for a woman to return from maternity leave sooner than three years, not only for financial reasons, but for psychological well-being and a change of environment,” she explains.

Iryna now works 20–25 hours a week. She has long-standing patients who she has managed to continue treatment for and believes maintaining professional development and avoiding long career breaks is important for women and men.

The kindergarten was able to expand its age groups thanks to the diversified early childhood education and care led by the Government of Ukraine and local authorities, with support from UNICEF.



Iryna drops her children, Yarema and Dariusia, at their nursery- kindergarten in Lviv.

Photo UNICEF/ Yevtushenko/2026

This expands childcare options, from part-day groups to employer nurseries and targeted programmes that give children safe places to play and learn while enabling mothers like Iryna to return to paid work and sustain their careers.

The approach includes training teachers and early childhood care facilitators on how to also engage with younger children, particularly during the challenges of wartime.

“Of course there was fear,” says Natalia a teacher at the Lviv kindergarten. “But colleagues with experience shared their knowledge and we had training on how to work with young children. A big advantage is that we always have two carers in the group,” she says.

Dariusia's group now has 12 children. The summer sun is out and the youngest have a special playground. When an air-raid alarm sounds, the little ones are led to the shelter. “They're not afraid, they say: ‘Alarm! We dress, put on shoes and go to the basement,’” says Natalia.

UNICEF supports the Ministry of Education and Science and local authorities to scale up access to these services for educators, and help more families to balance care and work.



Nursery worker Natalia takes children for a walk.

Photo UNICEF/ Yevtushenko/2026

Better care, for better lives

The transformation of the child and social protection system is challenging at any time and even more so during war. Yet, Ukraine is pushing forward reforms and action to achieve that through its Better Care Reform.

At its heart is preventing family separation and reducing child institutionalization. UNICEF is actively supporting this reform to ensure that orphans, children deprived of parental care, and children with disabilities grow up in family-based environments – not institutions. Practical initiatives include in-depth training, and professional support for the recruitment of foster families.

The reform goes hand-in-hand with strengthening the social service system and workforce, which faces a 33,000 social workforce gap. UNICEF provides specialized case management training for social workers and broader capacity building for service providers to equip a new cohort of professionals to deliver quality, inclusive support. The innovative small-grants programme is also a tool to strengthen service providers at the community level, providing improved services which can then be procured through the national social protection system.



Yulia from Lviv reads Mykyta and Bohdan their favourite books.

Photo UNICEF/ Yevtushenko/2025

Family and community-based care also enables a more stable pathway back to family life for displaced, evacuated and forcibly transferred children. For children who have lived through such traumatic experiences, tailored and sustained reintegration assistance is enabled through stronger national systems and local social services. Together with partners, UNICEF has supported more than 1,100 returned children and over 600 caregivers since 2023 with comprehensive reintegration services, including psychosocial support, education, family-based care, and case management. The Better Care Reform is a strategic enabler and pre-requisite condition for safe and sustainable return and reintegration of all children.



Yulia encourages creative play with her adopted children Mykyta and Bohdan.

Photo UNICEF/ Yevtushenko/2025

Caring homes and thriving families

"We didn't think twice about taking him into our family," Oleksandr says. "We immediately decided he would live with us," he adds, referring to 16-year-old Mark who is his nephew and now part of the family home.

After his mother was deprived of parental rights more than a decade ago and his father tragically died in 2024, Mark returned from the occupied territories and was welcomed into the family of Oleksandr and Tetiana. They immediately rented a larger apartment so Mark would have his own room, a desk for studying, and a punching bag for boxing training.



Mark shows off his boxing glove and is already winning medals.

Photo UNICEF/Moskalyuk/2025



Mark has been living with Oleksandr and Tetiana's family for almost a year.

Photo UNICEF/Moskalyuk/2025

Mark's weekends are now full of small family rituals, from cooking together, to walking in town, and sharing school updates. "Every time Mark walks in and hugs us, it's one of the most touching moments," Oleksandr says. The couple plan to welcome another child into their home in the future..

"Now I'm finally home," says Mark. This is how local social services, community organisations and foster families work together. They remove barriers, offer practical support and create moments of normalcy for children who have lost so much. With mentoring, case-management and targeted family programmes, foster families like Tetiana and Oleksandr's can provide stability, care and the chance for a child to thrive.

Thanks to comprehensive community support and local social services, supported by UNICEF, Mark and his new family are receiving the support they need to help his reintegration. Local child-protection teams have organised family camps and psychosocial activities to help the family connect and build trust. "The camp helped us relax and talk," Tetiana recalls. "It gave Mark time to feel safe and enjoy being a teenager again."

Tetiana and Oleksandr gave him time to adjust and space to keep memories of his birth family. Local social workers provided practical help, linking the family with education and sports, advising on documentation, and arranging visits to specialists when needed. Mark now studies at the Khmelnytskyi Sports Lyceum and focuses on his boxing training. The routine has helped him settle. "He trusts us, and we trust him," Tetiana says.



Mark, 16, hugs Oleksandr who took the teenager into his family.

Photo UNICEF/Moskalyuk/2025

Nurturing skills to realize dreams and catalyse recovery

Disruptions to education have sadly become the norm for children across Ukraine. Following the 2014 outbreak of conflict in the east, to the COVID-19 pandemic and full-scale war, every child and young person's learning and holistic development has been impacted. The routine of being in classrooms and direct engagement with teachers provides the most effective education possible. But it's also about holistic child and adolescent development. School enables social connections, builds life skills and can provide access to other services to improve child wellbeing.

Ukraine's human capital foundation has been significantly affected, with learning losses across the education continuum impacting future skills development and the workforce needed to drive recovery and growth. Today, one in five young people are not in education, employment or training, with adolescent girls and young women disproportionately affected.

UNICEF supports Ukraine in rebuilding the full 'learning to earning' continuum, from early childhood education through to skills development and youth employability. Since the start of the full-scale war, UNICEF has enabled over 1.5 million children, adolescents, and young people to restore learning continuity and expand pathways into employment. This includes supporting national reforms and engaging local municipalities and partners to expand career guidance, school-to-work transitions, and partnerships that better align skills development with labour market needs and demand.



The Zaporizhzhia sun provides a moment to catch up on learning after class.

Photo UNICEF/Prinsloo/2025



Children study at a digital learning centre in Zaporizhzhia.

Photo UNICEF/Klochko/2023

Community-driven models, like Youth and Career Hubs, are helping to give young people the tools, networks, and confidence to rebuild their futures and their country. Critically, this work is led and owned by local authorities. Youth councils are also helping to shape community decisions; municipalities are co-financing and managing youth spaces; and local efforts help ensure young people can transition from learning to earning with real support behind them. This holistic approach is enabling progress aligned to the criteria set under the European Union 'Youth Guarantee' to help empower the most vulnerable young people.

Investing in young people is one of the highest-return investments any country can make. In Ukraine, every 1 Ukrainian hryvnia—about 2 US cents—invested in youth generates approximately 2.5 hryvnia in social and economic returns, making skills investment a high-return driver of recovery and competitiveness.

Finding purpose through learning and leading

Seventeen-year-old Sofiia from Kharkiv found more than lessons in her school shelter. She found a way to turn study into leadership and skills for the future. When the war started and schools moved online, Sofiia joined a UNICEF-supported learning recovery programme at Kharkiv Lyceum and later helped launch a student tutoring project to support other younger pupils.

"You missed one lesson and by the next you were completely lost," Sofiia remembers. "It was so hard to study online, sometimes the power went out, the internet dropped, and everything stopped."

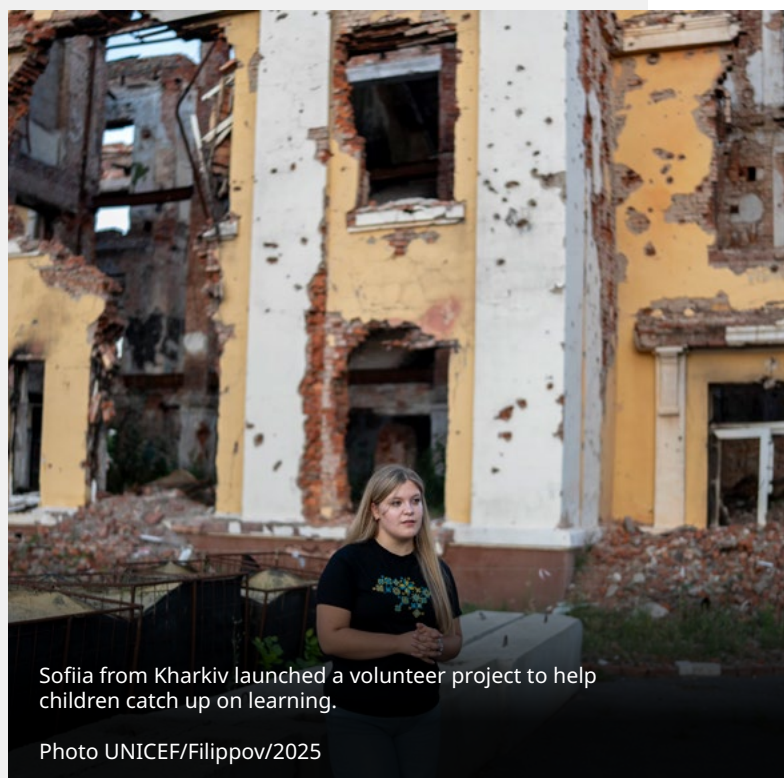
Catch-up classes brought children back together. In small groups, students rebuilt knowledge and routines. "It was great to see other kids, meet teachers and hold notebooks again," she says. Working side by side with peers restored confidence and created a network of students who wanted more from learning.

"We gathered people who were strong in different subjects into one chat and decided to help others," Sofiia explains. The student group, called "Children for Children" matched older pupils with younger ones for extra lessons. Sofiia led biology and chemistry sessions, ran simple experiments in the shelter and taught online classes.



Sofiia and her classmates in Kharkiv formed a peer support group.

Photo UNICEF/Filippov/2025



Sofiia from Kharkiv launched a volunteer project to help children catch up on learning.

Photo UNICEF/Filippov/2025

"When you teach, you learn to plan, speak clearly and think on your feet," she says. Preparing lessons, organising timetables and explaining concepts to others taught Sofiia practical skills, including communication, teamwork, time management and basic project planning. The soft skills that universities and employers value.

While studying for exams, Sofiia also gained mentorship experience, presenting to adults and coordinating with teachers. The project strengthened her CV and gave her concrete examples to discuss in university interviews. She chose an in-person medical university for hands-on training but says the skills from tutoring will help her throughout medical school and career.

Power4Girls

UNICEF and partners are enabling adolescent girls to access career guidance and internships to support their first steps into working life.



Photo UNICEF/2025/Denysenko

Sofiia, 15, explored public service early, an internship that broadened her plans before graduation.

"I went in looking for a summer job but wanted something that could help me choose a career. Working in the social protection department showed me the impact of helping people directly and gave me hands-on experience in public service. Before the internship I planned to study law; now my options are wider and I'm clearer about wanting a role that supports others."

Polina, 15, found friendship, calm and language skills after fleeing home in Sumy to Mukachevo.

"As a displaced teen, I felt isolated and scared, so doing an internship at a language centre helped me feel like I belong again. I improved my English, made new friends and found a safe space to breathe and focus on healing. This experience helped me regain hope and start thinking about my future."



Photo UNICEF/2025/Denysenko



Photo UNICEF/2025/Denysenko

Evelina, 21, turned an internship at a local NGO into a paid role, gaining project-management skills and professional confidence.

"I wanted to try myself as a project manager, so I applied for the internship in the public sector. The placement taught me practical skills — planning, teamwork and communicating under pressure — and showed me how to take an idea from concept to delivery. Being offered a paid role afterwards proved internships can open real doors and gave me faith in my career path."

Kateryna, 16, confirmed her passion for logistics and challenged gender stereotypes in the field.

"I chose logistics because it truly interests me, and the internship proved it's the right path — I handled real tasks and solved practical problems. The experience strengthened my technical skills and my confidence, and showed me that logistics is not just for men. I want other girls to see that this field is open to us too."



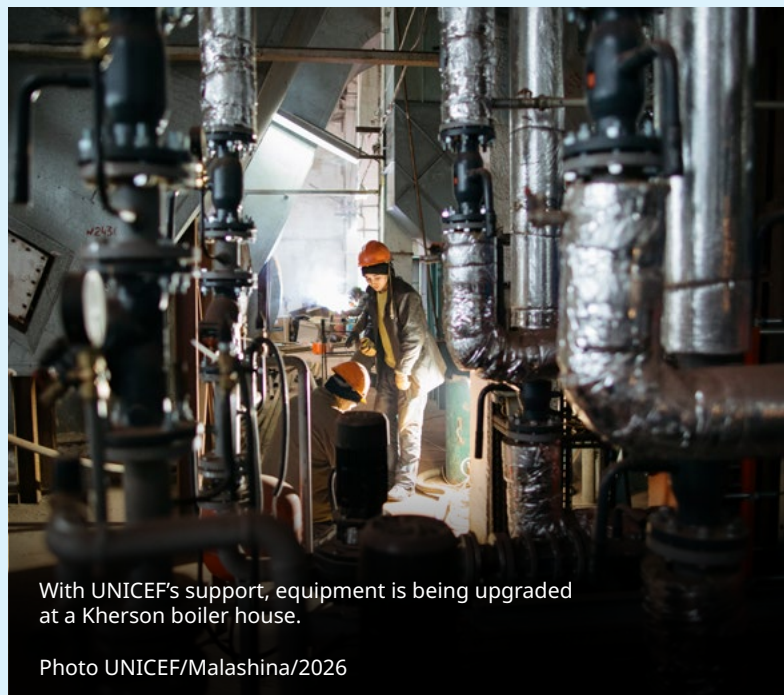
Photo UNICEF/2025/Denysenko

Bolstering water, sanitation and heating to keep services running

Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) systems is a fundamental pillar of public health and community well-being, and particularly important for the safe functioning of hospitals and schools. The war has caused catastrophic damage to this essential infrastructure. According to the fifth rapid damage and needs assessment report, Ukraine requires US \$17.5 billion to rebuild and modernize its water and sanitation infrastructure over the next ten years.

Some 8.5 million people require some form of WASH assistance and the latest data reveals that more than 24 per cent of households in Ukraine have E. coli in their drinking water, rising to over 45 per cent in western regions.

UNICEF is the government's lead technical agency for the water sector and co-leads the Water and Sanitation Sector Working Group alongside France. That position is being used to turn pledged resources into real investments that relieve communities from



With UNICEF's support, equipment is being upgraded at a Kherson boiler house.

Photo UNICEF/Malashina/2026



Oksana from Sumy and her 4-year-old daughter Masha wash their hands under a tap.

Photo UNICEF/Kryvopyshtyn/2025

the emergency cycle and build systems to withstand today's and tomorrow's shocks. UNICEF is leveraging resources for water utilities through developing a pipeline of bankable investments, strengthening financial sustainability through tariff reform, and aligning sector reforms with EU standards.

In frontline areas, UNICEF is expanding alternative water sources through boreholes and increasing localized intakes, with water trucking as a last resort. By decentralizing systems, including energy co-generation and solar power, services are also being better protected when attacks impact dams, water and power networks. During the 2025/26 winter, UNICEF supported more than 200 water utilities and over 50 district heating operators to keep essential services running under extraordinary pressure.

In 2025, UNICEF helped restore WASH services for some 8.3 million people, working through 133 utilities across 17 regions, while 2 million people were reached through 60 plus heating restoration projects, including hospitals, schools, and residential buildings.

Kherson: Solar power restores water, rebuilds hope

A village without reliable water cannot survive, yet alone recover. No one knows this better than the people of Velyka Oleksandrivka, who've struggled through constant attacks, endangering lives and impacting vital services.

Water supply also relies on electricity and when the power cuts, the pumps fail. More than 8,000 people in the community, including many internally displaced, were regularly left without safe water. Restoring supply became the community's top priority.

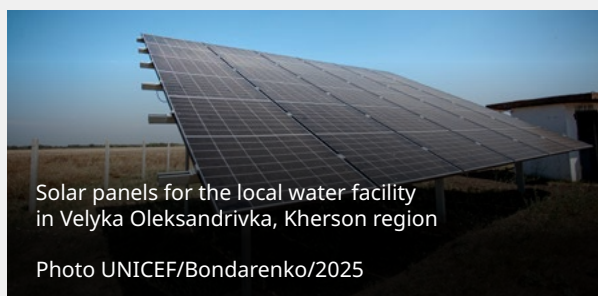
Today, renewable energy sources have been installed with UNICEF support and solar panels are helping to keep the taps open and life moving forward.

"The energy-intensive part of our critical infrastructure is now powered by alternative energy sources," says Ihor Holovko, Deputy Head of the local administration. "Thanks to the solar stations, we can provide water even during power outages."

Ten-year-old Polina remembers the hardest days. Her family rebuilt their home after prolonged shelling, but water shortages made daily life a struggle. "The water supply was unreliable, so my dad and I would buy bottled water," she says. "When the water ran out at night, we couldn't even have a drink."

Polina's mother, Yuliia, recalls waking at 2 am to collect water. "We live in a rural area, and water is key for our survival, for drinking, hygiene and irrigating our gardens," she explains.

Since local wells were cleaned and power restored, water now flows without interruption and quality has improved. "We are very grateful to those who provide us with clean and uninterrupted water," she adds.



Solar panels for the local water facility in Velyka Oleksandrivka, Kherson region

Photo UNICEF/Bondarenko/2025



Ten-year-old Polina waters flowers by her house in Velyka Oleksandrivka, Kherson region.

Photo UNICEF/Bondarenko/2025

"Even with new pumps, we couldn't supply water consistently without electricity," Ihor explains. "Generators were expensive, so the community sought a sustainable alternative," Ihor explains. "With UNICEF's support, eleven solar power stations were installed at the water intake, the settlement's only source of supply," he adds.

The solution addressed several problems at once: water reached homes during power cuts; tariffs stayed affordable for vulnerable families; and emissions were reduced. The solar system reduced Carbon Dioxide by an estimated 20 tonnes over four months. The latest equipment, including monitoring systems, also provide real-time oversight of its functioning and enable a rapid response to faults.

The impact goes beyond household water access. Farmers can maintain their livestock, educational and health facilities keep functioning, and the local social laundries stay open, providing vital support for large families and displaced people. Despite proximity to the frontline and periodic damage to the power grid, residents are rebuilding with renewed hope.

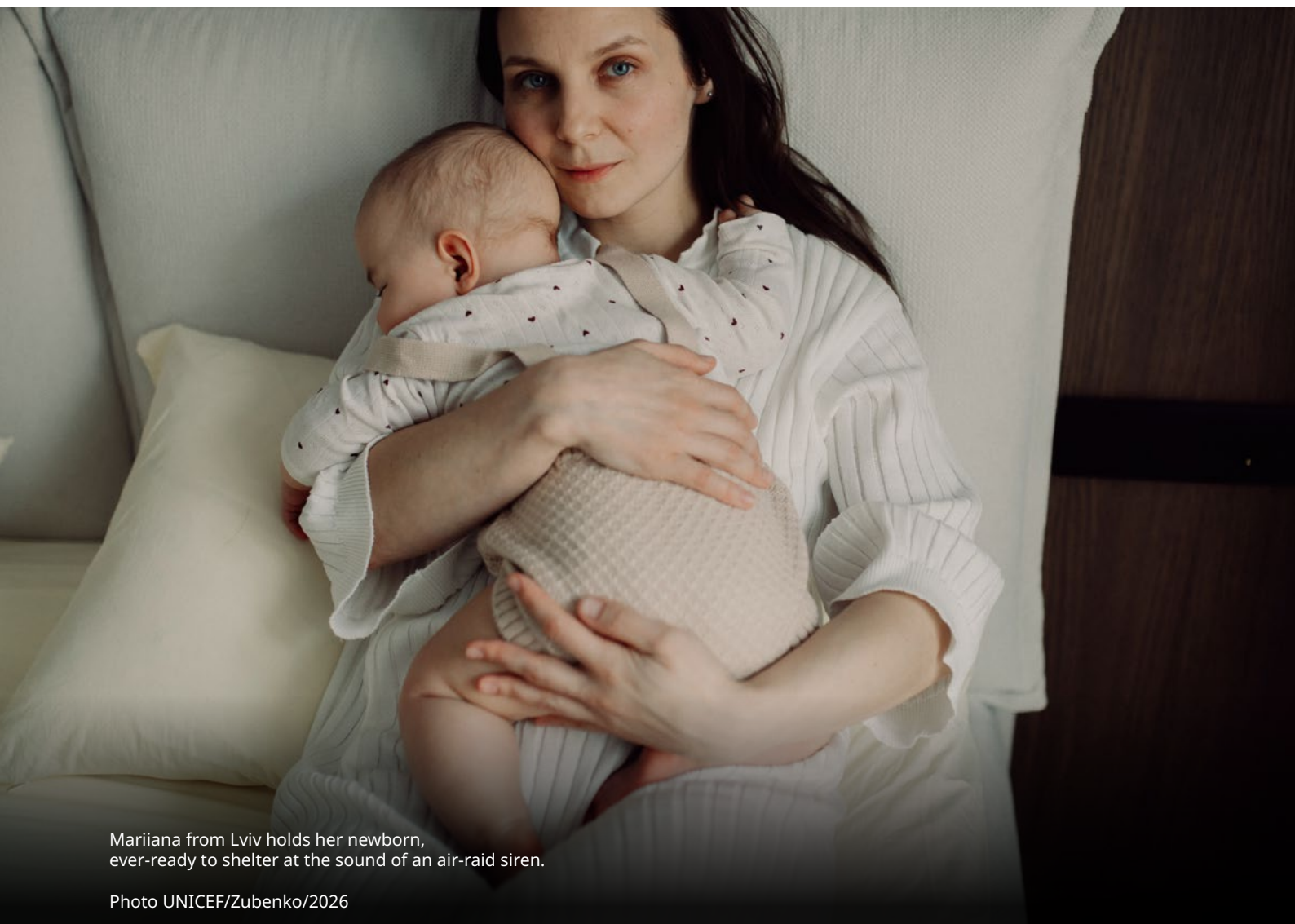
UNICEF's response in Ukraine



In 2025, UNICEF recovery programming reached 9.8 million people, including 1.6 million children, through integrated interventions across WASH, health, education, adolescent and youth development, child protection, and social protection.

During the first quarter of 2026 alone, UNICEF and partners delivered critical assistance to children and families in frontline areas and across the country, including:

- Improving access to safe water for **1.8 million people**
- Restoring and maintaining heating services for nearly **520,000 people**
- Providing more than **23,140 families** with humanitarian cash assistance
- Improving safe access to formal, non-formal education, and early learning for **35,000 children**
- Reaching **66,400 children and caregivers** with explosive ordnance risk education and survivor assistance
- Providing mental health and psychosocial support to **116,000 children, adolescents and caregivers**
- Enabling access to gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and response interventions for nearly **39,000 women, girls and boys**



Mariiana from Lviv holds her newborn, ever-ready to shelter at the sound of an air-raid siren.

Photo UNICEF/Zubenko/2026

The next steps towards a child and youth centred recovery

The real test of recovery will be whether young people and families see their future in Ukraine. Ensuring every action and investment converges on the rights, well-being and development of its children and young people is paramount. The latest Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey household data provides an evidence-base to tailor and target recovery efforts that respond to the demographic shifts and rising inequities.

Recovery depends not only on rebuilding infrastructure, but on rebuilding human capital that has been disrupted by war. When children and young people are supported to develop and acquire relevant skills to transition into decent work, the impact compounds: higher employment, stronger productivity, greater innovation, and more resilient communities.

This multiplier effect extends beyond Ukraine. As Ukraine moves towards EU integration, investing in holistic child, youth and gender focused services, including education and skills, will improve lives and enable long-term development.

THE TIME TO ACT IS NOW.

UNICEF calls on national and local government, international partners, the private sector, academia, and civil society to:

Prioritize every child in recovery planning, funding and action

- Invest in data to identify evolving needs and share best practices for scale-up, involving children and young people in planning processes.
- Commit to a decentralized, locally owned recovery, ensuring plans and budgets prioritize children's and young people's needs, and empower them to play a role in recovery.

Invest in early childhood education and care for a better start to life

- Improve access to quality, inclusive and diversified early childhood education and care options.
- Strengthen health systems and provide high-quality and equitable home and facility-based services for caregivers and the youngest children.
- Promote and increase exclusive breastfeeding and vaccination rates and identify at-risk children and families in need of specialized support.

Prioritize nurturing family-based care, focusing on the most vulnerable

- Strengthen families and keep them together by investing in social and child protection systems and services.
- Expand and improve family-based alternatives to institutions and ensure tailored and sustained reintegration assistance for every child returning to the country.

Equip children and young people with the skills and opportunities to pathway into work

- Build an inclusive education system for every child and young person through deliberate planning and committed financing at national and local levels.
- Scale-up access to safe, quality, and inclusive in-person schooling that tackles learning losses and supports children's mental health and wellbeing.
- Strengthen educators' capacity to deliver quality and learning and skills development to prepare children and young people for work.
- Expand access to career guidance, mentorships and access to employers.

Deliver vital services with more resilient water, sanitation, and heating

- Increase capacity to withstand shocks by decentralizing energy through cogeneration and renewable sources and modernizing networks for more efficient delivery.
- Develop the capacity of water utilities and leverage resources through bankable investments and financial sustainability, while aligning sector reforms with EU standards.
- Ensure emergency access to vital services through alternative water sources, trucking and humanitarian supplies as a last resort.

Protect every child and young person, while the war rages

- End grave violations against children and protect children from harm by respecting international humanitarian and human rights law.
- Protect the civilian infrastructure on which children rely, such as health facilities, schools, social services, water and sanitation, heating and energy infrastructure.
- Ensure humanitarian access and sustained international support to respond to every child and young person in need.

for every child,

Whoever she is.

Wherever he lives.

Every child deserves a childhood.

A future.

A fair chance.

That's why UNICEF is there.

For each and every child.

Working day in and day out.

In more than 190 countries and territories.

Reaching the hardest to reach.

The furthest from help.

The most excluded.

It's why we stay to the end.

And never give up.

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For more information, contact kyiv@unicef.org.

www.unicef.org/ukraine

Front cover photo UNICEF/Kruchkova/2026

Viktorija, 18, stands in front of a Kyiv apartment block damaged in an attack.

The maps in this document do not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

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