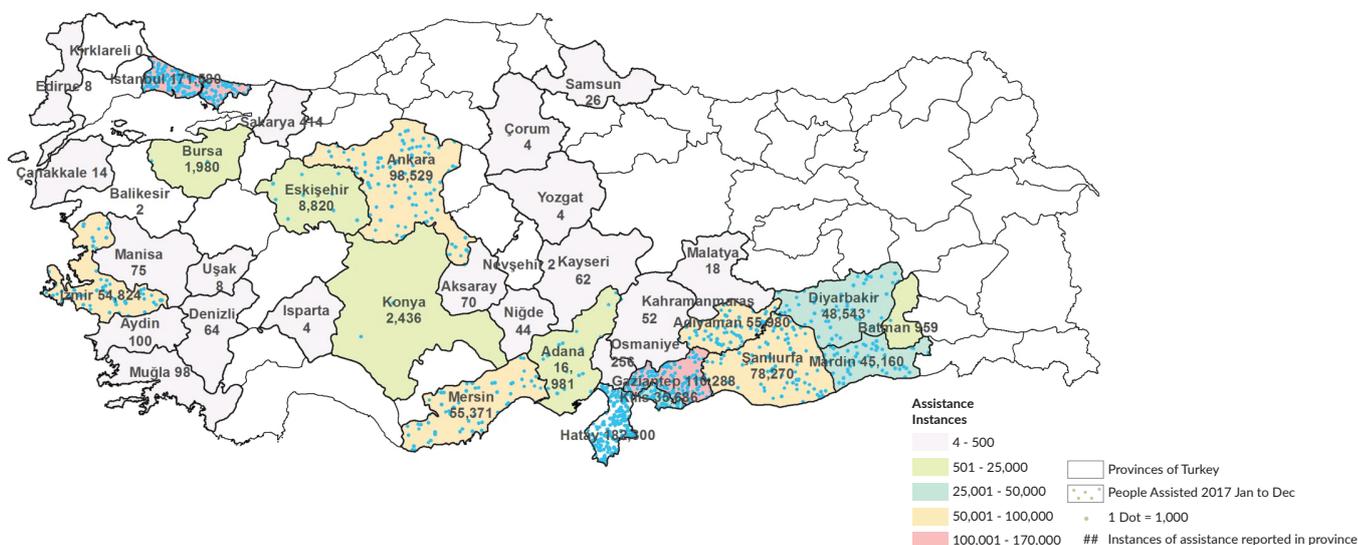


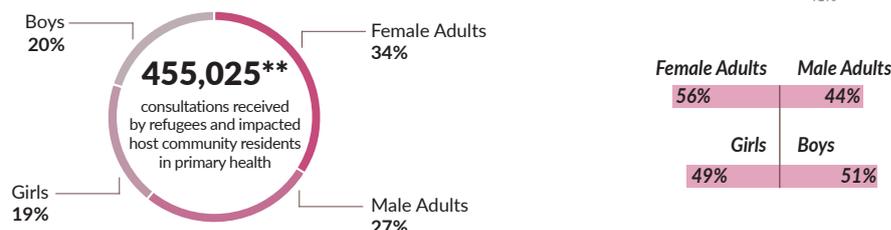


ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE HEALTH SECTOR IN TURKEY



ACHIEVEMENTS

of consultations received by refugees and impacted host community residents in primary health as reported by partners* **Reached 2017 National Target**



455,025
of consultations in Primary Health Total

of persons provided with transportation to health facilities **74%** **7,431 / 10,000**

of health care facilities providing services to refugee (including MHCs) supported **47%** **17 / 36**

2,980
of male and female Syrian health care providers trained

of male and female Syrian health care providers trained **292%** **2,980 / 1,020**

of translators trained on medical terminology assisting the medical personnel in MHCs **97%** **290*** / 300**

of Syrian refugees and members of impacted host communities who receive SRH services **54%** **124,482 / 232,250**

of Syrian refugee children under 5 years reached through routine vaccination **109%** **413,000 / 380,000**

413,000
of Syrian refugee children under 5 years reached through routine vaccination

of MHPSS consultations provided in refugee health centers and host community clinics **2%** **12,039 / 801,400**

Female Adults 39% Male Adults 20% Boys 21% Girls 20%

REPORTING ORGANISATIONS



*The figure does not include all services provided by Government Refugee Health Centers.

**Some beneficiaries may have received more than one type of assistance and total figures do not account for possible overlap.

***A total of 322 trained since October 2016.



SECTOR UPDATE

Overall some 450,000 medical consultations were carried out through the 3RP supported Refugee Health Facilities (RHC) out of the approx 1.5 million (inclusive of non 3RP activities) consultations of all Syrians in all refugee health centers in Turkey during 2017. Some 4,000 Syrian beneficiaries were able to access health services as a result of IOM's transportation activity from Adiyaman camp to health facilities during the 4th quarter of 2017.

Sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services were scaled up with a focus on refugee women and young people through 41 Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) and Youth Centers set up by UNFPA and its partners in 17 provinces. Thirty-four of these provide services integrated to Migrant Health Centers of Ministry of Health (MoH). As of December 2017 more than 149,000 individuals were reached through SRH services. Trainings were provided to health service providers, health managers and WGSS personnel on clinical management of rape, emergency obstetric care, SRH in humanitarian settings (MISP), pre-natal, post-natal and newborn care and youth-friendly health services. Overall, 1,008 health personnel increased their knowledge and skills on these issues in 2017. Coordination meeting with MoH provincial and central managers were organized to discuss integration of WGSS and collaboration areas for 2018.

Three media awareness workshops were organized by WHO in Gaziantep, Ankara and Istanbul, focusing on different types of Turkish media tackling on collective responsibility of Turkish Media in promoting intercultural dialogue while enhancing the reporting skills of media practitioners in Turkey with regard to misperception about refugees. WHO supported the MoH in strengthening capacity for communicable diseases management with a specific focus on services for Syrian refugees. Communicable diseases management is an area of mutual interest of refugee and host community health. With this perspective measures including development and strengthening of human resources are planned and implemented as part of reaching the common goals. Activities addressed provincial and national vaccination managers and over 70 hospitals providing training to nurses on infection control. A training on combating infectious diseases involved participants from 81 Turkish cities carried out in selected hospitals and the locally adapted curriculums.

Adaptation trainings of Syrian medical personnel to the Turkish health system supported by WHO have continued. In total there were over 2,980 doctors, nurses and technical personnel who have undergone one week theoretical and six weeks practical training sessions by end of 2017 of whom some 800 had been employed in more than 100 operational RHCs in Turkey. In addition, some 462 patient guides were trained and 91 employed in the RHCs.

The third round of the complementary vaccination campaign for refugee children was conducted in November 2017. The MoH, in collaboration with UNICEF & WHO, carried out the campaign focusing in 20 provinces where more than 95% of the refugees are residing vaccination status of all refugee children under 5 years old status was checked through nearly 2,500 vaccination, completing also the missing doses. Some 376,000 children were reached by vaccination teams in health facilities and in house visits with some 117,000 children completing the missing doses. All records related to vaccination are forwarded to RHCs' health information system. Once all the planned RHCs are functional (some 180 in all Turkey) the vaccination will be covered by the RHCs completely.