



Over 62,000 acute/chronic Primary Health Care consultations for girls, women, boys and men since the beginning of 2016

AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS:

- On 10th of August, a Health Advocacy Event was organized by WHO in a Youth Centre, in 6th October city. The event aimed at sustaining and up-scaling communication in health addressing Syrian refugee community in Egypt and healthcare services made accessible at Public health facilities in order to familiarize displaced Syrians including new arrivals living in different governorates to services provided by Health partners.
- Representatives from Health partners who play a significant role in providing health services to Syrian Refugees in Egypt were invited to the event. Also Syrian community groups as Fard, MSF and Terre des Hommes, contributed to this event to enhance access to health services and related community outreach and support
- UNHCR provided a briefing to the attending Syrian community members about the MoH offered PHC services provided to the Syrian Refugees through 6th October PHC and Family health centers and other greater Cairo, Damietta and Alexandria mainstreamed PHC services. UNHCR then briefed the attending Syrian community on the offered chronic disease care, prioritized referral care services and post emergency care provided through its NGOs partners which, along with MoH offered care provide a complementary continuum of care to Syrian Refugees and other refugee nationalities.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- The package offered by the Public Primary HC facilities is limited (Exclusion of all non-communicable chronic diseases in most of PHC facilities, Mental Health and birth delivery services).
- Quality of the Public Health Services, is sub-optimal.
- Negative attitude and behavior of the Syrian refugees toward Public Services.
- Syrian refugees are largely urbanized and predominantly integrated within the host communities of five governorates: Giza, Greater Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta and Qalyubia. They are scattered in some 24 governorates in some 230 districts but mostly residing in greater Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta.
- Referral to secondary and tertiary health care suffers resources limitations to manage lifesaving ailments.
- Monitoring referrals, and ensuring a cost-effective secondary and tertiary health care in the refugees areas of residence remains a challenge and the sector objective is to keep improving access, quality and coverage to health services for Syrian refugee in Egypt by supporting the Ministry of Health facilities, strengthening UNHCR's health providers' capacity and awareness raising among Syrians through community health outreach program.



Syrian man getting his blood pressure measured at Mahmoud Hospital in

Sector Response Summary:



1,307,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016, 96,160 assisted in 2016.



Syrian Refugees in EGYPT :



110,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016, 116,200 currently registered or awaiting registration.



Health Sector Funding status:



USD 17.1 million required in 2016, USD 5.0 million received in 2016.



HIGHLIGHTED 2

EGYPT RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST 2016

Indicator	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
281 Community Health Worker Trained	95%	295
1,433 trained PHC staff both gender	270%	530
100 supported primary health care facilities in impacted communities	74%	136
29,837 referrals to secondary and tertiary level of care	75%	40,000
4,896 patients benefiting from Chronic medications	98%	5,000
62,312 acute/chronic PHC consultations for girls, women, boys and men	62%	100,000