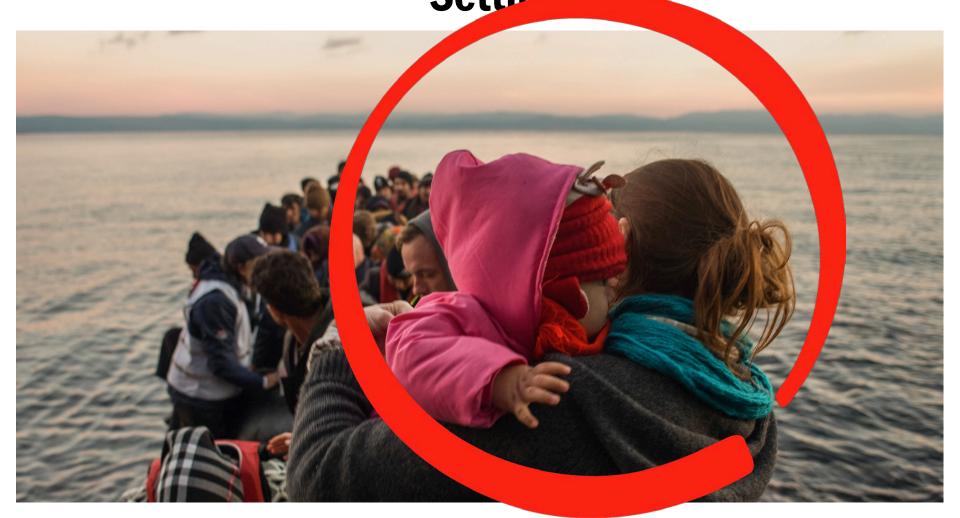


Refugees in Egypt Humanitarian Health Response in Urban Setting



Refugees in Egypt – Living in Urban Setting

- Host country for refugees mainly living in urban settings.
- 120,000 Syrians have registered with UNHCR, but the government believes an additional 120,000 may be unregistered.
- Refugees access services at public primary facilities.

Estimated characteristics refugee population in Egypt	
Total population	250,000
Women of reproductive age	63,000
Pregnant women	5,000



History of Refugee Program – Save the Children

- Program started in 2014 PRM Funding
- Refugees did not avail public health facilities
- Limited number of refugees were registered with refugee ID cards
- Only those registered had access to health care at private facilities
- Finances to avail transportation was an issue.
- Discrimination and lack of trust on the public system



Refugee Program Save the Children

- Assessments
- Established Community centers
- Training and coaching of service providers from public health system (Primary health care)
- Support to District Health offices and health facilities.
- Refugee community sensitization
- Refugee family health cards at the PHCs
- Linkages to secondary health care
- Focus on need of refugees reproductive health needs
- FP and PAC and SGBV



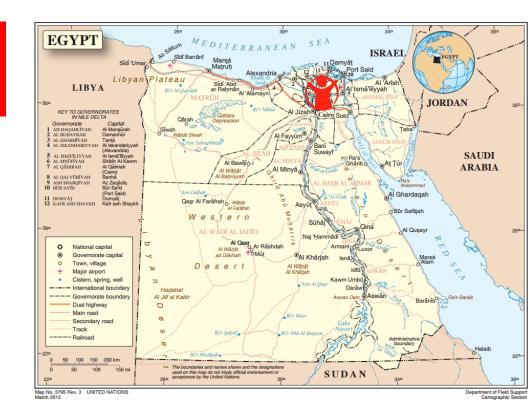




FP and PAC

Program Components

- Community Centers for Refugees
- Partnerships with MOH and others
- Support for 10 facilities in Giza Governorate
- Capacity building
 - Competency-based training, mentoring and coaching, supportive supervision
- Community mobilization
 - Key messages, support for existing structures, identify key actors, training of outreach workers
- Supply chain management
- Strategic data use

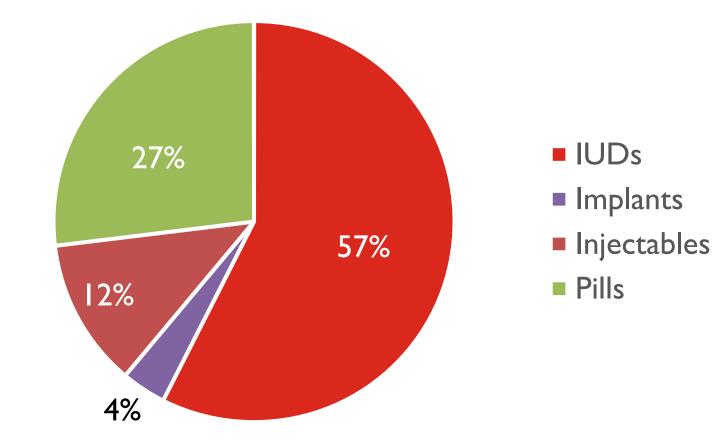






Egypt

• Over 60% of clients have chosen a long-acting method



Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings: Egypt

Strengths and Challenges

Strengths

- Community Centers
- Direct support through community / social workers
- Support to the Primary health care system / District Health Office
- □ Linkages with other partners providing services.

Challenges

- □ Cost of Secondary Health care
- Maintain support to the health system
- Manage needs and expectations of different nationalities.
- Health information system



Thank you!