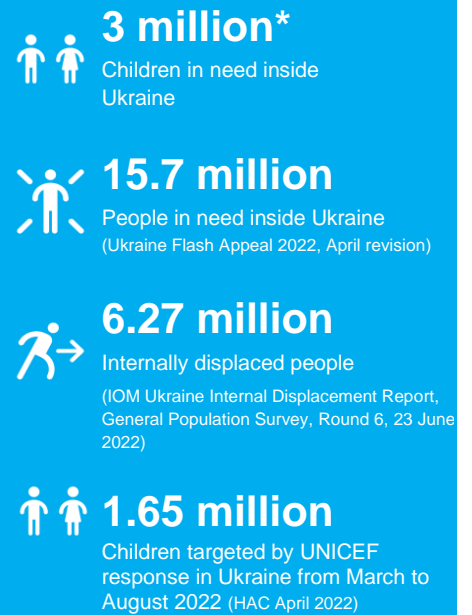


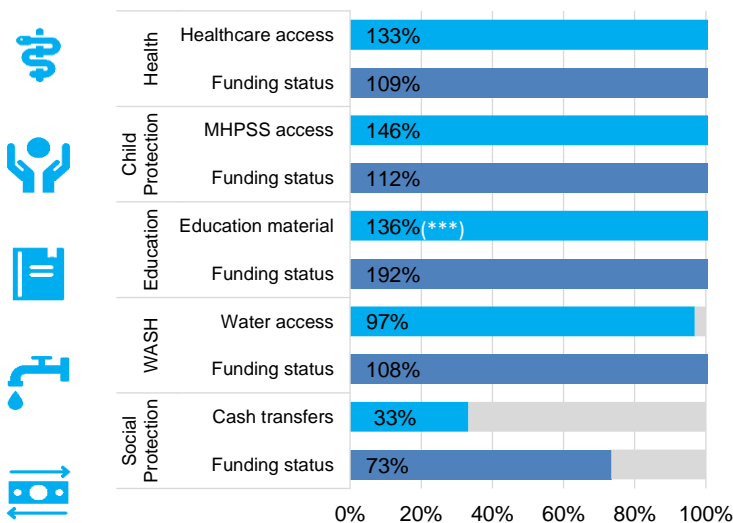
## Highlights

- Intense fighting continues in the east and south of Ukraine. Missile strikes have struck numerous locations, including further from the frontline in Vinnystsia. Access remains an ongoing challenge in the east of the country.
- Since 24 February, 3,987,013 people in Ukraine have been able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations. In addition, 3,457,252 people were provided with access to safe drinking water and 455,999 people received critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported mental health and psychosocial support interventions have reached 1,463,018 children and caregivers while 63,950 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services. Additionally, 52,446 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- Since 24 February, 272,091 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF and 400,313 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.
- A total of 422,592 individuals, including 261,329 children (of these 26,428 were children with disabilities) have been reached by multi-purpose cash assistance.

## Situation in Numbers



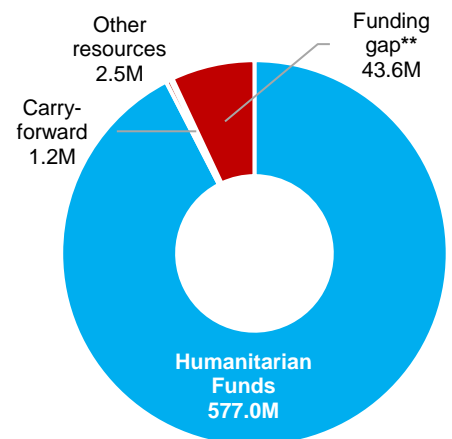
## UNICEF Response and Funding Status



\*\*\*This result is calculated on the basis of the average # of children that can be covered by ECD and recreation kits, and/or learning materials (taking into account single-time use even through kit contents can be used multiple times, to avoid double counting of children).

## UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$624 million

Funding status as of 25 July



\*Children in need is UNICEF estimation out of PIN/UNOCHA, April 2022.

\*\*The overall HAC funding gap status does not represent gaps by sector. The overall funding gap of US\$43.6 million is based on funds available against the total requirement (US\$580.7 million). However, the UNICEF sectoral need for Social Protection remains with a funding gap of US\$94.4 million for 2022. For further details by sector, please refer to Annex B.

The figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to exchange rate fluctuations, recovery cost estimates, as well as in-process allocation of flexible funding.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has received US\$577 million for its response inside Ukraine out of the US\$624.2 million total funding requirement under Pillar 1 (Ukraine) in its revised 2022 [Ukraine and Refugee Outflow Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal (March–August 2022).<sup>1</sup>

Generous contributions have come from the people and Governments of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, the United States of America, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), the European Commission, and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Ongoing fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices have generated timely, and 87 per cent flexible support from the private sector including from corporate partners, foundations, philanthropy partners and individual donors, with actual funds already remitted amounting to US\$570.9 million for both inside Ukraine and refugee-hosting countries. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 689 businesses, 210 philanthropy partners, 114 foundations and a large base of individual donors across over 24 countries. Some prominent private sector donors and partners who have made significant contributions include Mr. Dmitry Muratov, who donated the proceeds of the sale of his 2021 Nobel Peace prize, Novo Nordisk Fonden, Pandora, William Demant Foundation, Equinor, Ericsson, H&M, Marks and Spencer, JP Morgan, Phillips BP, Epic Games, ING Netherlands, Capgemini, Visa International, Lego Foundation, Google, Axa, Hitachi, Heartland, Formula One, Daichi Sank, United Internet, Action, Ericsson, BMW, Daimler Trucks, Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix and Olam Group, SHO Partners, Akelius, Foundation, Aeon Corporate Ltd and Co-op Deli Consumers Cooperative Union, Lund Trust, Apple, Google, ING, and Ikea.

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs)/non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and other humanitarian partners. Close consultations are also being held with Presidential advisors, key ministries (Foreign Affairs; Social Policy; Education; Youth; and Health), and mayors in several cities (including through Child and Youth Friendly Cities) and the Ombudspersons Office. Through its long-standing presence in Ukraine, UNICEF has established partnerships in key hromadas (municipalities) and will continue to expand these in all oblasts (regions). Around 92 government and civil society partners have been engaged with UNICEF to respond to the critical needs of children and families across Ukraine.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Intense fighting continues in the east and south of Ukraine. Missile strikes have struck numerous locations, including further from the frontline in Vinnystsia.

Russia and Ukraine signed the United Nations-backed grain export deal. The agreement is set to allow grain to be exported from Ukrainian Black Sea ports amid fears of a global food crisis (22 July 2022).

Ukraine has harsh winter conditions. This can significantly increase the cost of living and humanitarian needs for vulnerable children and their families. UNICEF is now planning for the winter to support children and their families at home, in schools, and hospitals, including warm clothing, cash support, and essential medicine. In addition, with the start of the school year in September, UNICEF is working closely with the Ministry of Education on Back to Learning.

## 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), Child Protection, Nutrition and Education clusters, the Social Protection sub-group under the Cash Working Group and the Maternal Child Health Care sub-group under the WHO-led Health Cluster.

- **The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (sub-cluster):** In the context of a national-level coordination meeting, cooperation and mechanisms between the state and civil society actors were discussed, including social contracting (ordering of social services by the state from NGOs). The head of the Luhansk regional Centre for Social Services for family, youth and children presented the existing system and legislative mechanisms and highlighted the need for civil society support due to the current challenges the state system faces. A selection of material on case management in humanitarian actions and social ordering was shared with sub-cluster partners through a Facebook group, reaching over 2,000 users.
- **Education Cluster:** The cluster is facilitating efforts with the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) to provide learning for conflict-affected children in safe and secure learning environments. Online and distance modalities are used when learning in person is not possible or safe. Partners and MoES continue to share information on how best to programme for and coordinate the delivery of education services in the conflict context through weekly national education coordination meetings. The Education Cluster has reviewed its Flash Appeal chapter to be incorporated in the upcoming revised Flash Appeal update for 2022 and the strategic response plan.
- **WASH Cluster:** Analysis of data on WASH needs in collective centres was completed, feeding into the Flash

<sup>1</sup> The revised inter-agency appeal covers March–August 2022; the UNICEF HAC for Ukraine was revised accordingly to reflect UNICEF's proportion of the revised inter-agency Flash Appeal targets and requirements.

Appeal update (alongside updated costings gathered from partners). Collaboration with the Shelter and Camp Coordination and Camp Management clusters continues building on a joint initiative at the sub-national cluster level in Dnipro. The Gender and Inclusion Working Group is reviewing available post-distribution monitoring, which will help to update hygiene kit content and best practices. The Water Quality Working Group has gathered and shared a list of available labs and communication material on water treatment is being developed. At the sub-national level, a needs tracking tool is being piloted in the Vinnytsia sub-national cluster.

**Three-zone humanitarian response strategy:** UNICEF continues a zonal differentiated approach to its humanitarian response in Ukraine. In the east (Zone 1), where humanitarian corridors, intense and sustained conflict, and access constraints remain, UNICEF is using rapid response teams and inter-agency humanitarian convoys, and engaging municipalities, regional and local administrations and civil society partners to implement its response. Supplies are also prepositioned therein to support children, women and other vulnerable people, including the displaced. 50 per cent of UNICEF current supplies are prepositioned in Zone 1. In the central and western parts (Zones 2 and 3), which have security risks but little to no access challenges, UNICEF is using existing national systems and structures and engaging local authorities (regional, municipal) and CSOs to implement its humanitarian response. Since the war escalated, UNICEF has also increased its response capacity with personnel in Lviv, Kyiv, Dnipro, Kropyvnytskyi, Odessa, Donetsk, Luhansk, Vinnytsia, and other areas within Ukraine.

### **Highlights of UNICEF's response in Zone 1, including through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)**

- In Odesa, using a total of 27 cargo trucks, UNICEF has delivered life-saving supplies to help an estimated 50,000 children in the war-ravaged districts of southern Ukraine. The supplies to be pre-positioned in Odesa city include water purification equipment, sanitation and hygiene supplies to prevent sickness due to lack of clean water and sanitation – particularly dangerous to vulnerable populations. Around 110,000 people will be assisted by filters and chemicals to deliver clean water and hygiene kits will help to keep 14,000 children healthy.
- The Dnipro field office started to partner with 13 frontline municipalities in Zaporizhzhia oblast, located near the hard-hit frontline (Tokmak, Komysh-Zorya, Chernihivka, Kushuhum, Komyshuvakha, Mykhailivka Akymivka, Pryazovske, Vasylivka and Rozdol). In coordination with Zaporizhzhia City Council and Zaporizhzhia Regional State Administration, health, protection and WASH essential supplies were dispatched to 10 municipalities. This support helped an estimated 2,000 vulnerable families and children with primary and secondary health care services, protection and educational services, and improved minimum hygiene and sanitary conditions.
- Following a joint inter-agency assessment mission to Mala Rogan, Koropy, Stepanky, Vilkhivka, Biskvitne in Kharkiv oblast, UNICEF dispatched health, protection and WASH essential supplies to local authorities and volunteer groups to assist 125 families with children (including internally displaced people and returnees).

## **Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**Health and Nutrition:** Since 24 February, 3,987,013 people in Ukraine, including children and women, have been able to access primary health care as a result of supplies distributed, either directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations.

During the reporting period:

- UNICEF supported 277 health care facilities, including six maternity houses (perinatal centres) and 15 children's hospitals. Critical midwifery, obstetrics, surgical, medical and first aid kits, diagnostic and treatment equipment were distributed to 17 regions. A total of 536 newborn kits were distributed to maternity houses and perinatal centres to support families with newborns. In addition, 14,490 mattresses were delivered to health care facilities. UNICEF also provided 992 COVID-19 rapid antigen test kits.
- 1,732 adults (361 women and 40 men) and children (201 girls, 145 boys), including eight children with disabilities and 395 internally displaced children, were able to benefit from improved access to community-based health care, primary health care, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services via mobile teams and offline and online counseling. In addition, 40 adolescents (31 girls and 9 boys) received information on sexual and reproductive health.
- 12 HIV-positive pregnant women accessed health services and received counseling and treatment in Donetsk.
- 562 children, including displaced children and children with disabilities, and their parents were reached with basic nutrition and non-food items.
- UNICEF rehabilitated hospital shelters in four paediatric and maternity hospitals in Lviv region to ensure appropriate conditions for safe in-patient treatment of 3,000 children and pregnant women. By the end of the year, UNICEF plans to refurbish 50 hospital shelters in 10 regions.
- In Odesa oblast, two new mobile medical teams (out of the four planned) were established. UNICEF provides comprehensive, integrated support to the health facilities, including the provision of life-saving health supplies and equipment, installation of water wells in hospitals, and urgent refurbishing of hospital basements in bomb shelters.
- On 22 July, the hotline 'Evidence-based info about vaccination, breastfeeding and nutrition of children under

3 years of age' was launched with support from UNICEF, Ukrainian Catholic University and the Ministry of Health (MoH). Thirty-two health care workers, breastfeeding and nutrition specialists were trained on communication and technical issues prior to the launch. On the first day of operation, 15 calls were received, of which 10 were on vaccination (mostly COVID-19) and five on nutrition (mostly on breastfeeding support and mammary gland problems). Most callers called from Volyn region, and the majority were internally displaced people.

- UNICEF-supported health care workers continue visiting collective centres for internally displaced people in Lviv, Ternopil, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions, providing consultations on vaccination. To date, 522 visits to centres for internally displaced people have been carried out and 2,794 requests for vaccination have been submitted.
- 23 children who lived in orphanages and were evacuated from Mariupol and Zaporizhzhia to a sanatorium in the Lviv region were vaccinated, with over 50 vaccinations against various vaccine-preventable diseases carried out during a visit to the sanatorium.
- Two online educational events for health care workers and the general public on palliative care, volunteering, and electronic medical documentation in the context of wartime were conducted, reaching over 42,000 people on Facebook, and receiving over 1,089 views on YouTube.

**Child Protection:** Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached a total of 1,463,018 children and caregivers to help them deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. A total of 63,950 children and their families have benefited from specialized services through case management and referral to support services and 52,446 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response services.

During the reporting period:

- 123,611 children and caregivers were reached with MHPSS activities. Out of these, 23,223 children and caregivers benefited from MHPSS activities in combination with sport, art and other individual and group activities. The children and caregivers were also reached with psychological support (PSS) from professionals with enhanced capacities. Information material on MHPSS and guidelines on supporting children in distress and ensuring selfcare were provided.
- 637 professionals enhanced their capacities to provide MHPSS, including in PSS first aid and specialized psychological aid to child victims and witnesses of violence, children in contact with the law, and children within the criminal proceedings.
- In the past few months, 63 UNICEF-supported Rapid Response Multidisciplinary Teams (mobile teams) have been providing outreach to war-affected families and children in western and central Ukraine. In the reporting period, professionals (psychologists, social, legal and medical workers) in the mobile teams provided integrated support services to 39,725 children and adults (including 5,169 online).
- 12,115 beneficiaries (10,330 adults and 1,785 children) were referred to specialized health care, social and legal services. The mobile teams' work was supported with the dissemination of information material on child protection and response, reaching 32,314 people (9,415 children and 22,899 adults), including 1,710 online.
- 11,800 beneficiaries (2,253 children and 9,547 adults), including 1,306 online, received information on GBV/violence against children prevention and risk mitigation. A total of 2,486 beneficiaries (511 children and 1,975 adults) who experienced or witnessed violence were referred to MHPSS, health, social worker or justice/law enforcement services and 2,210 beneficiaries (519 children and 1,691 adults) benefited from GBV/violence against children services.
- Within the comprehensive Barnahus model of specialized services for child victims and witnesses of violence, 30 judiciary officials, police, lawyers, prosecutors, social service and child affairs service specialists from Chernivtsi region were trained to apply the Barnahus model, multidisciplinary cooperation and child-friendly interrogation and justice process.
- 11,525 children, parents and/or caregivers (among them 6,414 children) were reached with humanitarian services and supplies in eastern and western regions through 24 Spilno Child Spots; another 13 mobile teams, individual and group supervision for social service workers, helpline counselling and peer-to-peer support sessions.
- Case management was provided to 3,396 children and their caregivers, including five mine victims.
- Specialized services were provided to 268 children with disabilities in host and internally displaced families in seven western and central regions. Around 38,000 beneficiaries in those regions were reached with information on how to access medical, educational and social services for children with developmental delays and disabilities and those with special education needs. At least 34 social service workforce professionals were capacitated on child protection in emergencies tools.
- In Kyivska oblast, 11 Spilno Child Spots and nine mobile teams provided case management and MHPSS to children and their families. A total of 2,062 children (including 1,103 boys, 959 girls, 125 children with



disabilities and 337 children under 3 years of age) were reached with PSS, speech therapy, physical rehabilitation, medical consultations, and individual/group developmental classes. A total of 1,406 parents were reached with MHPSS services and 643 families with 1,137 children with case management.

### **Childcare system**

- In Kyiv city, five children were identified as unaccompanied and separated. All children were enrolled in case management with plans for their further placement in family-based alternative care.
- In order to expand the network of family-based alternative care in Ukraine, 1,100 persons completed a three-day training course. Fifteen children have been placed in the families trained by UNICEF partners. Nevertheless, the demand for new placements is high since 150 children require temporary placement.
- Out of the total 60,743 children in family-based care, 37,652 children in foster families, family-type children's houses, and short-term fostering and guardianship families were monitored.
- Another 48,071 children from 722 residential care institutions and boarding schools were monitored, helping to identify urgent basic needs. Efforts are being made to additionally monitor 33 private institutions with 763 children. Moreover, partners conducted monitoring visits and assessed the needs of 71 displaced institutions within Ukraine with 1,733 children.
- As a result of those initiatives, a system for monitoring the status of children who returned from institutions to their families was developed and is being implemented. Also, in close cooperation with MoES, a mechanism to identify the status of children in boarding schools was developed, and a training for regional authorities on its application was carried out. Since then, data is being collected from the regions on the status of children who returned to their biological or extended families from institutions under MoES administration. An expert group has been established to develop an inter-agency mechanism to identify children who have returned to families and need support and protection. Meanwhile, 1,200 children from those who returned to biological families have been identified as needing additional support and protection. Most children will need further case management and social service support will be covered by the League of Social Workers of Ukraine – a new partner to UNICEF who will ensure follow-up of all identified cases of children at risk.
- In July, UNICEF Ukraine translated the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Victim Assistance Protocol and the Technical Guide into Ukrainian and facilitated a training on the protocol for the United Nations PSEA Task Force. In addition, around 300 professionals from UNICEF-supported mobile teams and other frontline professionals were trained on PSEA and the community reporting mechanism. Several new implementing partners went through a rigorous PSEA assessment process with further guidance on how to improve their PSEA policies, including on reporting.

**Education:** Since 24 February, 272,091 children have benefited from learning interventions with supplies provided by UNICEF and 400,313 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education.

More than 190,000 children have registered for the National Multi-Subject Test (NMST), which aims to ensure fair and transparent access to tertiary education in the framework of the 2022 admission campaign - and more than 60,000 have already taken the test. Together with a partner, UNICEF developed a manual for NMST users and trained Ukrainian Centre for Education Quality Assessment personnel on the coordination and usage of the NMST system.

In cooperation with MoES and a partner, UNICEF supports the development and coordination of the All-Ukrainian School Online. There are now more than 443,000 registered users on the platform, including over 304,000 students and 114,000 teachers.

During the reporting period:

- UNICEF and partners conducted non-formal learning sessions for 1,019 children and provided PSS to 2,259 children in Spilno Child Spots and other sites in Chernihivska, Cherkaska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradska, Lvivska, Poltavaska, Sumska, Ternopilska, and Zaporizhska oblasts.
- More than 360 teachers were trained in MHPSS and learning through playing approaches to promote early childhood social and emotional development. Trained teachers conducted learning sessions for 2,952 children in Kyivska and Sumska oblasts.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Since 24 February, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for 3,457,252 people, mostly by providing water companies with water treatment chemicals and equipment and through water trucking, bottled water distribution and supporting water availability in collective centres and other key locations. In addition, 455,999 people have been reached with WASH supplies.

During the reporting period:

- UNICEF continued supporting the vodokanal (water utility company) in Kryvyi Rih with water treatments chemicals. Voda Donbasu received water tanks and chlorine tablets from UNICEF while two loader diggers were provided to vodokanals in Lviv and Malyn in Zhytomyr oblast to support repair work of the water supply network.
- UNICEF delivered institutional hygiene kits, trolleys for cleaning, sanitary pads, family hygiene kits, diapers, and kits for people with special needs to health care and educational facilities and communities in

Dnipropetrovska, Lvivska, Vinnytska, Kirovohradska, Odeska, Kyivska, Kharkivska, Zaporizka, Zakarpatska and Mykolaivska oblasts, helping to improve access to critical hygiene supplies for 56,327 people. In addition, water filters, water tanks and water treatment chlorine tablets were distributed with hygiene supplies to households and institutions.

- UNICEF continued to support access to safe drinking water and critical hygiene supplies in the most conflict-affected areas. Water trucking continued in Kharkiv, Avdiivka and Mykolaiv. Hygiene kits were provided to 111 people in Donetsk NGCA while water canisters were distributed in Yasynuvata. Personal protective equipment was also provided to five hospitals in Donetsk, improving infection prevention and control for 400 people.

**Social Protection:** The multi-purpose cash assistance programme continued delivering cash to households with children. A total of 422,592 individuals, including 261,329 children (of these 26,428 were children with disabilities) have been reached by multi-purpose cash assistance (close to US\$88 million).

During the reporting period, UNICEF multi-purpose cash assistance operations scaled up, reaching an additional 253,298 individuals (156,974 children) in 52,916 households. UNICEF continues to receive on average of 3,000 applications per day for the programme from the self-registration stream, which is complemented with an average of 250 registrations received every day by social workers from four oblasts (Zhytomyr, Kyiv, Odessa and Kirovohrad). Avoiding duplication of assistance with other humanitarian agencies remains a priority. UNICEF thus completed the upload of historical information about payments on the common platform agreed by the Cash Working Group (Building Blocks) while adjusting the payment process to cross-check any payment received for multi-purpose cash assistance.

Efforts are also being made to link humanitarian cash with Ukraine's national social protection system. UNICEF co-chairs the task team on social protection with the World Food Programme under the Cash Working Group, helping to coordinate and align cash interventions by humanitarian agencies with the Ministry of Social Policy's social protection cash assistance programmes. Furthermore, UNICEF has been contributing to the discussion to ensure that multi-purpose cash assistance can be coordinated using tools that are integrated with the national digital ecosystem (DIIA).

**Influencing Social Behaviour:** In the reporting period, UNICEF has expanded its network of outdoor child-friendly spots, with new Spilno locations launched in Zhytomyr, Bila Tserkva, Odesa, Borodyanka and Makariv. Placed in the areas that have been previously severely affected by the armed hostilities, the spots in Borodyanka and Makariv, in particular, play an essential role in offering MHPSS services to the local communities. On average, 100 children and caregivers visit each spot daily. UNICEF has 150 outdoor and indoor Spilno locations and 70 mobile Spilnos providing services.

Extended health care services have been introduced at Spilno Child Spots across the country. These include consultations on immunization, offered in partnership with the Ukrainian Catholic University, and health check-ups and counselling on child and maternal health, provided in partnership with TB Europe Coalition.

UNICEF has also intensified its efforts to increase demand for routine immunization through a tailored project with regional media. In the reporting period, 20 articles about immunization have been published in the local media in five different regions. The media project, coupled with the digital content on immunization produced on a regular basis, also complements UNICEF's ongoing community engagement effort to provide effective counselling on immunization to internally displaced people.

The UNICEF Child is Not Alone website, launched to provide information about the protection of children's rights during the war, has already reached 265,000 users. In the reporting period, the number of users has increased by 98,000. Another UNICEF platform, namely the NUMO website on early childhood development, has also increased its number of users by 172,000 over the past month. The digital content and products were complemented with the production and distribution of print-out information materials. A series of information materials on breastfeeding and nutrition (8,000 copies) have been distributed along with nutrition supplies directly to the beneficiaries.

In the area of accountability to affected populations (AAP), UNICEF continued to maintain the operational capacity of the national hotline on humanitarian cash assistance. In addition, the feedback mechanism at Spilno Child Spots and a digital feedback form on the UNICEF website are available to beneficiaries. UNICEF's social listening mechanisms continued informing messaging and decision-making, including at MoES and MoH. Among other products, a social listening report on how caregivers perceived the start of the new school year has been produced and internally distributed.

**Supply & Logistics:** Sales orders from the UNICEF Ukraine Country Office to the UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen are at US\$127.3 million; purchasing orders released are at US\$75.8 million. The shipped value of supplies for Ukraine is US\$49.5 million.

**External Media:** UNICEF continues to shine the spotlight on conflict-affected children and their families in Ukraine and advocate for their safety through external and internal media outlets. The following is a selection of communication materials produced in the reporting period:

### **Human interest stories**

[Children bear shocking scars of war in Ukraine](#)

[Far from home, Ukrainians have shot at healthy future](#)

## Next SitRep: 12 August 2022

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## Annex A: Programme Results (01 March–22 July 2022)

Sector   Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	UNICEF and IPs Response		
			2022 target	Total results	Change ▲ ▼
<b>Health</b>		<b>12.1 million people</b>			
# children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total		3,000,000	3,987,013*	96,836 ▲
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total		1,500,000 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
<b>Nutrition<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>0.6 million people</b>			
# pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total		150,000	3,830*	40 ▲
# children 0 to 23 months receiving the relevant nutrition services	Total		100,000	NA	-
<b>WASH</b>		<b>13 million people</b>			
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total		3,570,000	3,457,252	275,188 ▲
# people reached with critical WASH supplies	Total		1,500,000	455,999*	57,057 ▲
<b>Child Protection</b>		<b>2.1 million children</b>			
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support <sup>4</sup>	Total		1,000,000	1,463,018	123,139 ▲
# children who have received individual case management	Total		20,000	63,950	3,396 ▲
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions	Total		100,000	52,446	2,210 ▲
<b>Education<sup>5</sup></b>		<b>3.6 million people</b>			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 M	800,000	400,313	-1,703** ▼
	Boys			122,675	466 ▲
	Girls			225,454	580 ▲
# of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials	Total	3.3 M	200,000	272,091*	-16,762** ▼
# children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education	Total	3.3 M	50,000	29,825	2,795 ▲
<b>Social Protection</b>					
# households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total		265,000	88,200	52,916 ▲
<b>Cross-sectoral</b>					
# people reached through messaging on access to services	Total		10,000,000	7,955,450	865,450 ▲
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Total		530,000	117,165***	-

\*This result is calculated based on the delivery of supplies from UNICEF to implementing partners.

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF is discussing immunization of children with the Ministry of Health, including vaccine procurement (polio and measles); these discussions have included Supply Division colleagues on vaccine procurement.

<sup>3</sup> The indicators for nutrition will need to be revised; what UNICEF is doing is technical support to partners on infant and young child feeding and key messaging to caregivers; and provision of commodities like LNS, infant formula, baby food etc. all support the prevention of malnutrition, which are not clinical services as per the indicator measure for nutrition services. In the case of iron supplementation for pregnant women, while UNICEF has provided iron supplements to health counterparts, as per national protocols in Ukraine, iron supplementation is only given to pregnant and lactating women who are diagnosed with anemia for treatment, not as a prevention.

<sup>4</sup> The counting of numbers of children and caregivers accessing MHPSS is being reviewed by UNICEF Ukraine as per the IASC guidance on community-based MHPSS in emergency settings (2019), which has a broader view on access to MHPSS services that includes online, social channels, as well access to messages on MHPSS.

<sup>5</sup> 3.6 million is the overall education sector need, including 3.3 million children.

\*\* Education results have been corrected downward by removing 'adults', thus the decrease compared to the previous SitRep.

\*\*\*Unique numbers that contacted the hotline (one number could call 1-3 times per period).

## Annex B: Funding Status as of 25 July<sup>6</sup>

With humanitarian needs still acute, the UNICEF HAC appeal reflects resource requirements to reach vulnerable children and families with essential services and lifesaving supplies in Ukraine. 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	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health and Nutrition	83,900,000	91,323,565	0	8,396	-	-
WASH	94,500,000	101,432,292	0	358,670	-	-
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	59,300,000	65,706,843	0	687,566	-	-
Education	31,400,000	57,766,280	2,499,410	121,659	-	-
Social Protection	355,149,430	260,780,023	0	0	94,369,407	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>624,249,430</b>	<b>577,009,003</b>	<b>2,499,410</b>	<b>1,176,291</b>	<b>94,369,407*</b>	<b>15%</b>

\*The HAC funding gap represents gaps by sector. Based on funds available against the total requirement (US\$580.7 million), the overall funding gap is US\$43.6 million. However, the UNICEF sectoral need for Social Protection remains with a funding gap of US\$94.4 million for 2022.

<sup>6</sup> Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding. With expanding support needs, the response actions and related financial requirements are being assessed and a revised HAC appeal is being launched in line with the revised Flash Appeal. The sectoral breakdown is provisional and can be updated based on the needs/gaps.