



UNMET HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS OF SYRIAN REFUGEES

Preliminary findings of a health needs assessment in Zarqa Governorate

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN – SYRIAN CRISIS

WHY A HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PU-AMI household visits (over 2,800 up to date): reach out Syrian refugees (incl. non registered)

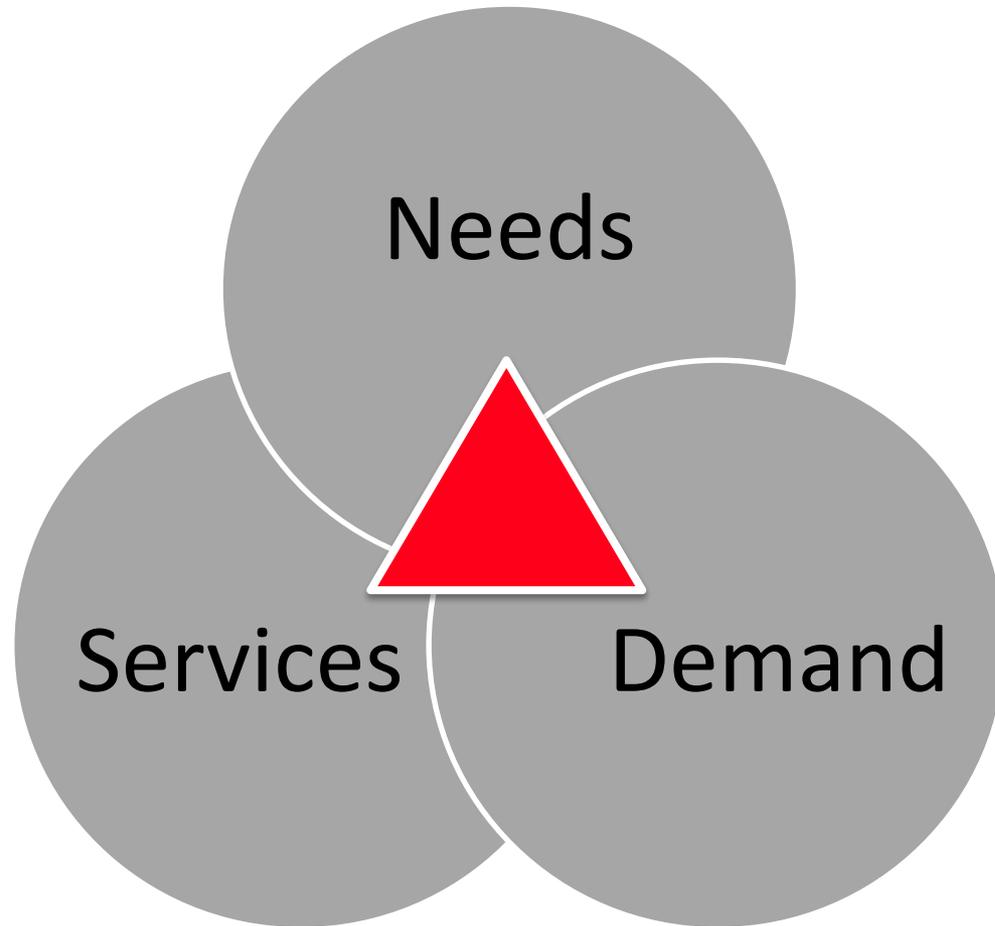
- Issues accessing health care
- High vulnerability, isolation and psychosocial distress
- Fewer actors / Syrian refugee populations

Motivated a health needs assessment in intervention area, validated by MOPIC and MOH

Aligned with relevant working groups guidelines (MPHSS)

Multi-perspectives

3 PERSPECTIVES OF HEALTH NEEDS



METHODOLOGY

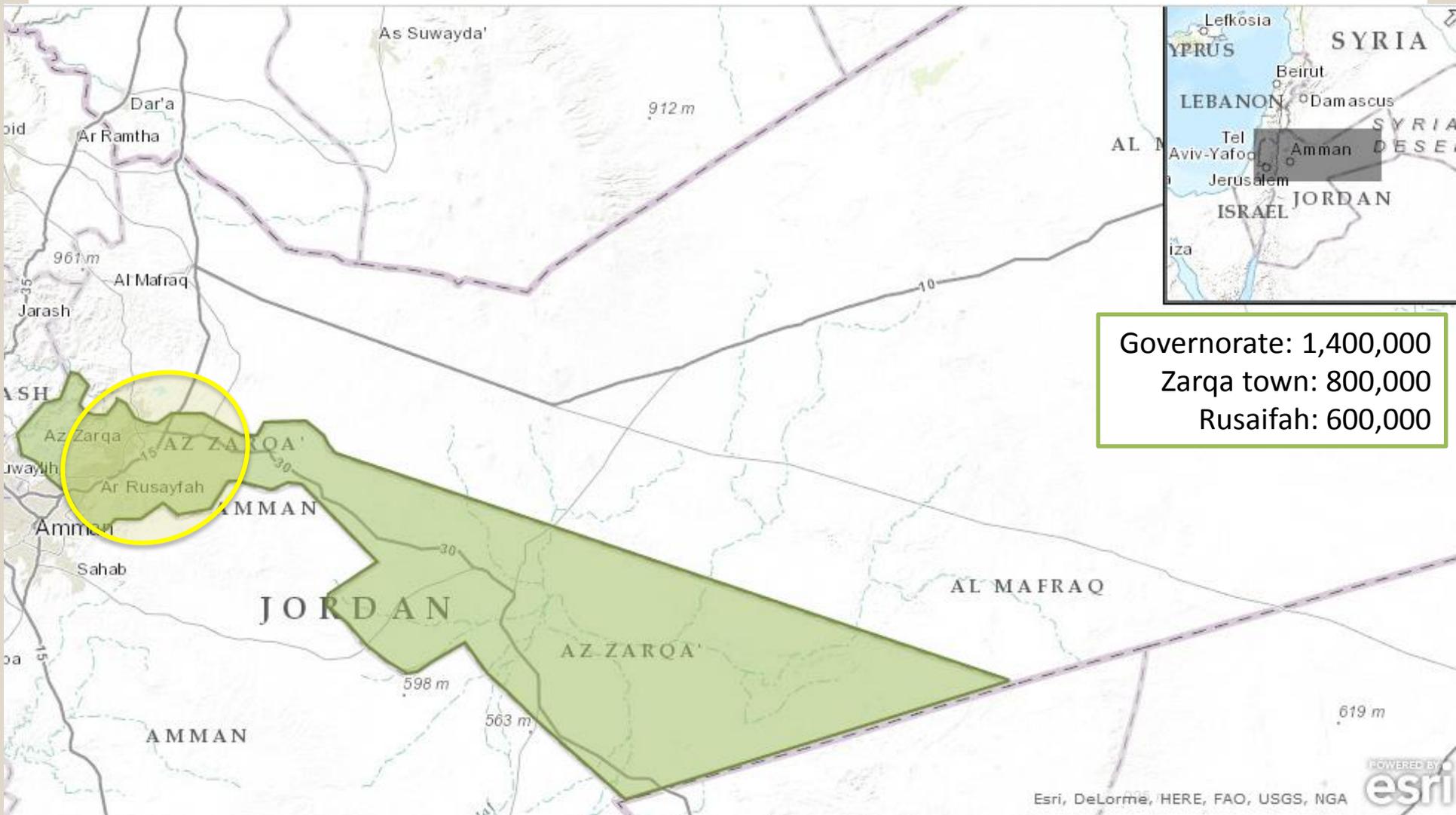
Objectives:

- ① Unmet health needs of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanian households in Zarqa Governorate
- ① PU-AMI health intervention in Jordan (incl. community health and mental health/psychosocial)

Methodology:

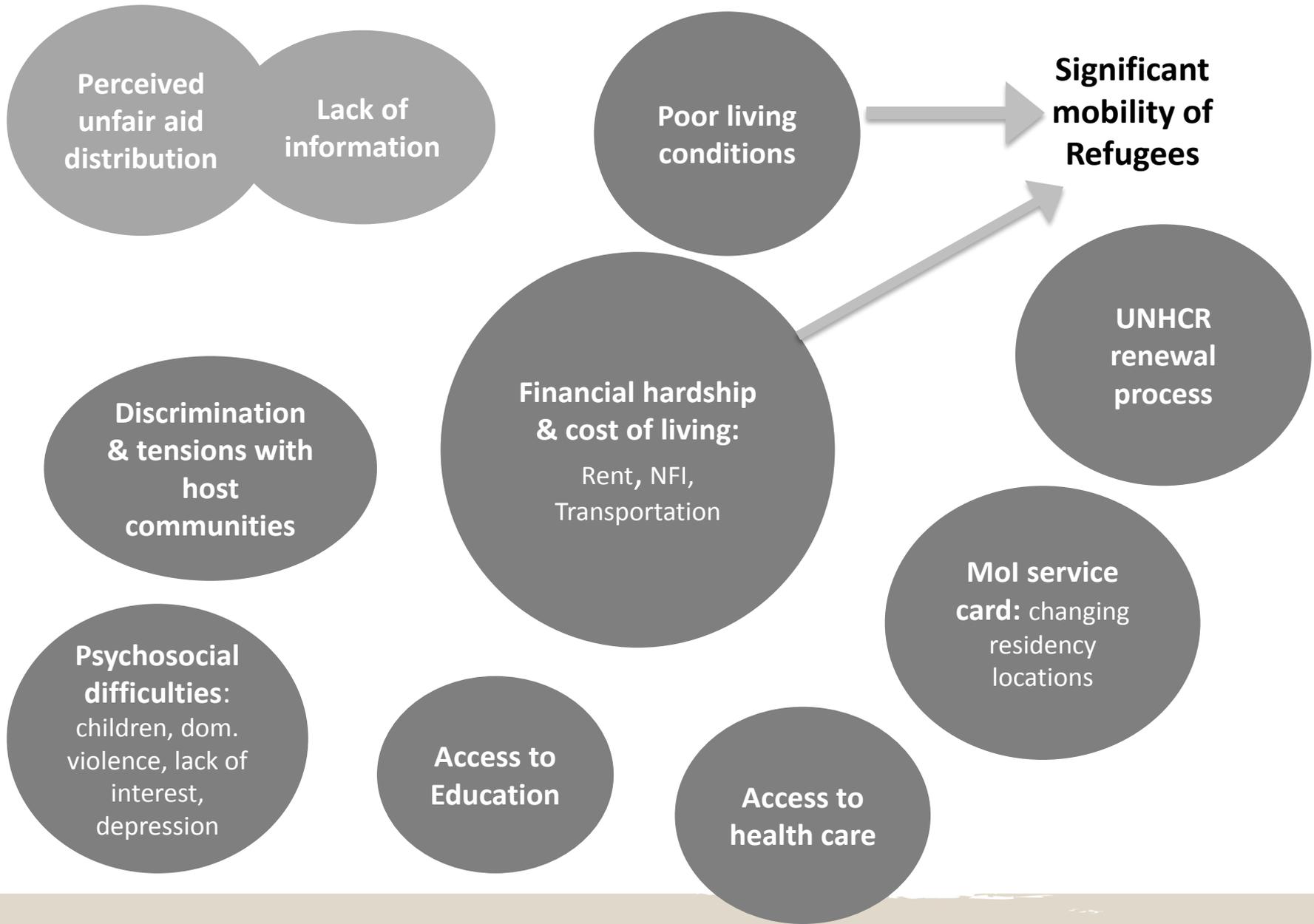
- ① Desk research
- ① Analysis of PU-AMI household database
- ① Focus Group Discussion 15 FGDs, over 100 participants
- ① Rapid assessment: 12 governmental health facilities
- ① Meetings/visits stakeholders: MoH, I&N-NGOs, CBOs and Syrians providers, international agencies

ZARQA GOVERNORATE

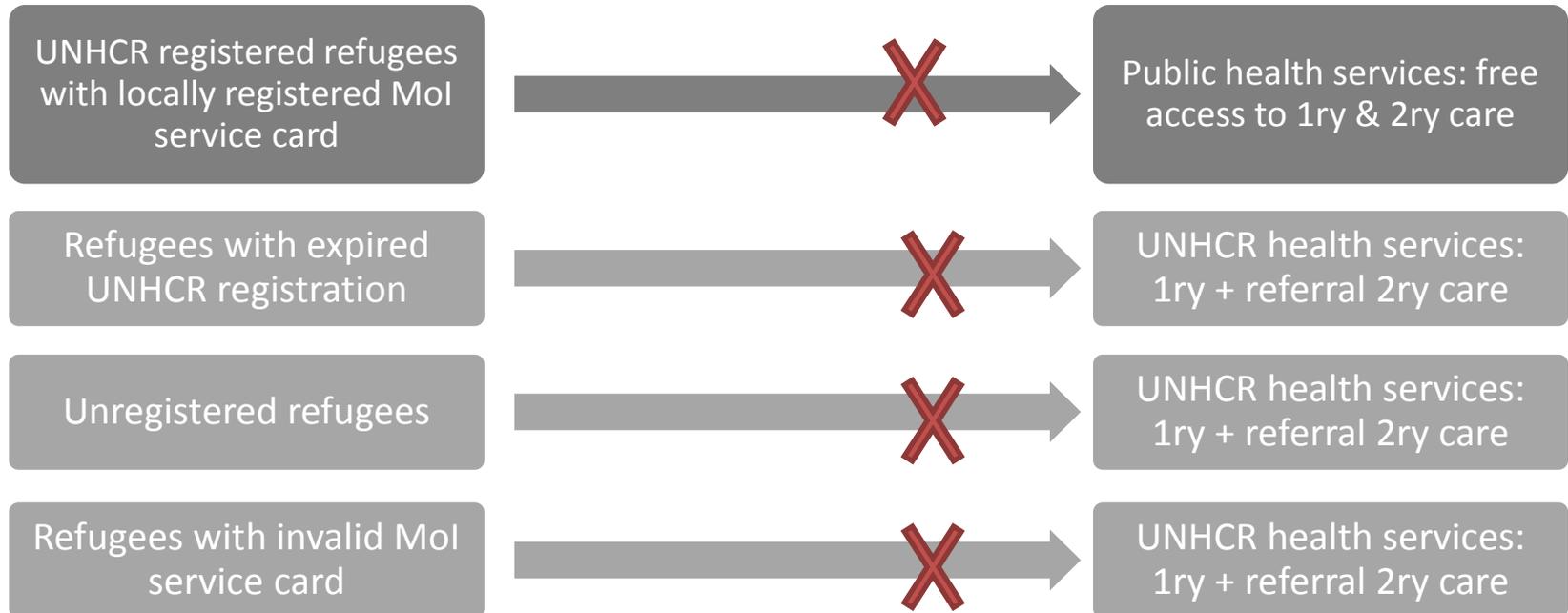


Governorate: 1,400,000
Zarqa town: 800,000
Rusaifah: 600,000

MAIN ISSUES AFFECTING SYRIAN REFUGEES



ACCESS TO HEALTH FOR SYRIANS



Multiple barriers prevent Syrian refugees from accessing health care

Info gaps: Syrian refugees?
Registered/renewal/others

HEALTH CARE OFFER IN ZARQA

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Disproportion distribution of relief organization / refugees:
Over 80% of refugees live in Host communities

Gover

ate hospitals

Prince

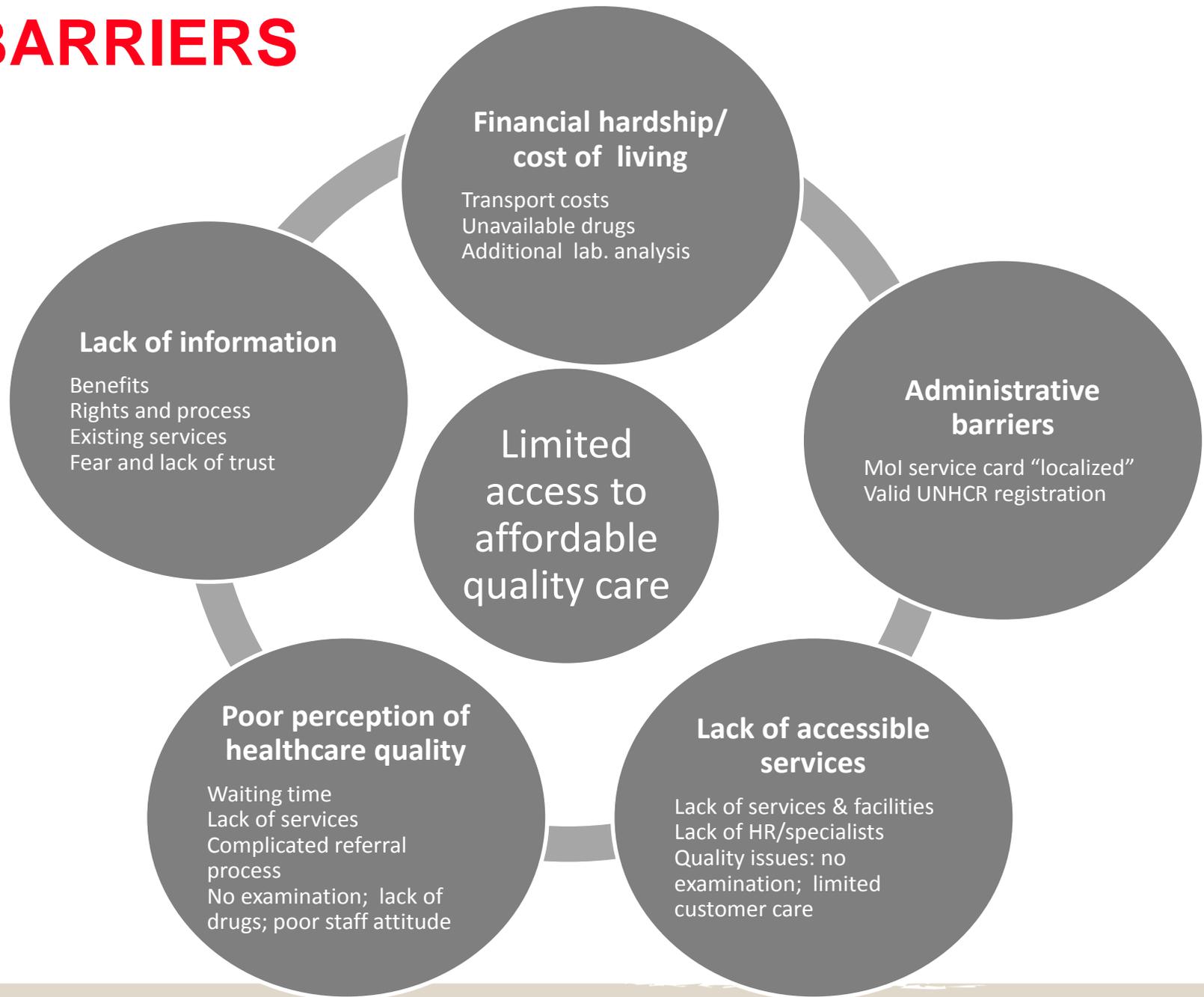
Governmental
PHC & CHC

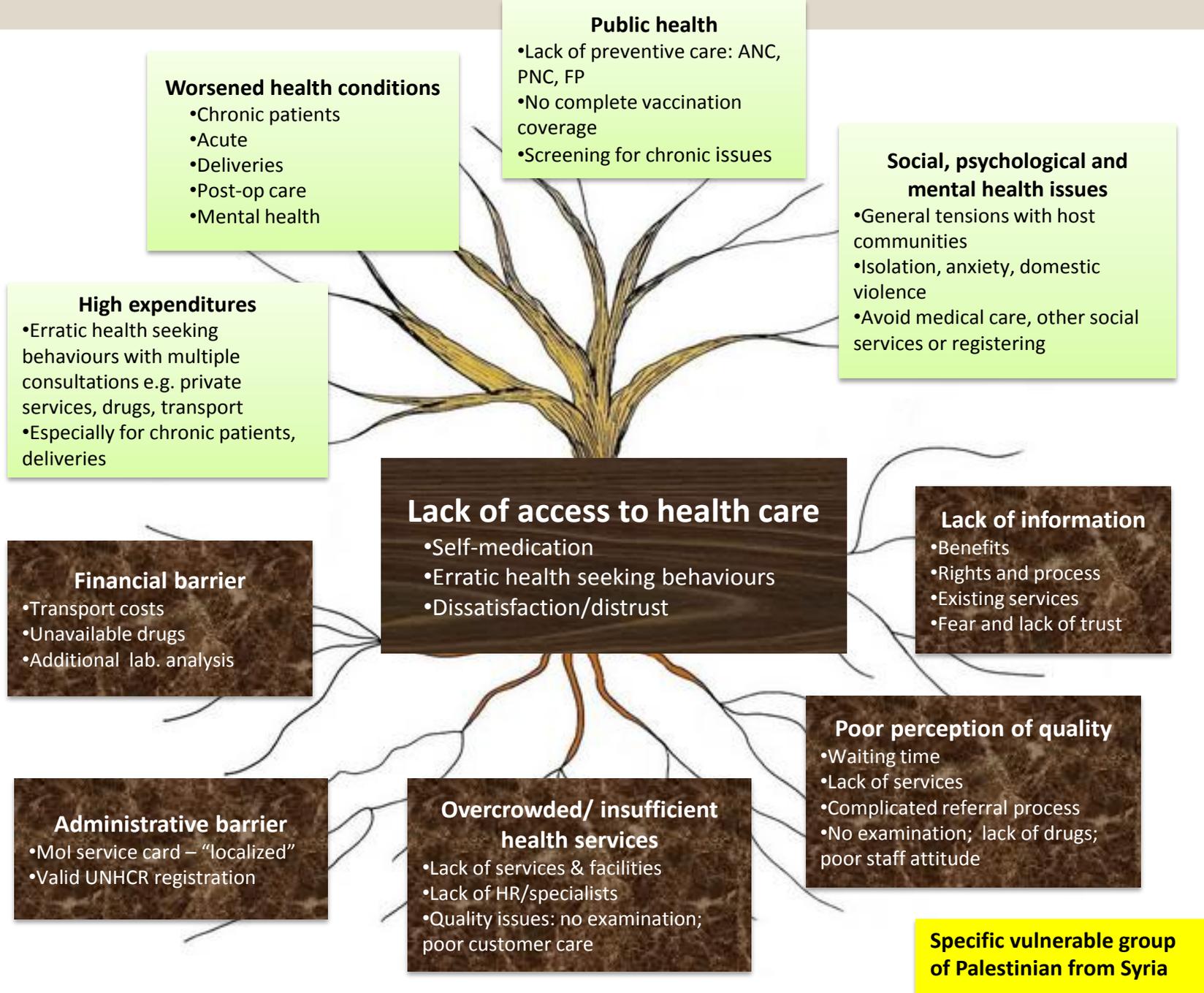
JHAS
Caritas
IMC

JWU &
CBOs

Private

BARRIERS





HOW TO SUPPRESS THE MULTIPLE BARRIERS PREVENTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE?

