

 <p><b>1.9 MILLION</b> people in need of health services</p>	<p><b>1.14 MILLION</b> people targeted by WHO and partners</p>	 <p><b>435 000</b> People internally displaced</p>	 <p><b>250 000</b> Registered refugees and migrants</p>	 <p><b>20 000</b> Casualties*</p>
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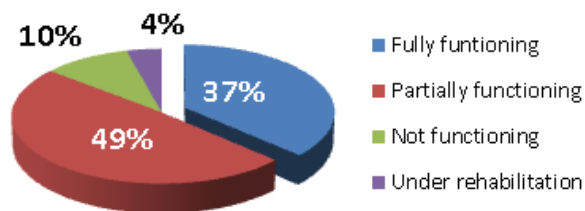
## Health risks

- Increased risk of communicable diseases, including tuberculosis, malaria, and HIV-AIDs, as a result of large numbers of migrants and a collapsed surveillance system.
- Increased risk of outbreaks of measles and polio due to new waves of displacement and disruption of Primary Health Care services, including vaccination activities in some areas.
- Limited care for patients with chronic diseases, disabilities and mental health disorders.
- Increased mortality and morbidity caused by noncommunicable diseases due to weak Primary Health Care services.
- Increase in populations requiring acute psychosocial support.
- Limited services for women requiring reproductive health care due to lack of referral services and access to basic and comprehensive obstetric care (including emergency obstetric care and family planning).
- Limited prevention and management of the consequences of sexual violence, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
- Risk of technological hazards, including nuclear and chemical spills.

## Challenges

- Critical shortages of health care workers
- Limited functionality of health facilities
- Shortages in life-saving medicines and vaccines
- Limited funding

## PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FUNCTIONALITY STATUS



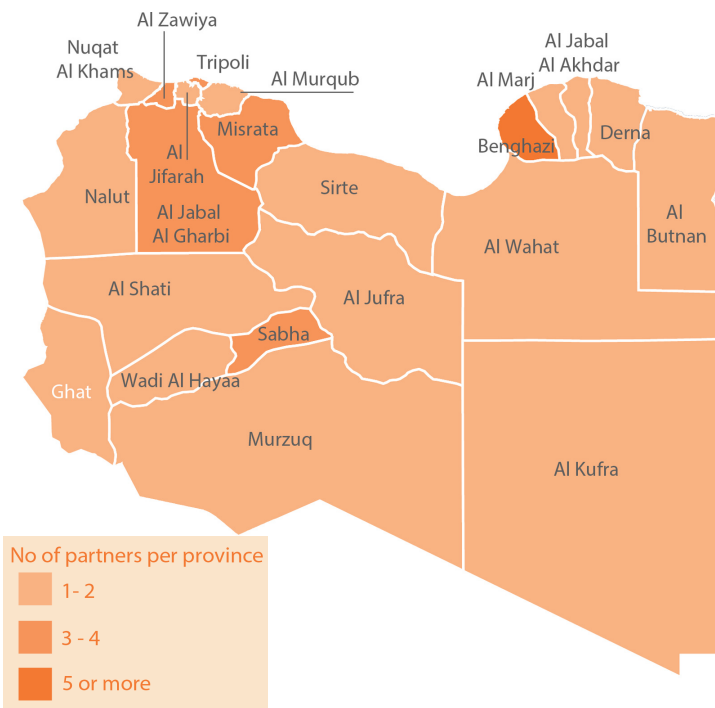
**H** 20% ALL HOSPITALS CLOSED

**60% HOSPITALS IN INACCESSIBLE AREAS CLOSED**

**X** 5 HEALTH WORKERS KILLED

**20 HEALTH WORKERS INJURED**

## HEALTH RESPONSE PLANNING BY PROVINCE



Source: 2016 Libya Humanitarian Response Plan

### DISCLAIMER

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\* reported between July 2014 and May 2015 in Benghazi

## HEALTH SECTOR PRIORITIES

The primary objectives of the health sector are to (i) improve access to basic life-saving primary and emergency secondary healthcare services; (ii) reduce communicable diseases transmission and outbreaks; and (iii) strengthen the existing health structure to avoid the collapse of the health system.

These objectives are fulfilled through a number of key activities, including providing support to the national health network; providing life-saving medicines; providing temporary assistance via mobile and medical outreach services; and strengthening capacity of local health

## WHO KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2015



- Provision of 15 mobile clinics and five field hospitals;
- Provision of trauma care services to 25,000 patients with trauma;
- Provision of life-saving medicines and kits for one million patients for one year;
- Provision of immunization services to 350,000 children under five years age; and antenatal, natal and postnatal services for 150,000 pregnant women;
- Strengthening 20 hospitals for emergency obstetric care and neonatal care;
- Mental health and psychosocial services for 25,000 patients;
- Access to 500,000 patients for Primary Healthcare Services;
- Long-term care for 200,000 patients with chronic diseases;
- Creation/strengthening of ten child-friendly services;
- Provision of rehabilitation services to 50,000 persons with disabilities;
- Capacitating 100 sentinel sites for disease early warning systems;
- Training of 100 health staff in emergency preparedness and response.

## WHO PLANNED ACTIVITIES 2016

WHO is working together with health authorities and partners to effectively improve the public health situation in the country, with special emphasis on a number of immediate priorities targeting 1.2 million people:

### Leadership and coordination

- Supporting the development of a national plan for emergency preparedness and response

### Information

- Expanding the Early Warning Alert and Response System to 500 sentinel sites

### Technical expertise

- Recruiting doctors and paramedics; deploying nurses and midwives
- Ensuring the availability of health expertise in trauma management; psychiatric support; and reproductive, maternal and child health
- Providing technical expertise in the areas of HIV/AIDS, TB, vaccine preventable diseases
- Introducing a full package for maternal health in emergencies
- Conducting an assessment of the primary health care network
- Strengthening the immunization program and conducting regular national immunization days to avoid resurgence of polio
- Strengthening the disability and rehabilitation program
- Rehabilitating the psychiatric hospital in Ben-Ghazi
- Capacity building of national health workers (public health, surveillance, health systems)

### Core services

- Building HR capacities in procurement, storage and distribution
- Procuring vaccines and medicines for noncommunicable diseases
- Procuring psychotropic medicines; antiretroviral medicines for HIV/AIDS; medicines for leishmaniasis



**US \$ 50.4  
MILLION  
REQUESTED**

**US \$ 677,693  
from CERF**

**US \$ 1.5 M  
from Korea**

**EURO 500,000  
from EURO**