



10 pre-fabricated (container) clinics procured to strengthen health service delivery.

JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

An assessment of sites where 10 UNHCR funded prefab health facilities will be built was undertaken by the building company, Sub-governors, AFAD, MoH and UNHCR staff. In total 15 potential places were assessed. Following the assessment, the health facilities will be placed in the following camps: Viransehir, Ceylapinar, Nusiybin, Akcakale, Adiyamin, Kahramanmaraş and Kilis Oncupinar, while Reyhanli, Nizip and Ceylinpinar were selected for the urban placements. Urban placements were determined by the number of refugees in the towns/cities as well as accessibility to the facility. Following a presentation by the allocated building contractor to the MoH, it is anticipated that building will commence at the end of February. Each of the health facilities will come fully equipped.

WHO continued to ensure that all relevant stakeholders were informed about ongoing regional polio response and continued to facilitate advocacy, coordination and dialogue between NGOs, UN agencies, donors and Turkish authorities on the polio situation and response plan. To further support the polio response activities in southern Turkey, WHO Field presence (polio unit) was established in Gaziantep as of January 20, 2014 in addition to the emergency unit operational since 10 October, 2013.

A series of consultative meetings in January with MoH and partners on nutrition activities in the host communities were held, with participation from UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR and WFP along with INGOs. The discussions centred on a planned Nutritional Survey in host communities. UNICEF plans to begin implementation of the nutritional survey in host communities in the coming weeks and will expand health and nutrition programming in Turkey in 2014. Also discussed was "Nutrition in Emergencies Training" for the MoH and partner UN agencies, scheduled to be implemented in May 2014.



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 2.5 billion USD on the Syrian Refugee Response in Turkey.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

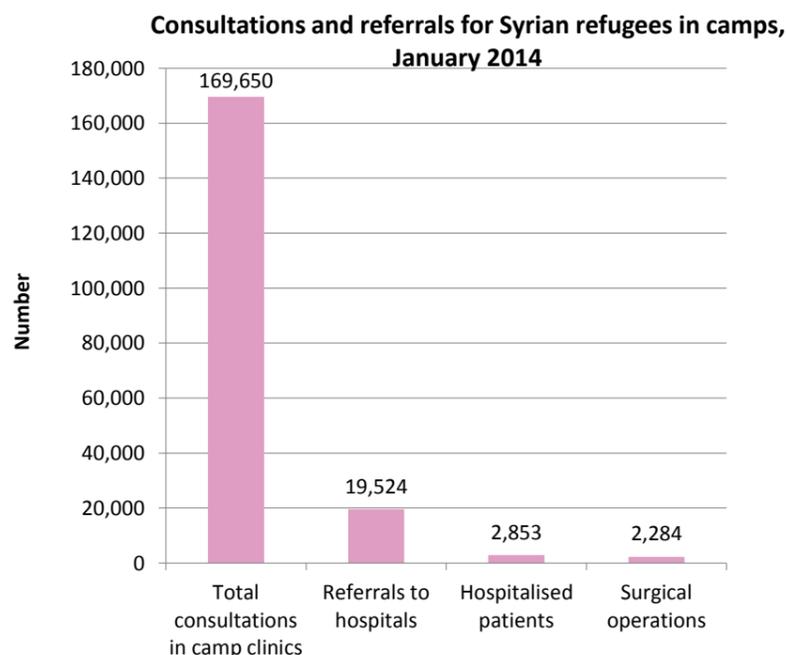
Based on findings from the AFAD profiling survey of 2013, a number of gaps can be highlighted.

- About 55% of refugees reported the need for psychological assistance.
- About 55% of non-camp refugees and one third of camp population have difficulties in obtaining required medicines.
- Clinically micronutrient deficiencies and anaemia were observed among children and pregnant and lactating women in the camps.
- A third of pregnant Syrian women were registered with complications and in need of RH services.
- 10% of refugees report problems with non-communicable diseases, including hypertension, diabetes, cancer, asthma, and renal failure.

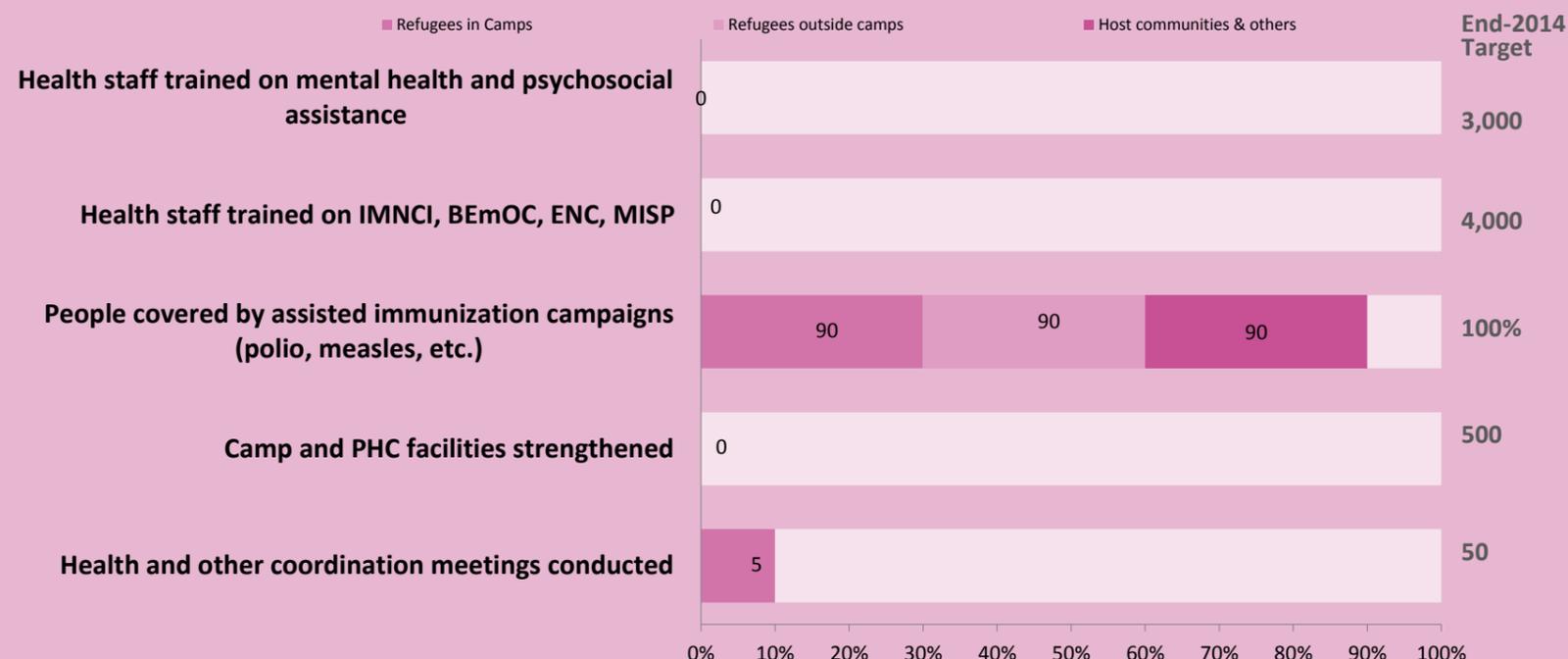
This is aggravated by a number of observations by health workers, notably the increase in the risk of outbreaks of epidemic-prone communicable diseases including tuberculosis cases. Additionally, few NGOs are currently working to support Syrian refugee health services in Turkey.

Key priorities in the health sector include:

- Health Coordination
- Primary health care services
- Prevention and control of communicable diseases and immunization
- Mother and child health care and reproductive health
- Mental health and psychosocial support, including for survivors of SGBV.
- Chronic and non-communicable diseases
- Emergency preparedness



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Targets based on expected population of 1,000,000 Syrian refugees in Turkey by end-2014. There are currently 580,756 refugees in Turkey.



Leading Agencies: WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR: Carol Batchelor, UNHCR Representative: batchelo@unhcr.org; Dr Maria Cristina Profili, WHO Representative in Turkey: mcpteur@who.int; Felicia Mandy Owusu, UNHCR Snr. Programme Officer: owusu@unhcr.org; Theresa Malone, UNHCR Public Health Officer: malone@unhcr.org.

Participating Agencies: UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR