



**28,978 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services**

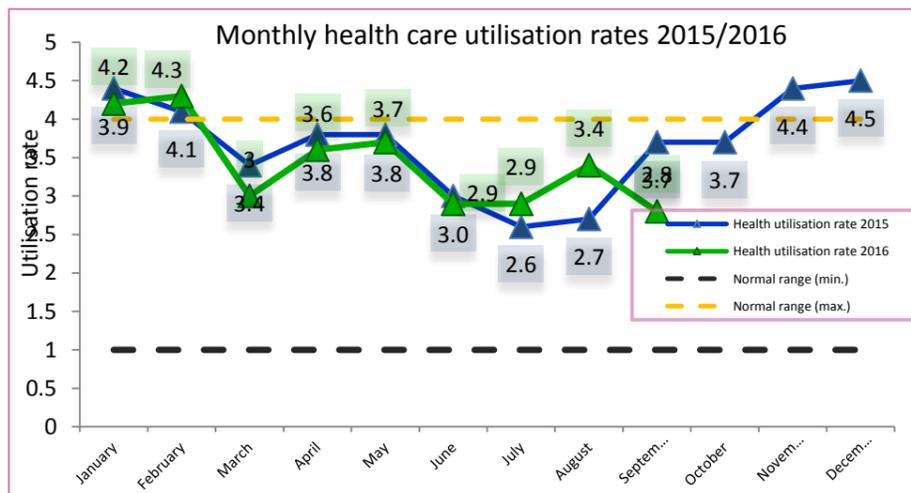
### OVERVIEW:

The hand over process of camp based PHC from NGOs to DoH is ongoing. So far, four PHCs in Erbil governorate and three PHCs in Duhok governorate have been handed over from NGOs to DoH. UNHCR and other UN agencies are supporting DoH to run the PHCs. Shortage of medicines in public health facilities has impacted the provision of health services, particularly at secondary and tertiary levels. However, Syrian refugees in camps still have an access to primary health care services where curative and preventive services are available free of charge. Referral of patients from camp PHC to hospitals for further investigations/hospitalization is ongoing. Monitoring of communicable diseases, particularly acute watery diarrhea, is ongoing. No disease outbreak has been registered so far.

### SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- 23,516 patient consultations were conducted in camp based Primary Health Care (PHC) during September (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). Health Utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 2.8 which lies within the expected range of 1-4. Major causes for patient consultations during September remains; upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections and dental conditions. 991 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization. During the same period, 820 patients attended mental healthcare services in camps.

- Monthly meetings were conducted in camp PHCs to enhance coordination between the different health partners, as well as wider engagement of camp administration and refugee representatives.

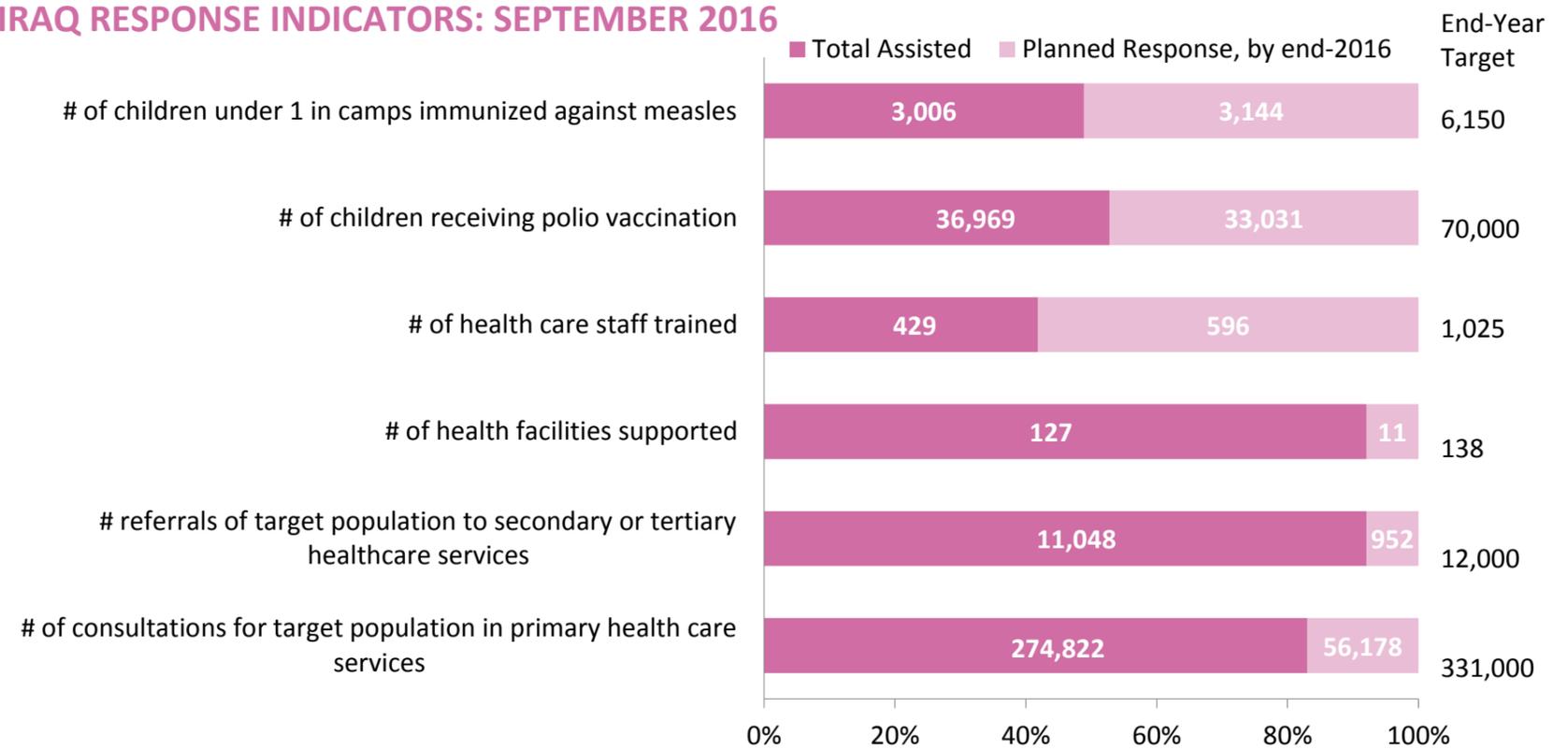


Health center in Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah, run by UNHCR implementing partner EMERGENCY

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Monitoring and prevention of communicable diseases outbreaks (especially acute watery diarrhea) is a key priority
- Irregular payment of salaries has impacted provision of health services particularly at secondary and tertiary levels.
- transportation of medical waste from camp PHC to hospital, especially in Erbil.
- Continuous support to Directorate of Health (DoH) is essential to ensure provision of Primary Health Care (PHC) services.
- Shortage of medicines in public health facilities.

### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2016



Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016. By 31 August 2016, 239,008 Syrian refugees (81,250 households) live in Iraq. 41% = 98,049 live in 10 camps and 59% = 140,959 in non-camp/urban areas. 96% = 230,530 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 4% = 8,478 live in other locations in Iraq.