



**Overview:** The main objectives of the health sector are: Improving access to primary health care; strengthening health institutions; and strengthening reproductive health services for refugees and members of impacted host communities.

### Curative:

- **Patient Consultations:** 26,122 consultations were conducted in PHCCs in nine camps. The health utilization rate (visit/person/year) was 3.1 which lies within the expected range of 1 to 4.

- **Referrals:** 1,500 patients were referred from the camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary health facilities for further investigations and/or hospitalization.

- **Mental health services:** 686 patients received mental health services.

### Prevention:

- Routine vaccinations and growth monitoring services are accessible in all nine camps. Directorates of Health (DoHs) in KRI, with UNICEF's support, vaccinated 386 children against measles, 543 children against Polio, together with 545 children who received Vitamin-A supplementation.

- UNICEF provided Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling assistance on appropriate breastfeeding to 820 pregnant and lactating women (PLW).



Dental Hygiene Awareness, Kaziwa Kindergarten- Arbat Refugee Camp, Sulaymaniyah governorate, 2017, Save the Children, Birawar Najm

### Promotion:

- In Arbat camp/Sulaymaniyah, EMERGENCY continued providing health education on different topics including breastfeeding, oral health and dental hygiene, chronic diseases control, diarrheal disease and common skin diseases.

### Coordination:

- Health coordination meetings between the Department of Health (DoH), UN agencies and health partners were conducted in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah governorates in order to enhance coordination and collaboration between health partners.

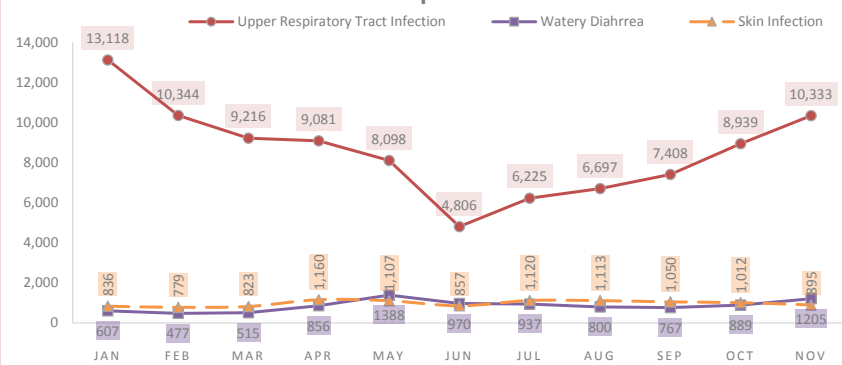
### Reproductive Health (RH):

Anti-natal care and family planning services are available in all camps. They are provided by the Department of Health (DoH) with the support of UNFPA. 461 women attended their first ante-natal care session in the nine camps.

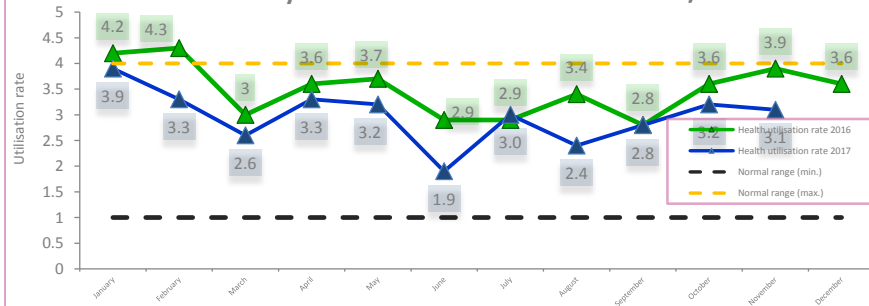
### Lack of medicines:

Shortage of medicines remains a key concern in public facilities, particularly for patients with chronic diseases due to the high number of refugees and displaced people. As a result, the health system is overstretched.

### Main diseases per Month



### Monthly Health Care Utilisation Rates 2016/2017



### Leading Agencies:

Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI)  
UNHCR, Dr. Mohammed Marzoug, MARZOOG@unhcr.org  
WHO, Dr. Muhammad Fawad Khan, khanmu@who.int



World Health Organization



### Needs analysis:

**Public health facilities:** Continued support to the Ministry of Health is required for health care facilities in urban areas either through rehabilitation/renovation, or provision of medical equipment.

**Health staff:** Irregular payment of salaries due to the ongoing financial crisis in the KR-I has affected the provision of health services at public health facilities.

**Disease surveillance:** Control and prevention of communicable diseases need to be strengthened in close cooperation with other sectors (e.g. WASH, Camp Management).

### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2017

