

Health



4.2 million

refugees, asylum seekers and others of concern (girls, boys, women, men) who have received essential healthcare services

Suggested 2021 Target: **9 million**
Countries reporting: **74**



203,400

refugees, asylum seekers and others of concern who have received mental health and psychosocial support services^b

Suggested 2021 Target: **650,000**
Countries reporting: **80**



65,890

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

Suggested 2021 Target: **129,740**
Countries reporting: **30**

23,380

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

Suggested 2021 Target: **44,900**
Countries reporting: **30**



674,500

women and girls who have received Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

Suggested 2021 Target: **1.25 million**
Countries reporting: **49**



99%

of countries including refugees and/or others of concern in their national COVID-19 vaccination plans^a

Suggested 2021 Target: **100%**
Countries reporting: **160**

While the majority of refugees are included in national COVID-19 vaccine plans, **resources are still needed for immunization related activities** and to ensure last mile vaccine delivery.

Protection



11.3 million

refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, and others of concern who have accessed protection services

Suggested 2021 Target: **16 million**
Countries reporting: **156**



70%

of countries where GBV services are available to survivors in the context of COVID-19

Suggested 2021 Target: **100%**
Countries reporting: **125**

Education



1.5 million

refugee children and youth out of school due to mandatory school closures

Countries reporting: **59**



896,900

children and youth supported with connected or home-based learning

Suggested 2021 Target: **950,000**
Countries reporting: **80**

Programme



4.0 million

refugees, IDPs and others of concern receiving cash assistance

Countries reporting: **99**

Social Protection



2.5 million

refugees & asylum seekers who benefit from increased or expanded social protection

Countries reporting: **95**

Accountability to affected populations



63%

of countries inhabited by refugees, IDPs, and others of concern with a multi-channel feedback and response system^c

Suggested 2021 Target: **100%**
Countries reporting: **144**

Communicating with communities



84%

of countries where areas inhabited by refugees, IDPs, and others of concern are reached by information campaigns about COVID-19 pandemic risks.

Suggested 2021 Target: **100%**
Countries reporting: **132**

^aThis is the value as of 30 June 2021 and should not be used as the "latest" value in 2021 discussions as it is frequently monitored.
^bIncluding children, parents and primary caregivers. ^cSystem was designed based on consultations with Persons of Concern.

- Six months into the year, UNHCR has either **reached or exceeded** the half-year milestone for the 2021 targets. This includes the provision of essential healthcare services to over **4.2 million** forcibly displaced and stateless persons; **11.3 million people** who have accessed protection services; and almost **900,000 children and youth** that have been supported with connected or home-based learning. This is of particular importance given that **1.5 million** refugee children and youth are out of school due to mandatory school closures.
- Of the **160 countries** that have submitted information to UNHCR, **99%** of them have either explicitly included refugees in their vaccination plans or have provided that they will do so. This is a significant achievement and reflects advocacy at all levels and country level engagement by UNHCR.
- As of 27 September, UNHCR has confirmed vaccination of refugees and/or other persons of concern in **121 countries** (UNHCR data from 59 countries reports that nearly **530,000 doses of vaccine** have been administered to refugees and other persons of concern). In many host countries vaccine scarcity continues to present a significant barrier for refugees and IDPs, while vaccine hesitancy adds a second layer of complication.
- To respond to vaccine hesitancy and keep forcibly displaced and stateless persons fully informed about COVID-19 pandemic risks, UNHCR's main focus is on supporting vaccine availability, and on keeping up communication with communities and community mobilization. UNHCR operations in **84%** of 132 countries reporting reached forcibly displaced people with information campaigns about COVID-19 pandemic risks.
- The pandemic hurts forcibly displaced and stateless people in ways that reach far beyond the risk posed by the virus itself. UNHCR provided **4 million** people with cash assistance to mitigate the impact of the economic repercussions of the pandemic. As business and workplaces have closed, precarious livelihoods were often the first to go. Where governments have provided subsidies to offset the economic impact, forcibly displaced people often did not have access to such measures.

Resource mobilization

- UNHCR's COVID-19 response covers every region and encompasses the whole spectrum of needs – reflecting the wide-reaching ramifications of the pandemic on the lives of those forced to flee. However, the COVID-19 emergency is among [UNHCR's top-10 underfunded situations in 2021](#) given the implications of shortfalls in this critical area. This leaves a yawning gap in UNHCR's ability to protect the most vulnerable from the fallout of the pandemic – including social and economic consequences that can drive people into poverty and exploitation.
- At the end of August 2021, the largest unmet needs included a shortfall of \$74 million in cash assistance, directly impacting refugees' livelihoods and coping mechanisms, and significant gaps in funding to alleviate the pandemic's impact on primary health care, primary education, and services for persons with specific needs