

# TURKEY: RRP5 Update - September 2013

## HEALTH SECTOR



### TARGETS



10

Equipped container clinics for camps



12

Equipped mobile clinics for improvement of health services for urban refugees



50,000

Syrian refugees in urban areas benefit from psycho-social support and health services



7

Border areas supported with health monitoring support



357,000

Children benefit from improved health status



400,000

Hygiene kits distributed



37.1 million

USD required

### NEEDS

- Strengthening national technical capacities to provide preventative and curative health services to Syrians and host communities.
- Provision of maternal and child health centers/mobile clinics to Ministry of Health.
- Support to national immunization programme.
- Support nutrition survey for children aged 6-59 months and to provide micro-nutrients to pregnant and lactating women.
- Enhance reproductive health, mother and child health services through training of local health providers and provision of hygiene and reproductive health essential supplies and equipment.
- Strengthening national managerial and technical capacities for the provision of psycho-social and medical support.
- Support coordination of humanitarian health partners at national and local level.
- Advocate to enhance health promotion and disease prevention.
- Provision of essential medicines and medical supplies and kits to support health service providers.
- Support to harmonize health information management and health monitoring with particular emphasis on non-camp urban Syrian refugees.
- Provision of essential supplies for hygiene and reproductive health to 400,000 families.
- While health clinics are available in all camps, for complications, serious conditions, specialized treatment or further investigation, patients are required to travel to state hospitals in town.

### OBJECTIVES

- Health status of the population improved
- Support provided to Ministry of Health on primary and secondary healthcare services, in order to increase the capacity of the public system to provide access to essential health services to Syrians
- Provision of health and psycho-social support for Syrian refugees

### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Donors expressed interest in supporting activities for health coordination and information management; integration of Syrian health professionals in Turkey; immunization; CBW prevention and preparedness; quantification of burden on health care facilities in Turkey; and further strengthening of public health response, including EWARN.

Health sector provided inputs in order to update the inter-agency Refugee Contingency Plan, Turkey for September - December 2013.

The health sector is in the process of planning for the RRP6, focusing on coordination for equitable emergency health response, streamlining of decision making, monitoring and information management in partnership with local authorities and other actors.

### ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



The requested technical support (including technical guidelines, protocols and tools) continues to be provided to health sector organizations to strengthen their performance and response.



The mapping of health sector organizations providing assistance to Syrians along Turkey-Syria border is available.



Provided technical support and assistance for development of EWARN Regional Framework along Turkey-Syria border.



The Health sector worked on preparedness and response on chemical risks with regard to staff safety and protection.



Health sector maintained regular information exchange with Regional Emergency Teams in Amman, Jordan.



5,000 doses of glucantime for treatment of coetaneous Leishmaniasis have been provided to MoH.

The Government of Turkey takes the lead role for determining and implementing assistance provided to Syrian refugees, through the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). AFAD reports spending over 2 billion USD on the Syrian Refugee Response in Turkey.

### PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

- The number of non camp refugees is expected to grow;
- The burden on host communities is increased;
- Local health facilities and the health system are overstretched;
- Health concerns for urban refugees include: an increased risk for communicable diseases; potential health service access challenges and drug shortages; and an increased number of patients requiring mental health services and psycho-social support.

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World Health Organization



UNHCR  
The UN Refugee Agency

