

First marked in 2001, World Refugee Day is held every year on 20 June. War and persecution have displaced and forced more than 60 million people to flee their homes and seek safety elsewhere. Half of the world's refugees are from WHO's Eastern Mediterranean Region.

WHO is concerned about the health of families on the move. “Leaving no one behind” is a central tenet in the Organization’s response to providing access to health care throughout their journey: from their country of origin, as they transit and until they reach their final destination.

WHO is working with governments and partners to improve access to health services – one of the most basic human rights.

Photo gallery



More than 30 million mer



ranean Region are currently dis

Having risked their lives, the majority find themselves living in safer environments, but still struggle to lea



As their financial resources



live in some of the poorest areas

Patients with chronic noncommunicable diseases, such as hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes



Fleeing displaced populations that are severely injured often need immediate emergency care, including



Many displaced populations who have been exposed to violence, especially women and children, require



WHO and partners support

infectious diseases by supplying s



As the pressure on host countries continues to grow, meeting the increased health needs of displaced p

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[Five actions needed for a common approach in improving refugee and migrant health](#)

[10 ways WHO is supporting the migrant response](#)

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