

### About Médecins du Monde

Médecins du Monde (MdM) is an international humanitarian organisation providing medical care to vulnerable populations affected by war, natural disasters, disease, famine, poverty or exclusion. Originally established in France in 1980, the MdM international network now extends to 15 countries in Europe, Asia and the Americas.

#### BEYOND MEDICAL CARE

Although Médecins du Monde's primary aim is to provide medical care, its work goes further to ensure long-lasting effectiveness. MdM draws on its experience on the ground to bear witness to barriers to healthcare and to advocate for change.

#### AT HOME AND ABROAD

Médecins du Monde projects take place in both developing and developed countries. Across the countries where the MdM network is present, its medical teams provide healthcare to the most vulnerable groups in their society. Médecins du Monde works in nearly 80 countries in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East.



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[www.mdm-me.org](http://www.mdm-me.org)

### Donors to our intervention in the region in 2017



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#### Research partners



Publication: Médecins du Monde - May 2017  
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## SYRIA / IRAQ CRISIS

2016 - 2017

## Regional response

Médecins du Monde's (MdM) strategy in the region aims at responding to the growing health needs of **displaced, refugee and host community** populations in Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon.

The strategy is articulated around three main components:

- 1 Response to the Syrian crisis
- 2 Response to the Iraqi crisis
- 3 Response to the refugee crisis in the neighbouring countries

The three components share the same benchmarks:

- Alignments to **national and humanitarian response plans**.
- Provision of **primary healthcare package** including **sexual and reproductive health** as well as **mental health and psychosocial support** services.
- A **balanced approach** which integrates **life-saving activities** and **resilience-building support** in environments characterized by **protracted crises**.
- **Multiple partnerships in highly-polarized settings**.
- **Capacity building** of local partners and **support to national healthcare systems**.
- Contribution to the strengthening of the countries' **health information system**.
- Link with **academia and research institutes** in order to produce evidence-based publications.
- **Advocacy** on violations of International Humanitarian Law and barriers in accessing healthcare services.

### MdM in SYRIA

#### Context

The healthcare system in Syria has been severely disrupted by the conflict and the situation keeps on deteriorating. Shortage in medical staff and deliberate attacks against medical facilities make the situation even more critical. As of the end of the second quarter of 2016, only 48% of the health facilities inside Syria were fully functional (Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017). Populations inside Syria are in dire need of essential medical services.

#### Our response

In Syria, MdM response aims at improving access to primary and secondary healthcare for the population affected by the conflict. In order to do so, MdM has set up several health facilities and supports pre-existing health facilities. MdM works in Dera'a, Idlib and Aleppo Governorates. In 2017, MdM will start operating in Hasakeh Governorate through MdM-Spain. MdM runs 6 health facilities in Idlib Governorate IDP camps, providing primary healthcare, sexual and reproductive health, and basic mental health consultations. Among other services, MdM provides antenatal, obstetric and post-natal care for women; vaccinations and treatments for childhood illness; and treatment for severe and acute malnutrition. MdM also supports 42 health facilities through the provision of medical equipment, drugs, and cash to cover the salaries of the few remaining medical staff and the rehabilitation of damaged health facilities. MdM also provides mentoring and training for medical staff inside Syria.



637,554  
General consultations in MdM supported healthcare centres



104,160  
General consultations in MdM healthcare centres



18,753  
Sexual and reproductive health consultations in MdM healthcare centres

MdM in Syria - Infographics 2016

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### MdM in TURKEY

#### Context

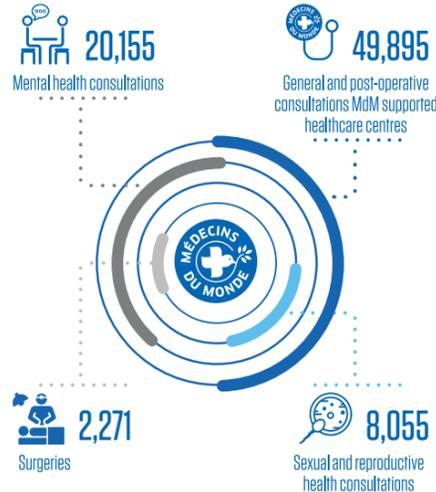
Since the beginning of the Syrian crisis, massive population movements have taken place across the Turkish border and inside Turkey. The situation has put the local public health system under strain. While registered Syrian refugees holding identification number benefit from free healthcare in public and private health facilities, refugees often have to cover associated costs (e.g. drugs, transportation), impacting their already stretched financial resources. Those who do not hold identification number are entitled to free emergency care only, and have to cover the costs of primary healthcare. An estimated 10-20% of the Syria refugees seeking care in MdM-supported health facilities are not registered.



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#### Our response

In Turkey, where MdM operates through MdM-Turkey since July 1, 2016, the response aims at ensuring that refugees and migrants have access to the health services they need. MdM provides health services in partnership with Turkish and Syrian medical organisations. MdM supports health facilities in Istanbul and Reyhanli (Hatay). In 2016, MdM also supported facilities in Diyarbakir, Batman and Izmir. In each of the 11 health facilities supported by MdM, a range of services including primary healthcare (general medical consultations, treatment of non-communicable diseases), sexual and reproductive health, and mental health and psychosocial support services (i.e. individual consultations, group sessions and administrative counselling), are available to the patients. Access to secondary healthcare is also ensured through a referral mechanism. MdM supports its partners through financial support, provision of medical equipment and drugs, as well as capacity building. At the Syrian Medical Centre, located at the Syrian-Turkish border, post-operative and rehabilitation services are provided to trauma patients and one hospital in Reyhanli (delivering surgeries) is supported.



MdM in Turkey - Infographics 2016

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### MdM in LEBANON

#### Context

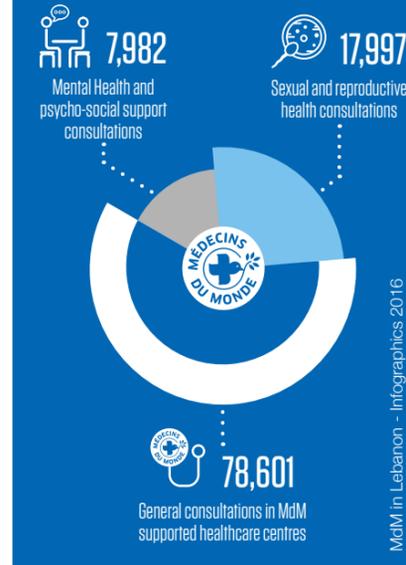
The sheer number of refugees places a huge strain on the Lebanese healthcare system. The public primary healthcare network is not fully in place and relies on an extremely expensive private sector. Despite partial subsidisation and relatively low fees, many refugees struggle to access health services. In 2016, an estimated 16% of the refugee households did not receive the health care they needed, mainly due to financial concerns (Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon). About 70% of refugees from Syria in Lebanon lack valid residence. Without valid residency, refugees are at risk of arrest when crossing checkpoints, which results in limitation on freedom of movement, which subsequently curtails access to healthcare assistance.

#### Our response

MdM's intervention in Lebanon aims at strengthening the national primary healthcare system and at increasing access to quality primary healthcare for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese. MdM works in partnership with several Lebanese organisations and collaborates with universities on specific research. MdM works in the Bekaa valley: in Zahle, Kamed El Loz, El Ain, El Qaa, Qab Elias. In order to strengthen the Lebanese health system, MdM supports 4 partner primary healthcare centres in their efforts to join the Ministry of Public Health national network and obtain accreditation. MdM also builds the capacity of partner staff to improve the quality of services. Services provided at the centres notably include general consultations, sexual and reproductive health services (ante and post-natal consultations, family planning), treatment for



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MdM in Lebanon - Infographics 2016

non-communicable diseases, prevention and identification of sexual and gender-based violence as well as treatment of and care for survivors. In addition, MdM provides beneficiaries with mental health services and psychosocial support, at the centres and through outreach activities. MdM social workers provide case-management services for beneficiaries which includes psychosocial support sessions, awareness-raising sessions on various mental health-related topics, referral to specialized mental health services (psychotherapy, psychiatry), home-based follow-up as well as referral to other needed basic services (e.g. cash assistance, food vouchers, non food items, shelter, legal protection, education, resettlement case). In addition, psychologists provide therapeutic consultations (individually or in group) to those in need (depression, anxiety/stress-related disorders, developmental disorders, post-traumatic stress disorders or schizophrenia/psychosis).

### MdM in IRAQ

#### Context

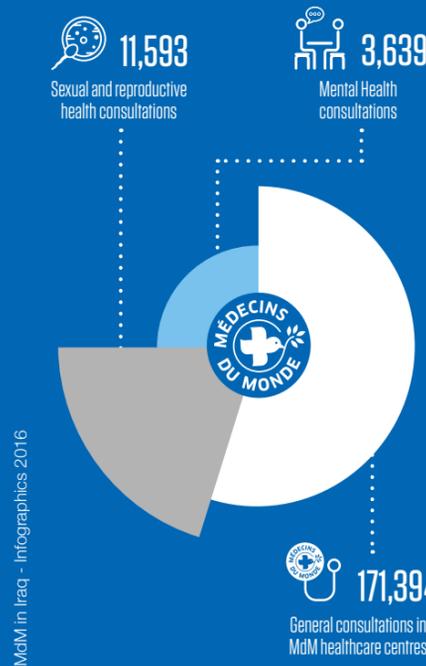
The humanitarian crisis in Iraq remains one of the largest in the world. Mass displacements caused by both internal and external conflicts have occurred across the country. The needs for health care services are growing. The number of people in need for health care has increased from 1.8 million over the course of 2016, reaching up to 10.3 million at the end of the year (Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan 2017). Hospitals and healthcare centres are overwhelmed. Access to healthcare services is further curtailed by the insecurity in many areas.

#### Our response

In Iraq, MdM works to improve access to and the quality of healthcare services for conflict-affected population, either IDPs, returnees or host communities. In addition, MdM reinforces local medical capacities through partnership and capacity building, with a view to ensuring a sustainable response. MdM works in IDPs camps, urban and rural settings in Dohuk and Kirkuk Governorates. In 2016, MdM expanded its intervention to Ninewa Governorate in order to prepare the medical teams for a rapid and effective response to the needs of the people fleeing Mosul. MdM provides a comprehensive basic package of health services, including curative and preventive medical consultations, health and hygiene promotion, supply of free essential drugs and medical materials, and sexual and reproductive health services (ante and post-natal care, family planning) that specifically target women and adolescent girls. MdM also offers mental health and psychosocial support services (individual and group sessions), which is an essential component of the integrated primary healthcare package of services it provides.



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MdM in Iraq - Infographics 2016

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