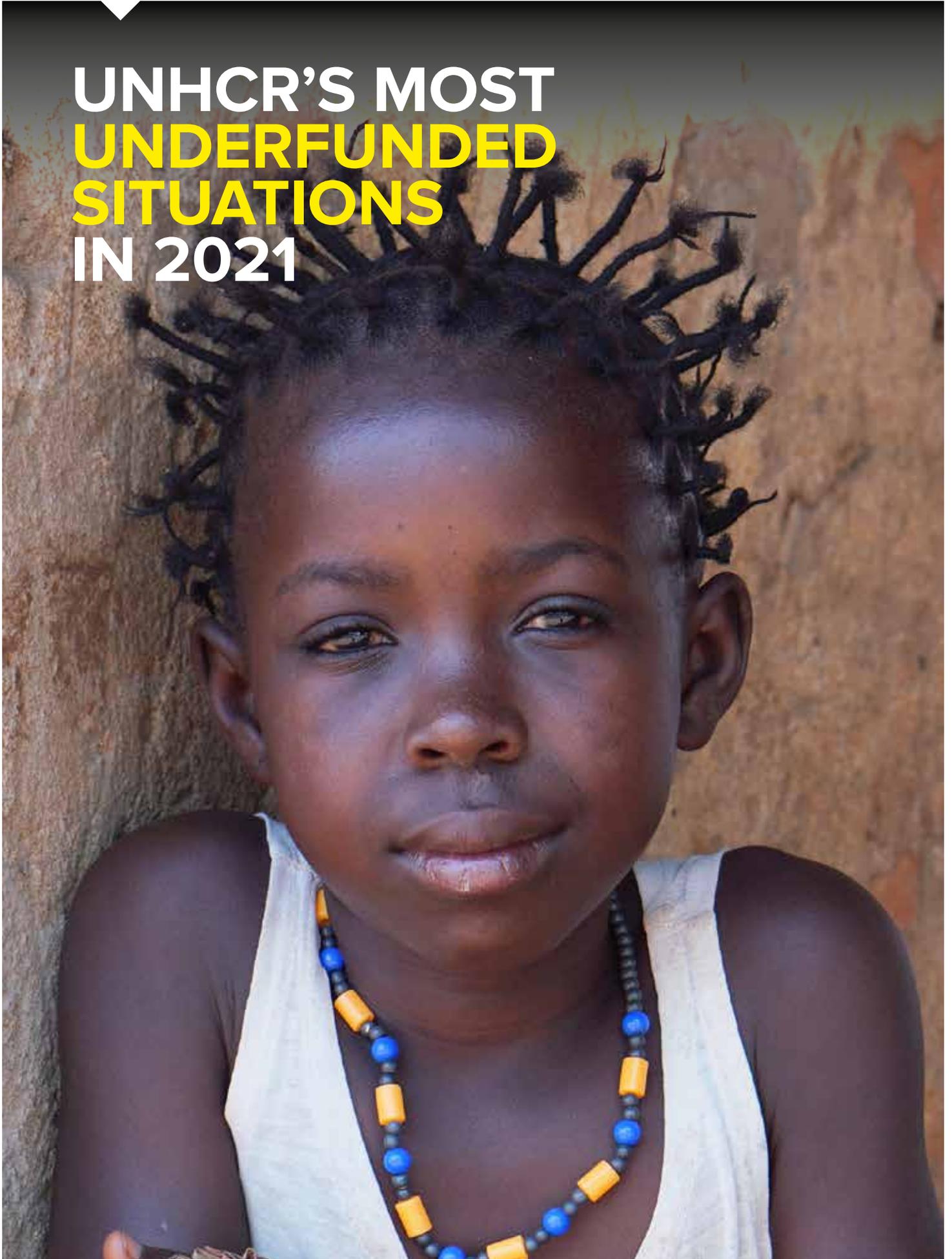


UNHCR'S MOST **UNDERFUNDED** SITUATIONS IN 2021



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COVER PHOTOGRAPH:

A young refugee from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) sits outside a building in Makpandu camp, South Sudan. © UNHCR/Andreea Campeanu



120,000 people fleeing the eruption of the Mount Nyiragongo volcano in Goma, DRC, arrived in the town of Sake, 25 km away. © UNHCR/Guerchom Ndebo

Underfunded forgotten crises

But donors can break the negative cycle

Being forcibly displaced means being confronted with a desperate need for the very basics of life – safety, water, food, shelter and healthcare. Less urgent, but no less vital, are the fundamental rights that underpin the route back to a dignified, stable and sustainable life: the right to work, to be educated, to travel, to have a nationality. The potential cost of meeting such needs – for refugees, asylum-seekers, stateless persons and others of concern to UNHCR – is projected in UNHCR's annual budget, totalling **\$9.248 billion** in 2021.

Although donors are extremely generous, a persistent shortfall in funding, and the earmarking of most of the funds to specific purposes or areas, means that some of the most pressing needs remain unmet.

This report looks at the ten current situations where funding has fallen furthest behind the needs projected in the budget, by the end of August 2021. With real examples of gaps in funding, it seeks to highlight the scale of needs and the real consequences of underfunding for people forced to flee, as well as the impact that donors can make if they take urgent action.

Underfunded situations are often those that have fallen out of the media spotlight or were never there at all, but the needs of people caught up in such crises are no less deserving of support.

UNHCR is grateful to its donors and to all those who raise awareness of the plight of refugees and other people of concern.

In August the spotlight fell on the [Afghanistan situation](#), which was set to be among the top 10 most underfunded in 2021. The country's latest crisis led to a robust and continuing surge in funding from private sector donors and individuals worldwide, and Member States such as Germany, lifting it out of the top 10 most underfunded situations and enabling UNHCR to undertake emergency preparedness and response to the maximum extent possible.

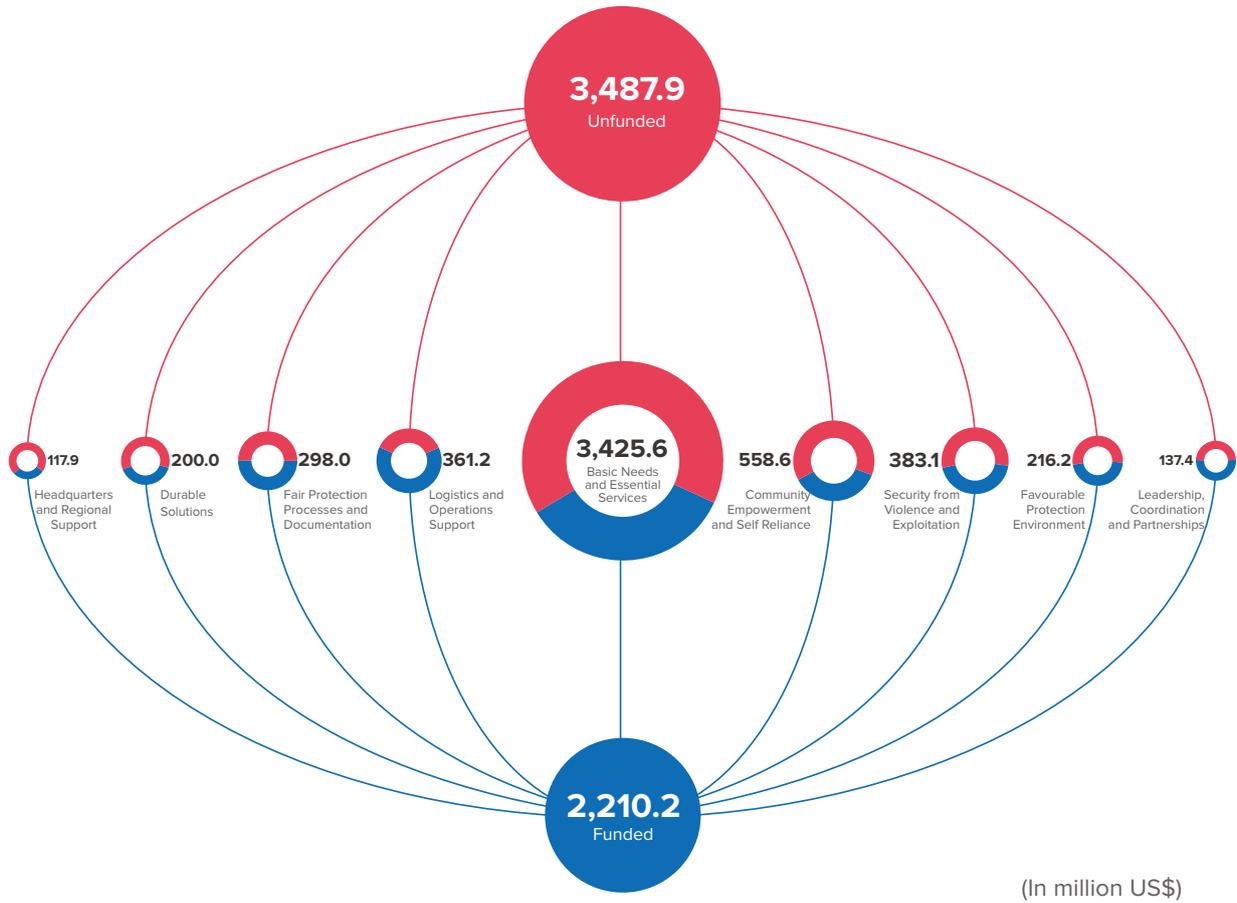
Unfortunately, Afghanistan is the exception that proves the rule: in general, forgotten crises tend to attract little funding until the situation becomes so dire a new emergency occurs that catches the world's attention. Many situations involve overlapping layers of crisis, and new events simply compound the suffering and add to the complexity, without offering an easy hook for media or social media to take notice. Even a disaster such as the May 22 eruption of [Mount Nyiragongo](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which added a new emergency to an existing humanitarian crisis, rapidly fades from the news.

We cannot wait for another emergency to occur before we take action. The cycle of forgotten crises can be broken by tackling underfunded situations such as those highlighted in this report.



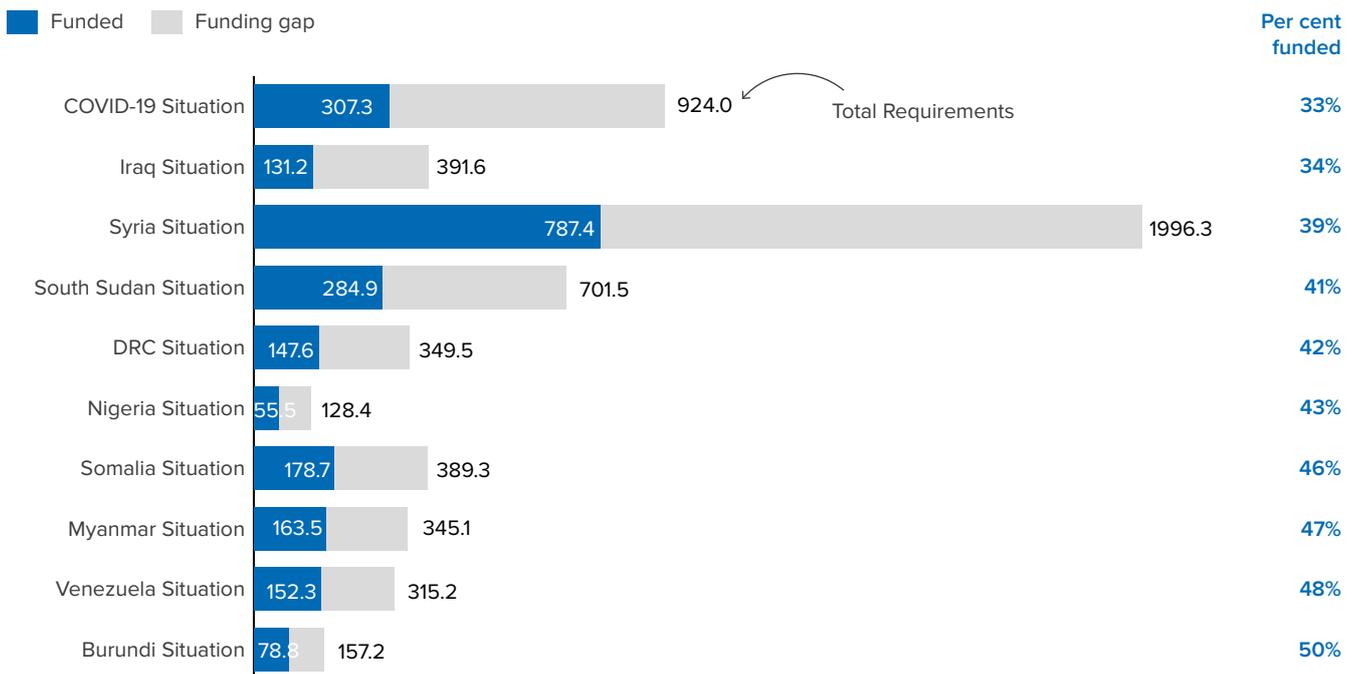
Siba Issa El Ali, a 10-year-old Syrian refugee girl, spends day and night removing water from her tent in an informal settlement camp in Beqaa Valley, Lebanon. © UNHCR/Diego Ibarra Sánchez

Underfunding hits every area of UNHCR's work, and hits the basics hardest



Top 10 underfunded UNHCR emergency situations | August 2021

(In million US\$)



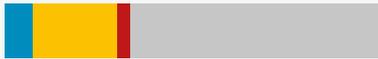
A closer look at the most underfunded situations

COVID SITUATION

\$924.0 million
required in 2021

\$616.7 million
funding shortfall

33% funded



Please see page 9 for more on the COVID-19 situation



Afghan refugees getting their COVID-19 vaccination jab at a Red Crescent Mass Vaccination Centre in Rawalpindi, Punjab, Pakistan.
© UNHCR/Asif Shahzad



IRAQ SITUATION

\$391.6 million
required in 2021

\$260.4 million
funding shortfall

Funding type:

- Unearmarked
- Softly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Tightly earmarked

34% funded



340,000 vulnerable Iraqi IDPs, returnees and refugees need life-saving winterization assistance to cope with extreme weather conditions and meet their needs over the winter season.



8,000 IDP, returnee and refugee families in Iraq still require unrestricted cash assistance to mitigate the negative socioeconomic impacts of displacement, which have been compounded by COVID-19.

Funding type:

- Unearmarked
- Softly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Tightly earmarked



SYRIA SITUATION

\$1.996 billion
required in 2021

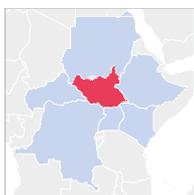
\$1.209 billion
funding shortfall



2 million vulnerable Syrian IDPs and refugees require life-saving winterization assistance to prepare for and cope with the harsh winter season.



180,000 impoverished Syrian refugee families require unrestricted cash assistance to meet their basic needs and forestall negative coping mechanisms.



SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

\$701.5 million
required in 2021

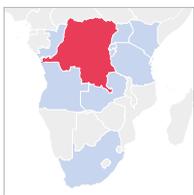
\$416.6 million
funding shortfall



905,000 South Sudanese refugees urgently need running water.



290,269 South Sudanese women and girls of reproductive age in Uganda are in need of sanitary materials.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO SITUATION

\$349.5 million
required in 2021

\$201.9 million
funding shortfall



27 per cent of Congolese child refugees under five in Lôvua settlement in Angola are affected by malnutrition and 62 per cent of refugee households are completely dependent on food assistance.



The number of IDP households benefitting from cash assistance was reduced from 6,000 to 2,200.



500,000 IDPs in South Kivu and 1.3 million in North Kivu need shelter assistance.



NIGERIA SITUATION

\$128.4 million
required in 2021

\$72.9 million
funding shortfall



58,000 IDP families in northeast Nigeria will not receive core relief items.



66,700 IDP families are at risk of going without adequate shelter.



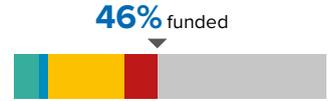
SOMALIA SITUATION

\$389.3 million
required in 2021

\$210.6 million
funding shortfall

Funding type:

- Unearmarked
- Softly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Tightly earmarked



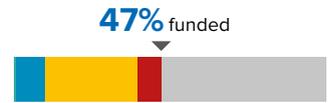
- 40,000 Somali refugees in Yemen risk being left without primary healthcare, and almost 4,000 more deprived of secondary and tertiary referrals, and UNHCR may have to halt COVID-19 awareness and hygiene campaigns.
- 2,500 individuals wishing to return, as per the Kenya roadmap in 2021, need support for facilitated returns.



MYANMAR SITUATION

\$345.1 million
required in 2021

\$181.7 million
funding shortfall



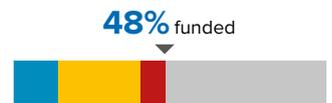
- Support to medical facilities and procurement of medical supplies and COVID-related PPE was cut in Rakhine and Kachin states.
- 142,500 conflict-displaced individuals in Myanmar need 28,500 core relief items and emergency shelter kits to meet their basic needs.



VENEZUELA SITUATION

\$315.2 million
required in 2021

\$162.9 million
funding shortfall



- 10,000 Venezuelans in an irregular status in Aruba need essential health services.
- 4,500 refugees and migrants from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have received no cash assistance to meet their basic needs in Argentina.
- 600 Venezuelans in an irregular status in the Netherlands need support to meet their basic needs.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_18034



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