



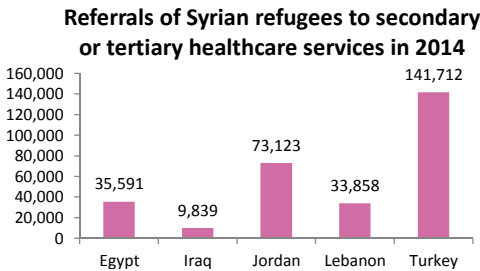
Syrian refugees have accessed more than 2.2 million consultations in primary health care services this year

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

The expansion, upgrade, and equipping of **health facilities** accessible to refugees across the region continues. In Iraq, the renovation of two urban health centres has been completed, another 10 are underway, and four are currently being assessed. In Turkey, 86 health kits were provided to the Government in July, which help it meet the primary care needs of 140,000 people for three months and provide for the treatment of 300 emergency cases and 3,000 surgeries for serious injuries. In Egypt, RRP partners are supporting 15 Ministry of Health primary health care facilities, as well as the Community Health Volunteers outreach programme which has carried out more than 800 visits over the last two months.

In Turkey, a joint technical workshop on **mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS)** was held with the participation of 35 partners to identify challenges and make recommendations. The workshop advocated for the use of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee guidelines on MHPSS in Turkey. In Lebanon, the MHPSS Task Force is mainstreaming and harmonizing MHPSS programmes and activities within the refugee response. Cases of MHPSS conditions within the population in Lebanon are very low, with around 1.5 per cent displaying such conditions. This figure may reflect a stabilization of the MHPSS needs of the population; however the low rate is more likely to be the lack of trained healthcare professionals that can diagnose and treat these conditions.

Vaccination programmes continue, with some 2,000 newly arrived Syrian children receiving polio vaccinations at the Raba Sarhan transit centre in Jordan this month. Over the course of the year, more than 27,000 children have also received measles vaccines in Jordan. In Lebanon, almost 280,000 children have received routine vaccinations this year, while 36,000 routine vaccinations have been given to children in Iraq. In addition, the national polio campaigns in the five countries across the region have now reached some 22.8 million children this year.



Construction of a field hospital - Adiyaman camp, Turkey. UNHCR 2014

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,920,207	Refugee Population, end-July 2014
3,590,000	Refugee Population Planning figure, end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees outside camps have free access to national health care systems in all RRP countries aside from Lebanon. For refugees in camps in Iraq and Turkey, free access to primary health care is provided by national health systems (and in the case of Iraq through humanitarian partners), whereas in Jordan, refugees accommodated in camps have their primary health care needs met by RRP partners. RRP actors support an estimated 75 per cent of the cost of primary health care services for Syrian refugees.

RRP partners provide access, and cover costs, for secondary and tertiary health care for the most vulnerable refugees in all countries in the region through targeted, and means-tested, processes, with the exception of Turkey. RRP partners report that national health care systems are strained to meet the increased health needs of refugees. Mental health needs are growing and that service providers underserve the needs, including for survivors of torture, violence and post-traumatic stress syndrome.

The utilization by women of ante-natal services is low, and there are higher than regional rates of caesarean deliveries, leading to higher costs and greater risks to patients and infants. In addition, ensuring that women have access to normal delivery services is an ongoing necessity. Assessments indicate the need for prevention services to avert deterioration of acute malnutrition and also a need for micronutrient intervention. Infant and young child feeding indicators show poor feeding practices.

Given the incidence of polio and measles and the higher risks of outbreaks of other vaccine-preventable diseases, additional support is required to promote and provide immunization services to refugees and host communities.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:

