

3RP partners continue trainings and workshops to enhance the capacity of healthcare workers in the region

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

3RP partners continue to provide training and capacity building across the region to improve the capacity of the health care personnel and strengthen the existing healthcare system in the refugee hosting countries.

In Lebanon, in an effort to ensure the quality of health services, health care providers were trained on various topics, including clinical care of the most common conditions, integrated management of childhood illnesses, management of medicines, mother and child health, mental health and food safety. A three-day training on Clinical Management of Rape was organized for health care personnel in hospitals and a number of follow-up trainings on the topic are planned in coming months in hospitals across the country. Training on the recently revised reproductive health service guidelines was conducted targeting 34 healthcare providers working at primary health care (PHC) centres.

In Jordan, orientation on case definition of sexually transmitted infections, diagnosis, management, and follow-up of cases was provided to health providers at the Rabaa Al-Sarhan registration facility (which serves refugees before they enter the camp). Training on pre- and post-natal care examination was also conducted for doctors and nurses at the facility.

Hospital Contingency Planning training was conducted in collaboration with WHO and the Ministry of Health of Turkey in Sanliurfa, Turkey, with the participation of 25 national health professionals and directors.

Trainings continued to be conducted for the community health volunteers (CHV) who are playing a vital role in raising health awareness among the Syrian refugees across the region. In Jordan, 602 CHVs have been trained so far in 2015. In Lebanon, a six-day training session was conducted on antenatal care and family planning targeting 30 CHVs and educators in Bekaa.

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 non-communicable diseases (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.



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Sector Response Summary:



5,362,842 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
2,085,337 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,006,382 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.384 billion received in 2015



MOTHER AND CHILD CARE SERVICES CONTINUE TO BE IMPROVED ACROSS THE REGION

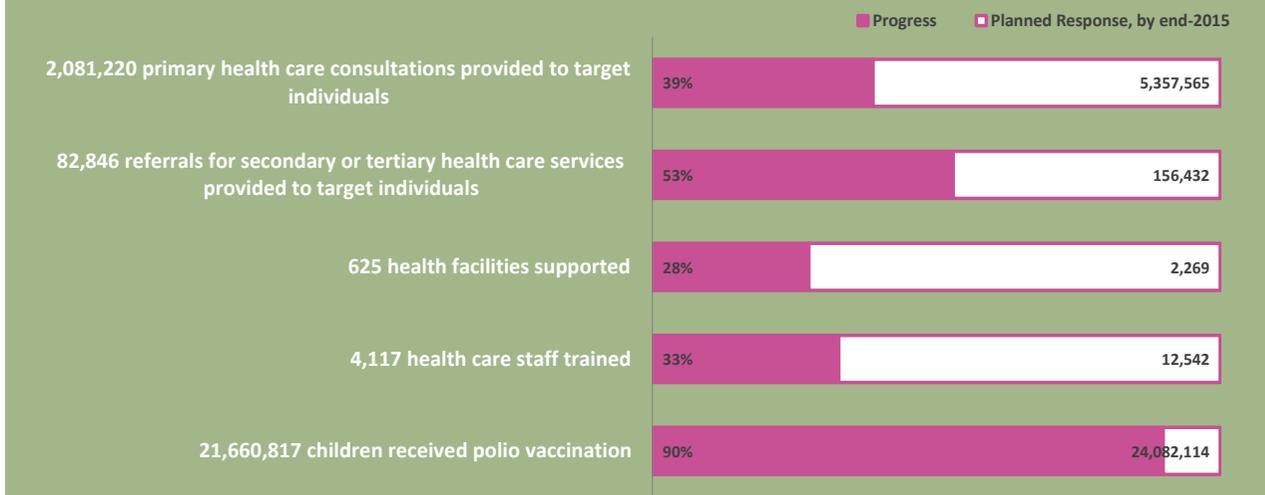
In the month of July, trained Syrian nurses visited some 3,000 families in the nine refugee camps across the Kurdistan region of Iraq (KRI) as part of the new-born home visit programme offering services to neonates and post-delivery mothers. A total of 300 new-born babies and lactating mothers and 409 pregnant women received health support services. An estimated 3,000 under five years (U5) children accessed growth monitoring and baby hut services. Information-sharing and counselling on maternal and child health continued with 150 seminars on infant and child feeding and nutrition held in refugee camps reaching an estimated 600 women.

As part of the 'Safe motherhood campaign' in Lebanon, awareness sessions on infant and young child feeding benefitted nearly 90 women in PHC centres and hospitals in Bekaa. Capacity building workshops were conducted aimed at empowering health workers with techniques to offer guidance and support to vulnerable women on topics related to infant nutrition and family planning, especially during emergencies.

In Jordan, approval has been received from the Ministry of Health of the training module of Home visits to Strengthen Maternal and Neonatal Care developed by the 3RP health partners. Preparations to conduct the training will begin soon.

Across the region, these are significant investments in improving outcomes for mothers and children. However, the quality and extent of mother and child care initiatives remain affected due to budgetary constraints. The frequent turnover of working staff also affects the delivery of health services in refugee camps, including unavailability of skilled birth attendance and emergency obstetric care. Pregnant women in the region continue to face challenges to safely deliver their babies, to obtain quality prenatal and antenatal care, or to access emergency care if they need it.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JULY 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 31 July 2015.