



TARGETS

10
Equipped container clinics for camps

12
Equipped mobile clinics for improvement of health services for urban refugees

50,000
Syrian refugees in urban areas benefit from psycho-social support and health services

7
Border areas supported with health monitoring support

357,000
Children benefit from improved health status

400,000
Hygiene kits distributed

37.1 million
USD required

NEEDS

- Strengthening national technical capacities to provide preventative and curative health services to Syrians and host communities.
- Provision of maternal and child health centers/mobile clinics to Ministry of Health (MoH).
- Support to national immunization programme.
- Support nutrition survey for children aged 6-59 months and to provide micro-nutrients to pregnant and lactating women.
- Enhance reproductive health, mother and child health services through training of local health providers and provision of hygiene and reproductive health essential supplies and equipment.
- Strengthening national managerial and technical capacities for the provision of psycho-social and medical support.
- Support coordination of humanitarian health partners at national and local level.
- Advocate to enhance health promotion and disease prevention.
- Provision of essential medicines and medical supplies and kits to support health service providers.
- Support to harmonize health information management and health monitoring with particular emphasis on non-camp Syrian refugees.
- Provision of essential supplies for hygiene and reproductive health to 400,000 families.
- While health clinics are available in all camps, for complications, serious conditions,

OBJECTIVES

- Health status of the population improved
- Support provided to MoH on primary and secondary healthcare services, in order to increase the capacity of the public system to provide access to essential health services to Syrians
- Provision of health and psycho-social support for Syrian refugees

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

On 18th November, the polio campaign was launched by the Ministry of Health (MoH) with support from UNICEF and WHO in Gaziantep. The first round of polio vaccinations aimed to reach 1,061,000 children under the age of 5 years in the 7 provinces on the border with Syria (Kilis, Hatay, Mardin, Sanliurfa, Gaziantep and Sirnak) and Adana. MoH officials stated that over 4,000 health personnel were deployed for the campaign and a total of 1,148,918 children were vaccinated (of which 116,214 were Syrians). UNICEF will provide 5,850,000 doses of OPV to the MoH for the subsequent rounds of vaccination, as well as outreach and communication materials in Turkish and Arabic for the campaign. UNICEF will also provide MMR vaccines (29,400 doses), to be used with the second round of the polio campaign.

Additionally, WHO supported the polio outbreak response with two experts that provided technical assistance on disease surveillance, and stool sample collection kits for AFP surveillance to provincial health directorates.

As requested by the authorities, UNFPA started procurement of 3 ambulances in November. UNFPA also conducted a MISP-ToT in Ankara on 25-29 November 2013 to develop MISP trainers' capacity for 23 participants from the NGOs in Turkey and participants from Syria and Sudan. MoH's in use RH/ GBV IEC materials were translated to English and Arabic by the UNFPA Humanitarian Team for Syrians. Total of 300,000 IEC materials; 75,000 each of 4 different topics on safe motherhood were printed and distributed to camps and out of camp health institutions through local AFAD and MoH officials.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Technical support (including technical guidelines, protocols and tools) continues to be provided to health sector organizations to strengthen their performance and response.

Mapping of health sector organizations providing assistance to Syrians along Turkey-Syria border is available.

Technical support and assistance for development of EWARN Regional Framework along Turkey-Syria border provided.

3,350,000 polio vaccinations provided to the Ministry of Health by UNICEF. (all in November)

Health sector maintained regular information exchange with Regional Emergency Teams in Amman, Jordan.

Regular contacts with MoH and other relevant stakeholders, providing technical assistance and recommendations on the Polio response in the region.

5,000 doses of glucantime for treatment of coetaneous Leishmaniasis have been provided to MoH.

Procurement of **10** prefabricated (container) clinics ongoing.

59 participants (56 in November) from key partners (TRCS, government, universities and NGOs) trained on MISP Echo and ToT.

61,000 hygiene kits were provided and distributed at camps through TRCS teams. Procurement of 55,000 additional kits ongoing.

10 dish-washing unit containers were procured and delivered to protect women and hygiene.

The Government of Turkey takes the lead role for determining and implementing assistance provided to Syrian refugees, through the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). AFAD reports spending over 2 billion USD on the Syrian Refugee Response in Turkey.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

- The number of non-camp refugees is expected to grow;
- The burden on host communities is increased;
- Local health facilities and the health system are overstretched;
- Health concerns for urban refugees include: an increased risk of communicable diseases, for example pneumonia exacerbated due to cold of winter; potential health service access challenges and drug shortages; and an increased number of patients requiring mental health services and psycho-social support.