

Health care services for women and children remain a key focus

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, over 2,000 women benefited this month from ante-natal care and family planning services. The country plan on 'Reporting on Gender Based Violence in the Syrian Crises' has been finalized and the standard operating procedure on sexual and gender-based violence is expected to be finalised soon.

In Lebanon, in order to have a clear and updated understanding of the trends of food and nutrition status of Syrian refugees in Lebanon, 3RP Partners supported the nutrition assessment of refugee children (under five years of age). This was part of the vulnerability assessment of the Syrian refugees (VASyR) that was conducted during May and June, the results for which are expected to be released in August.

In Jordan, nearly 300 women were provided with nutritional supplements, and 5,729 pregnant and lactating mothers and 5,468 children benefitted from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) education. Since the bombing attack on 21 June at Rukban (Jordan-Syria border point), access remains restricted for the health actors. There are major concerns of the impact on health status of the people with the unavailability of essential health services and poor water and sanitation situation.

The financial crisis in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq continues to impact the provision of health services, in particular at secondary and tertiary levels. However, Syrian refugees in camps still have access to camp based primary health care centres (PHC) where curative and preventive services are available. In June, nearly 3,000 children under five years of age were monitored for growth and 2,500 doses of supplementary nutrition items for children were distributed to health centres and clinics as part of the IYCF programme.

In Egypt, 4,222 consultations (both ante-natal and post-natal care services) were provided to Syrian women, while 6,779 children under five received primary healthcare consultations, immunization and growth monitoring services.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Syria crisis continues to place a huge strain on public health infrastructure across the five countries and has resulted in overwhelming patient caseloads, overworked health staff and shortages of medicines and equipment. Support by 3RP partners for the construction, expansion, and rehabilitation of health facilities needs to be further scaled up.

Vulnerable populations continue to be at heightened risk of communicable diseases due to overcrowding, substandard housing, limited access to safe water and sanitation, and varying degrees of access to primary health care (PHC) services. Management of non-communicable diseases also remain a major challenge. With the conflict now in its sixth year, the need to enhance mental health care services is becoming increasingly critical.

Access to reproductive health care services remains a key concern across the region with around four million women and girls of reproductive age assessed to be in need of special attention. Among children, improvement of health care services for newborns and need for routine immunization against vaccine-preventable illness remains a priority. The need for health and hygiene messaging is also a key focus area.

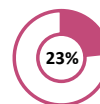


The process of handing over of the primary health care centre in Darashakran camp, Erbil Governorate, to the Department of Health is ongoing.

Sector Response Summary:



5,387,300 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,256,750 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,790,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 1.41 billion received in 2016



3RP PARTNERS CONTINUE WORK TO INTEGRATE REFUGEES IN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

During June, 3RP Partners continued their work to integrate refugees in public health services and reduce parallel health systems.

In Turkey, partners in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) conducted trainings for refugee doctors and nurses for their smooth adaption to the Turkish health system. This was as part of the introduction of the granting of work permits by MoH to Syrian health professionals. So far, more than 300 health professionals have completed the adaptation trainings. Meanwhile, the Ministry has established over 64 migrant health centres in 17 cities to facilitate health services by Syrian health professional and to overcome language barrier. The overall plan is to increase the number of these centres to about 250 across several governorates in Turkey.

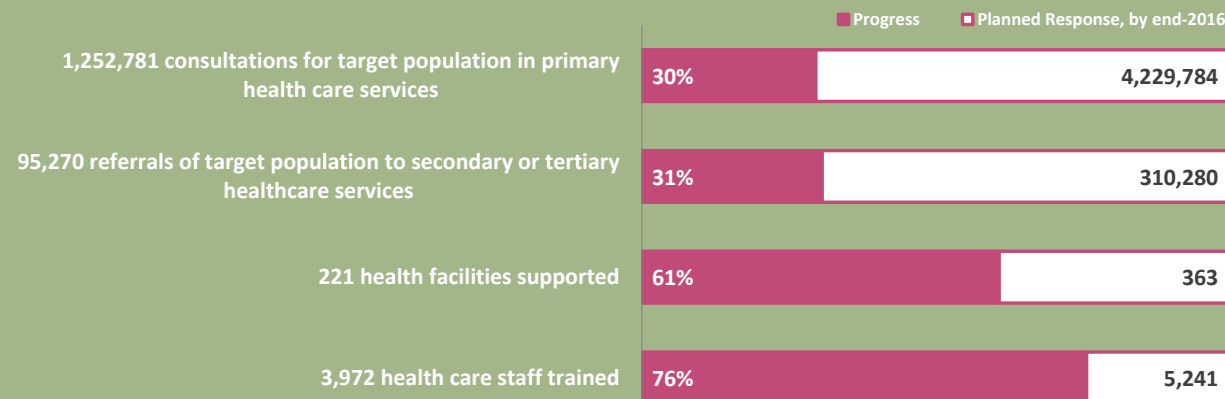
In Lebanon, the network of contracted hospitals was reviewed and from 1 July will comprise a total of 52 hospitals across Lebanon which Syrian refugees will be able to access for obstetric and life-threatening conditions.

In Jordan, a diarrhoea prevention campaign organised jointly by health partners and MoH started in June in host communities and camps. People received hygiene awareness focusing on proper hand washing and hygiene practices. The integrated school health project which was launched in January 2016 together with MoH and Ministry of Education continued in the refugee camps. The initiative seeks to improve health practices and promote healthy lifestyles for children in schools and Makani centres. School health service packages were delivered in all the camp schools which also included vaccines for tetanus and polio.

In Iraq, the handover process of camp based primary health care centres (PHC) to the Department of Health is ongoing. In Domiz 1 camp, Duhok Governorate, the handover of mental health and non-communicable disease activities has been completed.

In Egypt, Partners continued to work closely with the Ministry of Health and Population to integrate psychosocial activities into the health services provided for Syrian refugees in primary public health units and to build the capacity of the community health workers in terms of monitoring and reporting.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JUNE 2016



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. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 June 2016.