



National health systems supported to provide access for refugees and host communities to adequate health care

JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, 6,781 acute/chronic primary health care (PHC) consultations were provided this month and 1,447 referrals were made to secondary and tertiary level of care. A refresher session was also conducted for 55 Community Health Volunteers on healthy nutrition for pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under five years of age.

More than 33,800 refugees in Iraq utilized available primary, secondary and tertiary health care services during the month, provided by the Directorate of Health (DoH) and NGO partners, with the support of UN agencies. DoH established mobile units at the border crossing to vaccinate against measles and polio and to conduct triage to Syrian arrivals to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). A total of 1,834 children received polio vaccination.

In Lebanon, almost 100,000 PHC consultations were provided, as well as more than 5,105 hospital admissions for lifesaving emergencies and obstetric care. To improve delivery outcomes, 3RP Partners with the Lebanese Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology are implementing a capacity building project on Emergency Obstetrics Care targeting the concerned health care attendants, with ten workshops conducted so far.

In Jordan, 300 women were supported with safe deliveries in reproductive health clinics. Almost 4,000 care givers/mothers were reached with infant and young child feeding (IYCF) services by NGOs this month. During the Huda storm, reproductive health services were provided in Zaatari camp, including an ambulance for referral purposes equipped with all the necessary medical supplies and qualified personnel, in addition to another car in case of evacuation.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Increasing demand throughout the region is stretching national health systems and services, which provide significant health care to Syrian refugees. Insufficient personnel, medical supplies, and inadequate service delivery mean vulnerable populations are at increased risk of communicable diseases due to unfavourable environmental conditions and limited access to basic health services, such as child immunization.

The management of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) is a significant challenge. Nearly 30 per cent of refugees in Jordan suffer from NCDs such as hypertension or diabetes, and 78 per cent of households in Egypt have reported a family member suffering from a chronic disease. Access to adequate and appropriate reproductive health care is a continuing need. It is necessary to improve capacities for basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care at primary, secondary and tertiary health care locations.

The main nutrition concern among refugees is macronutrient deficiency such as iron deficiency. Global acute malnutrition rates are at acceptable levels, below five per cent among refugees.



Primary and specialized health care provision through a variety of primary care clinics and specialized referral hospitals. Egypt - Cairo, UNHCR/S.Nelson

Sector Response Summary:



5,361,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted by end-2015
273,545 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
3,787,715 currently registered or awaiting



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 212.26 million received in 2015



MAINSTREAMING & SUPPORT TO NATIONAL SYSTEMS KEY TO 3RP RESPONSE

Across the 3RP, and particularly in service delivery sectors like health, efforts are being made to ensure that as far as possible investments are being made that will reduce costly duplication and boost the resilience of national systems to benefit both refugees and host community members. Some examples of these investments across the region are below.

In Egypt, 3RP Partners are meeting regularly to prepare for all actions needed to address the mainstreaming of Syrian refugees into the public PHC system in Cairo, which is planned to start in April. Actions to prepare for mainstreaming include agreeing on the list of Ministry of Health and Population PHC centres to be supported and preparing information and communications materials to advise Syrians of the process.

In Iraq's Dohuk Governorate, the health post has been moved from its location inside Akre camp into a newly constructed PHC centre outside the camp, making it accessible to the host community as well as refugees.

In Jordan, the Burn and Reconstructive Surgery Unit in Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid opened which will benefit more than 1.5 million Jordanians and refugees in northern Jordan.

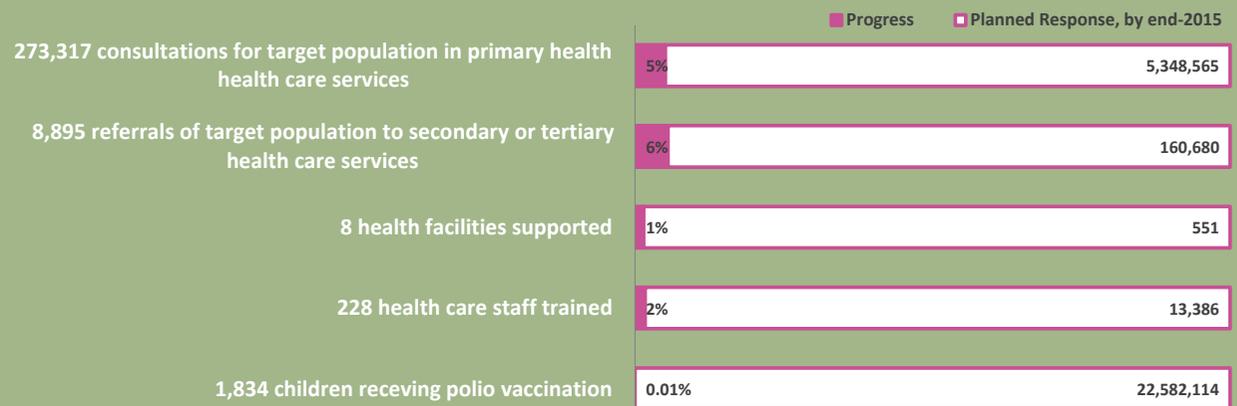
In Lebanon, Mental Health Gap Action Programme training took place in the South and the Bekaa for more than 60 health care staff. Technical and logistical support was provided for the revision of the mental health and substance abuse strategy for Lebanon, aiming to lay the groundwork for the scale up of mental health's integration within the health services available in Lebanon.

in 2014 for every
10 refugees



9 primary health care consultations &
1 referral to secondary or tertiary services

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.27 million refugees by end -2015.