

WHO delivered 45 medical devices to fully equip the hospital in Suruc Refugee Camp, which currently accommodated around 28 thousand people.

IOM continues with its support to DWWT – Primary Health Care Center in Istanbul / Fatih.

MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

UNFPA SRH and FP consultation services are being provided through UNFP WGSSs. Health Working Group meeting, Protection Working Group meeting have been attended and SGBV Sub-working Group meeting co-chaired by UNFPA in Gaziantep. Work plan for the Gaziantep SGBV Sub-working group discussed and updated and KAMER Antep Office, our Implementing Partner, provided a presentation on Women and Girls Safe Spaces in Gaziantep.

Transportation assistance to health facilities

IOM continued to assist refugees with transportation assistance in Adiyaman Camp to provide them better access to health facilities. The transportation runs between the camp and a hospital in the Adiyaman city centre every weekday on a regular basis. For the patients with chronic and/or severe illness, including referral cases, IOM provides transportation between Adiyaman Camp and Gaziantep. In May, a total of 1,045 people, including 384 escorts, were assisted with transportation to health facilities. Of these, 60 patients with 48 escorts were transported to the hospital in Gaziantep.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Syrian refugees, especially those living in local communities are exposed to vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles and pertussis.
- Though not a general challenge at the moment, malnutrition is expected to become a challenge among newly arriving refugees.
- There are major concerns for the increasing mental and psychosocial problems of Syrian refugees.
- Surgical trauma and intensive care of large number of severely injured patients from the conflict areas and their long term post-operation rehabilitation require enormous inputs of human and financial resources and equipment.
- The large population of women in the reproductive age and life-threatening reproductive health risks are a matter of priority.
- Continued and expanded support to partners to participate in the healthcare provision of Syrians to enable equitable access, specifically to primary and chronic disease healthcare service is needed.
- Focusing on the primary healthcare provision is needed so that the patient load on secondary and tertiary healthcare and respective costs can be reduced.
- The role of the family and community healthcare centres as primary care providers for Syrian refugees needs to be strengthened, including mental health for the impacted communities.
- For better planning, Health Information System of the family and community health centres to register and report on Syrian refugees needs to be expanded.

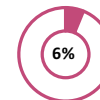


General practice & consultations service, DWWT Clinic in Istanbul

Sector Response Summary:



2,716,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
169,170 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in Turkey:



3,000,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
2,744,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 30 million required in 2016
USD 4.8 million received in 2016



Support of health clinics

IOM continued to provide health assistance to refugees at a primary health clinic in Istanbul through partnership with Doctors Worldwide Turkey (DWWT). The clinic has 5 doctors in the domain of General Practice and Consultation, Paediatrics, Gynaecology, Internal Diseases, and General Surgery. In total, 5,336 people were assisted with general practice and consultation services, including 35 third country nationals from Egypt, Iraq, Libya and Yemen. DWWT also provided the beneficiaries medical laboratory and free pharmacy services. Additionally, SSG community centre is planning to complete the establishment of a primary health clinic in June.

WHO High Level International Symposium on Migration and Global Health Diplomacy gathered 300 participants in Gaziantep on 17th May, 2016. Underlying the importance of solidarity and multi-sectoral collaboration in health during humanitarian crises and emergency responses, representatives of the Ministry of Health, academia and NGOs also discussed migration and global health diplomacy. The Symposium was organized by WHO Field Presence in Gaziantep and Gaziantep University and welcomed Prof Ilona Kickbusch, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, as the Keynote Speaker, followed by an international panel of experts focusing on the opportunities and challenges at the intersection of migration and health. WHO shared with the Health Sector partners the first findings of the "Assessment of Needs, Mental Health and Acculturation of the Syrian Refugees". The main of the study is identification of mental health issues and problems of Syrians living outside of the refugee camps in Turkey. It is conducted among 1,558 refugees in 9 cities in Turkey.

The study showed that;

- About two thirds (66,9%) suffer at least one mental health disorders.
- Main disorders include Major Depressive Disorder (38.2%), Dysthymia (18.1%) and Post Traumatic Depressive Disorder (38.2%).

The Activityinfo platform, as an information platform for the health sector in Turkey working under 3RP has been finalized, tested and launched for use. The launch of this platform is an important step towards optimization of information flow and

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MAY 2016

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2016

