

## POPULATION AND FUNDING OVERVIEW

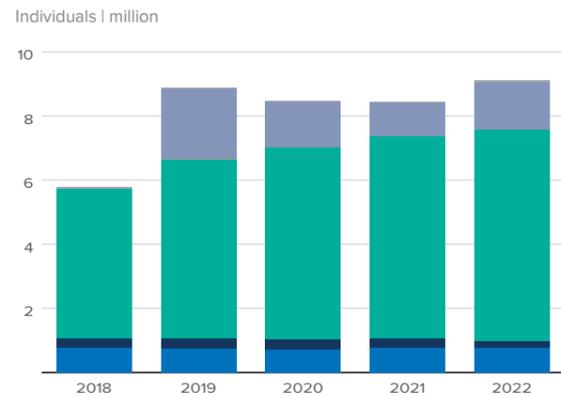
### Forcibly displaced and stateless population

9.1 million individuals | 2022



### Displacement trend | 2018-2022

Refugees, Asylum-seekers, IDPs, Refugee and IDP returnees, Others of concern



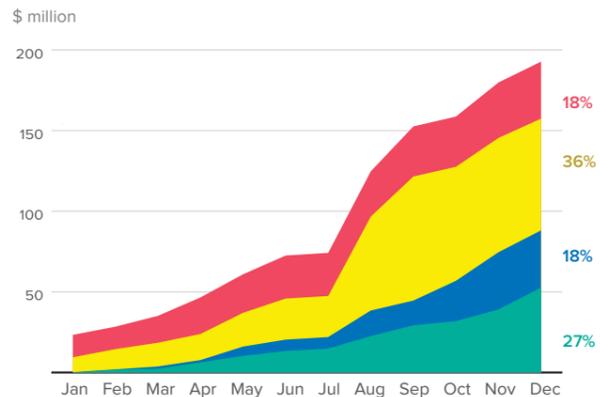
### Regional funding and earmarking

\$192.8 million funds available | 2022



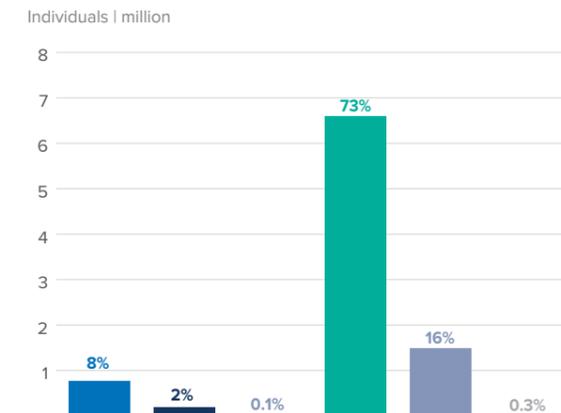
### Monthly evolution of funding | 2022

Unearmarked, Earmarked, Softly earmarked, Tightly earmarked



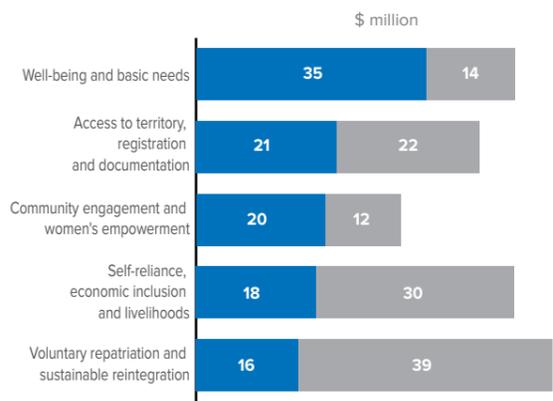
### Breakdown by population type in 2022

Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Refugee returnees, IDPs, IDP returnees, Others of concern



### Top five areas of expenditure in 2022

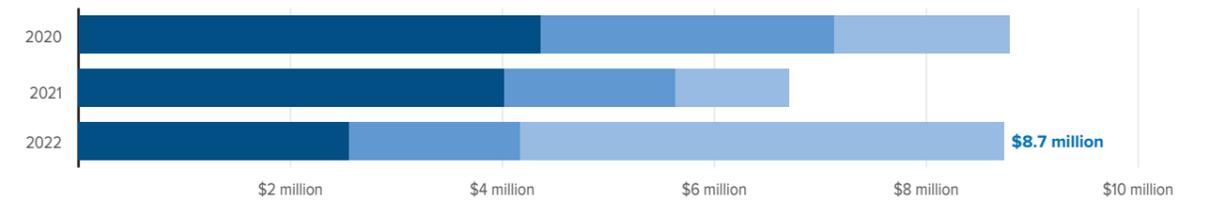
Expenditure, Unmet needs



## TRENDS IN RESPONSE

### Cash assistance by sector | 2020-2022<sup>1</sup>

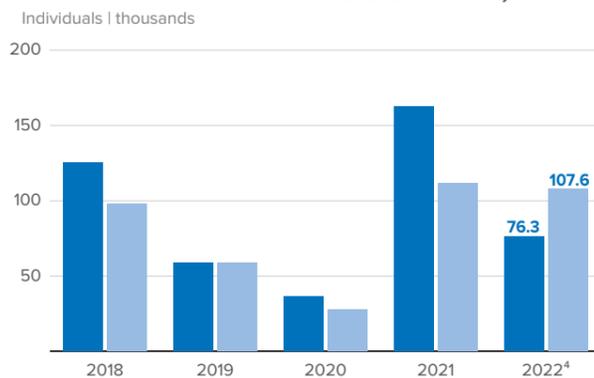
Basic needs, Life-saving support, Solutions



<sup>1</sup> Disaggregated cash data for the three African regions is available from 2020.

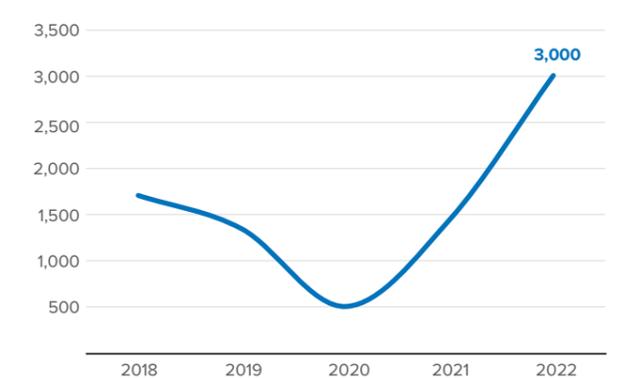
### New individual registration records | 2018-2022

Individual registration records in PRIMES proGres v4<sup>2</sup>, Individuals biometrically enrolled<sup>3</sup>



### Resettlement departures | 2018-2022

Individuals



<sup>2</sup> Including all forcibly displaced and stateless people registered in 2022 as "active", "hold", "inactive", or "closed".

<sup>3</sup> The expansion of BIMS in some regions led to an increase in individuals enrolled.

<sup>4</sup> In 2022, verification of previous registrations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique and Zambia added a large number of biometric registrations.

## MULTI-SECTOR MONITORING RESULTS

### Protection



1.9 million forcibly displaced and stateless people accessed protection services  
• 2021 result: 1.6 million

935,900 forcibly displaced and stateless children accessed protection services

### Basic needs



55,400 forcibly displaced and stateless people received cash assistance  
• 2021 result: 222,000

### Accountability to affected populations



60% of countries had a multi-channel feedback and response system that was designed based on consultations with forcibly displaced and stateless people

### Nutrition



4,900 children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)

3,000 children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)

### Health



506,400 forcibly displaced and stateless people received essential healthcare services  
• 2021 result: 516,300

62,000 women and girls received sexual and reproductive health services (ante- or post-natal care, delivery, contraceptive or gender-based violence clinical services)  
• 2021 result: 67,900

12,600 forcibly displaced and stateless people received mental health and psychosocial support services

For more detailed information on UNHCR's response please visit [Global Focus](#)