**2021 MIDYEAR RESULTS**

**COVID-19 Multisectoral Monitoring**

(1 January - 30 June 2021)

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**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
  - 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

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.

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**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
  - 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
  - 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

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*This 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.

*including children, parents and primary caregivers. *System 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.