



Ukraine Country Office

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 24



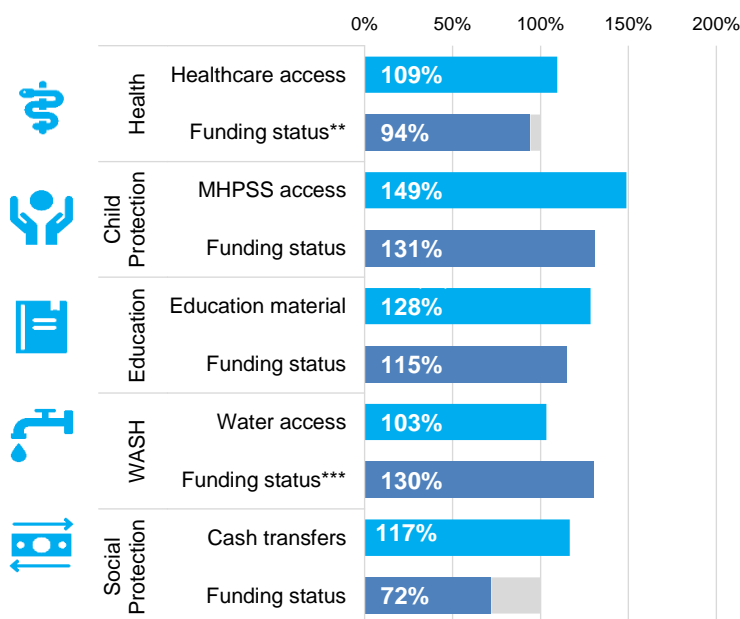
Highlights

- Since the war's escalation on 24 February 2022, 1,148 children have been killed or injured and an estimated 5.9 million people have been internally displaced. Constant attacks on critical infrastructure have left millions without electricity, water, sanitation and heating. Education for an estimated 5.7 children has been disrupted and 1.5 million children face mental health issues.
- Since 24 February, 4,926,077 children and women have been able to access primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities and through mobile teams. In addition, 508,245 caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months have received infant and young child feeding counselling. In addition, 4,649,974 people have been provided with access to safe drinking water and 1,559,304 people have received critical water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported mental health and psychosocial support interventions have reached 2,978,598 children and caregivers while 108,080 children and their families have benefited from case management and referrals. Additionally, 352,103 women and children have so far been reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- Since 24 February, 1,451,665 children have been engaged in formal or non-formal education and 770,958 children have benefited from learning interventions.
- A total of 309,100 households have been reached by UNICEF-funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers.
- UNICEF-led clusters have coordinated a remarkable response reaching 1.2 million children with child protection interventions, over 1.8 million children with education services and learning support, and 7.2 million people with WASH interventions.

Situation in Numbers



UNICEF Response and Funding Status



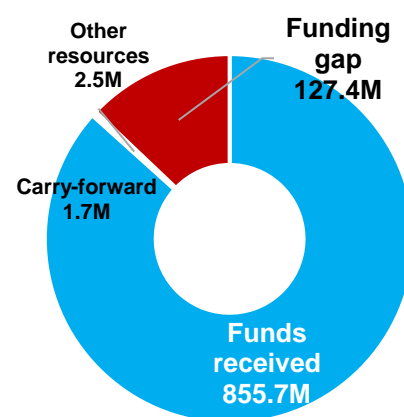
** Health and nutrition needs increased due to the November HAC revision, resulting in an overall decrease in funding status.

*** The funds were received against 2022 HAC in the last weeks of the December.

UNICEF APPEAL 2022

US\$987 million

Funding status as of 31 December*



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

Figures reported to the FTS may differ for the same period due to in-process allocation of flexible funding. Funding status as of 31 December 2022 is preliminary and subject to change after the financial year is closed in January 2023.

The funding ask reflects the 2022 HAC appeal updated in November.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF received US\$855.7 million for its response inside Ukraine, out of its revised funding ask of US\$987 million in the updated UNICEF [Humanitarian Action for Children](#) (HAC), resulting in the appeal being 87% funded for 2022. The HAC was aligned with the revised OCHA [Ukraine Interagency Flash Appeal](#), which aimed to provide 11.5 million people affected by the ongoing war with urgent humanitarian assistance until the end of December 2022.

Generous contributions were received from the people and Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Vietnam, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), Education Cannot Wait, the European Commission, OCHA-Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPF) and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Since 24 February, fundraising campaigns by UNICEF National Committees and country offices generated timely and flexible support (over 80 per cent) from the private sector, with actual funds already remitted amounting to just over US\$755 million for both inside Ukraine and refugee-hosting countries as of the end of November 2022¹. Private sector support has been unprecedented with donations received from over 788 businesses, 234 philanthropy partners, 136 foundations and a large base of individual donors in 47 countries. Some prominent private sector donors and partners who have significantly contributed 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, Capgemini, Visa International, Lego Foundation, 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, Louis Vuitton, Toyota, PWC, EY, Heartland, Ikea, Nokia, Valora Management, American Eagle Outfitters, BMW, UBS and Optimus Foundation.

UNICEF worked with the Government of Ukraine, United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs)/non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other humanitarian partners. Close consultations were also 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 continued to expand these in all oblasts (regions). A total of 95 government, civil society and financial services partners engaged with UNICEF to respond to the critical needs of children and families across Ukraine.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The security situation in Ukraine deteriorated rapidly after the war escalated on 24 February 2022. Armed violence intensified in at least eight oblasts (regions), including Kyivska oblast and the capital city of Kyiv. The war's escalation resulted in death, injuries, and mass displacement of people from the south and eastern parts of Ukraine to the west and to neighbouring countries, as well as severe destruction and damage to homes and civilian infrastructure, including essential services for children such as schools and health facilities.

The ongoing war significantly increased humanitarian needs in 2022 and continues to have a brutal impact. By the end of 2022, a total of 17.7 million people were estimated to be in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, including 3.4 million children requiring protection interventions.² Since February 2022, 1,148 children have been killed or injured³ while millions have fled, uprooted from their homes, separated from their families or put at risk of violence.⁴ There are currently 5.9 million people internally displaced inside Ukraine, a reduction from the 6.5 million recorded at the end of October⁵, but a still extremely significant number. Furthermore, in November and December, yet another 680,000 people were forced from their homes, 40 per cent fleeing from the east and 25 per cent from the south of the country.⁶

In areas affected by intense fighting, services were decimated, leaving protection mechanisms no longer able to adequately support vulnerable children and families. The war heightened children's risk of disease, violence, family separation, child trafficking and unexploded ordinances. According to World Vision International,⁷ around 1.5 million children in Ukraine have been left at risk of mental health issues as a result of being exposed to the horrors of war. Schooling has been disrupted for 5.7 million children,⁸ while humanitarian access to vulnerable families in areas under active fighting still remains challenging.

Most recently, hostilities have significantly intensified across many areas of Ukraine. Strikes on critical infrastructure have and continue to cause widespread outages of power and other services, leaving millions of people with no

¹ Final funding status as of 31 December 2022 will be available after the financial year is closed in January 2023 and included in the Ukraine Response One-year Sitrep to be published on 24 February 2023.

² OCHA, Ukraine Situation Report, 19 December 2022.

³ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Ukraine: Civilian casualty update as of 6 November 2022, 7 November 2022, available at <http://ukraine.un.org/en/206316-ukraine-civilian-casualties-6-november-2022>.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ OCHA, Ukraine Situation Report, 19 December 2022.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ World Vision International: <https://www.wvi.org/newsroom/ukraine/3.6-million-ukrainian-children-could-miss-school-and-many-risk-mental-health-issues>

⁸ UNICEF, Humanitarian Action for Children, Ukraine and Refugee Response Crisis, 2022 Revision 1 (November 2022).

electricity and heating⁹ and disrupting access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for 16 million people.¹⁰ An estimated 14.5 million people need health assistance.¹¹ Regular waves of attacks further exacerbated harsh winter conditions, affecting people's livelihoods and increasing the likelihood of additional large population movements in the year ahead. Without electricity, children face extreme cold and may not be able to continue online learning, health facilities may be unable to provide critical services and water supply systems will not function. The freezing winter, the loss of income and the energy and socioeconomic crisis triggered by the war have had devastating impact for children and families, and an estimated 472,018 people in Ukraine have been newly exposed to poverty, of whom most are children (400,104).¹²

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In 2022, UNICEF continued to work closely with UN agencies, the Government of Ukraine, and humanitarian partners under the inter-agency framework. UNICEF led/co-led the WASH, Child Protection 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. Dedicated WASH, Child Protection, and Education Cluster coordination and information management capacities were put in place. UNICEF and WFP co-led the Cash Working Group Task Team that links humanitarian cash assistance with social protection systems. UNICEF also acted as the humanitarian cash assistance liaison with the Ministry of Social Policy on these issues.

WASH Cluster: Since 24 February, cluster members reached an estimated 7.2 million people by primarily supporting service providers to conduct emergency repairs and maintain service levels (4 million), but also through emergency water supply interventions (1.1 million), the installation or improvements to WASH facilities in institutions (240,000), the distribution of WASH non-food items (1.75 million), and to a lesser extent, through support to solid waste management (25,500) and district heating services (21,000).

In such large scale and complex crisis, efficient coordination has been critical to prioritize life-saving interventions while avoiding duplication risks. With UNICEF support, the WASH Cluster established close and agile coordination with national authorities, local oblasts/municipal authorities and with 47 active member organizations, capitalizing on, and valorizing, existing capacities. Four sub-national clusters and four thematic/technical working groups were set up, in addition to a technical unit, to conduct rapid assessments of damages and analyze data and requests from across the country to define priorities and provide operational project sheets to cluster members.

Cluster membership grew significantly to 47 lead agencies working with 85 implementing partners. The number of partners engaging in more technical aspects of WASH also increased, expanding the partner base supporting service providers and emergency WASH response capacities.

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR): Since 24 February, 90 sub-cluster partners reached a total 3.2 million individuals, including 1.2 million children, with critical child protection prevention and response services in Ukraine (child protection messaging, information sharing, transport assistance, psychosocial support (PSS), case management for most vulnerable children, and alternative care arrangements). Sub-cluster partners reached 1.96 million children and caregivers with PSS through art therapy, safe spaces and individual psychological consultations. Some 79,100 children benefitted from case management social work and referrals based on a case plan tailored to their specific needs.

The Child Protection AoR and its Case Management Working Group developed case management operational guidance and a data protection and information sharing protocol to ensure harmonization of service delivery with quality, and common approaches in Ukraine. To facilitate the effective implementation of child protection interventions, a web-based child protection referral pathways was also successfully developed and is updated on a frequent basis. The dashboard includes child protection service referral information, including service contact from 46 organizations operating in 474 rayons across Ukraine.

The Child Protection AoR has grown to over 90 members comprising of government, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, civil society, donors, and observers. The Child Protection AoR has four operational sub-national/regional structures co-chaired by local NGOs and government, who lead the AoR and hold meetings monthly.

Education Cluster: Since 24 February 2022, the Education Cluster has reached 1,837,657 conflict-affected children (49 per cent girls) with education services and learning support, attaining 77 per cent of its annual target. This includes supporting 345,270 children (51 per cent girls) with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), 77,889 children aged 3–18 years (51 per cent girls) with essential teaching, learning and recreational materials, including digital devices, and 123,150 (51 per cent girls) children with repaired learning facilities or improved safe learning environments.

The Education Cluster has produced needs assessments for evidence-based programming and coordinating a gap-filling response for its 66 partners, including Higher Education Needs Assessments in August and October 2022 and a Ukraine Education Needs Assessment (over May to June 2022).

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² UNICEF, The impact of the war in Ukraine and subsequent economic downturn on child poverty in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Regional Brief, UNICEF, 2022

Cluster-led working groups facilitated policy development and national guidance development in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Science. Moreover, the cluster contributed to improved capacity building for the national partners on conflictive-sensitive education in emergencies and context-sensitive education response.

Zonal differentiated humanitarian response strategy: following the escalation of the war, UNICEF developed and continued a zonal differentiated approach to its humanitarian response in Ukraine. In the south-east (Zone 1), where humanitarian corridors, intense and sustained war and access constraints remained, UNICEF used mobile rapid response teams and inter-agency humanitarian convoys, and engaged municipalities, regional and local administrations and civil society partners to implement its response. Supplies were also prepositioned therein to support children, women and other vulnerable people, including the displaced. Fifty per cent of UNICEF current supplies are prepositioned in Zone 1. In the central and western parts (Zone 2), which now has few access challenges, UNICEF used existing national systems and engaged local authorities (regional, municipal) and CSOs to implement its humanitarian response. Since the war escalated, UNICEF Ukraine has grown from 91 to 210 staff with 33 per cent of staffing presence in zonal offices. A flagship intervention has been the UNICEF Spilno programme, which strengthens efforts of government, local authorities, civil society, and business partners to provide multi-sectoral support – through child-friendly spaces (Spilno Child Spots) and outreach services – to families with children affected by the war.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response¹³

Highlights of UNICEF's response in Zone 1

- In 2022, UNICEF scaled-up its emergency programme in Zone 1 through a geo-specific and phased response starting with essential life-saving supplies and expanding to the provision of essential services. The phased response, informed by rapid needs assessments, has enabled a tailored response to the affected population across Zone 1.
- UNICEF focused its humanitarian response in Zone 1 close to the frontline. UNICEF assured field presence in Dnipro at the escalation of the war and scaled up the field office's capacity. In addition, UNICEF opened a new field office in Odessa in July 2022. In the last quarter of 2022, UNICEF expanded field presence in Poltava and Kharkiv to support life-saving programming.
- Starting July 2002, UNICEF increased its presence and operation in Zone 1 by increasing staff and assuring a comprehensive response in Poltava, Kharkiv and Kherson oblasts.
- In 2022, UNICEF supported the Government of Ukraine to respond to the needs of affected children and families in Kharkiv, Kherson and Donesk by providing life-saving humanitarian supplies, child-focused services and large-scale WASH repair projects (in Kherson and Kharkiv). In addition, UNICEF established seven Spilno spots in Kharkiv, Balklia and Kherson.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF provided critical humanitarian supplies to communities in the most affected areas in Zone 1 valued at over US\$15 million worth of WASH, health, child protection and education supplies.
- Starting September 2022, UNICEF started its comprehensive winter response, which included providing 800 power generators to support the provision of safe drinking water, and water for heating systems, medical facilities and other essential infrastructure. The response also included the provision of children's winter clothing, blankets, heaters, and mobile and electrical boilers, reaching approximately 500,000 children and their caregivers.

Spilno Child Spots: Between May and December 2022, close to half a million children and caregivers visited the Spilno Child Spots, a cross-sectoral platform for integrated service provision, social cohesion, community engagement and behavior change interventions. Over 300 locations and mobile teams were mobilized in 20 regions throughout the year. As of December 2022, 182 Spilno Child Spots continue providing support and services to Ukrainians.

Health and Nutrition: Since 24 February, 4,926,077 children and women in Ukraine have been able to access essential life-saving primary health care and 508,245 caregivers of children aged 0–23 months have received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. These results have been achieved through such key interventions as:

- **Provision of life-saving supplies:** UNICEF supported 1,005 health care facilities, including 312 maternity houses (perinatal centres), in 24 regions of Ukraine. The total amount of procured humanitarian aid exceeded US\$35.8 million. This included almost 30,000 medical kits (emergency, obstetric, midwifery, acute watery diarrhoea and first aid kits), and more than 2,200 items of medical equipment (ventilators, anesthesia machines, sterilizers, defibrillators, ultrasound scanners, incubators, patient monitors, oxygen concentrators, and ECG recorders), as well as 420 warmer systems for newborns and 78 generators under the winter preparedness plan. Some 15,000 parents of newborns, who are staying in the most affected locations, received special newborn kits ('Pakunok-Poriatunok') consisting of all the necessary items (diapers, clothes, hygiene supplies) needed for a baby's first month of life. To increase access to health care, UNICEF provided 15 ambulances to eight oblasts in Ukraine. Also, four shelters in paediatric and maternity hospitals were reconstructed in Lviv region to ensure appropriate conditions for safe in-patient treatment of children and

¹³ Progress results reported in this section as of 23 December as per the programme results table in Annex A.

pregnant women.

- **Service delivery in emergency:** More than 402,000 people, including 204,000 children, in 22 oblasts benefitted from essential health services through UNICEF outreach support (home visits, multidisciplinary mobile teams of doctors, nurses, and psychologists). Mobile medical teams helped thousands of families to access quality health care services at home, without having to travel long distances to hospitals amid the ongoing war. Additionally, over 15,000 people were reached with MHPSS support through mobile teams. Within the home-visiting model launched in Zhytomyrska oblast, 150 nurses and family doctors are providing integrated services for families with children under 3 years of age.
- To **support immunization** in Ukraine, at the request of the Ministry of Health, UNICEF procured and delivered 209,720 inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) doses; 600,000 oral polio vaccine doses; 150,000 pediatric doses of Hepatitis B vaccine; 700,000 doses of tetanus-diphtheria vaccine to protect children above six years and adults; 70,000 doses of diphtheria-tetanus vaccine for children; 70,000 doses of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine; 190,000 doses of BCG vaccine for tuberculosis; 60,000 doses of the pentavalent vaccine (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and Hib); and 4,000 doses of rabies vaccine. Moreover, UNICEF has started procuring polio and MMR vaccines to protect children against these deadly diseases in 2023 and the first quarter of 2024 (424,000 IPV doses and 657,000 MMR vaccine doses). In response to COVID-19, UNICEF delivered 1,000,000 rapid antigen tests for COVID-19, 115,200 doses of paediatric COVID-19 vaccine and 100,800 doses of vaccines for adults.

Also, as the cold chain is essential to run an efficient immunization plan, UNICEF strengthened the national cold chain system at all levels: 5,186 vaccine refrigerators and freezers were procured, 2,348 were delivered and installation has been started in 3,100 routine vaccination points in 23 accessible regions. UNICEF developed standard operating procedures on proper vaccine storage and vaccine management. Passive cooling equipment for more than 2,500 vaccination points and 800 mobile teams were distributed across Ukraine. To ensure vaccines are available in the most affected regions, UNICEF procured 30 refrigerator-vans for vaccine transportation and field vaccination processes. This intervention will bring access to vaccines for more than 15 million people in 20 oblasts in Ukraine.

- To provide a proper **nutrition response**, UNICEF distributed nutritional supplies for more than 30,000 children and their families. A special focus within the nutrition response was on promoting breastfeeding and IYCF practices. Over 1.5 million social media users were reached with key messages to support breastfeeding. A video-course in support of breastfeeding was created and viewed by more than 500,000 caregivers. Four online educational events on breastfeeding reached over 80,000 people on Facebook. Experts delivered 48 lectures, training sessions and lessons during the Global Breastfeeding week in Lviv, Irpin, and Cherkasy. Also, the hotline 'Evidence-based info about vaccination, breastfeeding and nutrition of children under 3 years of age' was launched with support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Health and the Ukrainian Catholic University. A total of 1,118 people received consultations on vaccination and 192 on young children's nutrition. UNICEF coordinated the partners' nutrition in emergency interventions as a part of the Nutrition Technical Working Group with the Health Cluster.
- A total of 105 health care professionals received **individual and group MHPSS** services within the concept of 'helping the helpers'. In the framework of the First Lady's initiative to develop the National Programme of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in partnership with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health, two strategic sessions on modeling comprehensive MHPSS for children and best solutions for MHPSS for adolescents and young people during war in Ukraine were held. The results of both sessions will help to shape the draft law on MHPSS being developed in Ukraine.
- A total of 147,500 people were reached with Facebook **educational events** on various topics in the context of war, including routine and COVID-19 vaccination, breastfeeding, continuity of perinatal care during wartime, family medicine, psychological support to children and parents, medical evacuation of children for oncological treatment, management of health care systems and facilities, doctors' experiences as war medics, palliative care, policies and actions of the Ministry of Health/Public Health Centre/National Health Service, eHealth and electronic medical documentation, emergency care, etc.
- Under the **Global Fund Emergency Grant**, in collaboration with Public Health Centre of Ukraine, UNICEF procured HIV diagnostics valued at US\$2.4 million to test and confirm the HIV status of 625,000 people, including pregnant women and children.

Child Protection: Since 24 February, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions reached a total of 2,978,598 children and caregivers to help them deal with the distressing effects of war and displacement. A total of 108,080 children and their families benefitted from case management and referral to social support services and 352,103 women and children were reached by UNICEF-supported gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response services.

- More than 2.9 million children and caregivers, including 354,509 children with disabilities, were reached with **MHPSS** interventions, including PSS activities in combination with sport, art and other individual and group activities. Also, these children and caregivers were reached through psychological support from professionals with enhanced capacities and who had received information material on MHPSS, as well as guidelines on how to support children in distress and how to ensure self-care through online courses.

- 70 UNICEF-supported **multidisciplinary mobile teams** across 18 regions, reached in total 930,067 beneficiaries with integrated services. Among those reached, 38,852 (9,313 children and 29,539 adults) were referred to specialized services (health, social and legal institutions).
- 108,080 **individual children have had their cases** identified, documented, and supported since February. The cases were identified through multidisciplinary teams, hotline inquires, and proactive identification through close follow up and monitoring of children evacuated from residential care.
- 352,103 beneficiaries received information on **GBV risk mitigation and prevention**. 140,808 beneficiaries accessed GBV and Violence Against Children (VAC) response interventions. A total of 57,061 beneficiaries (13,341 children and 43,720 adults) who experienced or witnessed violence were referred to MHPSS, health, social worker or justice/law enforcement services and benefited from response.
- A total of 684,861 children and caregivers across Ukraine were provided with winter clothes, non-food item kits and other **child protection supplies** such as recreational kits, early childhood development kits and adolescent kits. Of these children, over 300 children with disabilities were provided with assistive devices.
- A total of 11,017 **professionals and humanitarian workers were trained** to provide PSS services, case management and specialized services for children from vulnerable families, including those with disabilities.
- 3,341 families were trained online to help them provide **temporary care and protection for unaccompanied or separated children**. A total of 2,290 families from across all regions of Ukraine completed the training course, have confirmed their readiness to provide care and protection, and have been entered into the national database, 'Family for a Child'. Training in caregiving was provided to 623 families who are ready to take in unaccompanied and separated children, with 27 families already providing temporary care to unaccompanied or separated children.
- **Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)** self-assessments were completed for most national implementing partners. UNICEF provided training to 67 implementing partners, reaching 104 persons partner staff (72 women and 32 men) and 587 frontline workers (453 women and 134 men). The training was followed by an assessment/review of partners' organizational PSEA policy, code of conduct, recruitment procedures and contractual provisions, the existence of referral procedures, reporting mechanisms, and investigation policies. All partners were assessed and rated against SEA risks, and UNICEF followed up with individual partners to address gaps and ensure improvements. In December, an additional 222 (187 women and 35 men) frontline workers (mostly Spilno coordinators and volunteers) were trained, and 1,516,017 persons accessed information through an online Facebook and Instagram campaign (lasting for four months). Within the framework of the inter-agency PSEA task force, a community-based complaint mechanism was rolled out, and a victim assistance protocol was approved and made available.

Education: Since 24 February, UNICEF provided support to 1,451,665 children to access formal and non-formal education, including early learning. A total of 298,593 children received PSS and life skills education and participated in social and emotional learning nationwide. Also, 770,958 children across Ukraine benefitted from distributed supplies such as ECD kits, recreation kits, school-in-a-box kits, individual kits, and others. In addition, UNICEF and partners were able to achieve these through the following interventions:

- UNICEF focused on **creating safe spaces for children at schools** to ensure continuity of learning through school rehabilitation, distribution of teaching and learning materials, awareness raising on safety measures and provision of textbooks. Regarding rehabilitation, 11 schools, including school shelters, were rehabilitated in Kyivska, and Zhytomyrska oblasts benefitting more than 8,500 children. Currently, UNICEF is rehabilitating an additional 53 schools in Kyivska, Lvivska, Zhytomyrska, and Zaporizska oblasts. UNICEF also supported the printing of 336,546 Grade 5 math textbooks, which will be delivered to schools across Ukraine.
- Together with the Ministry of Education and Science and other partners, UNICEF emphasized **strengthening access to online learning**. A key support was streamlining the All-Ukrainian School Online, a national platform for distance and blended learning. More than 333,000 Ukrainian students and 135,000 teachers have registered on the platform. Additionally, UNICEF distributed laptops to 5,050 teachers to help conduct their online and distance teaching. Furthermore, UNICEF assisted the ministry to conduct the National Multi-Subject Test in the framework of the university admission campaign 2022 to ensure equitable access to tertiary education in Ukraine, mobilizing more than 187,000 adolescents who participated in the test.
- Together with partners, UNICEF **trained more than 99,000 teachers on MHPSS, social and emotional learning, and life skills education** through courses, sessions, and tailored mentorship programmes.
- Since the escalation of the war, 75 **UPSHIFT¹⁴ projects** were supported aiming to engage with young people (UPSHIFTERS) through a human-centred design methodology to identify and implement solutions in their communities. 300 Upshifters designed solutions for their communities to address the challenges of the war and displacement. Moreover, 16 polls were conducted on **U-Report¹⁵**, a tool used by UNICEF to provide

¹⁴ UPSHIFT is a methodology of human-centred design adopted by UNICEF globally aiming to serve as an opportunity to support young people to become a force for positive social and economic change.

¹⁵ U-Report is a tool used by UNICEF to engage with young people in Ukraine through polls. Aiming to create civic engagement, participation opportunities, and a chance to speak out on issues that matter to them.

young people with the opportunity to use their voices, gathering on average 3,000 to 4,000 respondents per poll. Polls focused on safety, volunteering, employability and employment during the way, financial assistance, and other topics. To promote youth volunteering, a programme on humanitarian volunteering was developed where 3,500 youth were engaged as volunteers and 5,000 people were reached by volunteers' humanitarian assistance.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Since 24 February 2022, UNICEF has ensured access to safe water for 4,649,974 people. This included:

- 3,996,600 people, including 759,354 children, reached through **the repair/rehabilitation of water and sanitation networks**, the delivery of equipment (pipes, pumps, machinery and other critical equipment) to 35 vodokanals (water utility companies) primarily in Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Vinnytska, Donetska and Zhytomyrska, and the provision of chemicals for water treatment.
- 566,386 people, including 107,613 children, reached through **emergency water supply** (bottled water and water trucking mainly in Chernihivska, Donetska, Mykolaivska, Zaporizka and Poltavaska oblasts).
- 86,988 people, including 16,527 children, reached through **the provision of safe water** to collective centres, health care facilities, learning facilities and safe spaces in primarily Kyivska, Donetska, Volynska, Zhytomyrska and Lvivska oblasts.

All this was achieved in close coordination with national and local authorities and with optimal adaptation to a very volatile context (e.g., provision of a light tower allowing for night shifts to double the pace of repair of Karachunivska Dam, damaged by strikes, in September 2022). This support prioritized cities and hromadas along the contact line, particularly during the last quarter of 2022, to support heavily damaged areas in Kharkiv, Kherson and Mykolaiv oblasts; it also included generators and mobile boilers for winter heating purposes. On this basis, UNICEF built solid foundations (e.g., partnerships with vodokanals and delivery mechanisms) to engage in more ambitious/large scale repairs/reconstructions of damaged infrastructure in these areas in 2023.

Moreover, as a part of an integrated response in close collaboration with national and local authorities and humanitarian actors from the WASH cluster, 1,559,304 people (89 per cent of the target; monitoring still ongoing) were reached with **critical humanitarian WASH supplies**. This included hygiene kits for households; water containers and water purification tablets with instructions for use; institutional hygiene kits for collective centres, health facilities, schools, etc.; diapers; and menstrual hygiene products etc. Under this achievement, UNICEF was particularly efficient in providing humanitarian assistance in Kherson, Kharkiv, Donetsk and Mykolaiv oblasts in a timely manner, reaching the affected population as soon as access was granted, and establishing sustainable supply pipelines in coordination with local authorities.

Finally, as an **accountability to affected population (AAP)** and to its contributors, UNICEF strengthened the monitoring system for WASH deliveries. UNICEF technical staff carried regular field visits in all accessible areas being supported, mobilized a third-party monitoring agency to monitor the distribution of assistance to end-users and the level of satisfaction by the assistance provided, and engaged in other means of verification and monitoring, including public hearings, testimonials, focus groups discussions, semi-structured interviews, etc. In 2023, there will be greater emphasis on monitoring impact through dedicated evaluations and studies.

Social Protection: In close collaboration with the Ministry of Social Policy, UNICEF and partners reached 309,100 households with children (1,453,156 individuals in total) with multi-purpose cash assistance valued at US\$286,695,179 million. Each eligible household member received 6,660 UAH (approximately US\$180) to cover their basic needs for three months. Households received money through banks or the postal service - UkrPoshta. Initially, UNICEF targeted households with a minimum of three children or a child with disabilities. However, as the situation developed, this was expanded to foster families and households with one child.

Influencing Social Behaviour: UNICEF reached over 13,000,000 unique individuals with **evidence-based messaging on positive preventive and healthy behaviours amidst the war**. Information on how to access life-saving services and support provided by UNICEF and partners across Ukraine, as well as content on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), disaster risk reduction, MHPSS, ECD, education, breastfeeding, nutrition, hygiene, cash assistance, routine and COVID-19 vaccinations, were designed and widely disseminated. Several comprehensive social behaviour change campaigns were rolled out, leveraging social media, digital platforms, outdoor advertising, public service announcements, shopping malls, trains and train stations, public transport, hospitals, schools, border crossing points, collective centres, etc.

Children and adolescents were engaged in **edutainment interventions promoting positive behaviours**. These activities included a three-month Spilno Creative Camp, an outdoor day camp designed to provide skills-based learning and strengthen social cohesion between the internally displaced and host communities; 'Move More', a series of 959 online physical education lessons; 'Tell Me, How are You?' online activation launched in partnership with the First Lady's Office and other influencers; 17 interactive lectures and quests under the 'Back to Learning Together' initiative; and 352 sessions on health eating.

Pre-school aged children and their caregivers benefited from **interactive and accessible alternative learning tools**: over 4,600,000 unique beneficiaries were watching the NUMO online kindergarten; 68,000 individuals used the NUMO app that hosts child-friendly learning content; and 100,000 individuals visited the NUMO online platform for caregivers and educators monthly. In total, 7,900,000 persons in 20 regions were reached with information on ECD.

A **Back to Learning Together initiative** was launched to support children, educators, and caregivers to engage in learning during the war-affected academic year. Guidelines and other materials on safety and MHPSS were developed and disseminated. A total of 400,000 unique users visited the key education platform www.osvitanow.org and over 8,000,000 individuals were reached online and offline.

A total of 200,000 **edutainment kits on EORE** were produced and disseminated among children and educational facilities. The online lesson on EORE, designed jointly with the Ministry of Education and Science and the State Emergency Service, reached 74,700 beneficiaries. Over 300,000 caregivers and children participated in 20,739 educational sessions in communities across Ukraine. Two hundred teachers and 165 civil society partners were trained as trainers to deliver EORE to children. Some 9.4 million persons were reached via a large-scale digital campaign.

Content on **disaster risk reduction** (radiation, ammonia, phosphor bombs) and behaviour change communication on incorrect use of electrical and gas objects during power outages and water, gas and heating disruptions reached 5 million people.

UNICEF and community mobilizers, recruited among internally displaced health care workers, visited 670 centres for internally displaced people. They engaged with over 9,000 people providing **face-to-face counselling** on immunization, nutrition, and humanitarian cash assistance.

At least 4,500,000 persons benefited from the *'Protect Your Close Ones'* campaign to **generate demand for routine vaccination** of children and caregivers. The campaign was rolled out in response to decreasing immunization rates and focused on caregivers who previously had positive behaviour patterns, which might have changed due to the war.

Pregnant women and young mothers received additional counselling services. Over 450,000 beneficiaries watched the **online course on breastfeeding**, and over 3,700,000 persons were reached with content on breastfeeding.

More than 4,500 Ukrainian primary school teachers completed the **'Basics of Healthy Eating' course** and successfully delivered a series of six lessons on healthy eating to their students in grades 1 to 4. Additionally, a wide range of materials was disseminated to support the ongoing school feeding reform. Over 4,500,000 people watched video courses on healthy eating practices for children.

The national behaviour change communication campaign on protection risks facing unaccompanied and separated children was rolled out to **prevent illegal adoption, trafficking and exploitation of children** affected by the war in Ukraine. The campaign, initiated under the leadership of the Office of the President of Ukraine, attracted 260,000 unique visitors to the *'Child is Not Alone'* online platform.

Under the **AAP agenda**, UNICEF received and processed over 300,000 unique inquiries and feedback messages via hotline, feedback forms, research and rapid assessments and other AAP instruments. Daily social listening was conducted to navigate the messages and monitor needs.

Regular rapid surveys were conducted to identify behavioural patterns, perceptions and needs among the war-affected people. The social data helped to guide evidence-based programming for health, education, winter and other response programmes. A robust social listening mechanism was introduced to inform child rights monitoring, programming, and emergency response efforts.

Direct expert support and capacity building in social and behaviour change amidst the emergency was provided to the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Science, and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine.

Supply & Logistics: Since the onset of the emergency on 24 February, UNICEF placed US\$163.7 million of purchase orders to buy life-saving supplies. US\$94.3 million worth of life-saving supplies were received in Ukraine. US\$64 million worth of supplies were dispatched from UNICEF-controlled warehouses and US\$8.7 million worth of supplies were delivered to implementing partners directly from local vendors. To address emerging needs for electrical power, generating equipment, and heating for educational and care giving facilities, UNICEF procured 910 gensets valued at US\$12.2 million and 90 modular boiler systems valued at US\$5.7 million, which are being delivered and installed across Ukraine. Hostilities negatively impacted the capacity of local supply chains resulting in severe shortage of supplies in local markets and a remarkably increased lead time for offshore deliveries.

PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR 2023

In 2023, under established humanitarian leadership structures, UNICEF will sustain and expand its flexible, adaptive response to the unpredictable situation in Ukraine, including protection assistance, delivery of life-saving supplies, provision of essential services, enhancement of social service capacities, preparedness for additional displacements and support to government systems.

UNICEF will focus its humanitarian efforts in areas with ongoing conflict, deploying rapid response teams, using inter-agency humanitarian convoys, ensuring contingency planning and pre-positioning critical supplies, and working with local administrations and civil society partners. In more accessible zones, national systems, municipalities and CSOs will be engaged, combining the humanitarian emergency response for displaced and returning populations with recovery and development support.

For additional information on UNICEF Ukraine 2023 humanitarian needs and strategy, please visit [UNICEF Ukraine 2023 Humanitarian Action for Children](#).

External Media: Since February 24, UNICEF Ukraine produced over 300 content projects covering the war's impact on children as well as humanitarian needs and the UNICEF response. These stories of families forced to flee, interrupted education, childhood spent underground, babies born under shelling and others helped to advocate for children's rights in the emergency. In the past 11 months, UNICEF Ukraine social media followers increased from 1 million to almost 2.5 million. Such an audience base allowed us to reach over 30 million people with online emergency campaigns on child protection, mental health, education, and the UNICEF supported cash assistance programme and the provision of life-saving supplies, totalling in over 1 billion online impressions on UNICEF Ukraine channels only. Additional coverage was achieved through media and global influencers such as David Beckham whose Instagram account hosted a takeover from [Dr. Iryna Kondratova](#) from Kharkiv.

Select Human interest stories

- [Ukrainian families fear for future as winter bites | UNICEF](#)
- [After tumult of war, twins with hearing impairments dare to dream again | UNICEF](#)
- [Shelter offers vulnerable families sense of community | UNICEF](#)
- [UNICEF provides new wheelchairs for vulnerable children](#)
- [Hope on hold for Ukraine's school children | UNICEF](#)
- [Youngsters launch financial training course for Ukrainians | UNICEF](#)
- [UNICEF provides Ukraine's emergency services with supplies](#)
- [Families vow to rebuild in villages across Ukraine | UNICEF](#)
- ["We are all equal. I want children with disabilities to feel like this, too" | UNICEF](#)
- [UNICEF's mobile teams light the way for families in Ukraine](#)
- [Safe schools for children in Ukraine | UNICEF](#)
- [Ukrainian families find hope again thanks to cash assistance | UNICEF](#)
- [UNICEF brings back the joy of childhood to Balakliia, experienced 8 months of isolations](#)
- [Teacher helps Ukraine's children picture brighter future | UNICEF](#)

Select Press releases

- [UNICEF urges a humanitarian response that includes all children with disabilities](#)
- [UPSHIFT programme funds youth projects in Zhytomyr](#)
- [Almost 7 million children in Ukraine at risk as attacks on energy infrastructure cause widespread blackouts and disruption of heating and water](#)
- [UNICEF supports Ukraine Ministry of Social Policy and Ukrainian Railways holiday season campaign for war-affected children and vulnerable families](#)
- [UNICEF delivers 100,000 doses of Janssen \(Jcovden\) vaccine as part of COVAX](#)
- [UNICEF delivers vaccines against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B and Hib to Ukraine](#)
- [Youngsters find a warm welcome at Christmas Spilno space in Kyiv](#)

Next SitRep: 24 February 2023

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Annex A: Programme results (01 March–23 December 2022)

Progress is reported against revised targets reflected in the updated UNICEF HAC appeal.

Sector Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs ²	UNICEF and IPs Response		Change ▲ ▼
			2022 target	Total results	
Health		14.5 million people			
# children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities and mobile teams	Total	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,926,077 ¹	29,523 ▲
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total		1,500,000	-	-
# of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing MHPSS through mobile teams	Total	3,766,425	60,000	15,094	1,922 ▲
Nutrition		700,000 people			
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling		538,337	300,000	508,245	3 ▲
WASH		16 million people			
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	9,750,000	4,500,000	4,649,974	426,299 ▲
# people reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	4,800,000	1,750,000	1,559,304 ¹	536,350 ▲
Child Protection		2.8 million children			

# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support ³	Total		2,000,000	2,978,598	309,731 ▲
	children		900,000	1,076,130	99,238 ▲
# children who have received individual case management	Total		80,000	108,080	8,873 ▲
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	3,700,000	1,000,000	352,103	40,274 ▲
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV/VAC response interventions	Total	3,700,000	100,000	140,808	11,183 ▲
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total		1,000,000	801,088 ⁵	689 ▲
Education³		5 million people			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	4,600,000	1,400,000	1,451,665	567,038 ▲
	Boys		420,000	284,232	110,356 ▲
	Girls		980,000	626,134	179,936 ▲
# of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or learning materials	Total	4,600,000	600,000	770,958 ¹	289,570 ▲
# children accessing psychosocial support, social and emotional learning, or life skills education	Total	4,600,000	400,000	298,593	187,724 ▲
# teachers and educational personnel trained in MHPSS, SEL/LSE	Total	364,000	180,000	99,970 ⁶	89,520 ▲
Social Protection					
# households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total		265,000	309,100 ⁴	112,665 ▲
Cross-sectoral					
# people reached through messaging on access to services	Total		12,000,00	13,291,491	2,012,578 ▲
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Total		530,000	308,606 ²	63,436 ▲
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behaviour change	Total		800,000	630,951	308,539 ▲

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

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

3) This includes cumulative results since the response started and results for some interventions were only reported at the end of the year.

4) The funds (USD 95,914,319.4) were received, but HOPE not yet updated

5) UNICEF with partners Health Right Representative Office, Gromadskyy prostrir, and Ukrainian Child Rights Network launched an information campaign on PSEA on Facebook and Instagram for four months (August to November 2022). The campaign launched 43 posts on 13 topics covering sexual exploitation and abuse issues.

6) On number of teachers, many of our partners had a hard time reaching the teachers as well as due to widespread school closure across Ukraine in 2022. Many teachers also did not have access to personal laptops at home to access trainings.

Annex B: Funding status as of 31 December¹⁶

The UNICEF HAC appeal reflected resource requirements to reach vulnerable children and families with essential services and lifesaving supplies in Ukraine. Continued, flexible contributions mean that UNICEF and partners could act quickly and respond strategically to where the needs were 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	100,400,000	94,070,006	0	520,831	5,809,163	6%
WASH	106,500,000	138,440,639	0	491,565	0	0%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	65,300,000	85,135,049	0	483,122	0	0%
Education	60,000,000	66,208,913	2,499,410	219,080	0	0%
Social Protection	655,149,430	471,838,932	0	1,057	183,309,441	28%
Total	987,349,430	855,693,540	2,499,410	1,715,655	127,440,825*	13%

* The total funding gap amount is based on funds available against the total requirement. Sectoral gaps are detailed in the table.

**Funding status as of 31 December 2022 is preliminary and subject to change after the financial year is closed in January 2023.

¹⁶ Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to 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.