



TARGETS

10
Equipped container clinics for camps

12
Equipped mobile clinics for improvement of health services for urban refugees

50,000
Syrian refugees in urban areas benefit from psycho-social support and health services

7
Border areas supported with health monitoring support

357,000
Children benefit from improved health status

400,000
Hygiene kits distributed

37.1 million
USD required

NEEDS

- Strengthening national technical capacities to provide preventative and curative health services to Syrians and host communities.
- Provision of maternal and child health centers/mobile clinics to Ministry of Health (MoH).
- Support to national immunization programme.
- Support nutrition survey for children aged 6-59 months and to provide micro-nutrients to pregnant and lactating women.
- Enhance reproductive health, mother and child health services through training of local health providers and provision of hygiene and reproductive health essential supplies and equipment.
- Strengthening national managerial and technical capacities for the provision of psycho-social and medical support.
- Support coordination of humanitarian health partners at national and local level.
- Advocate to enhance health promotion and disease prevention.
- Provision of essential medicines/medical supplies and kits to support health service providers.
- Support to harmonize health information management and health monitoring with particular emphasis on non-camp Syrian refugees.
- Provision of essential supplies for hygiene and reproductive health to 400,000 families.
- While health clinics are available in all camps, for complications, serious conditions, specialized treatment or further investigation, patients are required to travel to state hospitals in town.

OBJECTIVES

- Health status of the population improved
- Support provided to MoH on primary and secondary healthcare services, in order to increase the capacity of the public system to provide access to essential health services to Syrians
- Provision of health and psycho-social support for Syrian refugees

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

The second round of the polio campaign was conducted between 23-27 December, targeting 1,750,000 Turkish and Syrian children aged of 0-59 months, living in the 11 provinces in south-east Turkey. Prior to the second round of the campaign, MoH requested the support of NGOs to identify and communicate with the hard-to-reach urban-based Syrian population. Communication materials developed by UNICEF in Turkish and Arabic were shared to assist NGOs in reaching these vulnerable populations. Results from the first round conducted in November showed that a total of 1,148,918 children were vaccinated, of which approximately 110,000 were Syrian. The results of the second round are yet to be finalized.

UNFPA finalised the procurement of 55,000 hygiene kits, and these were distributed in all camps. A provincial MISP Echo-training was conducted in mid-December for 35 key managers and service providers in Sanliurfa, the most populated refugee province with heaviest RH needs and cultural GBV traditions. A second part of RH IEC materials' translation from Turkish to Arabic was initiated and printing 375,000 brochures is on course. The inter-agency field manual on RH in Humanitarian Settings was translated to Turkish.

WHO polio experts continued to meet with MoH officials in Ankara and Provincial Health Directorates in southern Turkey. This included provision of technical support and capacity building training for polio outbreak micro planning, monitoring and cold chain management to all stakeholders. Technical discussions continued with provincial health authorities on further capacity support for integration of Syrian health professionals in PHC service provision.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- 300,000** IEC materials on safe motherhood printed and distributed to camp and non-camp health institutions.
- Technical support and assistance for development of EWARN Regional Framework along Turkey-Syria border provided.
- 3,000,000** polio awareness-raising materials (posters and brochures in Turkish and Arabic) provided to the Ministry of Health.
- 5,850,000** polio vaccinations provided to the Ministry of Health by UNICEF (2,500,000 in December)
- 3** ambulances procured and delivered to AFAD to facilitate referrals.
- 5,000** doses of glucantime for treatment of coetaneous Leishmaniasis have been provided to MoH.
- 10** prefabricated (container) clinics procured and under production process.
- 94** participants (35 in December) from key partners (TRCS, government, universities and NGOs) trained on MISP Echo and ToT.
- 116,000** hygiene kits (55,000 in December) provided and distributed at camps through TRCS teams.
- 10** dish-washing unit containers procured and delivered to camps to improve hygiene and reduce illnesses.

The Government of Turkey takes the lead role for determining and implementing assistance provided to Syrian refugees, through the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). AFAD reports spending over 2 billion USD on the Syrian Refugee Response in Turkey.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

- The number of non-camp refugees is expected to grow;
- The burden on host communities is increased;
- Local health facilities and the health system are overstretched;
- Health concerns for urban refugees include: an increased risk of communicable diseases, for example pneumonia exacerbated due to cold of winter; potential health service access challenges and drug shortages; and an increased number of patients requiring mental health services and psycho-social support.