

Health services for refugees in Lebanon : Towards Universal Health Coverage

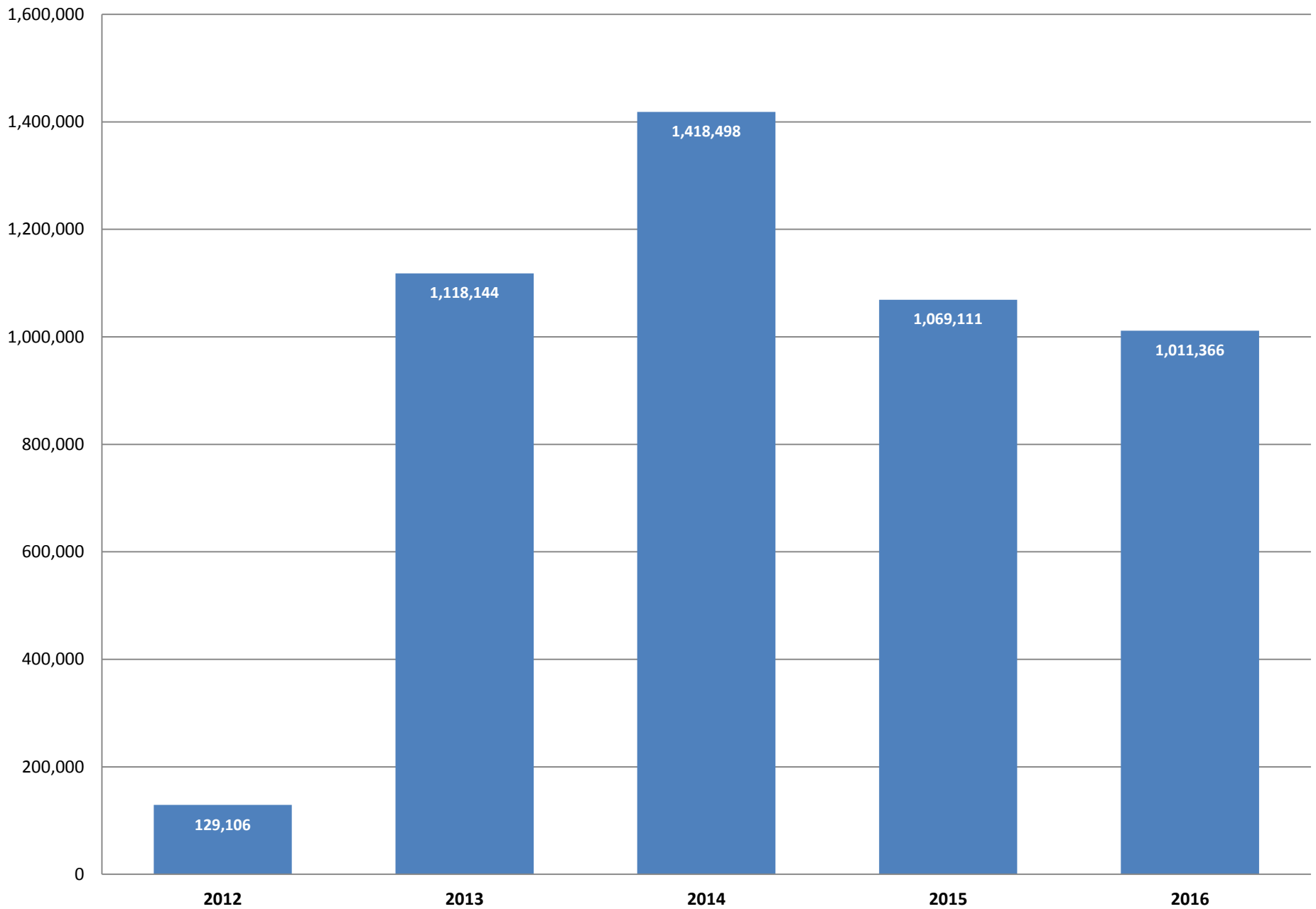
Dr Alissar RADY, WHO CO

MEMA, Lebanon

May 2017

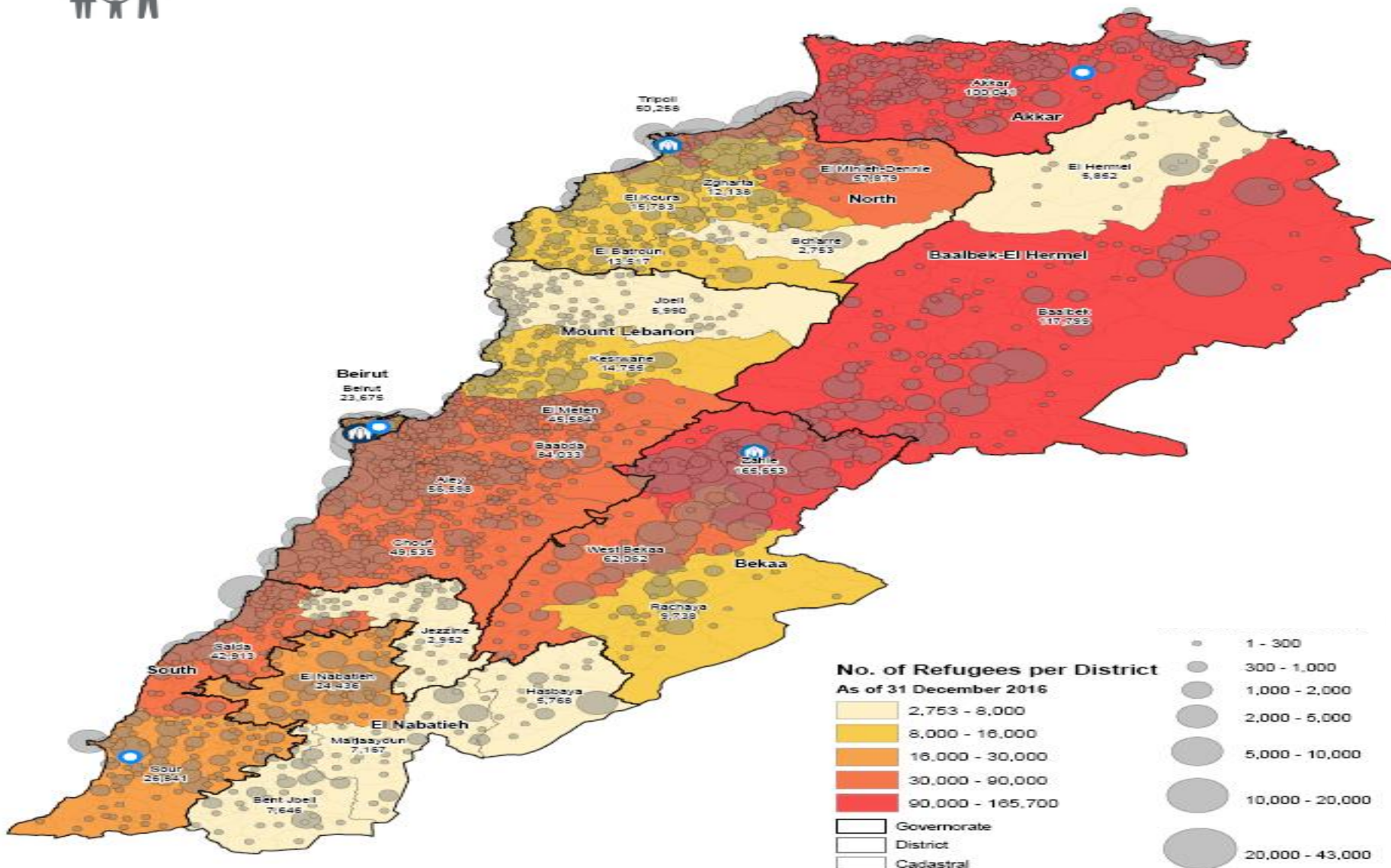


Registered Syrian Refugees per year



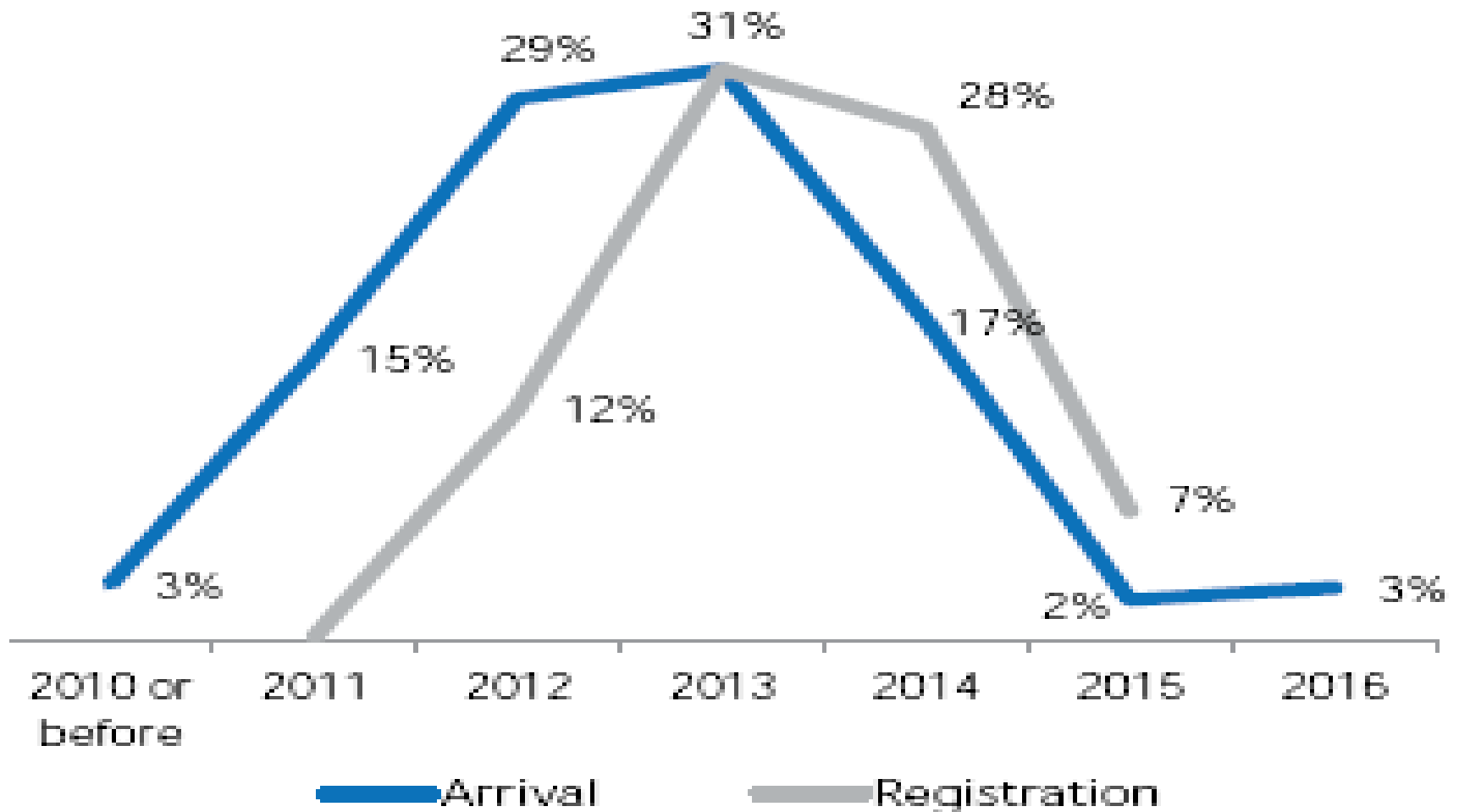


Total No. of Refugees **1,011,366**



Source UNHCR
As of 31 December 2016

Distribution of refugees by date of arrival to Lebanon

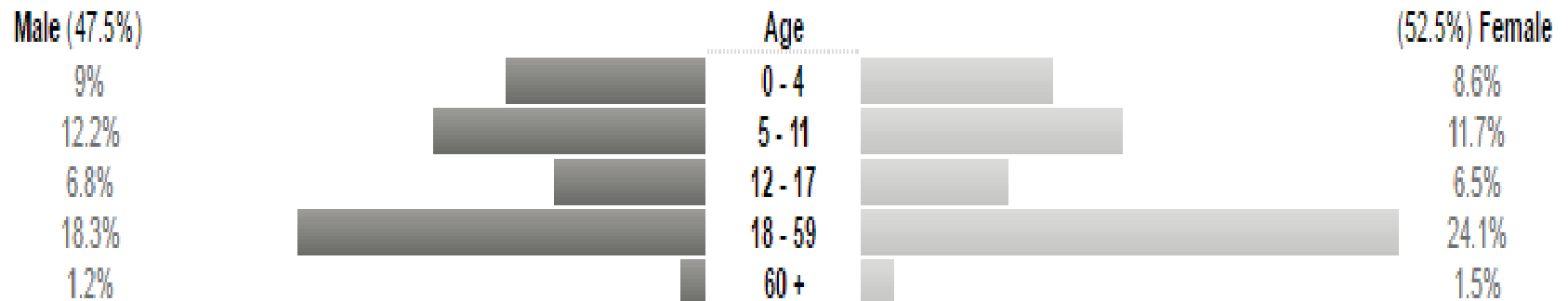


Registered Syrian Refugees: 1,011,011,366

Last Updated 31 Dec 2016

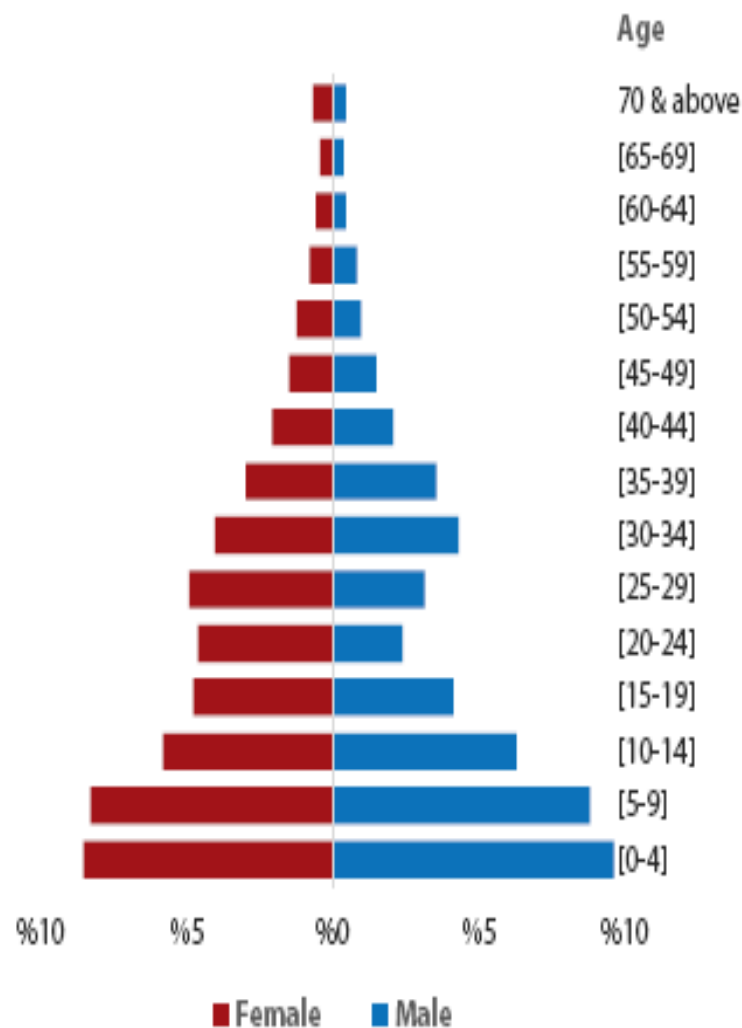
Source - UNHCR

Demography

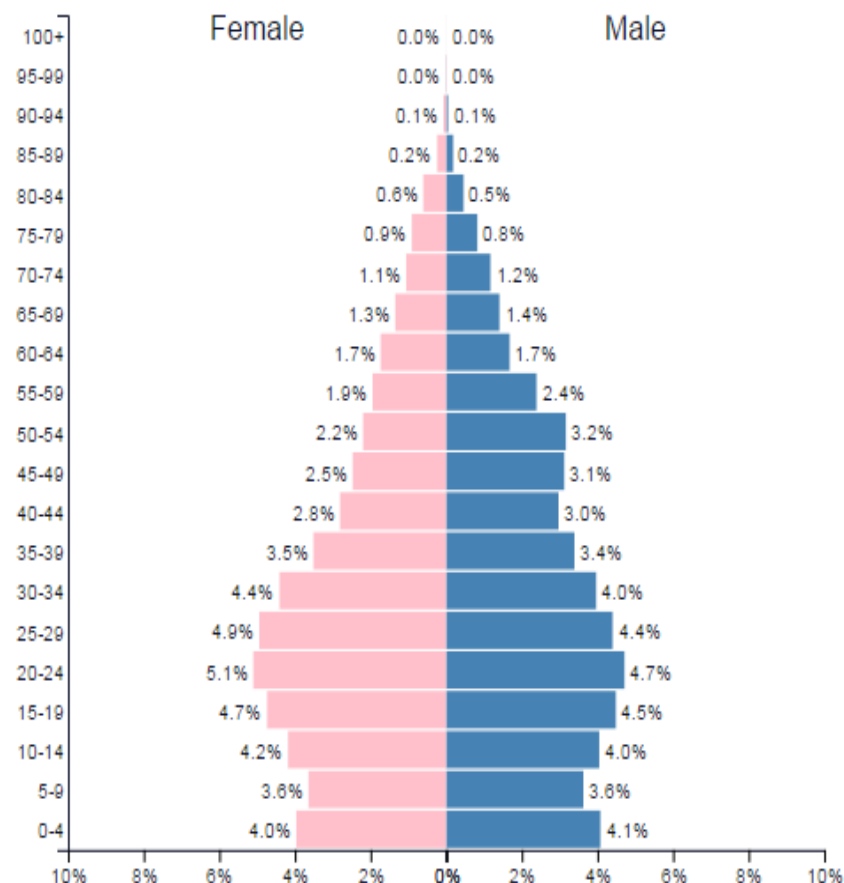


Age distribution by gender:

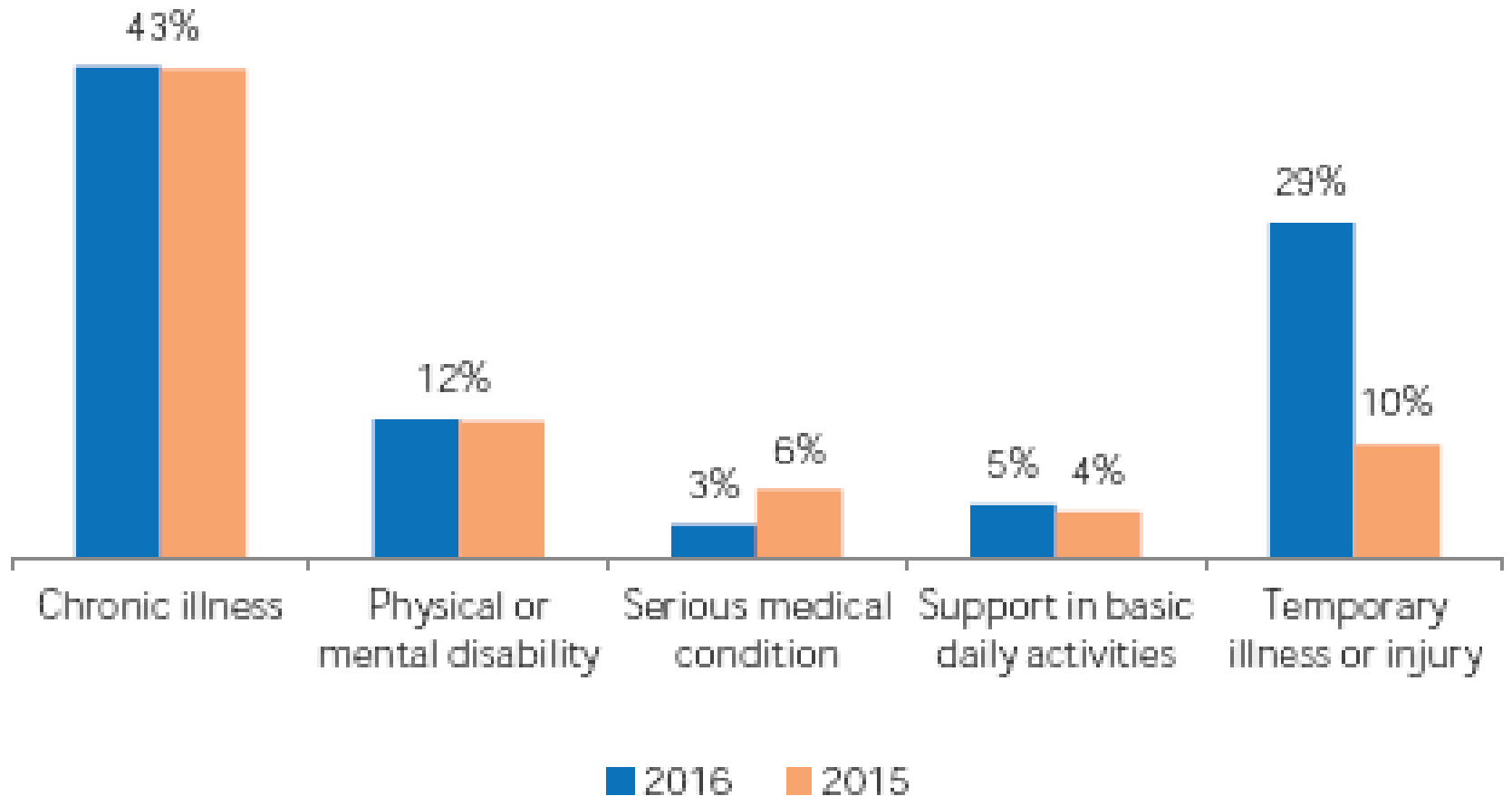
Syrian



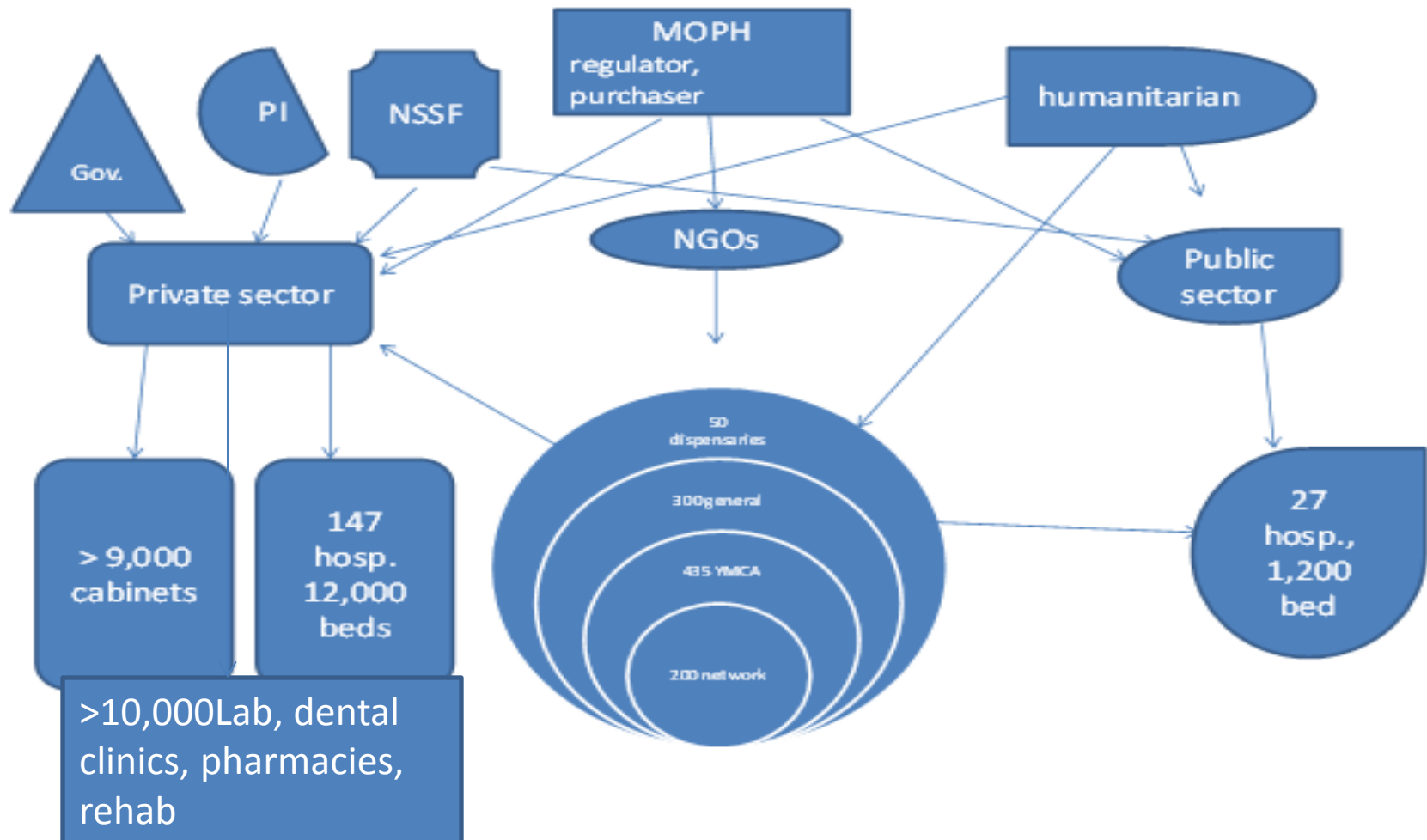
Lebanese



Refugees with health needs

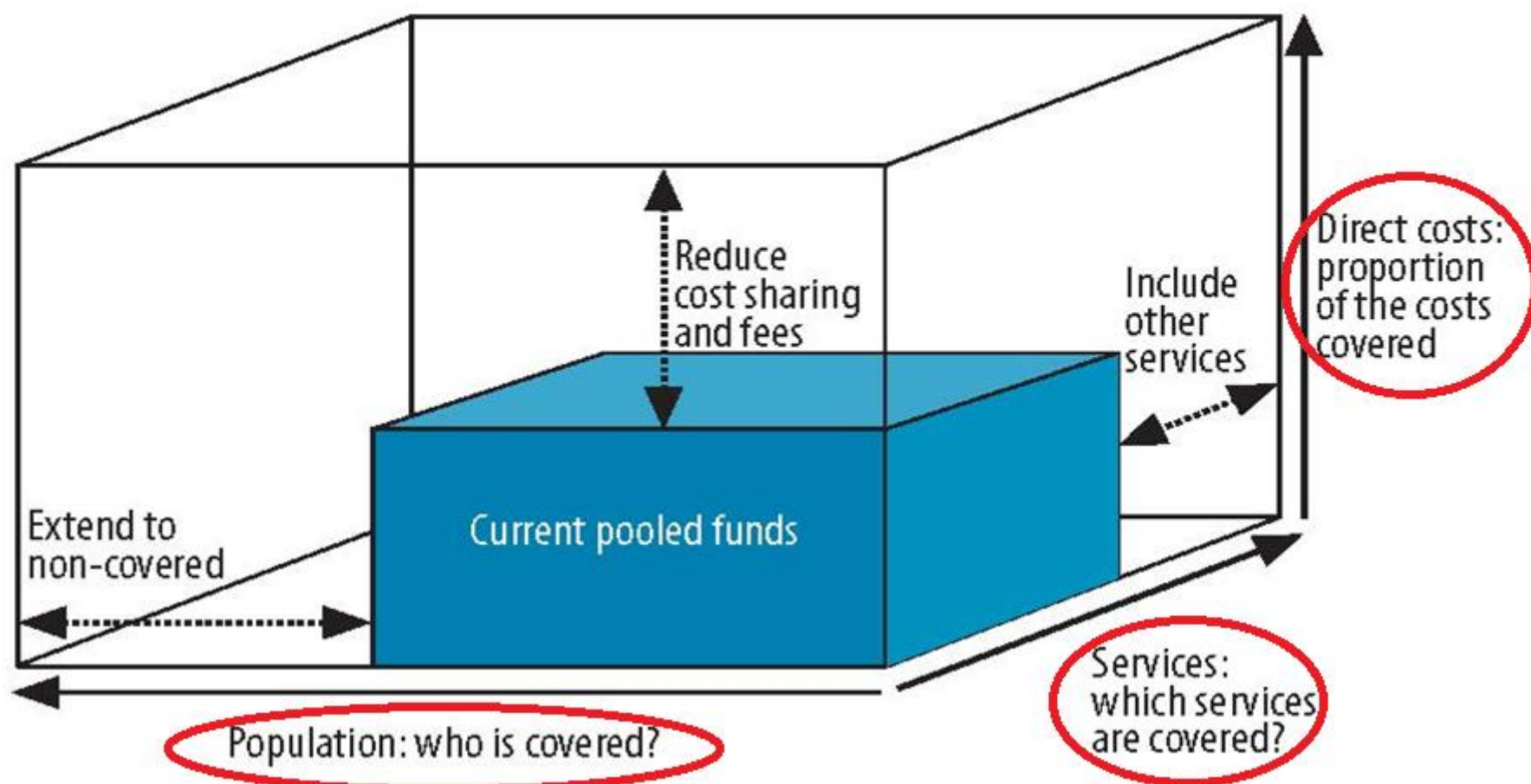


The health system in Lebanon



Universal health coverage

Fig. 1. Three dimensions to consider when moving towards universal coverage



The health response strategy

- To **increase access** to health care services to reach as many **displaced** persons and **hosting** communities as possible, prioritizing the most **vulnerable**
- To strengthen **healthcare institutions** and enable them to **withstand the pressure** caused by the increased demand on services and the scarcity of resources
- To ensure **health security** and control of outbreaks
- To improve **child survival**

Humanitarian support towards Universal Health Coverage



**Population:
who is covered?**

Population targeted

Vulnerable refugees

- 750,000 Syrian refugee
- 31,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria

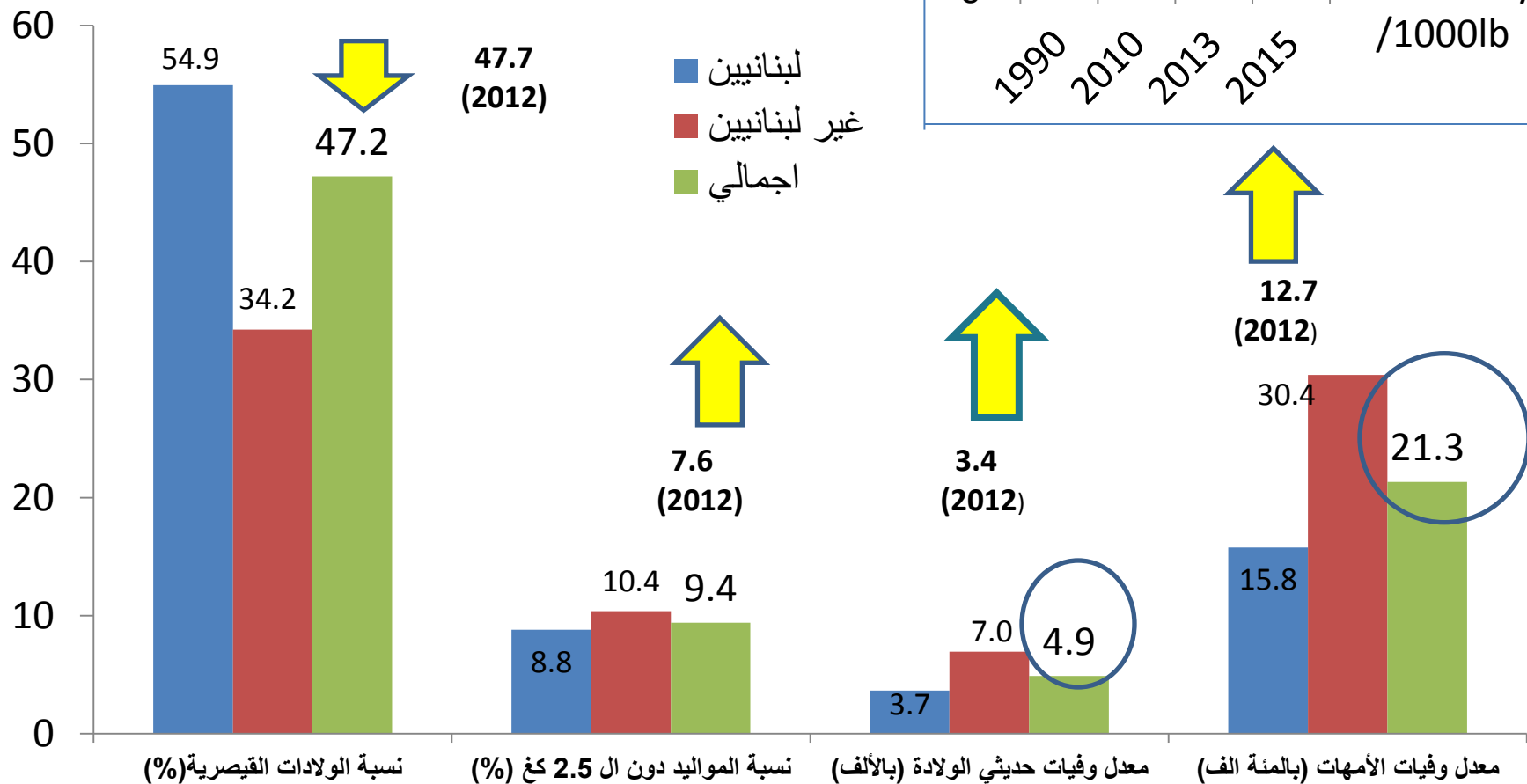


Vulnerable Lebanese

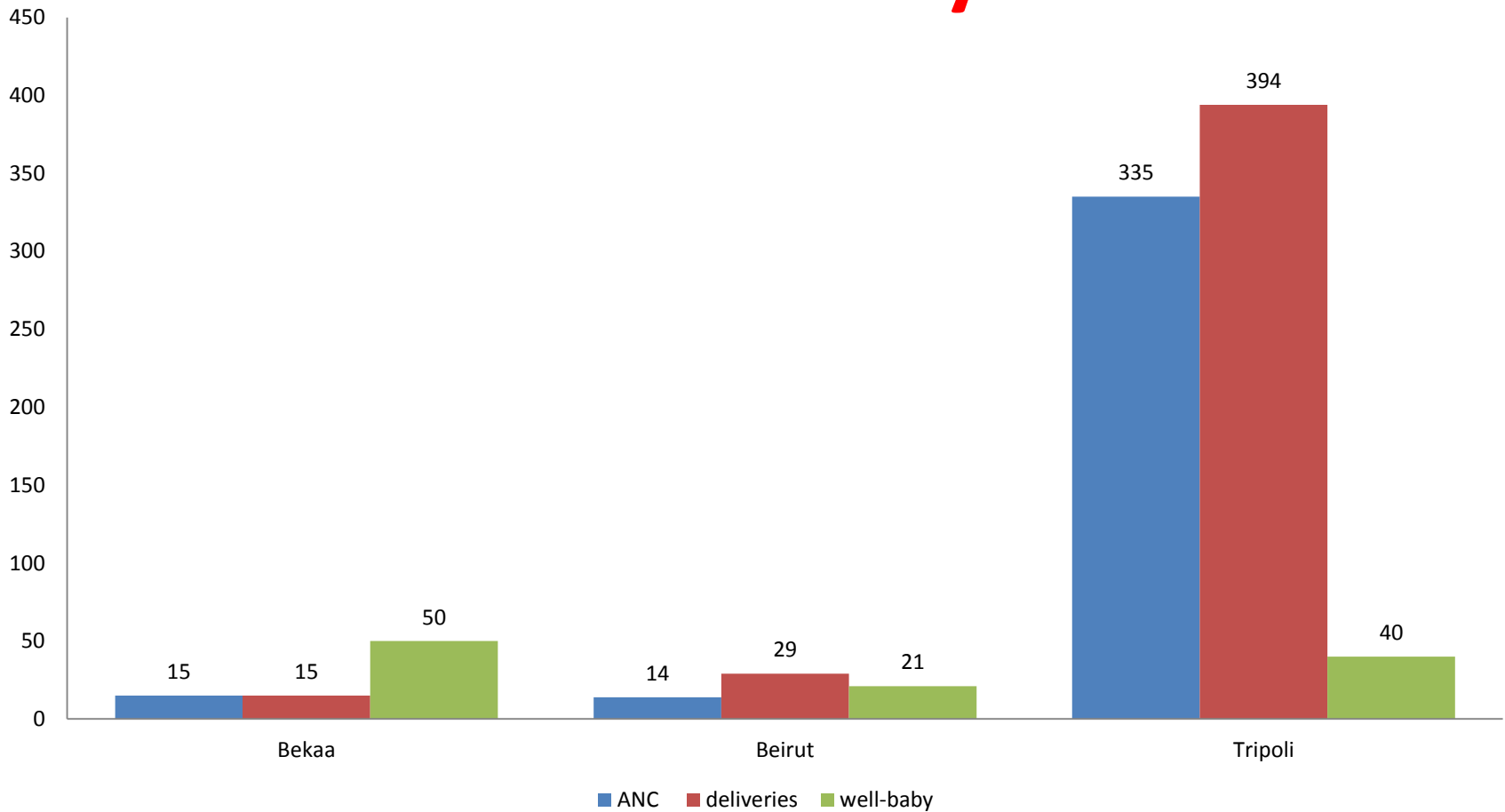
- 450,000 in poorest communities
- 35,000 Lebanese returnees from Syria



Refugee and Host community: a rising vulnerability



Increased demand on MCH services: the case of Tripoli (GH) host community



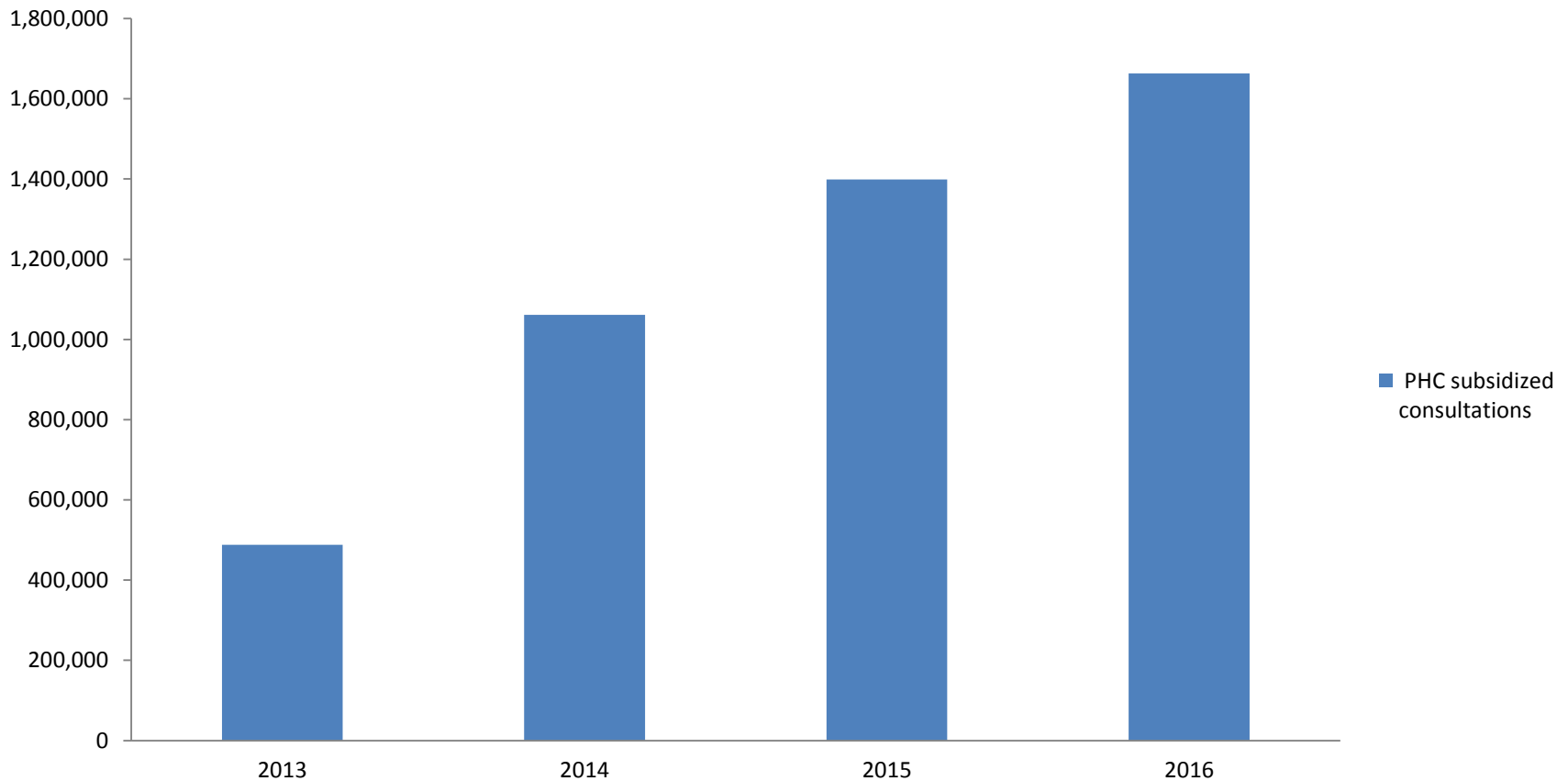
Humanitarian support towards Universal Health Coverage

**Services:
which ones are covered ?**



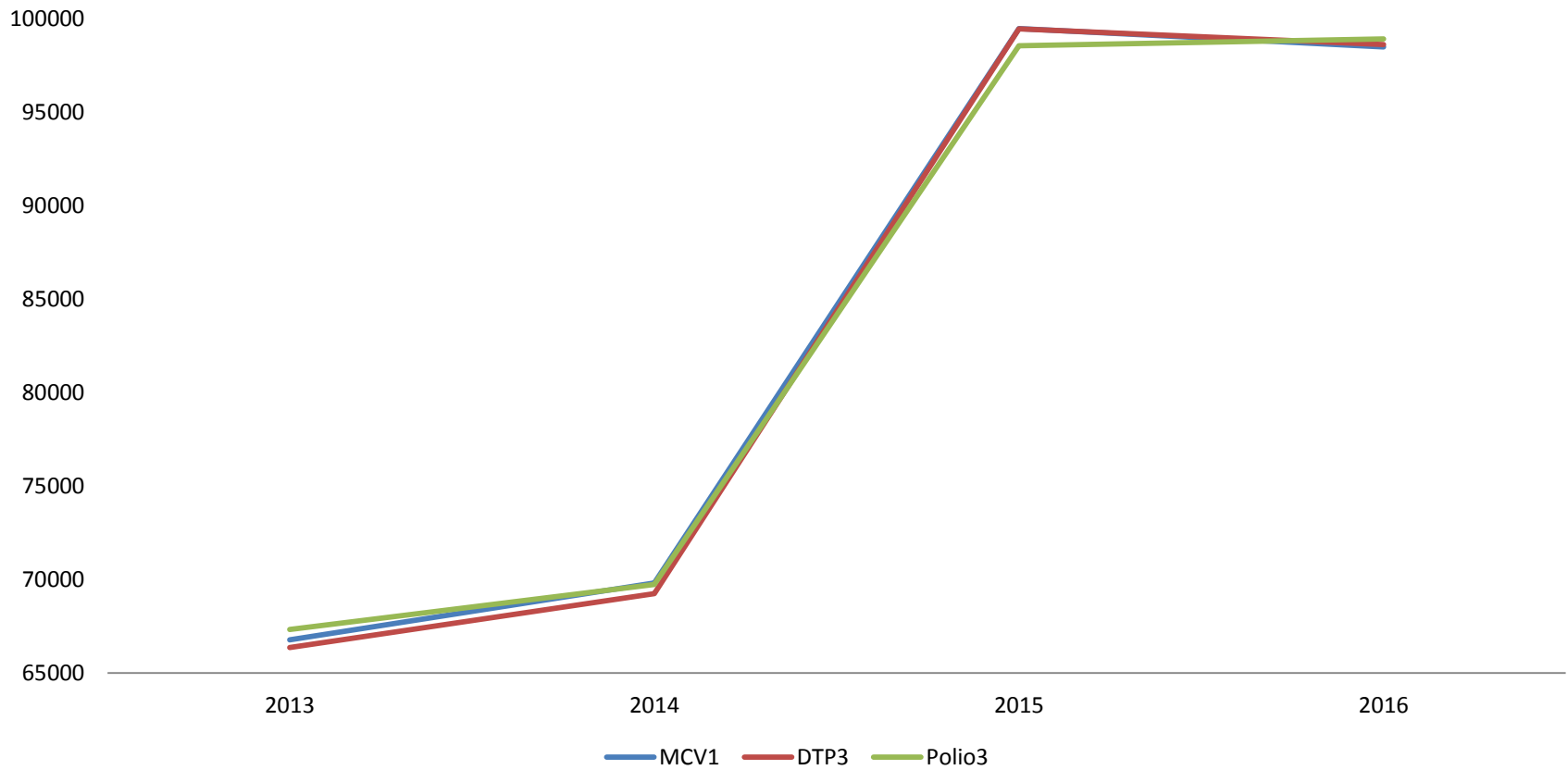
Coverage expansion: general PHC

Total number of PHC subsidized consultations per year

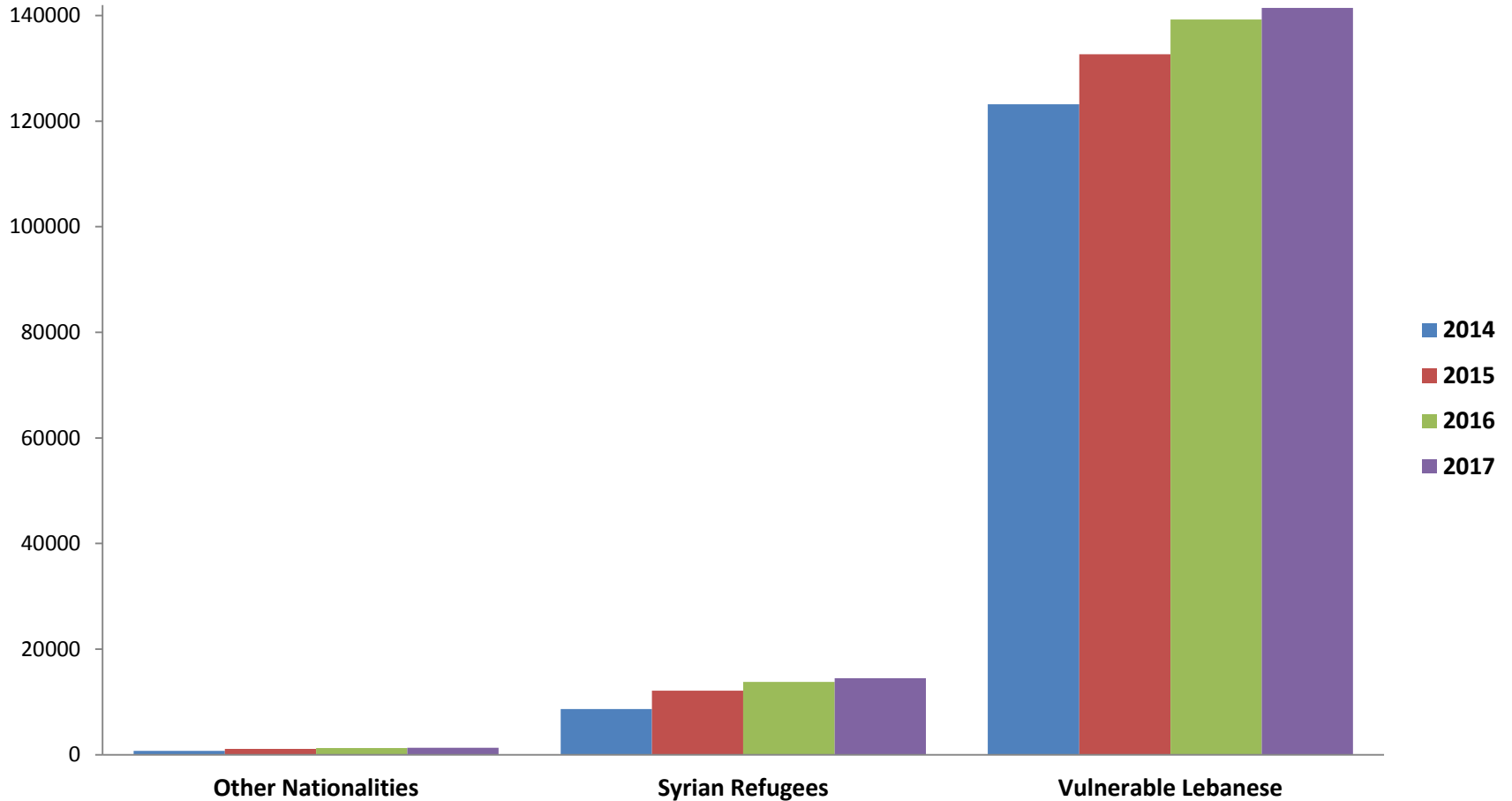


Coverage extension: vaccination

Number of vaccine doses administered at PHCs in Lebanon

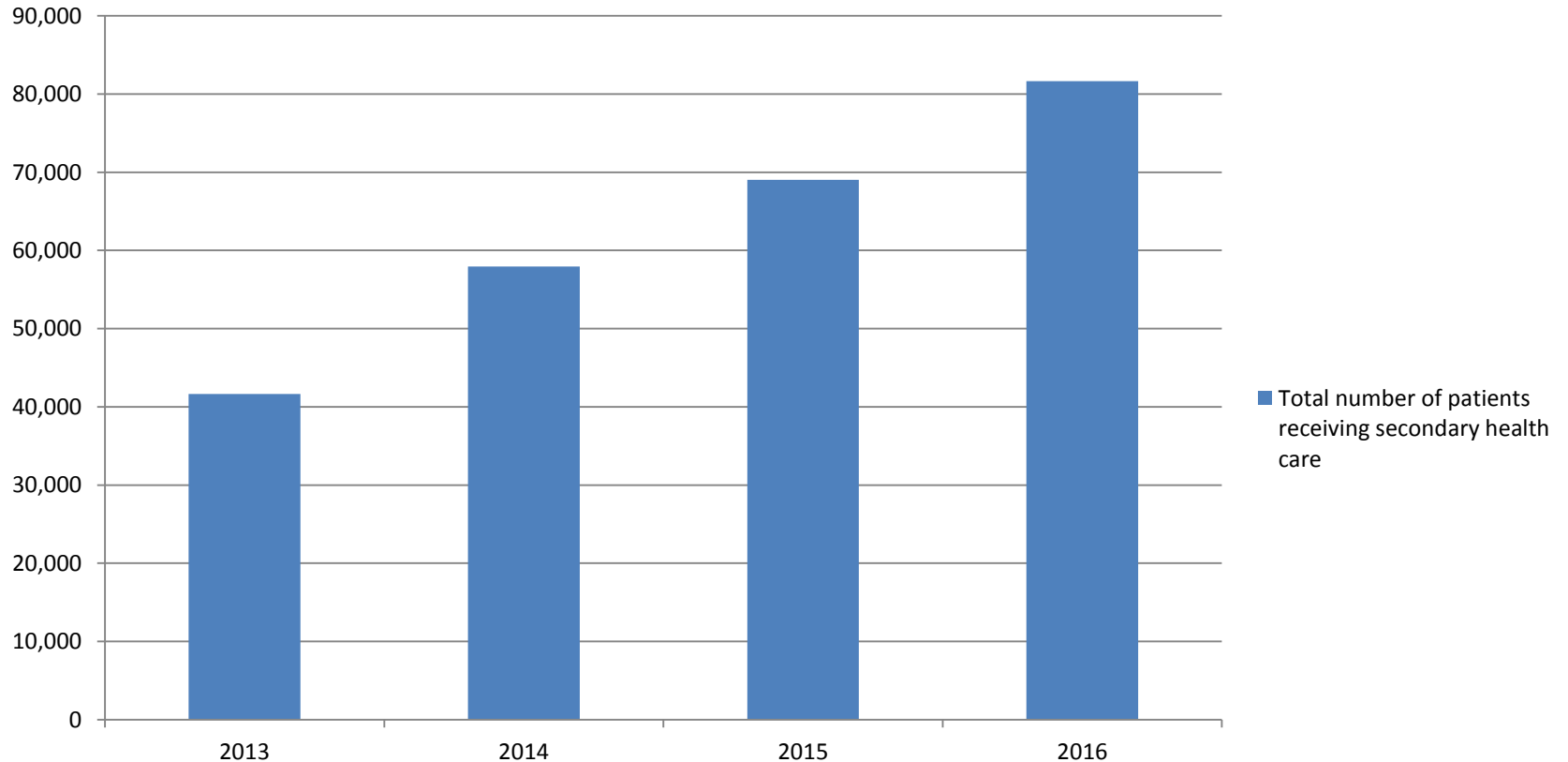


Coverage extension: Chronic medications



Coverage extension: Hospitalization

Total number of patients receiving secondary/tertiary and diagnostic services per year



Coverage extension: EWARS

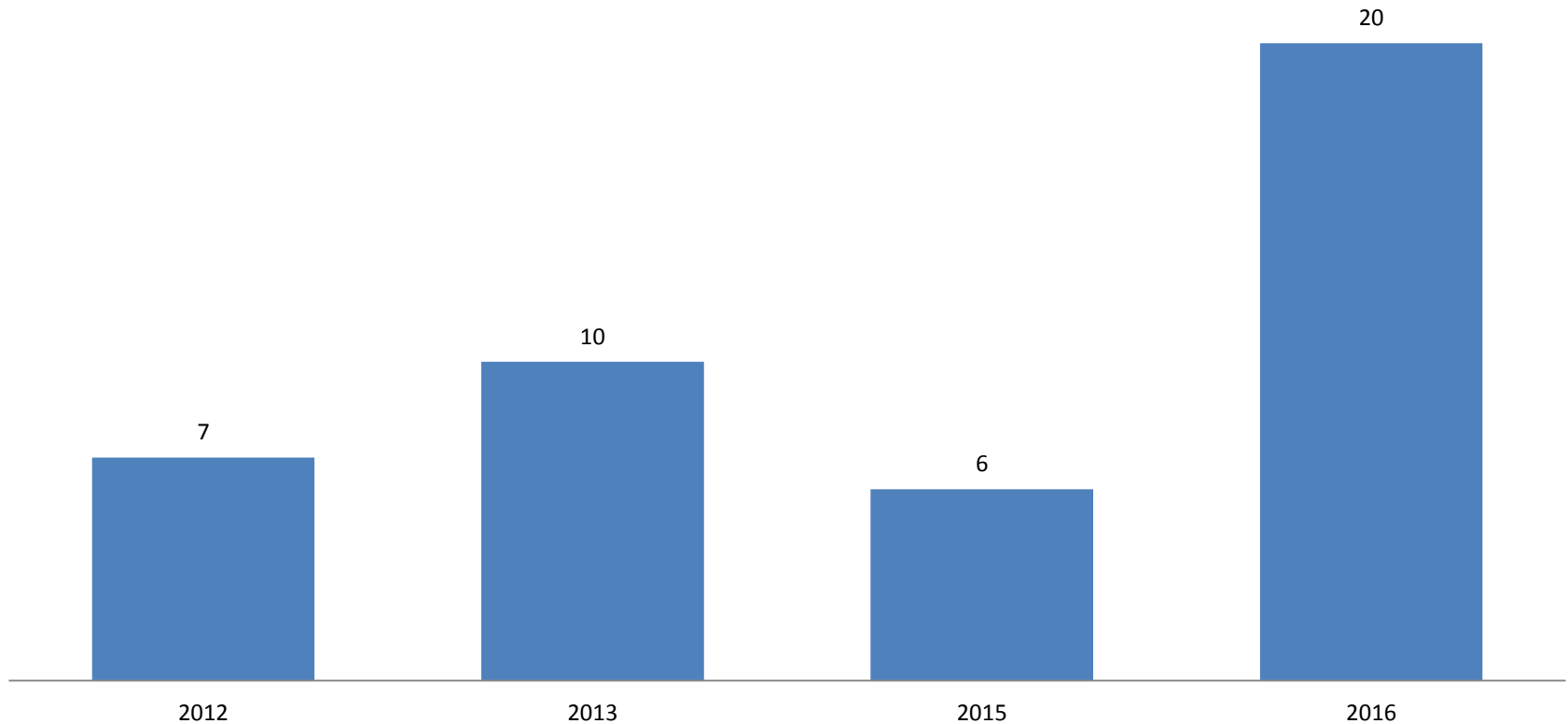
- 6 Mohafaza health teams
- 27 qada health units
- 150 hospitals
- 550 PHCs
- 300 schools
- *Media rumor tracking*



Coverage extension: New services

- Clinical management of Rape
- Mental health and Psychosocial support at PHC
- NCD early detection and risk assessment
- Thematic health awareness and Hygiene promotion
- Polio environmental surveillance

Number of health facilities trained on CMR per year (total 43)



Special initiatives

- **THRIVE** (MCH, Institutional capacity building, WASH)
- **Orthopedic deformities**(surgeries, Rehabilitation)
- **Cleft lip surgeries**
- **NCD care for elderly**
- **Catastrophic illnesses** (cancer, renal failure...)

Humanitarian support towards Universal Health Coverage

Cost:

what proportion is covered?

Proportion of cost covered

PHC services

- **90%** for general PHC consultation
- **100%** ANC/PNC
- **100%** vaccination
- **100%** awareness

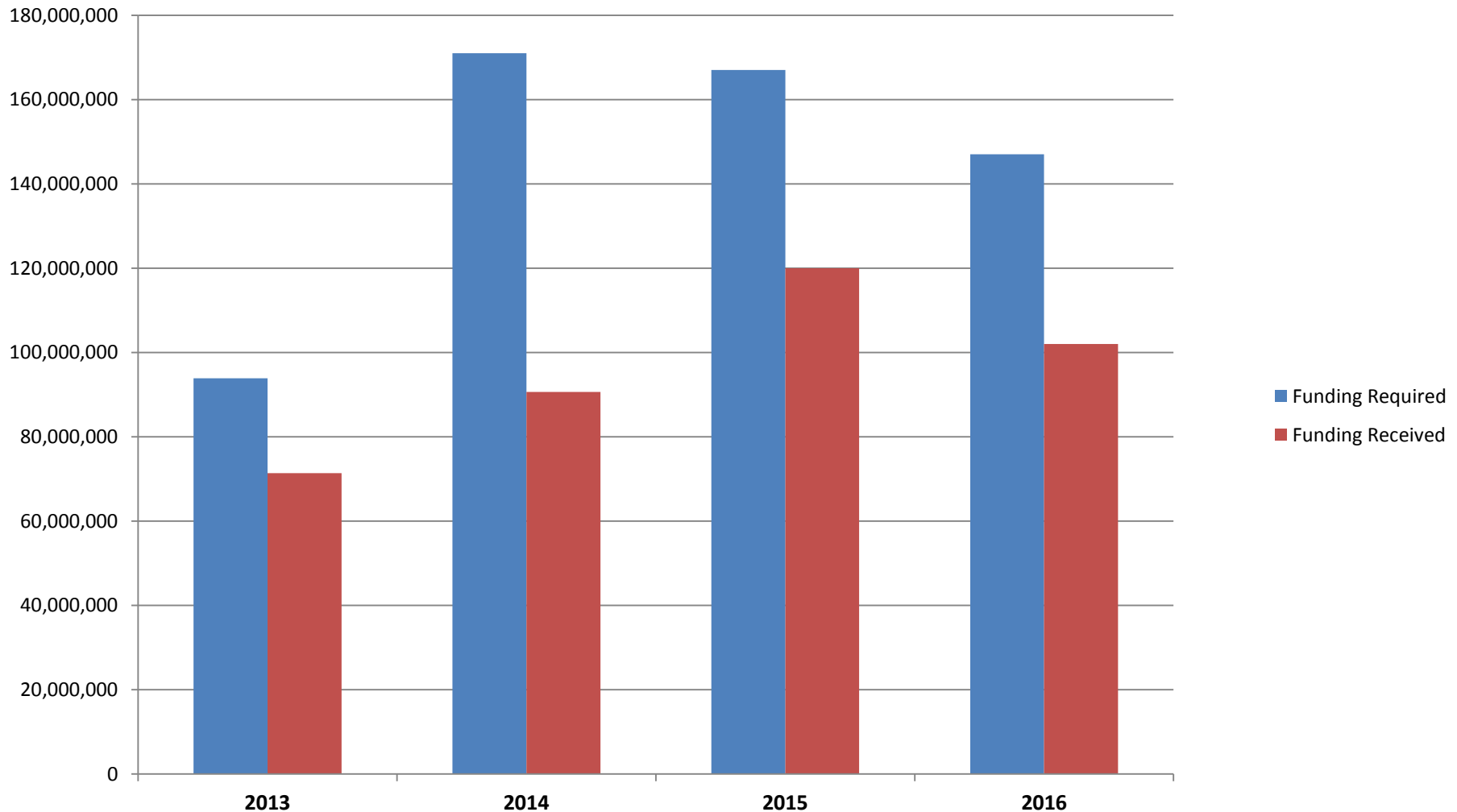
Hospital care

- **85-75%** of hospital cost;
- **100%** for very poor
- **100%** catastrophic illnesses

Humanitarian support towards Universal Health Coverage: HOW?

- Direct **reimbursement** of health facilities, **TPA**
- **Procurement**: medications, vaccines, equipments
- **Rehabilitation/ establishment** of new services
- **Training** : new services, new approaches, standardization of care, quality monitoring
- **Staff** support/ secondement

Humanitarian financial contribution in health



Main partners in humanitarian response



REPUBLIC OF LEBANON
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH



Lebanese Republic
Ministry of Education
and Higher Education



Republic of Lebanon
Ministry of Social Affairs

NGOs
INGOs

