

REGIONAL OVERVIEW: RRP5 Update - November 2013

HEALTH




TARGETS

H 2 million refugees are supported to access to primary and emergency health care

 100% of child-bearing age women have access to reproductive health services

 150,000 refugees supported to address special medical needs, including mental health and psycho-social services.

 90% of refugees receive adequate

 242 million USD required

NEEDS

Health services in host countries struggle to cater to the increasing number of refugees. In camp situations, clinics, equipment, drugs and other medical supplies as well as professionals (nurses, doctors and technicians) need to be deployed to meet immediate and primary health care needs. Reproductive health care is required by women and families, including ante-natal, labour and delivery and post-natal care. Ensuring public health for refugees and host communities also necessitates optimal immunization for children as well as effective surveillance, which serves as an early warning indicator for public health concerns. Given the often traumatized state of refugees following their flight and arrival to safe countries, psycho-social support services are also required, with improved access to specialized mental health services for those with acute or chronic mental health conditions.

RRP5 partners are working to ensure access to adequate emergency and primary care, and where possible facilitate access and referral for secondary and tertiary services. Efforts are also made to strengthen existing national health schemes and increase their capacity to address the growing demands on their resources whenever possible. Where necessary, direct interventions are planned to the extent possible, in consultation and coordination with national and local health actors.

KEY NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS

In **Lebanon**, a nutritional survey was completed in coordination with the Public Health Working Group in November, with results due next month. The second round of the mass vaccination campaign against polio was completed. Partners also responded to urgent needs among refugees fleeing to Aarsal in mid-November, including through mobile medical units, support to primary health centres and vaccinations against measles and polio.

In **Turkey**, more than 1.1 million children were vaccinated under the polio campaign, of which 116,000 were Syrian. UNICEF will provide 5.8 million doses of OPV to the MoH for subsequent rounds of the campaign, along with almost 30,000 doses of the MMR vaccine. WHO also supported the campaign with two technical experts and stool sample collection kits.

In **Iraq**, the construction of two Primary Health Clinics was completed and the clinics handed over to the Ministry of Health.

In **Egypt**, WHO finished its early warning (EWARN) system training at governorate and district level. Caritas and UNICEF also continued training and capacity-building activities to support partner and MoH staff and improve service delivery, record keeping, health information systems and referral pathways.

In **Jordan**, the French Field Hospital and MSF paediatric inpatient ward both ceased operations. JHAS has received two fully-equipped ambulances donated by Luxembourg through European Civil Protection for use in the camp. Services at JHAS Zarqa clinic have been expanded to six days a week to fill gaps for Syrian refugees. The national immunization campaign was completed, with 3.3 million measles-rubella vaccines given, including 252,000 among Syrians, and 1.1 million polio vaccines given, including 115,000 among Syrians.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



At least **1.2 million** visits to primary health care facilities for acute illnesses, chronic diseases and mental health



61,900 refugees referred for secondary and tertiary care



More than **5 million** vaccinations given to refugee and host community children, including against polio and measles



17,600 women received reproductive health assistance



379,000 persons benefited from training or education on health matters

