



### Reproductive health services remain a priority across the region

#### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Reproductive health services for Syrian refugees along with awareness sessions on these issues, remain a priority for 3RP partners across the region.

In Jordan, 11,630 reproductive health services were provided in camps and urban communities during the reporting period. Some 180 women received safe delivery services, 1,692 women (4 per cent of them less than 17 years of age) benefited from family planning services, 3,235 received ante-natal care, and 1,612 received post-natal services. In addition, organized awareness sessions and one-to-one counselling sessions in Zaatari camp, reaching 3,315 beneficiaries (26 per cent of them women aged between 18 and 24 years). The awareness sessions covered topics such as family planning methods, personal hygiene, early marriage, and safe pregnancy.

In Turkey, reproductive health services were provided to some 1,390 women and girls. Brochures on reproductive health issues were developed in partnership with the Refugee Education Trust (RET) and distributed.

Partners in Lebanon, partners provided reproductive health services to 8,080 Syrian women and girls in Bekaa and Akkar.

In Egypt, the women trained as community health volunteers conducted 1,920 home visits in order to maintain communication with the Syrian community and facilitate their access to health care.

In Iraq, the Transition to the Director of Health (DoH) for the Domiz 1 primary health centre (PHC) will start on 1 October, with 3RP Partners providing funding for support staff incentives and for technical positions, while MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services including the maternity, Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and community outreach programmes.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Increasing demand throughout the region is stretching national health systems and services, which provide significant health care to Syrian refugees. Insufficient personnel, medical supplies, and inadequate service delivery mean vulnerable populations are at increased risk of communicable diseases due to unfavourable environmental conditions and limited access to basic health services, such as child immunization.

Shortcomings in health systems also increase the risks of a wide range of health issues. The management of NCDs is a significant challenge. Nearly 30 per cent of refugees in Jordan suffer from NCDs such as hypertension or diabetes, and 78 per cent of households in Egypt have reported a family member suffering from a chronic disease. Access to adequate and appropriate reproductive health care is a continuing need. It is necessary to improve capacities for basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care at primary, secondary and tertiary health care locations.

The main nutrition concern among refugees is micronutrient deficiency such as iron deficiency. Global acute malnutrition rates are at acceptable levels, below five per cent among refugees.



UNICEF/IRQA2015-00303/Niles

#### Sector Response Summary:



**5,362,842** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**2,382,519** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,047,013** currently registered or awaiting registration



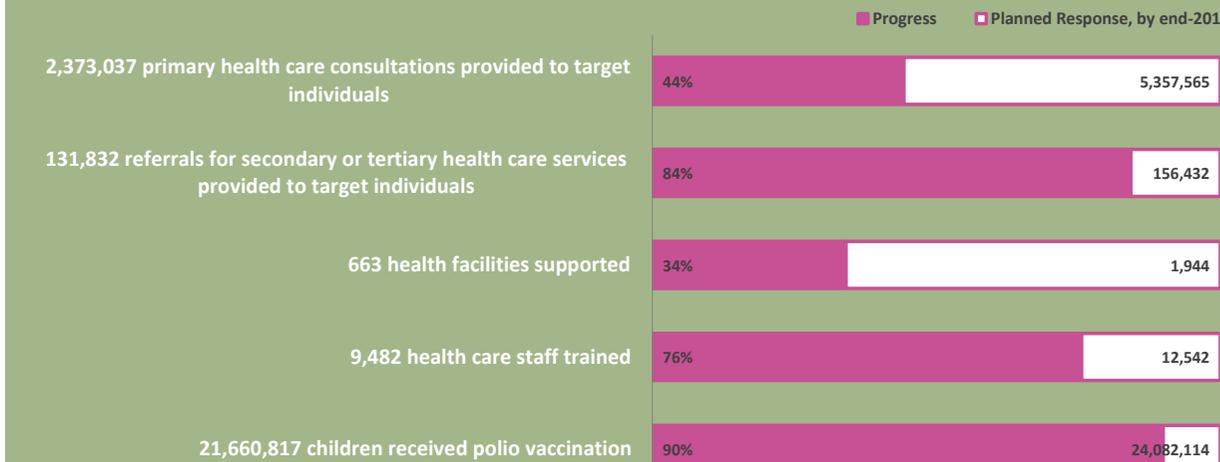
#### Health Sector Funding Status:



**USD 331 million** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 153 million** received in 2015



### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2015\*



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 September 2015.

\* Progress data not yet received for Turkey in September 2015.