

More than 1 million primary health care consultations since January 2016

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, over 27,450 consultations were conducted in primary health centres (PHC). The consultation rate in camps is 3.7 visits per person per year. In Domiz 1 camp, Duhok Governorate, mental health and non-communicable disease activities are being handed over to the Dohuk Department of Health (DoH). 3RP partners will provide support to the DoH to run these two activities.

In Turkey, assistance to primary health clinics in camps, where general and specialized health services are provided, is ongoing. More than 5,300 patients were assisted in camps. During May, transportation services was provided for more than 1,045 referrals including 384 escorts for PHC services and 60 referrals including 48 escorts for secondary health services.

In Egypt, a Health Access and Utilization Survey among Syrian refugees has been completed to understand availability of services for better targeting. Key findings were that health programmes should focus on improving knowledge of available services, addressing financial barriers to healthcare and improving access to vaccination, antenatal care and chronic disease treatment.

In Jordan, partners provided intensive health services to people at the northern borders including for cases of measles. Eleven Severe Acute Malnutrition cases and 47 Moderate Acute Malnutrition cases were identified among new arrivals. Such cases have been referred to the relevant health facilities. An assessment involving multi-sectoral stakeholders providing mental health services in Jordan was conducted to identify gaps/ challenges and develop a roadmap.

In Lebanon, more than 727,000 primary health care consultations provided this year. Hospital bills for more than 28,000 patients has been supported since the beginning of the year. In addition, health facility staff salary incentives have been provided at central, peripheral and public health centre level.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Across the five countries, the sheer demand for health services places enormous strain on public health infrastructure, and has resulted in overwhelming patient caseloads, overworked health staff and shortages of medicines and equipment.

Vulnerable populations are at heightened risk of communicable diseases due to overcrowding, substandard housing, limited access to safe water and sanitation and varying degrees of access to primary health care (PHC) services. Acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea continue to be prevalent among vulnerable communities all year round, but with specific seasonal peaks.

The need for routine immunization of children against vaccine-preventable illness remains a key priority. The need for health and hygiene messaging and proper waste management is also a key focus area.

Management of non-communicable diseases is a major challenge. High prevalence of hypertension, diabetes and cardio-vascular diseases among Syrian refugees, in addition to significant caseloads of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cancer, continues to spur demand for early diagnostic services and medicine. Recent assessment also indicating serious issues around mental health.



General practice & consultations service, DWWT Clinic in Istanbul

Sector Response Summary:



5,387,300 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,094,270 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,812,000 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 1.38 billion received in 2016



HIGH LEVEL INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM IN TURKEY

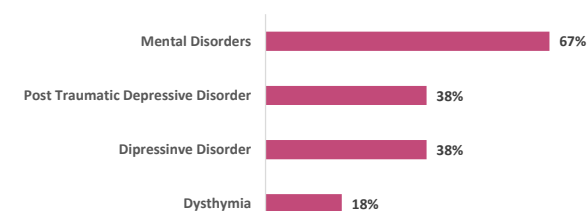
A High Level International Symposium on Migration and Global Health Diplomacy was organized in Gaziantep, Turkey, on 17 May 2016. More than 300 people participated in the event which underlines the importance of solidarity and multi-sectoral collaboration in health during humanitarian crisis and emergency responses. Representatives of the Ministry of Health, academia, and NGOs also discussed migration and global health diplomacy.

The Symposium was organized by WHO and Gaziantep University, and featured Professor Ilona Kickbusch, of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, as the Keynote Speaker, followed by an international panel of experts focusing on the opportunities and challenges at the intersection of migration and health.

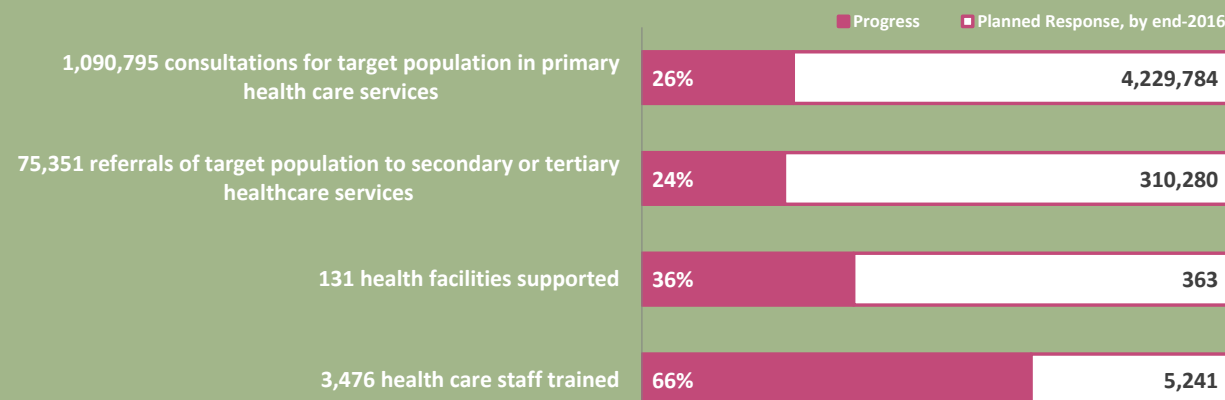
Findings of the Assessment of Needs, Mental Health and Acculturation of the Syrian Refugees were shared during the event. The main objectives of the study was to identify mental health issues and health problems of Syrian Refugees living outside of the refugee camps in Turkey.

The assessment was conducted in 9 cities of Turkey involving more than 1,500 refugees with key findings indicated in the chart below.

Observed Mental Disorders



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MAY 2016



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 May 2016.