



60,764 acute/chronic Primary Health Care consultations for girls, women, boys and men since the beginning of 2015

OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS:

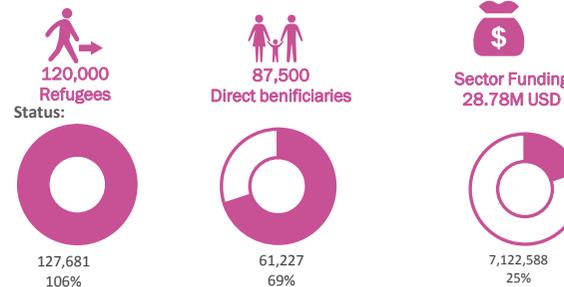
- Arab Medical Union (AMU) is working on a quality project that includes two components, the first one focuses on improvement quality of health services provision in one of the public hospitals in Damietta Governorate targeting all activities that are directly related to patients' care after being assessed; the second one focuses on improvement of AMU internal operations.
- UNHCR's Egypt has launched a household survey targeting Syrian refugees. The survey aims at evaluating the access to and utilization of key health services by registered Syrian refugees in Egypt as well as identifying challenges facing Syrians in accessing these services;
- The Health Sector has agreed on a common plan to respond to Health Priorities and Gaps within humanitarian and resilience response in the context of mixed migration.



Primary and specialized health care provision through a variety of primary care clinics and specialized referral hospitals. Egypt - Cairo, S.Nelson/UNHCR

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



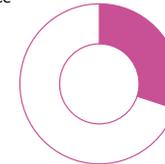
2014 Health Benchmarks:

- During 2014 implementation of the Regional Response plan (RRP6), there were at least 115,040 consultations in primary health care service representing on average 4 out of 5 Syrian refugees had received a consultation from primary health care services.



4 out of 5 Syrian refugees on average had received consultation from primary health care services during 2014

- During 2014 implementation of the Regional Response plan (RRP6), there were at least 45,238 referrals to secondary and tertiary health care service representing on average 3 out of 10 Syrian refugees were referred to secondary and tertiary health care service



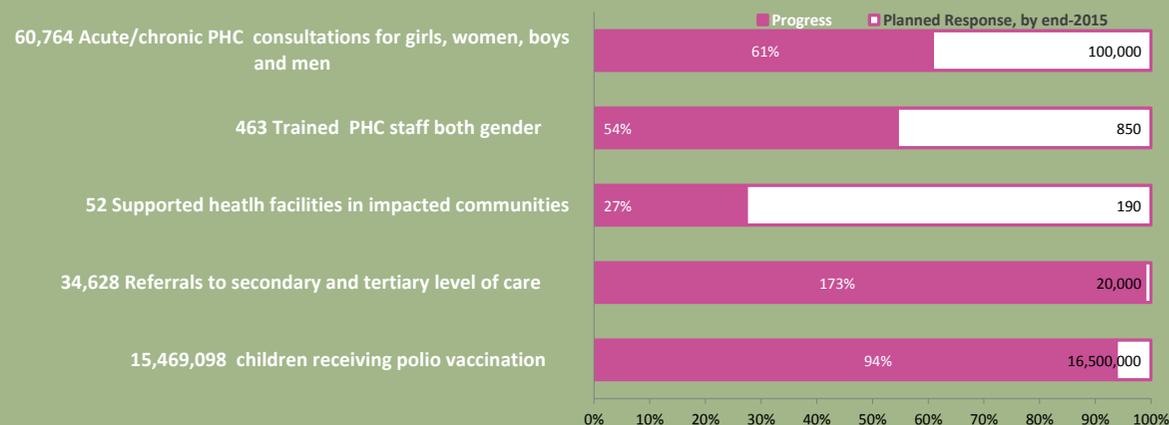
3 out of 10 Syrian refugees on average were referred to secondary and tertiary health care service during 2014.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Syrian refugees are largely urbanized and predominantly integrated within the host communities of five governorates: Giza, Greater Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta and Qalyubia.
- They are scattered in some 24 governorates in some 230 districts but mostly residing in greater Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta.
- Syrian refugees living scattered in urban Egypt, imply operational challenges for the health sector, such as: inequitable distribution of health facilities; lack of standardized diagnosis and treatment protocols; lack of prioritized and needs-based referrals and varying health services costs especially within the private sector.
- Refugees living in Egypt suffer therefore a 'dual burden' to their health as a result of their concentration in urban areas. This is linked to the increased risk of diseases associated with overcrowding, poor sanitation and hygiene as well as a result of a dietary transition.
- Access to healthcare remains therefore a challenge because of distance and cost. Moreover, referral to secondary and tertiary health care suffers resources limitations to manage lifesaving ailments.
- Monitoring referrals, and ensuring a cost-effective secondary and tertiary health care in the refugees areas of residence remains a challenge and the sector objective is to keep improving access, quality and coverage to health services for Syrian refugee in Egypt by supporting the Ministry of Health facilities, strengthening UNHCR's health providers' capacity and awareness raising among Syrians through community health outreach program.

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Participating Agencies: UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, Arab Medical Union (AMU), Caritas, Ministry of Health, Mahmoud Mosque Society, Refugee Egypt, IOM, Save the Children

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: OCTOBER 2015



Foot : No Polio Campaigns have taken place in June