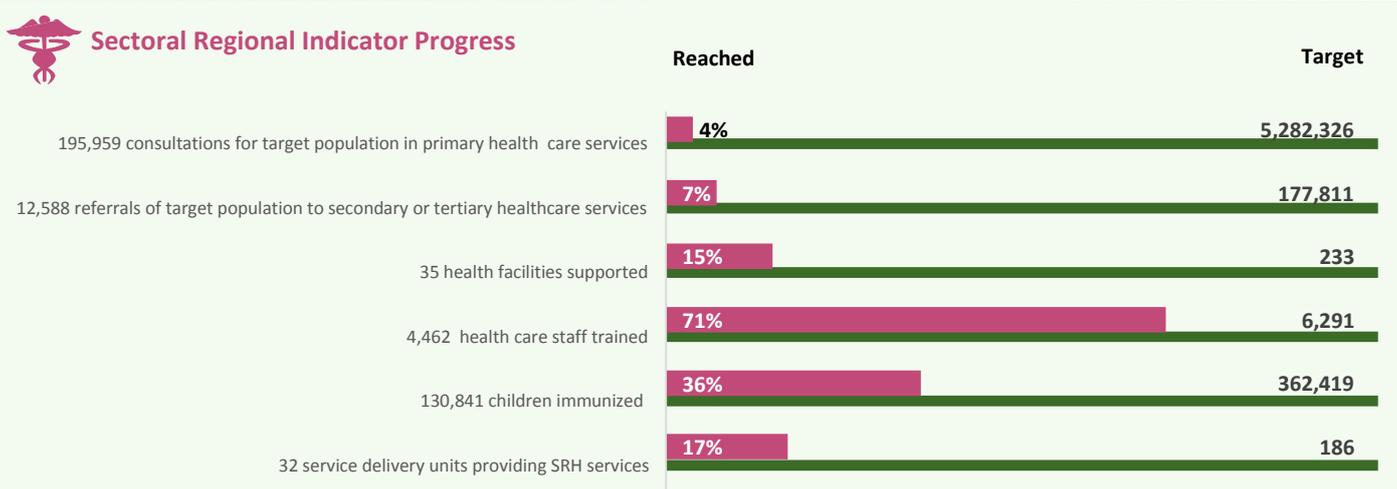
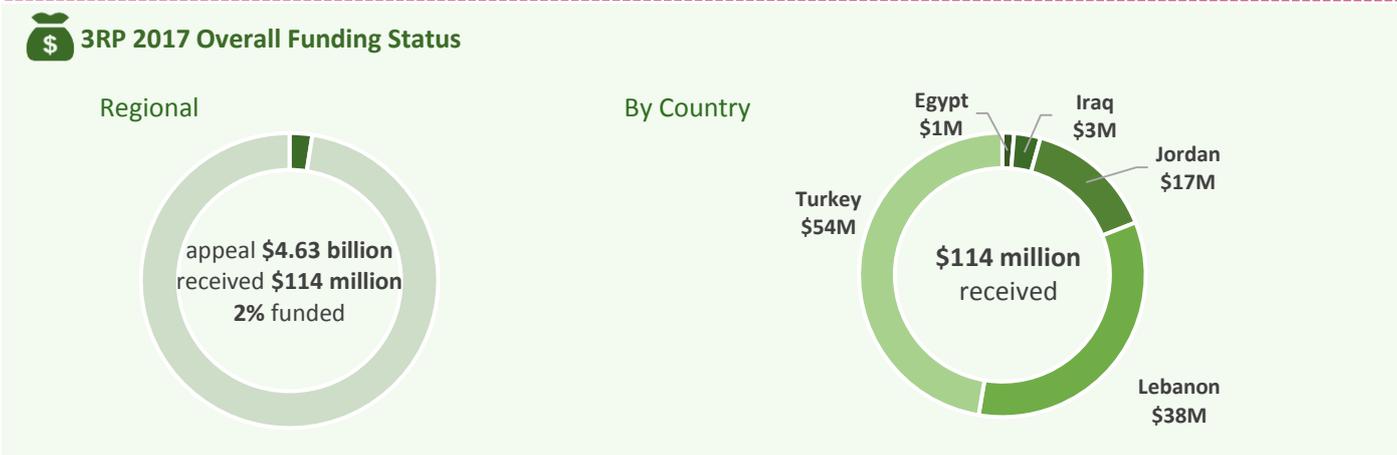
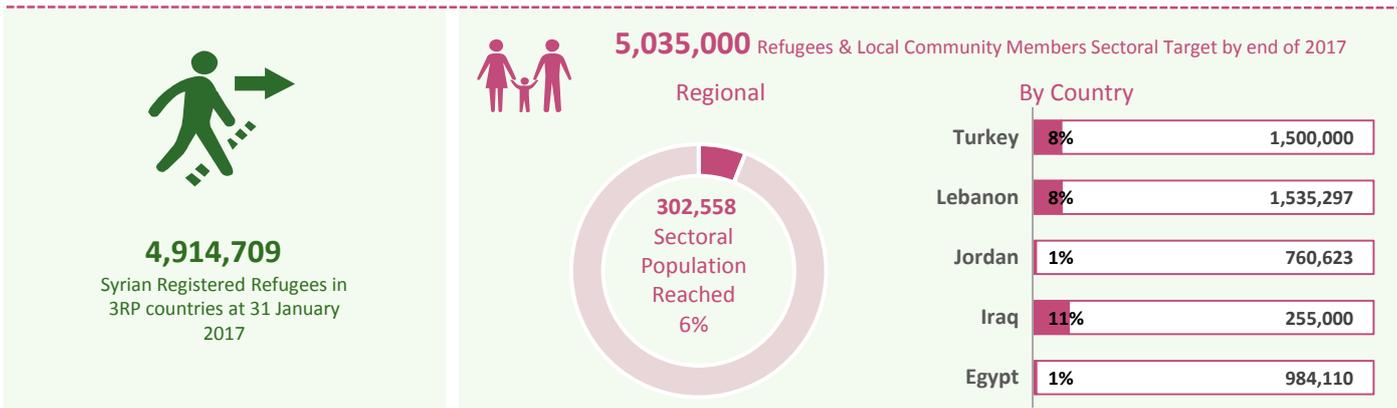




Demand for health services from Syrian refugees continues to place a large burden on national health systems across the region. The focus of the 3RP health strategy is twofold; strengthening the capacity of public health infrastructure to cope with the large caseload of Syrian refugees, and providing direct and targeted support to the most vulnerable populations who lack access to critical health services.

The response plan spans a range of activities from direct interventions that ensure the short-term critical needs of Syrian refugees are met to support for primary, secondary, and tertiary health services both in camps and in urban, peri-urban and rural area as well as systematic investments that reinforce the capacity of national health systems. Increasing access to reproductive and new-born health services, routine immunization, trauma and rehabilitation, and care for the disabled, mental health, outbreak control, management of non-communicable diseases and nutrition services are priority areas of intervention. Building robust health information systems and logistics networks that include Syrian refugees are also key to ensuring the health response continues to be as needs-based as possible. Equitable access to quality and continuous care regardless of refugee status is also a critical component of the health sector strategy.



Note: These dashboards reflect selected aggregate achievements of 3RP partners involved in the 3RP Interagency 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 January 2017.