

Iraq : RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - MARCH

HEALTH



The **219,579** Registered Syrians have access to health care

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

- The health sector continues to provide health care services; more than **27,000** refugees utilised available primary, secondary and tertiary health care services.
- The sector completed the implementation of the Health Information System in all permanent camps in Kurdistan.
- The Early Warning and Response Network is in place. The system utilises multiple data sources and helps detect disease outbreaks at an early stage – when outbreaks are most amenable to interventions.
- **Mass immunisation campaign against Polio was** carried out and a total of **12,090** children in camps were vaccinated.
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support are now available in all camps in Erbil and Dohuk.
- Construction of **Arbat** Primary Health Care Centre completed and the facility handed over. The new facility will be under the Directorate-General



SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:

219,579

Current Refugee Population

400,000

Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

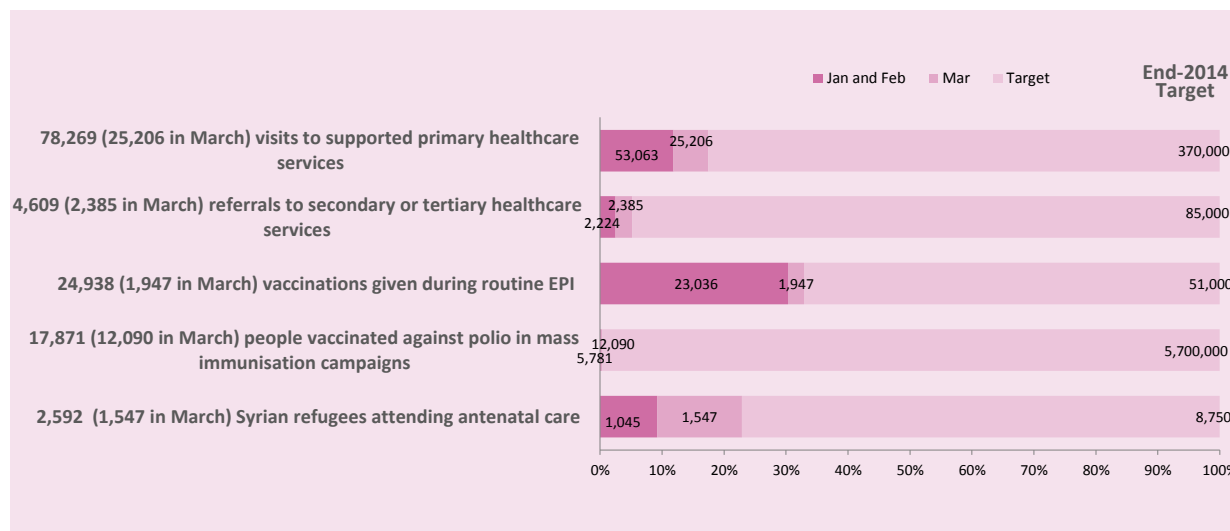
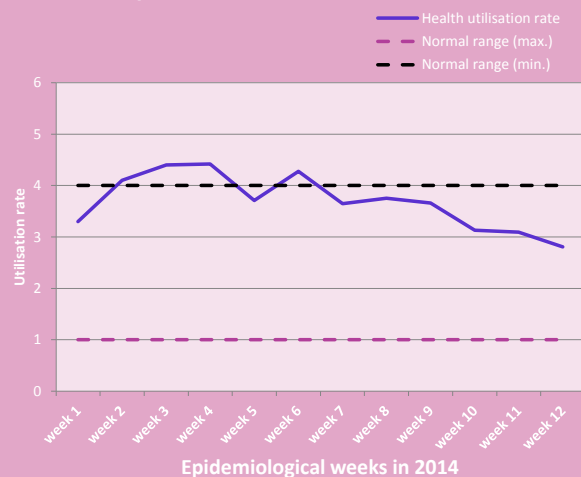
The primary objectives in the health sector response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Iraq is the provision of comprehensive primary health care services, ensuring adequate nutrition care, and maintaining access to essential secondary and tertiary health care for all refugees.

The threat of disease outbreak in the camps is real. Last year, measles cases were reported in all northern governorates and in 2012 cholera was reported in Sulaymania. In Syria, polio has now been confirmed in at least 4 governorates and 1 case has been confirmed in Iraq. Mass polio and measles vaccinations of both refugees and local population are ongoing. Considering the risk of outbreak of cholera, dysentery and other WASH-related infectious diseases, the sector will continue monitoring EWARN and HIS data especially as the warmer months begin. Outbreak response plans will need to be updated.

Access to reproductive health services is ensured but additional health promotions campaigns are needed to enhance uptake of antenatal and posnatal care as well as facility based deliveries. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Syrians escaping conflict and seeking refuge from war and persecution is another priority requiring urgent attention and additional support.

Preparedness for an increasing refugee population and the consequences of mass influx is a major priority. Contingency plans for mass influx response

Weekly health care utilisation rates



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Participating Agencies: UNICEF, UNFPA, PU-AMI, IMC, UPP