

SITUATION ANALYSIS

In July, access to life-saving and obstetric hospital care was provided to 4,418 Syrian refugees through a network of 60 contracted hospitals. Of these, 2,834 referrals were for delivery care. At primary health care level, 99,790 consultations were offered for both the refugee and Lebanese populations throughout Lebanon. This included 7,233 pregnant women who received antenatal care.

Nutrition Screening and Management of Acute Malnutrition will be fully integrated within MOPH supported Primary Healthcare centers (PHCs) by the end of 2015. Nutrition partners will support the capacity of centers in the transition phase.

Capacity building of healthcare providers continues to take place for improvement of health outcomes. In order to decrease neonatal mortality from high-risk pregnancy births, nurses and doctors were enrolled in neonatal resuscitation trainings (NRT) and in stabilization trainings (STABLE). To date, 256 healthcare providers have been trained on NRT and 286 on STABLE. Also, 179 OBGYN physicians and 65 midwives received Emergency Obstetrics Care (EOC) capacity building trainings as part of the ongoing EOC trainings which started in December 2014.

By the end of July, 98 solar fridges have been installed in PHCs and SDCs across Lebanon to secure safe storage of vaccines.

In terms of awareness raising, 2,355 women were provided with awareness sessions on antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC), family planning and infant care in Central Bekaa, West Bekaa and Akkar including Wadi Khaled. Also, an educational booklet was developed containing health-related recommendations for parents in line with Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and WHO recommendations. This booklet is provided to parents of newborns in hospitals across Lebanon.

In terms of Institutional support, the "Mother and Child Health Care Initiative" continued reaching out to Primary Healthcare centers (PHCs) in different locations in Lebanon, providing services for non-insured Lebanese pregnant women and children up to 2 years of age. As of end of July 2015, 448 antenatal care visits, 423 deliveries and 112 paediatric follow-up visits have taken place.

A report on health access of Syrian refugees and affected host population focusing on PHC centers, private clinics and hospitals was recently finalized. The survey was conducted by IMC and MDM together with Johns Hopkins University (JHU) and the American University of Beirut (AUB). The findings and recommendations will be presented and disseminated to health partners and used to inform planning for the health sector response.

In July, the LCRP mid-year review took place; the appeal of the Health Sector decreased by 20%, from \$249,2 M (original appeal) to \$199,6 M. This is mainly due to the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) withdrawing its appeal from the Health Sector as well as UNHCR reducing its overall Health appeal by 29%.

