



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



UKRAINE SITUATION

UNHCR SUPPLEMENTARY APPEAL 2023



UNHCR supports families with repairs as first snow falls in Bobrovytsya city in Chernihiv Oblast, Ukraine | © UNHCR/Victoria Andrievska

Cover photo: Katerina's five person family is now living at the Kapelanka hostel in Poland with 400 other refugees | © UNHCR/Anna Liminowicz

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Overview

\$1.1 billion

Total financial requirements for the Ukraine Situation

\$602.5 million
to fund needs within Ukraine

\$517 million
to fund the refugee response

See p.56 for detailed breakdown

This document sets out UNHCR's response plan and financial requirements for the Ukraine situation in 2023. The total needs amount to \$1.1 billion – \$602.5 million inside Ukraine and \$517 million in countries hosting refugees from Ukraine in Europe. The total includes an approved budget of \$860 million and a \$250 million supplementary budget, comprising \$150 million inside Ukraine and \$100 million in refugee-hosting countries. Due to the fluid situation, UNHCR remains ready to further scale up both inside Ukraine and in the neighbouring countries, should the situation worsen.

While the Government of Ukraine and neighbouring host countries continue to lead the humanitarian response in support of people displaced or affected by the war in Ukraine, the international community's support remains of vital importance.

In Ukraine, an uptick in fighting in the eastern and southern part of the country, and the deliberate targeting of energy infrastructure, have increased

the toll of the conflict on the civilian population. In 2023, UNHCR aims to assist 3.6 million people in Ukraine by supporting and complementing the Ukrainian authorities' response to provide protection services, emergency shelter and housing support, and cash and in-kind assistance. To support the government's commitment to eventual returns, reintegration and recovery, and in line with the National Recovery Plan, UNHCR will advance area-based and participatory approaches to sustain returnees in communities of origin and promote economic recovery and reconstruction with the support of development and other actors. UNHCR's response supports the action of local partners, including national NGOs and community-based organizations led by affected communities.

In refugee-hosting countries, UNHCR will shift from an emergency response to supporting governments to foster the inclusion of refugees in national systems, with a focus on support to the most vulnerable, and working with local host

communities to expand access to needed services. In EU countries, UNHCR will maintain small-scale, targeted cash assistance for the most vulnerable to address protection risks and gaps in basic needs, while in the Republic of Moldova cash assistance will continue on the same scale as 2022. Given the exceptionally high proportion of women and children among the refugees, around 90 per cent, activities to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse and trafficking will remain a priority, as will child protection activities. UNHCR will further help pave the way to solutions by partnering with national

and local actors, including ministries, municipal authorities, NGOs and refugee-led organizations, to expand access to education, employment, housing, social welfare and medical or other assistance. It will address barriers to inclusion, with language training or childcare support for example, and it will promote social cohesion interventions to lessen tensions.

Across Europe, UNHCR is working with over 250 partners, including more than 200 local NGO partners.

Situation response strategy

- 1 Stay and deliver protection, life-saving humanitarian assistance and initial solutions to support IDPs and conflict-affected people in Ukraine.
- 2 Enable access to basic services in Ukraine for IDPs, non-displaced people and returnees.
- 3 Support host countries in ensuring every refugee from Ukraine has access to safety and international protection, in compliance with the principle of non-refoulement.
- 4 Provide complementary humanitarian assistance for refugees and other people of concern fleeing from Ukraine, with a specific focus on the most vulnerable families and individuals.
- 5 Fulfil cluster-lead responsibilities in Ukraine and ensure effective coordination of the regional refugee response.

UNHCR presence in the region

UNHCR has a longstanding presence in Europe, working with national authorities on refugee-related matters and internally displaced people (IDPs). Prior to the war in Ukraine, UNHCR had 112 staff in Ukraine, with a country office in Kyiv, sub-office in Sloviansk, 2 field units (Mariupol and Sievierodonetsk), and 2 field offices (Donetsk and Luhansk). Since then, UNHCR has stayed and delivered despite the precarious security situation and scaled up its presence significantly. As of 1 February 2023, there are over 320 UNHCR staff in Ukraine. The country office remains in Kyiv, and two new sub-offices have been established in Vinnytsia and Dnipro, as well as new field offices in Lviv and Uzhhorod. Field units have been opened in Chernivtsi, Kyiv, Odesa and Poltava. In eastern Ukraine, the pre-existing field offices in Donetsk and Luhansk remain, but with very limited operations.

Over the course of 2022, UNHCR also reinforced its operational footprint across the neighbouring countries to respond to the emergency. As of 1

February 2023, there were 404 UNHCR staff in neighboring country operations, compared to 73 UNHCR staff in January 2022. This includes staff from all functional areas, including specialized coordination and protection experts. In Poland, UNHCR has a country office in Warsaw, and has strengthened its presence with sub-offices in Krakow and Rzeszow and field offices in Lublin and Warsaw. In Romania, in addition to the pre-existing country office in Bucharest and field unit in Timisoara, field offices were opened Suceava and Galati, as well as a field unit in Iasi. UNHCR activities in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia continue to be coordinated by the multi-country office in Budapest. A country office in the Moldovan capital Chişinău was also established in 2022, along with field units in Otaci and Palanca near the main border crossing points. In Bulgaria, the country office in Sofia has been reinforced with additional staff, and coverage of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania is managed through the UNHCR multi-country office in Stockholm.



Financial requirements* (USD)

UNHCR is appealing for **\$1.1 billion** in 2023 to support the needs of affected populations in Ukraine, and those who have fled to other countries in the Europe region.

Ukraine	\$602.5 million
RRP Countries	
Bulgaria	\$19.4 million
Czech Republic	\$15 million
Estonia	\$3.3 million
Hungary	\$17.5 million
Latvia	\$3.2 million
Lithuania	\$4.5 million
Poland	\$102.9 million
Republic of Moldova	\$115.5 million
Romania	\$57 million
Slovakia	\$21.5 million
Regional	\$49 million
RRP Countries Total	\$409 million
Non-RRP Countries Total**	\$108 million
Refugee Response Total	\$517 million
Ukraine Situation Total	\$1.1 billion

Supplementary budget

The total includes a budget of \$860 million approved by EXCOM in October 2022 and a supplementary budget of \$250 million approved in December 2022. The supplementary budget is intended to help fill remaining gaps in social assistance coverage for the most vulnerable categories of people affected by the war in Ukraine and in neighboring countries. A decrease in cash assistance was initially foreseen inside Ukraine, however the situation continues to deteriorate and is highly unpredictable, with needs mounting. UNHCR is therefore appealing for an additional \$150 million inside Ukraine to maintain the cash assistance programme at nearly similar levels to 2022, by increasing the target from 600,000 individuals to 800,000 individuals, and to further

scale up the provision of protection assistance and core relief items. Furthermore, even as the acute emergency phase ends, there remain significant unmet needs that UNHCR is committed to addressing, in coordination with the concerned governments. UNHCR is appealing for an additional \$100 million to allow UNHCR to maintain the cash programme in the Republic of Moldova at similar levels to 2022, in line with the needs, while also maintaining targeted cash programmes for the most vulnerable refugees in Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. This would enable UNHCR to reach an additional 181,000 individuals with cash assistance, increasing the target to 281,000 individuals.

* Financial requirements are as of 31 January 2023 and are regularly reprioritized within the overall budget to adjust to the evolving situation.

** Protection and life-saving assistance across other affected countries in the region, allowing for flexible and timely support to respond to emerging priorities.



Ukraine



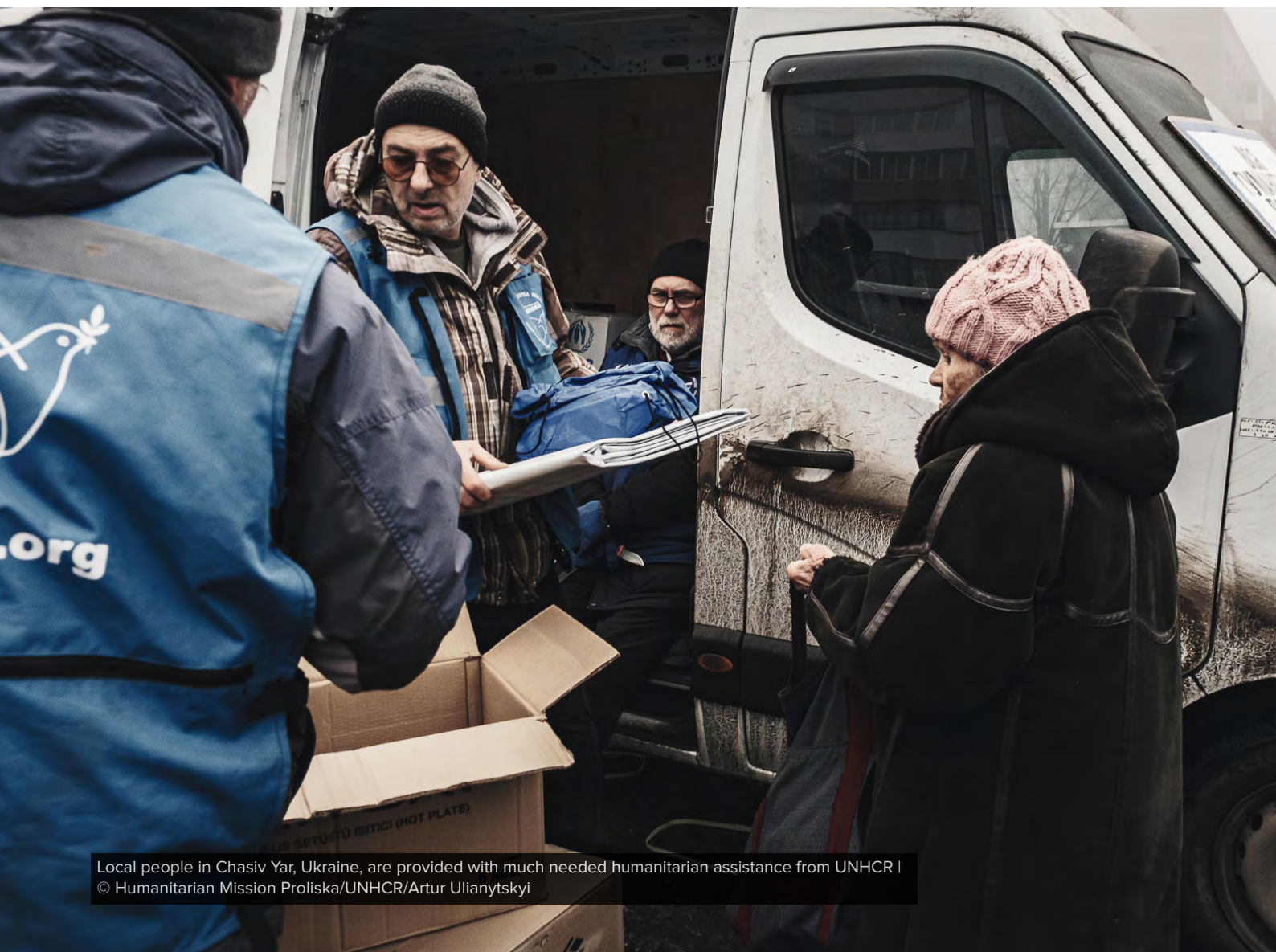
3.6 million
people targeted
for assistance



21 partners
including 13
national NGOs



\$602.5 million
total financial
requirements



Local people in Chasiv Yar, Ukraine, are provided with much needed humanitarian assistance from UNHCR | © Humanitarian Mission Proliska/UNHCR/Artur Ulianytskyi

Overview of needs, vulnerabilities, and risks

The massive **destruction of civilian infrastructure** and attacks on **energy infrastructure** have made life extremely difficult for millions of people and compounded the challenges facing those who have lost homes, assets and livelihoods. Critical services, including health care, education and social protection services, have been severely disrupted putting countless lives at risk. Humanitarian needs are particularly acute among **the long-term internally displaced; those with pre-existing vulnerabilities who have remained at home throughout the war**, especially in the east; and **those who have returned to areas still lacking in basic services and other support for reintegration**, primarily in the north and south.¹ Ukraine's Ministry of Economy has estimated that the economy shrank by **30.4 per cent** in 2022. In just the first three months of war, damage to housing was estimated at a minimum of **\$39.2 billion**, with 817,000 residential units damaged or destroyed. As winter approached, attacks on Ukraine's power grid left **12 million people** without electricity.

In western parts of Ukraine, **many displaced people struggle to find accommodation and new sources of income**, increasing their vulnerability to exploitation, gender-based violence and family separation. In addition to the danger from shelling and armed violence, protection risks include separation of children from their families, lack of identity documents, obstacles for children to access education, and mines and explosive remnants of war, particularly in newly accessible and return areas.² People who have seen their loved ones killed or injured and their homes and cities destroyed suffer enormous mental distress. **Children and youth are particularly affected**, exacerbated by a lack of access to in-person schooling and recreational activities, as well as an inability to socialize with other children and youth in war-affected areas. With men directly engaged in the war effort, women are often providing for their families alone. **People with disabilities and older people often face additional barriers accessing safety and protection and assistance services.**

According to the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Ukraine, **an estimated 17.6 million people will need humanitarian assistance**, of whom humanitarian actors will target 11.1 million people, including 4.8 million people who remain at their homes, 3.8 million internally displaced people and 2.5 million returnees. The highest severity of needs is among people living in areas under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation and in areas directly affected by ongoing hostilities.

UNHCR delivers **protection, emergency shelter and housing, and cash and in-kind assistance programmes** within the inter-agency response led by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, and coordinates the humanitarian clusters on Protection, Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI), and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM). Since the start, UNHCR has designed and delivered its programmes in ways that address immediate humanitarian needs and emerging protection challenges, while simultaneously strengthening national and local capacities. This approach mitigates the creation of parallel structures and promotes sustainability, national leadership and local ownership. **In 2022, UNHCR and its NGO partners reached more than 4.32 million people within Ukraine with protection services, cash, essential items and shelter support.** Life-saving assistance to frontline areas was delivered through some **653 humanitarian convoys** – 27 inter-agency and 626 organized by UNHCR – to support communities enduring heavy hostilities.³

In 2023, UNHCR will continue to prioritize life-saving humanitarian assistance to people living in the war's frontline areas and in newly regained areas of the country. Assistance, including for protection and shelter and housing, in the other parts of the country will focus on interventions that mitigate protection risks and enable IDPs and returnees to recover and attain durable solutions. At the same time, UNHCR will maintain contingency preparedness, in case of a further escalation or shift of hostilities and renewed displacement.

11 1 - See the OCHA 2023 Ukraine [Humanitarian Needs Overview](#) sections for more information on population needs and methodology: "1.3 People in Need," "1.4 Humanitarian Conditions and Severity of Needs," and "Part 4: Annexes."
 2 - Protection Cluster Protection Monitoring Tool - Protection Monitoring Findings 15 November-31 December 2022.
 3 - Please refer to annex 4 of the HNO for an explanation of the JIAF severity scale.



2023 key activities



Protection - \$99 million

UNHCR's protection and solutions strategy will adopt a **harmonized approach to all population groups**, ensuring that refugees, asylum-seekers, stateless persons and persons with an undetermined nationality can benefit from the additional resources, new partnerships, innovative approaches and sustained system-wide efforts to strengthen national systems, as well as a range of policies and legislation promulgated in response to the war in Ukraine.

Ukraine's social protection system, free legal aid, psychosocial and health services face overwhelming demand, particularly in areas hosting large populations of displaced people (Lviv, Dnipro, Kyiv, Poltava and Vinnytsia) and where active hostilities have taken place (Chernihiv, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Luhansk, Sumy, Zaporizhzhia, and Zhytomyr oblasts). UNHCR's programmes are designed to complement or reinforce the capacity of the national system and services and provide timely support to war-affected people who currently cannot obtain public services, particularly to those who lack or have lost documents which cannot easily be replaced given the demands on the government's registration system. UNHCR's programmes complement the local social protection services by strengthening **the identification and case management of persons with specific needs**, providing information and legal advice (especially on civil documentation and housing, land and property rights) and providing psychosocial support.

In addition to working in close alignment with national service providers, UNHCR's protection strategy relies heavily on participatory approaches, the mobilization of local partners, and direct engagement with IDP and war-affected communities. **A network of some 200 community outreach facilitators and more than 200 community-based organizations work with UNHCR and partner staff in the field** to disseminate information about access to available services and link people in need with these providers. **Protection advocacy** will focus on ensuring the safety and sustainability of returns; access to documentation, with a particular focus on simplified



Local people in Chasiv Yar, Ukraine, are provided with much needed humanitarian assistance from UNHCR | © Humanitarian Mission Proliska/UNHCR/Artur Ulianytskyi

procedures for birth, death and marriage registration; compensation and reparations; the draft law on collaboration; the impact of limited humanitarian access on protection in “hard-to-reach” areas; and de-institutionalization for children without parental care and persons with disabilities.

Through regular surveys and other structured interactions, such as focus group discussions, border monitoring, and Blue Dots, UNHCR and partners will collect data on the intentions of refugees and IDPs to inform UNHCR’s operational engagement both in Ukraine and asylum countries, particularly regarding eventual return and reintegration. This information will also allow UNHCR to map the areas of return and provide updated information regarding conditions and access to services and other assistance. **Area-based approaches with other humanitarian and development actors will ensure coordinated action and the sustainability of returns.** UNHCR will also support the establishment of return counselling/information desks at border crossing points so that refugees are able to make well-informed decisions regarding return and understand what support is in place to help them repair homes, access services and reestablish livelihoods on an equal basis with IDPs and others impacted by the war.

UNHCR is working with the State Migration Service to continue ensuring access to effective and efficient asylum procedures, improve statelessness determination procedures and strengthen efforts to prevent, reduce and address statelessness. Opportunities will be explored to strengthen collaboration with free legal aid centres, the State Border Guard Service, the Ministry of Justice, and civil registries and digital platforms that facilitate access to identity documentation, including the government’s consular services in countries hosting refugees from Ukraine.

2023 targets for assistance:



1.9 million people supported with protection assistance



Well-being and basic needs - \$271.7 million

UNHCR is implementing a multi-purpose cash assistance programme to complement the national social assistance programme, enabling vulnerable war-affected and displaced persons and returnees cover immediate basic needs, in line with the memorandum of understanding signed with Ministry of Social Policy in April 2022. UNHCR's planned reach for cash assistance has slightly reduced in 2023 in comparison to 2022. This is in light of the expected expansion and development of the national social protection system and the government's efforts to promote economic recovery, including through decent work opportunities for war-affected people. The target for 2023 remains substantial as **cash assistance remains one of the most optimal means and most requested forms of support among IDPs and other war-affected people.**⁴ Multi-purpose cash is key to stabilizing populations and bridging the economic shocks caused by the war and displacement with eventual (re)employment or inclusion in government assistance programmes. Investments made in 2022 to strengthen the government's capacity to conduct registration of internally displaced Ukrainians will facilitate increased access to the national social protection system in 2023 and 2024.

UNHCR will distribute standard relief items, such as blankets, kitchen sets and solar lamps, and non-standard items, such as dignity kits, folding beds, mattresses and winter clothes and shoes, to people in need, with a focus on areas along the front line to support those who continue to flee, as well as those in newly accessible areas who have endured months of constant shelling. As a result of the massive missile strikes on energy infrastructure across the country since October 2022, the need for generators at heating points, equipped public shelters – known as 'Invincibility Points' – and social facilities remains acute; **UNHCR will provide generators of varying capacities to support these locations.**

2023 targets for assistance:



800,000 people supported with cash assistance



1 million people supported with core relief items



Sustainable housing and settlements - \$ 210.6 million

UNHCR will continue to provide emergency shelter material to people in areas directly impacted by shelling and attacks and in areas newly retaken by the Government of Ukraine. UNHCR will also increasingly invest in repairs and advise on housing solutions that can help people return to their homes, where possible. As part of the CCCM response, conditions in collective sites where IDPs continue staying will be closely monitored and UNHCR will provide support to the management of temporary housing facilities to ensure protection services are accessible, inclusive and community-based. People are likely to remain in displacement until they consider their area of origin safe for return and know they have access to support with housing repairs, basic services, and livelihoods.

The repair and reconstruction of lost or damaged homes is one of the top priorities expressed by persons displaced due to the war – and a crucial element to ensure that they can return and reintegrate. The Ministry of Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development and UNHCR – as the Shelter/NFI Cluster lead agency – launched a new collaborative platform ‘Ukraine is Home’ to match supply and demand for assistance with housing repairs and reconstruction. The platform aims to provide a transparent and efficient system for humanitarian, recovery, development, private sector and other partners to pool funds and material support to help people, including refugees and IDPs, repair their damaged houses so they can return home.

2023 targets for assistance:



720,000 people assisted with shelter (long-term, transitional, emergency, or cash assistance)

150,000 internally displaced people have access to multi-sector services at the site level through improved site coordination (CCCM)



Local integration and other local solutions - \$21.3 million

Notwithstanding the continuation of the war, the government is prioritizing early recovery through its National Recovery Plan, including **programmes that will enable refugees and IDPs to return, reintegrate and contribute to the economic revival and reconstruction of Ukraine.** Support to recovery is vital to ensure that key enabling conditions for returns and reintegration are met. This will require both the coordination and complementarity of the humanitarian and development responses to help address barriers to return, such as damaged housing, loss of economic opportunities and disrupted public services, including for electricity, water, health and education. Balancing the short-term reconstruction needs and longer-term economic development and recovery objectives will be a challenge, though both are vital to ensure local integration for IDPs and support returns of both refugees and IDPs to their places of origin. In this regard, the continued commitment of the international community and financial institutions will be critical to ensure that the current financing in support of the government's public administration and social protection systems is maintained, alongside new packages that will support the country's recovery and development.

To obtain information on the main challenges and enabling factors influencing the return intentions of people displaced inside Ukraine, **UNHCR initiated a series of periodic IDP Intention Surveys** in collaboration with the World Bank. The objective of the surveys is to collect primary data around the profiles, intentions, situations, needs and perspectives of IDPs within Ukraine. The findings will ensure the centrality of IDP voices in discussions about their future and continuously inform the development and prioritization of programmes that support their ability to attain durable solutions through return to their places of origin or integration. Findings of the first survey conducted in December 2022 highlighted that 80 per cent of displaced people wish to return to their place of origin, with some two-thirds indicating work as an enabler for return, besides general safety concerns, family reunification and access to adequate housing. For those with no plans to return, primary reported barriers for local integration were the lack of income sources, of adequate and stable housing, and of community organization and empowerment. Accordingly, UNHCR will prioritize support to the municipalities and local communities hosting IDPs to facilitate local integration through developing and implementing activities that enable employment initiatives, as well as social cohesion and community empowerment projects.

2023 targets for assistance⁵:



80 municipalities/entities receiving technical/material assistance to promote durable solutions in the context of area-based development

16,000 beneficiaries supported with self-reliance and livelihoods activities

⁵ - These targets are included in the target figure for protection. They are expressed separately to illustrate UNHCR's focus on durable solutions and local integration in 2023.



Coordination

UNHCR’s humanitarian response is based on the needs and priorities set out in the 2023 Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan and in the 2023-2024 UN Transitional Framework. It is developed in close coordination with the Ukrainian central and local authorities and in consultation with the affected populations and communities. In addition to leading the Protection, Shelter/NFI and CCCM clusters, UNHCR co-leads the Durable Solutions Steering Group with IOM, OCHA and UNDP. UNHCR also leads the Legal Aid Task Force under the national Protection Cluster, co-leads the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Task Force with OCHA, and is a member of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Working Group.

The Government of Ukraine maintains a strong lead role in responding to the needs of its population. UNHCR signed memoranda of understanding (MoUs) with three key Ministries – the [Ministry of Social Policy](#), the [Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine](#), and the Ministry of Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine – already in April 2022 to align UNHCR activities with government social programmes.⁶ The MoUs aim to reinforce national systems, minimize duplication and mitigate potential dependence on humanitarian aid by incorporating sustainable and durable solutions in the humanitarian response from the start. UNHCR has also signed an MoU with the [Ministry of Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development](#) formalizing the partnership behind the ‘Ukraine is Home’ platform that aims to facilitate access to housing solutions for people whose homes have been damaged during the war. To solidify ongoing collaboration and strengthen cooperation related to humanitarian assistance and activities at the oblast level, UNHCR is signing MoUs with Oblast State Administrations. Seven MoUs have been signed so far in Chernihiv, Khmelnytsky, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Zakarpattia and Zhytomyr, with more underway.

Regional refugee response in Europe



6.3 million
refugees targeted
for assistance



220+ partners
including 180+
local NGO partners



\$517 million
total financial
requirements

There were 7.9 million refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe as of 1 January 2023 – 90 per cent of them women and children. That total is about 50 per cent higher than the number of refugees recorded in mid-2022. Refugee flows may increase if conditions worsen in Ukraine. UNHCR and partners maintain constant dialogue with the authorities in Ukraine and the neighbouring countries to monitor population movements and are prepared for a range of scenarios. Contingency plans are in place that will allow UNHCR and partners to quickly scale up the response if needed.

UNHCR and inter-agency partners aim to assist an estimated 4 million refugees (see table below) in the 10 countries under the UNHCR-led [Regional Refugee Response Plan \(RRP\)](#) for the Ukraine Situation, the coordinated humanitarian appeal to provide protection and assistance to refugees from Ukraine.⁷ Under the 2023 RRP, UNHCR is appealing for \$409 million.

In the countries beyond the scope of the RRP, UNHCR is liaising with governments in countries that are receiving Ukrainians following onward movements from initial countries of asylum. As of 31 December 2022, some 2.3 million refugees from Ukraine were registered under the Temporary Protection Directive or similar national protection schemes in other European countries in the region. UNHCR stands ready to assist the authorities of these countries as required, especially to strengthen access to protection services and support with reception, registration and socio-

economic inclusion. UNHCR will continue to support key protection and advocacy activities across the region beyond the RRP countries, for which **UNHCR requires \$108 million.**

After the initial emergency response, UNHCR's primary focus will be to ensure governments have the capacity to assist, include and protect refugees, while much of UNHCR's direct assistance in EU countries will be transitioning from the immediate emergency response to the protection and inclusion of refugees, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable.

Bearing in mind that governments across Europe are also facing increased costs of living and an energy crisis, UNHCR will sustain its support to target the most vulnerable refugees in RRP countries, so that those with specific needs continue to have access to support and assistance, particularly through targeted cash programmes. **Persons with specific needs include unaccompanied and separated children, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ individuals, single-headed households, seriously or chronically ill persons, and persons at risk of trafficking, exploitation, or gender-based violence.** UNHCR will retain emergency preparedness capacity and the infrastructure required to step up operations in case of new large-scale outflows from Ukraine. This includes the maintenance of five warehouses across the region with stocks of critical relief items.

7 - For the purposes of brevity, the term "refugees from Ukraine" will be used herein and understood to include refugees from Ukraine, as well as third-country nationals in need of international protection and people who are stateless or at risk of statelessness as appropriate. Third-country nationals are persons who have fled Ukraine but for whom Ukraine is not their country of origin, and who may be in need of international protection.

2023 regional targets*

- 1 330,000 people reached with protection information and services
- 2 281,000 refugees supported with targeted cash assistance
- 3 385,000 refugees provided with core relief items
- 4 2,500 protection monitoring visits to border and transit points, reception centres and international airports
- 5 Regional refugee coordination structure and 8 country-level coordination structures established/maintained

*All targets are indicative and subject to the availability of funds. Targets may also be adjusted in response to changes in the operational situation.



People disembarking from the ferry at Isaccea border crossing Romania | © UNHCR/Caroline Bach



Katerina and her family live at a collective centre in Krakow, Poland, with 400 other refugees from Ukraine | © UNHCR/Anna Liminowicz

Population data

Country	Refugees registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe as of 31 December 2022 ⁸	Population targeted for assistance in Europe in 2023
Bulgaria	148,451	200,000
Czech Republic	473,736	500,000
Estonia	41,432	115,000
Hungary	33,218	200,000
Latvia	44,367	120,000
Lithuania	72,302	150,000
Republic of Moldova	100,494 ⁹	200,000
Poland	1,553,707	2,000,000
Romania	102,039	350,000
Slovakia	104,492	200,000
Total in RRP countries	2,674,238	4,035,000
Total in non-RRP countries	2,300,000	2,300,000

The projected population that will require assistance in RRP countries includes new arrivals, existing refugees who will remain in the country, and refugees who move on to another destination. Over the course of 2022, many refugees from Ukraine moved onward to other European countries from those bordering Ukraine (i.e. RRP countries), thus in 2023, the targeted population considers that this trend will continue. To avoid double counting, in the countries outside the

scope of the RRP, excluding Russia, the targeted population includes only the total approximate number of refugees registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes as of 31 December 2022.

Based on the [intention surveys](#) that UNHCR carried out in 43 countries in 2022, 80 per cent of individuals surveyed stated their intention was to remain in the host country for the near future.

8 - The figure of "Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe" may include multiple registrations of the same individual in two or more EU+ countries; registrations that remain incomplete for various reasons; or registrations of refugees who have moved onward, including beyond Europe.
 9 - As of December 2022, the legal status of temporary protection was not yet in effect in the Republic of Moldova. The figure included here represents the number of refugees from Ukraine who entered the country after 24 February 2022, and who were lawfully remaining in the country under the emergency law, based on government border crossing data.

Overview of regional needs, vulnerabilities and risks

The implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive in the EU and similar legal regimes in other countries has ensured prompt access to protection and rights for many. However, several practical, administrative and legal barriers limit access to rights, including education, social protection, accommodation, decent work and health care. The rights granted to temporary protection beneficiaries also vary between States, and it can be difficult for third-country nationals in need of international protection and stateless persons fleeing Ukraine to register for temporary protection. In some cases, short-term visits to Ukraine or other countries have affected access to legal status and the rights of temporary protection beneficiaries, and individuals have encountered difficulties re-entering host countries after going abroad. All these factors have the potential to limit effective inclusion in national systems, which increases protection risks and the likelihood of people requiring continuing assistance or resorting to negative coping mechanisms.

In 2022 UNHCR carried out research in 26 countries applying the Temporary Protection Directive and **surveyed and/or interviewed refugees about their experiences in host countries and the [implementation of the Directive](#)**. National authorities, local municipalities, partner organizations and NGOs assisting refugees from Ukraine were consulted for the research, leading to the report [“The implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive – six months on”](#). Findings highlight the often interdependent barriers to refugees’ enjoyment of rights under the Directive, including for registration, documentation, education, social protection, employment, healthcare, accommodation, and family reunification. Persons with specific needs were found to face increased obstacles, with a lack of systematic identification processes a root cause.

UNHCR and partners’ Protection Profiling and Monitoring, based on 34,000 interviews with refugees from Ukraine across seven regional countries, further highlight the main needs, vulnerabilities and risks for refugees. Key findings of these needs, vulnerabilities and risks, published in the report [“Displacement Patterns, Protection](#)

[Risks and Needs of Refugees from Ukraine - Regional Protection Analysis # 1”](#), include:

- **Family separation and a significant proportion of single caregiver households.** This is a defining feature of the Ukraine refugee crisis, with 78 per cent of respondents reporting that they had been separated from close family members as a result of their departure from Ukraine.
- **Access to civil documentation.** 31 per cent of protection monitoring respondents do not hold international biometric passports, which permit a greater freedom of movement.
- **Persons with specific needs.** 24 per cent of protection monitoring respondents reported at least one household member with a specific need, including persons with disabilities, serious medical needs, older persons and separated or unaccompanied children.
- **Unaccompanied and separated children.** Several countries lack systems for systematically identifying and registering unaccompanied and separated children. Some have only limited capacity for appointing legal guardians.
- **Accommodation and other basic needs.** Cash is among refugees’ most commonly reported urgent needs. It helps meet basic needs, such as demand for accommodation, which is likely to become more pressing as rental costs and energy prices increase in refugee-hosting countries.
- **Social and economic inclusion and livelihoods.** Only 28 per cent of respondents reported being employed or self-employed, and 4 per cent are attending professional training, apprenticeships or doing volunteer work. Some of the main obstacles to formal employment include lack of local language abilities as well as absence of recognition of work skills. Women face additional obstacles, including limited access to childcare.

Regional response priorities

Ensure refugees' access to protection and assistance on a non-discriminatory basis.

The EU Temporary Protection Directive and similar protection schemes have helped ensure swift access to rights and protection for a large proportion of refugees, but some practical and administrative barriers remain. UNHCR will advocate for refugees' access to legal status and their enjoyment of rights. Protection monitoring, consultation with refugee communities and provision of legal counselling, information and services to obtain legal status and documentation will continue. UNHCR will monitor the situation of refugees to inform the response and government policies through protection profiling, intentions surveys, research and analysis. Given that some 90 per cent of refugees are women and children, child protection, prevention and response to gender-based violence, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and trafficking prevention are priorities. This includes scaling up prevention and response services and safety audits of reception centres and enhancing referral pathways and the accessibility of gender-based violence service information. UNHCR will work with authorities and partners to strengthen national child protection systems and services.

Ensure that refugees with specific needs have access to targeted support and assistance.

Identifying persons with specific needs and providing targeted assistance is critical to avoid exposure to serious protection risks and premature return. UNHCR will continue to support governments to identify and assist the most vulnerable refugees. Small-scale, targeted

cash assistance will be maintained for the most vulnerable to address protection risks and gaps in basic needs. Cash will be integrated with protection services and government assistance, particularly through municipalities and social services. While some targeted shelter interventions will continue in RRP countries, UNHCR's role will largely shift to advocating for adequate housing for refugees, particularly vulnerable people with specific needs.

Strengthen community-level protective mechanisms and community outreach with refugees.

Effective community outreach and cooperation with refugee leaders, refugee-led organizations, and community networks, as well as maintenance of effective two-way communication with communities is a key cross-cutting priority to facilitate identification, protection and provision of services to refugees, as well as to enhance accountability to affected populations. UNHCR will enhance outreach to communities, including through UNHCR [Help Pages](#), social media, [Blue Dot](#) hubs (in-person and digital), and community centres.

Pave the way toward solutions through expanding access to social and economic opportunities to facilitate socio-economic inclusion of refugees, using a whole-of-society approach and in line with the Global Compact on Refugees.

Over 80 per cent of refugees, while hoping to return home one day, are not planning to do so in the near term. Assisting refugees where they are and supporting their access to socio-economic rights and services will pave the way toward

solutions by protecting and expanding their assets, enhancing their resilience and enabling them to apply and further develop their skills, gain relevant work experience, progressively become self-reliant and build networks. This will not only benefit their inclusion in the host country but is also vital for an eventual return to Ukraine in safety and dignity. By partnering with national and local actors, including ministries, municipal authorities, NGOs,

refugee-led organizations and the private sector, UNHCR will work with governments to expand access to education, employment, housing, social welfare and medical and other assistance. It will address barriers to inclusion, with language training or childcare support for example, and promote social cohesion interventions to strengthen community support for refugees.

Coordination

In support of the government-led responses, UNHCR coordinates the implementation of the inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) in line with the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM). For 2023, the RRP brings together the activities of 243 partners across 10 regional countries. It leads this process in a collaborative and consultative manner with authorities, aid agencies, civil society and with affected populations, including women and refugee-led organizations. An inter-agency Regional Refugee Coordination Forum (RCF) has been established and specific working groups have been activated to ensure efficient situational information management and country-specific support as required. As the UN Agency mandated by the General Assembly to lead refugee responses, UNHCR is the reference entity on refugee data, facilitating and coordinating the provision of necessary data and information to support RRP

partners' response planning. Within the framework of this RRP and building on existing country-level coordination structures, inter-agency coordination structures have been established in support of government-led coordination mechanisms in the RRP countries. The country-level RCFs are led by the UNHCR Country Representatives in support of and/or coordination with relevant government actors and work with all partners in the response, including with relevant sector working groups. Through the RRP, UNHCR continues to ensure that joint assessments, data and information management, monitoring and reporting on progress, and communication and information-sharing tools are in place, in coordination with governments and relevant stakeholders.

See the [Ukraine Situation RRP 2023](#) and the [Operational Data Portal](#) for more information.

Bulgaria



200,000
refugees in need



9 partners
all local NGOs



\$19.4 million
total financial
requirements



Refugees from Ukraine in the process of relocation from hotels to government facilities | © UNHCR/Dobrin Kashavelov

2023 key activities



Protection - \$8.8 million

In 2023, UNHCR interventions will focus on **sustaining and further building the favourable protection and solutions environment** for refugees from Ukraine in Bulgaria. UNHCR will promote the inclusion of refugees in government-led long-term solutions within the strategies of the State and local authorities.

UNHCR will support refugees from Ukraine by working with the government to ensure **safe and unimpeded access to Bulgarian territory and temporary protection**. UNHCR will augment its advocacy, capacity-building, information-sharing, awareness-raising and provision of technical support, under the framework of its coordination role, to facilitate inclusion of refugees in national social protection mechanisms and policies to ensure their full access to rights and services.

In partnership with the government and other response actors, UNHCR will ensure that refugees from Ukraine have **access to essential protection services**, such as child protection services; prevention of gender-based violence and assistance for survivors; information and counselling; community-based mental health and psychosocial support; and safe spaces. Refugees will be supported with **legal information and legal aid**, including through a **one-stop shop** for protection assistance at six Blue Dot hubs in Sofia, Burgas, Dobrich, Ruse and Varna; a dedicated legal hotline; other outreach mechanisms; and communication with community channels.

Addressing protection risks faced by refugees upon their arrival in Bulgaria will be central to UNHCR's immediate response, focused on **early identification of persons with specific needs** and a differentiated approach based on age, gender and diversity considerations. UNHCR will support the relevant State institutions to ensure that case management, laws, policies and administrative procedures are inclusive and sensitive to risks and challenges that various groups may face. UNHCR will continue to advocate for improving national systems to identify persons with specific needs and to strengthen referral mechanisms to ensure equal access to the relevant services.

UNHCR will further analyze and address the legal, administrative and practical barriers impeding access to key entitlements and services so that all refugees from Ukraine can enjoy their rights.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **45,000** people assisted with protection information and services
- **1,350** children provided with child protection services



Well-being and basic needs - \$7.6 million

For refugees from Ukraine with heightened protection risks, UNHCR will address gaps in the government-led response to their critical needs, as well as provide support to cover needs amplified by socio-economic difficulties, by providing targeted **cash assistance and core relief items**.

2023 targets for assistance:

- 14,000 people reached with targeted cash assistance
- 5,000 people receive core relief items



Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods - \$2.9 million

To foster longer-term inclusion in Bulgarian society, UNHCR will increasingly focus on transitioning from emergency assistance to facilitating the socio-economic inclusion of refugees from Ukraine into host communities. UNHCR's priority will be **enhancing the self-reliance** of refugees and their capacity to generate income, via **employment, vocational training, entrepreneurship and financial services**, as well as individual and collective advocacy and support for refugees to have effective access to existing institutional support mechanisms. UNHCR will seek additional strategic partnerships with the private sector, trade unions, financial institutions, academia and other stakeholders to further opportunities for employment and support **socio-economic inclusion**. UNHCR will carry out job market assessments and provide job counselling to help link refugees' skills with market opportunities. UNHCR will also work closely with local authorities to facilitate job placements of refugees in local businesses.

2023 targets for assistance:

- 5,000 people reached with inclusion support through counselling, guidance, referrals and information provision
- 600 private sector actors, trade unions, financial institutions, academia and other stakeholders reached to promote, facilitate and coordinate the inclusion of refugees



Ukrainian refugee Olga, 35, and her 10-year-old daughter Anya, from the city of Dnipro, sit in their room in the Severina Hotel in the Bulgarian Black Sea resort of Sunny Beach | © UNHCR/Dobrin Kashavelov

Czech Republic



500,000
refugees in need



6 partners
all local NGOs



\$15 million
total financial
requirements



Refugees arriving at Prague's main railway station from Ukraine are allowed to spend one night in a dormitory at the station. Assistance is provided by UNHCR's partner the Organization for Aid to Refugees | © UNHCR/Michal Novotný

2023 key activities



Protection - \$4.1 million

Strong government efforts have been made to assist refugees from Ukraine in the Czech Republic, including access to basic services and economic inclusion. As refugees face longer-term displacement, those with specific needs and vulnerabilities will increasingly become a focus of the response, including for UNHCR and its partners, to ensure equitable access to rights, entitlements and services.

Through **monitoring, advocacy and capacity-building**, UNHCR will continue ensuring that all refugees have access to territory; that protection-sensitive border management is in place; and that specific needs of vulnerable people are considered at all times. Providers of legal services will be supported to offer **quality legal assistance** and UNHCR will continue monitoring access to temporary protection status and the associated assistance, and increasingly engage with communities and refugee-led organizations to bolster inclusion.

Participatory assessments, monitoring and community-based interventions will inform UNHCR programming to **improve protection of unaccompanied and separated children**, and **strengthen prevention of and response to gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse**, including through improved identification and referral pathways. UNHCR will encourage **refugee participation** in its activities and has enhanced partnerships with NGOs to foster community engagement, in particular to work with vulnerable groups and persons with specific needs.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **5,000** individuals provided with legal assistance, including information, counselling and representation
- **1,000** children provided with child mental health and psychosocial support and resilience programmes
- **2,000** individuals receive assistance for basic needs



Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods - \$10.9 million

The integration programme for beneficiaries of international protection is comprehensive in the Czech Republic. Inclusion of a larger number of refugees from Ukraine expected to stay throughout 2023, however, will require increased support, in particular in urban areas, in light of the proportion of women and children, and in relation to socially vulnerable Roma people. UNHCR will support the State Integration Programme through exchange of good practices and training of social workers. A related priority will be to strengthen self-reliance of refugees through projects with partners aimed at capacitating refugees to enter the labour market.

UNHCR will continue to encourage **community mobilization** and **expanding and enhancing outreach activities** and **two-way communication** using a whole-of-society approach. UNHCR will seek to strengthen social cohesion through inclusion efforts and community engagement.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **250** counselling sessions provided for individuals with complex cases benefiting from inclusion-related support (housing, employment, health care, education, language classes)
- **10** community awareness and sensitization campaigns, workshops, events and projects organized, including by refugee-led organizations
- **7,000** individuals receive support in livelihoods and socio-economic inclusion services and development programmes



Refugees arriving at Prague's main railway station from Ukraine are allowed to spend one night in a dormitory at the station. Assistance is provided by UNHCR's partner the Organization for Aid to Refugees | © UNHCR/Michal Novotný

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have received some of the highest numbers of refugees from Ukraine per capita compared to their national populations, representing **the largest refugee influx the countries have ever seen**. In addition to being hosting countries, they are **major transit countries** for refugees from Ukraine. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have generous assistance and support policies, bolstered by the overwhelming reception and solidarity demonstrated by the national populations in a **whole-of-society approach**, helping facilitate the reception and inclusion of refugees in the respective countries. However, key needs persist as state services have been stretched, particularly for education and health care. Challenges also remain for the effective inclusion of refugees, including the availability of longer-term accommodation and labour market inclusion.



\$11 million total financial requirements



A group of refugees from Ukraine, as well as local Estonians, attend an event at the Oandu nature centre organized by the Estonian Human Rights Centre and the Social Centre of Tallinn City Centre | © UNHCR/Max-Michel Kolijn

Estonia



115,000
 refugees in need



3 partners
 all local
 NGOs



\$3.3 million
 total financial
 requirements

In Estonia, the government provides refugees from Ukraine with social protection assistance and access to health care, education and other benefits on par with nationals. Immediate support in the form of short-term accommodation, food and social assistance is available for those with no place to stay or no other support measures, including those in transit. The government-led response, complemented by the support from the Ukrainian diaspora community, aims to ensure the sustainability of public services for all while providing refugees with appropriate conditions for self-sufficiency and creating conditions for refugee inclusion into Estonian society.

UNHCR will support the government response, focusing on people with specific needs, to ensure refugees can receive protection and access assistance, including through support to national protection mechanisms with service mapping. **Referral systems** will be supported with **community outreach, two-way communication channels, information provision and counselling** to ensure refugees are aware of their rights and can access services. Continued **protection monitoring** will help identify and address protection gaps and inform UNHCR advocacy. UNHCR will also support government actors in identifying unaccompanied and separated children, and other children at risk. Inter-cultural activities for families will be implemented, focusing on the needs of both, children and parents. To help local teachers, UNHCR will partly roll-out the **“Teaching about Refugees” programme** about working with children with trauma, overcoming language barriers and other difficulties. To promote social cohesion and cultural orientation, UNHCR will support refugees’ livelihoods and socio-economic inclusion through **language and skills training, entrepreneurship programmes for refugee women, awareness-raising sessions and cultural events**. A focus will also be on providing **mental health and psychosocial support**, particularly at the community level.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **23,000** people assisted with protection information and services, including on the prevention of and response to gender-based violence

Latvia



120,000
refugees in need



3 partners
all local
NGOs



\$3.2 million
total financial
requirements

Latvia provides adequate protection to refugees from Ukraine, enabling their access to rights and services on par with citizens, including education, health care, and social protection, as well as immediate assistance with accommodation and food. Even with the government-led response and tailored assistance for those with immediate and specific needs, some gaps remain. Medium-to-longer-term housing solutions for refugees are limited in urban areas, particularly for refugees with disabilities. Additional language learning opportunities for adults and children are needed, as is psychosocial support, mainly due to the limited availability of Ukrainian-speaking mental health professionals.

To strengthen access to protection and services, notably for persons with specific needs and newly arriving refugees, UNHCR will enhance **community-level protection mechanisms** and outreach through a mapping of available services and referral systems. UNHCR will also scale up community-based protection activities, organize regular community events and increase **small grants for community initiatives**. As part of broader after-school activities focused on inclusion, **language classes** and clubs for children and youth will be provided. To further foster socio-economic inclusion in Latvian society, UNHCR will support and promote recreational activities, such as **cultural events and exchanges** for adults and children. Other initiatives to support employability will be enhanced, such as **training, mentorship programmes, internships and apprenticeships**. More general awareness-raising about refugees and the issues they face in various sectors of society will also be a priority.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **20,000** people assisted with protection information and services, including on the prevention of and response to gender-based violence

³ Protection and life-saving assistance across other affected countries, allowing for flexible and timely support to respond to emerging priorities.

Lithuania



150,000
refugees in need



2 partners
all local
NGOs



\$4.5 million
total financial
requirements

In Lithuania, the centrally coordinated refugee response is robustly supported by a whole-of-society approach, including by municipal authorities, civil society and the private sector. Various systems drive the response to facilitate refugees' access into national education, labour market, social protection and other schemes. Specific gaps remain, such as access to national services for those registered for temporary protection and awaiting temporary residence permits. Housing capacity is also stretched.

UNHCR will support the government response to ensure that refugees with specific needs have access to **targeted referrals and counselling assistance** regarding their basic needs, including health, housing, food and core relief items. UNHCR will provide **targeted cash assistance** to help the most vulnerable refugees until they can be enrolled in the social protection system. UNHCR will also aim to strengthen **community-level protection mechanisms and outreach** to the refugee community. To help teachers reinforce their skills, UNHCR will roll out some modules of the **"Teaching about Refugees" programme**. Initiatives to increase income security and self-reliance among refugees, including **job-seeker counselling and market-oriented training**, will be a priority. Weekend and evening **language classes** will also be supported. Moreover, UNHCR will continue advocating and supporting the government to systematically collect and analyze data on the socio-economic inclusion of refugees to inform evidence-based planning and targeted support for inclusion activities.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **45,000** people assisted with protection information and services, including on the prevention of and response to gender-based violence
- **5,000** individuals receive assistance for basic needs

Hungary



200,000
refugees in need



11 partners
all local
NGOs



\$17.5 million
total financial
requirements



Katinka Rácz, a community worker with UNHCR partner Mandák Ház, welcomes refugees and community members to the opening of Dévai Inn community centre operated by the NGO in Budapest, Hungary | © UNHCR/Zsolt Balla

2023 key activities



Protection - \$12.6 million

Despite a decline in border crossings from Ukraine to Hungary in the second half of 2022, as well as continuing transit movements, returns and pendular movements, many refugees from Ukraine have chosen to remain in the country.

In 2023, UNHCR will continue to work with authorities on access to territory without discrimination, and promote and support **accessible, fair and efficient procedures for temporary protection**, which includes advocating for changes in policies, legislation and practices, capacity-building and technical advice. To achieve that, UNHCR will carry out **border and protection monitoring**, as well as **monitoring of registration and reception facilities**, to ensure that all refugees from Ukraine, including third-country nationals and persons belonging to minority groups, have access to safety and international protection.

UNHCR will support national and local systems for registration, identification, service provision and referral of persons with specific protection risks through centres providing humanitarian assistance, national and local service providers and community centres. This will include highly targeted assistance, such as **cash for protection** for the most vulnerable refugees through prepaid cards. Through Blue Dot hubs, UNHCR will continue providing **legal, social and psychosocial counselling** to refugees from Ukraine. Capacity-building and awareness-raising activities will address risks specific to unaccompanied and separated children, gender-based violence, trafficking and sexual exploitation and abuse, including support to national systems for the identification and referral of persons.

UNHCR will support national and local authorities to **strengthen child protection**, with a focus on unaccompanied and separated children and children with specific protection needs. To **reinforce response mechanisms to gender-based violence**, including health, legal and psychosocial support services, UNHCR will establish referral pathways and case management and work closely with local women-led organizations, to ensure the incorporation of concrete risk mitigation measures in all elements of the response.

Considering the unpredictability of the war in Ukraine, UNHCR will oversee contingency and

preparedness with humanitarian partners, and maintain a strong multi-stakeholder and inter-agency coordination, technical support, and advocacy role in the context of a possible protracted refugee situation.

UNHCR and partners will also support communicating with communities, strategic engagement of municipalities, empowerment of civil society organizations, engagement of academia, students' associations and bar associations.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **3,500** individuals provided with legal assistance, including information, counselling and representation
- **1,500** children provided with child protection services
- **3,500** individuals provided with targeted cash assistance



Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods -

\$4.9 million

UNHCR will advocate with the government to improve the socio-economic inclusion of refugees from Ukraine by ensuring they can access rights and services, including social protection, health, education, employment and housing. To facilitate refugee inclusion, livelihoods and self-reliance, UNHCR will strategically engage with municipalities, the private sector, academia and communities to promote employment and entrepreneurship programmes, and to advocate for a full-fledged national inclusion programme.

UNHCR will implement its communication strategy to raise awareness, generate empathy, address concerns and tackle possible emerging negative sentiments towards refugees from Ukraine.

UNHCR will seek to **build solidarity, promote peaceful coexistence, dispel misinformation and promote participation** of local authorities, NGOs, communities, and private sector.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **1,000** counselling sessions provided for individuals benefiting from inclusion-related support (housing, employment, health care, education, language classes)
- **250** community awareness and sensitization campaigns, workshops, events and projects organized, including by refugee-led organizations



Refugees from Ukraine arrive by train in the border town of Záhony, Hungary | © UNHCR/Zoran Stevanovic

Poland



2 million
refugees in need



10 partners
including 7 local
NGOs



\$102.9 million
total financial
requirements



Children from Ukraine play a game on a phone at a collective centre in Krakow | © UNHCR/Anna Liminowicz

2023 key activities



Protection - \$62.1 million

Poland is expected to remain a major hosting country for refugees from Ukraine - despite both arrivals into, and transits out of the country, resulting in pendular movements. UNHCR will continue supporting the government to preserve access to territory, provision of legal status and documentation, and access to rights for all refugees, including in the case of an increase of new arrivals.

To minimize protection risks faced by children and women, who represent the overwhelming majority of refugees from Ukraine, UNHCR will improve access to information on services and referral mechanisms, such as **legal assistance, mental health and psychosocial support, and counselling**. Additionally, UNHCR will advocate for the national child protection architecture to include refugee children who are unaccompanied, separated or in institutional or alternative care. UNHCR will also continue supporting **services and referral pathways for survivors of gender-based violence** while expanding existing prevention activities.

UNHCR, through its network of partners, protection monitors, Blue Dot hubs and community centres established in major cities, as well as other key locations across Poland, will help strengthen the **identification and referral of persons with specific needs** to specialized services, both at the border and areas where refugees live.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **55,000** persons reached through community centres, Blue Dot hubs and mobile outreach activities
- **4,000** individuals receive individual legal assistance support
- **13,000** people benefit from community psychosocial group activities
- **4,000** individuals participate in gender-based violence prevention and empowerment activities



Well-being and basic needs - \$35.5 million

UNHCR will provide **protection-focused cash assistance** on a limited scale to support those most in need, as well as **core relief items**. In addition to a component of targeted cash assistance, further assistance to previous cash beneficiaries with a heightened risk profile may also be

2023 targets for assistance:

- **90,000** individuals receive targeted cash assistance
- **85,000** individuals receive in-kind assistance for basic needs



Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods - \$5.3 million

While many refugees from Ukraine are able to settle and reestablish their livelihoods thanks to their inclusion into the Polish social protection system and access to employment, the most vulnerable refugees need additional support, especially as their usual social support networks are disrupted by the displacement. UNHCR will focus on strengthening community structures to promote their meaningful participation and access to solutions. UNHCR will advocate for public and private initiatives to **promote reskilling, upskilling and language training**, as well as support for **entrepreneurship and financial inclusion** in collaboration with the private sector. UNHCR will liaise with municipalities, private sector and local communities to link refugees with affordable accommodation, childcare and education services.

Since access to long-term accommodation remains a challenge, UNHCR and partners will provide technical support to authorities and the private sector in developing schemes that increase affordable housing options, including by supporting pilot initiatives that can serve as models.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **7,500** individuals receive support in livelihoods, socio-economic inclusion and access to development programmes
- **10,000** refugees participate in UNHCR-organized job fairs



Valentina has been living as a refugee in Poland since March 29 | © UNHCR/Anna Liminowicz

Republic of Moldova



200,000
refugees in need



12 partners
including 8 local
NGOs



\$115.5 million
total financial
requirements



2023 key activities



Protection - \$17.4 million

On 18 January 2023, the Government of the Republic of Moldova approved the granting of temporary protection to refugees from Ukraine and certain third-country nationals, effective 1 March. This is an important achievement, providing a more secure legal status to those displaced from Ukraine and an opportunity to integrate more fully into Moldovan society. Those granted temporary protection, which will be in effect for one year with the possibility of renewal, will benefit from a number of rights and services, including access to employment, accommodation (in temporary placement centres for persons in need), emergency and primary medical assistance, public education for children and certain forms of social assistance.

UNHCR's **ongoing support to government preparations for its temporary protection regime** includes not only technical input into action plans but also concrete steps to help implementation, including reinforcing registration capacity with up to 96 additional staff and training for relevant teams, as well as a joint communications campaign to inform refugees about the process, mobilize partners and NGOs for pre-enrolment, and inform key authorities.

UNHCR supports the General Inspectorate of Migration with staffing and technical support, case processing guidance, training, legal guidance and country of origin information, and quality assurance support. UNHCR and its partners provide **legal assistance and representation, protection information and psychosocial support** to refugees. UNHCR **border monitoring** is also continuing at land border crossing points and the international airport in Chişinău, along with **protection training** to border officials and the Ombudsman's Office.

A recent **gender-based violence safety audit** conducted by UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF identified risks in accommodation and transportation, with specific risks identified for adolescent girls, Roma refugees and LGBTIQ+ persons. UNHCR is providing **case management, psychosocial support, legal support and shelter for survivors**. UNHCR will scale up mobile gender-based violence services in refugee accommodation centres.

UNHCR will work through the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network to promote minimum PSEA standards and a survivor-centred approach.

UNHCR is collaborating with national and local child welfare authorities and border authorities to ensure that at-risk refugee children are identified and have access to appropriate **child protection services**. UNHCR is supporting the government to strengthen its child protection case management systems, while also providing direct child protection services to marginalized and at-risk children, including psychosocial support, as needed. UNHCR and UNICEF operate **10 Blue Dot hubs** at border crossing points, cash enrolment centres, refugee accommodation centres and community service centres. For all at-risk children who enroll in cash assistance, UNHCR conducts best interest assessments (BIAs) and makes appropriate referrals to child welfare authorities and NGOs, based on the identified needs of the child. BIAs are also conducted for unaccompanied and separated children seeking relocation to a third country through the **EU Solidarity Platform Air Transfer programme**.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **100,000** people benefit from temporary protection
- **85,000** people receive legal assistance, information, and psychosocial support
- **80%** of people at risk of gender-based violence and survivors receive psychosocial support, including case management
- **2,900** children provided with child protection services



Well-being and basic needs - **\$90.2 million**

UNHCR provides **cash assistance and core relief items** to vulnerable refugees, including winterization support.

In 2023, targeted multi-purpose cash support will continue to be provided to the most vulnerable refugees. Additionally, in line with the government's winter support programme 'APRA', UNHCR is providing a monthly cash top-up of MDL 700 (USD 36) per household during the winter months - until 31 March 2023 - to supplement the regular multi-purpose cash assistance. These programmes are designed to align with national systems in order to facilitate eventual inclusion.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **99,000** people supported with targeted multi-purpose cash assistance
- **20,000** people supported with in-kind assistance for basic needs



Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods -



\$7.8 million

Refugees from Ukraine have the right to work in the country but there are obstacles to formal employment, including language barriers and employers' lack of knowledge of refugees' rights, among others. UNHCR is promoting employment opportunities and helping facilitate access to the labour market with **language classes, skills training and child-care opportunities**. UNHCR will continue implementing **community-based projects** to bring refugees and host communities together – strengthening services for everyone in strategic areas. UNHCR is also working with the government to strengthen the national social protection system's capacity to include refugees over the medium- to longer-term, including solidity and interoperability of systems, digital service delivery, targeting, enrolment and registration.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **9,000** people receive support with access to economic, self-reliance and livelihoods opportunities
- **50** community-led projects supported to help host communities, municipalities and refugee communities work together to promote inclusion and peaceful coexistence
- **15** municipalities supported with inclusion of refugees into their communities
- **10** community centres constructed or improved through ongoing support, serving refugees and Moldovans



**MOLDOVA
FOR PEACE**

Oferim asistent
persoanelor
din Ucraina
care au fugit
din calea
războiului.



Sofia Holibenko, 20, a Ukrainian refugee, is now working for UNHCR partner and local NGO Moldova For Peace as a coordinator, providing food and non-food items for refugees | © UNHCR/Colin Delfosse

Romania



350,000
refugees in need



13 partners
including 11 local
NGOs



\$57 million
total financial
requirements



2023 key activities



Protection - \$33.4 million

UNHCR will focus on ensuring that refugees from Ukraine, irrespective of age, gender and diversity, have unimpeded **access to Romanian territory** and temporary protection, and **reception, registration and documentation assistance**. UNHCR will support the National Plan of Measures for the Protection and Inclusion of Refugees from Ukraine adopted by the Romanian Government, including by complementing national protection schemes and the available public services for refugees.

UNHCR will continue providing **protection information** and **legal counselling** to refugees as well as referrals to **specialized protection services** at all key border crossing points; transit centres; integrated service hubs in Bucharest, Iasi, Cluj, Constanta and Sighisoara; and the seven Blue Dot hubs. UNHCR will increase **protection profiling, monitoring and assessments** to address child protection concerns, gender-based violence, human trafficking and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. UNHCR will increase its outreach through the integrated service hubs, such as the **one-stop-shop in Bucharest**, where the UNHCR Cash Enrollment Centre transformed into a space accommodating 14 partners, including governmental institutions, ministries, UN agencies and NGOs.

To provide safe and dignified transportation for refugees travelling from Ukraine to Romania through the Republic of Moldova, UNHCR will continue **fast-track transfers** from the Palanca border crossing point in partnership with the Department of Emergency Situations and IOM.

UNHCR, together with partners, will continue **supporting children with specific needs**, establishing child-friendly spaces, ensuring psychosocial support, raising awareness about protection and enhancing capacity of the authorities, partner staff and volunteers. Trainings will also be conducted for Romanian teachers on how to work with refugee children, many of whom experienced trauma before fleeing Ukraine. UNHCR will also **provide mental health services for children and adults** through specialized partners, as well as community-based mental health and psychosocial support activities.

UNHCR will also continue to support refugees from Ukraine with **Romanian language learning activities**, in addition to the provision of interpreters to facilitate access to key services, including medical and psychosocial care and legal counselling.

Ukrainian Refugee UN Volunteers will continue to support UNHCR's efforts to reach out to the refugee community and enhance two-way feedback mechanisms, including **hotlines, protection counselling desks and complaint mechanisms**. UNHCR will also work to identify and support refugee-led organizations in the Ukrainian refugee community.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **32,000** refugees benefit from legal assistance, psychosocial support and access to other protection services
- **6,000** persons with specific needs provided with targeted protection assistance
- **5,000** individuals receive information on available protection services related to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and trafficking
- **1,200** individuals benefit from mental health and psychosocial support



Well-being and basic needs - \$14.1 million

With authorities' present-day support for refugees likely to shift from ensuring temporary accommodation to fostering inclusion into national systems and decreasing direct assistance, vulnerable refugees may require additional support. In this light, particularly during winter, UNHCR will continue to coordinate closely with partners and authorities on assessing the needs and providing assistance through its **winterization** campaigns, including the **distribution of core relief items**, such as blankets, quilts, sleeping bags, winter clothes, cooking sets and hygiene materials, in support of vulnerable refugees from Ukraine. UNHCR's cash assistance programme will remain aligned with the government's priorities, in order to complement its efforts in support of the most vulnerable refugees. This programme will serve as a transitional safety net for vulnerable refugees to cover their basic needs, while also supporting their self-reliance, pending the individual's ability to secure employment or be included in national social protection schemes. Accordingly, the cash programme in 2023 is planned to transition from multipurpose cash assistance to more **targeted protection and sectoral cash assistance** for refugees from Ukraine with specific needs.

Under the leadership of, and in coordination with, national emergency authorities, UNHCR will maintain its in-country capacity to respond to potential sudden increases of refugees in Romania, including maintenance, replenishment and transportation of relevant stocks.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **19,000** people receive targeted cash assistance
- **70,000** individuals receive essential core relief items

 **Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods -**
 **\$9.5 million**

As part of a broader social inclusion strategy for refugees from Ukraine and in coordination with the Romanian authorities and other stakeholders, UNHCR will continue implementing programmes to support the inclusion of refugees into the job market. Primarily aimed at the most vulnerable among the refugee community, these programmes will provide regular and time-bound support to enable refugees to meet their basic needs while also enhancing their technical and entrepreneurial skills through **livelihood training and facilitating access to the job market**. Drawing on elements of the Graduation Approach, these programmes will include **Romanian language training and child-care options** for single parents to address two of the greatest obstacles for self-reliance.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **9,700** individuals receive support with livelihoods and socio-economic inclusion services
- **80,000** refugees accessing support services in integrated service hubs
- **1,000** employers sensitized on employment of refugees with temporary protection
- **6,000** individuals benefit from Romanian language classes



Slovakia



200,000
refugees in need



5 partners
all local
NGOs



\$21.5 million
total financial
requirements



Antonina Kunchenko (right), 62, and Natasha Titova, 59, at a hostel for refugees from Ukraine in Prešov University, Slovakia | © UNHCR/Balazs Horvath

2023 key activities



Protection - \$17.3 million

In support of the government's response, UNHCR's interventions aim to safeguard the protection space for refugees from Ukraine and other countries by providing assistance to temporary protection holders and ensuring their access to services and information.

At borders and in registration centres and reception facilities, UNHCR will provide technical and capacity-building support to improve **counselling, identification of vulnerabilities, child protection services and prevention and response to gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse**. Counselling will be provided through three Blue Dot hubs, including mobile teams, in addition to the inclusion centres for refugees in Nitra and Kosice.

UNHCR will **strengthen safe referral pathways for gender-based violence survivors**. It will also support the strengthening of national mechanisms for identifying refugees with protection needs, including older people, persons with disabilities, LGBTIQ+ and minority groups such as the Roma, and for referring them to appropriate services.

UNHCR will provide **multi-purpose cash grants** primarily in the form of winter-related support and targeted cash assistance for the most vulnerable population, to help them meet their immediate basic needs and address specific protection risks. At the same time, UNHCR will continue working with the government for the refugees' effective inclusion into national social protection programmes and social services.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **1,000** individuals provided with legal assistance, including information, counselling and representation
- **6,000** children provided with child protection services
- **30,000** people provided with targeted cash assistance



Self-reliance, socio-economic inclusion and livelihoods - **\$4.2 million**

By engaging with legal clinics, the Centre for Legal Aid under the Ministry of Justice, academia, NGOs and a bar association, UNHCR will strengthen refugee inclusion in essential social and economic services, through their access to the labour market, education system and housing. UNHCR will support community-based approaches and promote social cohesion and inclusion objectives through projects that involve both refugee and local communities and will advocate for longer-term inclusion of refugees in Slovakia. UNHCR will also expand its engagement with municipalities.

2023 targets for assistance:

- **7,000** individuals receive support in livelihoods and socio-economic inclusion services and development programmes
- **100** community awareness and sensitization campaigns, workshops, events and projects organized, including by refugee-led organizations



Albina, a Ukrainian refugee living in an accommodation facility in Humenne, Slovakia | © UNHCR/Yelena Sim

Financial Requirements by Outcome Area (USD)

Ukraine total	\$602.5 million
Protection	\$99 million
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$271.7 million
Emergency Shelter, Housing and Collective Sites	\$210.6 million
Local Integration and Other Local Solutions	\$21.3 million
RRP Countries total	\$409 million
Bulgaria	\$19.4 million
Protection	\$8.8 million
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$7.6 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$2.9 million
Czech Republic	\$15 million
Protection	\$4.1 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$10.9 million
Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania	\$11 million
Protection	\$5 million
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$3.1 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$2.8 million
Hungary	\$17.5 million
Protection	\$12.6 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$4.9 million
Poland	\$102.9 million
Protection	\$62.1 million
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$35.5 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$5.3 million
Republic of Moldova	\$115.5 million
Protection	\$17.4 million
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$90.2 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$7.8 million
Romania	\$57 million
Protection	\$33.4 million
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$14.1 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$9.5 million
Slovakia	\$21.5 million
Protection	\$17.3 million
Self-reliance, Socio-economic Inclusion and Livelihoods	\$4.2 million

The importance of flexible funding

The situation in Ukraine remains highly volatile with continuous violence and destruction, forcing the population to flee inside the country and abroad on a scale not seen in Europe for decades. In this dynamic operational environment, flexible funding is vital for UNHCR to remain agile and ensure the response is efficient and adaptive in order to provide protection and assistance to the people who need it most.

The financial requirements presented here are based on the current context and may be adjusted as the situation evolves. The funds raised through the appeal may be used to address the needs of Ukrainian nationals in other countries, as well as to support UNHCR's large-scale emergency response to the displacement of people from Ukraine, as budgeted within the Supplementary Budget and/or the ExCom Annual Budget.

To all donors, especially those who provide funding that is flexible and not earmarked for a particular use, UNHCR extends its most sincere thanks.



UNHCR-partner Mandák Ház NGO distributes winter clothes to refugees from Ukraine at the organization's Dévai Inn community centre in Budapest, Hungary | © UNHCR/Zsolt Balla



UKRAINE SITUATION

UNHCR SUPPLEMENTARY APPEAL 2023

ISSUED IN FEBRUARY 2023

For more information

Visit [Global Focus](#), UNHCR's main operational reporting portal for donors and other key partners. The site provides an overview of the protection risks that refugees and other populations of concern to UNHCR face across the world, as well as regularly updated information about programmes, operations, financial requirements, funding levels and donor contributions. The situation page for the Ukraine situation [can be found here](#). Furthermore, visit the [Operational Data Portal](#) for up-to-date information on the Ukraine refugee situation.

