



The **226,174** Registered Syrians have access to health care

MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

- More than 27,800 refugees utilised available primary, secondary and tertiary health care services provided by the Directorate of Health and NGO partners with the support of UN agencies. The overall health care utilisation rate is declining as less cases of acute respiratory tract infection occur with the changing season but remains within the expected range.
- Several UN partners handed over essential drugs to the Ministry of Health. Rehabilitation of 5 urban Primary Health Centers has started in Erbil governorate.
- Government and partners held monthly health sector meetings in each governorate. Key issues discussed included the development of cholera preparedness and response plans and a review human resources allocations to enhance efficiency of the health services. In Erbil camps medical waste management is a key concern which will need to be addressed in cooperation with all agencies.
- The Health Information System is implemented in all permanent camps in Kurdistan capturing data on curative services. During May preparations started to include data on preventive health care services in future.
- The third national polio vaccination campaign was conducted in May, reaching more than 5,8 mio children under 5.



SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The primary objectives in the health sector response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Iraq is the provision of comprehensive primary health care services, ensuring adequate nutrition care, and maintaining access to essential secondary and tertiary health care for all refugees.

The threat of disease outbreak in the camps is real. Last year, measles cases were reported in all northern governorates and in 2012 cholera was reported in Sulaymaniyah. In Syria, polio has now been confirmed in at least 4 governorates and 2 cases have been confirmed in Iraq. Mass polio and measles vaccinations of both refugees and local population need to be continued.

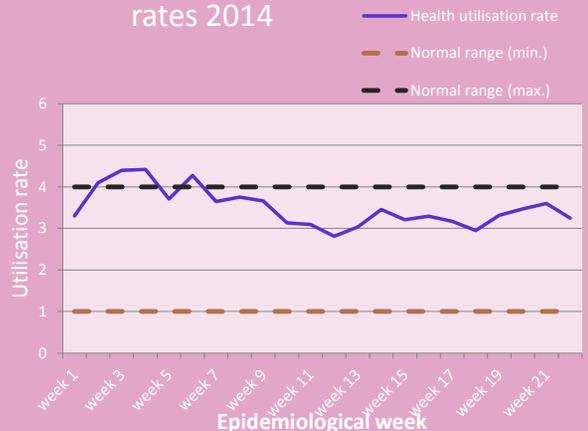
Considering the risk of outbreak of cholera, dysentery and other WASH-related infectious diseases, the sector will continue monitoring EWARN and HIS data especially as the warmer months begin. Outbreak response plans will need to be updated and availability of emergency stocks needs to be ensured.

Access to reproductive health services is ensured but additional health promotions campaigns are needed to enhance uptake of antenatal and postnatal care as well as facility based deliveries.

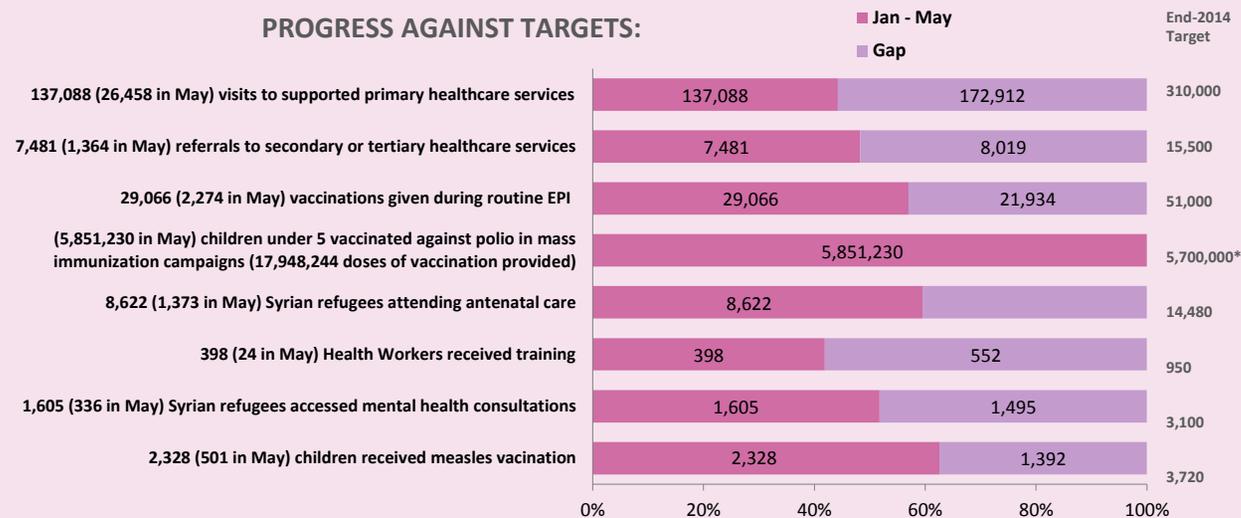
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Syrians escaping conflict and seeking refuge from war and persecution is another priority requiring urgent attention and additional support.

Preparedness for an increasing refugee population and the consequences of mass influx is a major priority. Contingency plans for mass influx response need to be continuously updated.

Weekly health care utilisation rates 2014



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



* Target for each national polio round covering all Iraq.