



TARGETS

As specified in the RRP5



60,000

Syrian refugees have access to primary health care services

20,000

Syrian women of reproductive age have access to comprehensive reproductive health care

6,000

Syrian refugees are referred to secondary and tertiary health services

5,500

Syrian refugees benefit from mental health and psycho-social support



10 million
USD required

NEEDS

The decision of the Egyptian Government to allow Syrians in Egypt to access public health facilities and hospitals on an equal footing with Egyptian nationals has been a positive move. However, this access is constrained by the limited availability and capacity of the national public health system. The joint health sector strategy is thus predicated upon the principle of access to public health services as are available to the host population.

To ensure this strategic goal, UNHCR and its partners are working to:

- (1) support Ministry of Health public health system especially the primary health facilities through need assessment and procurement of equipment and supplies;
- (2) expand the capacity and geographic coverage of primary health care and referral care for Syrian patients;
- (3) improve the quality of health care services available to Syrian refugees through capacity building of health care workers on reproductive health; and
- (4) raise awareness among Syrians about availability and accessibility of public health services, taking into account the specific needs of the conflict-affected population, children, women and other groups.

OBJECTIVES

- Health status of the Population improved.
- Population has optimal access to reproductive health and HIV services supported.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- UNHCR, in coordination with Refuge Egypt, organized a 2-day training on under 5 children growth monitoring and reproductive health for staff from the health implementing partners.
- UNICEF carried out Needs assessment exercise for 24 Ministry of Health Primary Health Care clinics, and trained a total of 50 staff in Cairo and Giza until the end of September 2013
- WHO conducted agreements with number of Ministry of Health specialized hospitals that receive Syrian patients in order to cover the cost of secondary and tertiary services provided to them. In addition, WHO organized the delivery of 10 training courses covering "early detection and response to communicable diseases" in four hospitals.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



19,804 (804 in September) visits to primary health care, including child health



6,375 (375 in September) visits to secondary health care, tertiary health care, including emergencies



211 individual benefited from mental health



1,396 (396 in September) antenatal care visits

ACTION/OUTPUTS (as per RRP5)

- Access to primary health care services, including women and child health care
- Access to mental health and psycho-social support
- Access to preventative health care, community-based health education and access to routine EPI vaccination services
- Establish presence at point of entry to assist Ministry of Health in receiving and screening Syrians
- Establish HIS system and share monthly update on refugee health status
- Establish referral mechanism to secondary and tertiary health care services, including emergencies
- Access for women of reproductive age to comprehensive reproductive health

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Sector Lead: Mamoun Abuarqub - abuarqub@unhcr.org
Reporting Agencies for this month:

