

SITUATION ANALYSIS

The health sector continued to promote access to health care for refugees and vulnerable Lebanese. In February, there were a total of 104,165 primary health care consultations supported by sector partners for both refugees and vulnerable Lebanese. This included 5,133 pregnant women who received antenatal care. The antenatal care coverage remains relatively low and partners are working on strategies to address access to and knowledge of services available in order to improve coverage.

Routine vaccination was provided to 18,212 children under five years of age. There was no nation-wide vaccination campaign activity this month but planning was underway for the polio vaccination campaign planned to start in March 2015. At secondary and tertiary care level, 4,523 refugees were supported with access to life-saving and obstetric hospital care through the network of 60 contracted hospitals. Of these, 2,545 referrals were for delivery care. Regarding Mental Health and Psychosocial support, meetings were held to finalize the National Mental Health Strategy and action plan. The national communicable disease surveillance system did not report any notifiable disease outbreaks during this period.

The rehabilitation of four negative pressure rooms for isolation of patients with suspected communicable diseases was completed at governmental hospitals in different regions. In addition, the rehabilitation and equipping of five water quality testing laboratories at government hospitals were completed, both under the EU funded Instrument for Stability (IfS) project. The Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) together with the WASH sector will be launching a municipal level initiative to improve WASH conditions with the objective to prevent potential outbreaks of water borne diseases. This will initially be piloted in seven municipalities to empower and capacitate them to identify and manage WASH needs in a sustainable

