



EUROPEAN UNION



The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis

الصندوق الاستئماني الأوروبي 'مدد'

Project Factsheet

Reducing Economic Barriers to Accessing Health Services in Lebanon II (REBAHS II)

OBJECTIVES

- Improve access to affordable, gender-responsive, and quality primary health services for Syrian refugees and other vulnerable populations including persons with disabilities.
- Improve the psychological well-being of Syrian refugees and other vulnerable populations through provision of mental health and psychosocial support services.

BUDGET

EUR 42 million

START DATE

01/03/2020

DURATION

23 months

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Quality primary health care services through supported primary health care centres are provided.
- The capacity of primary health care centres to deliver primary health care services to vulnerable populations, inclusive of persons with disabilities, is strengthened.
- Health services provided focus on health promotion, disease prevention, and health-seeking behaviours.
- Mental health and psychosocial support services, together with awareness sessions and capacity building of front-line staff, are provided.

BENEFICIARIES

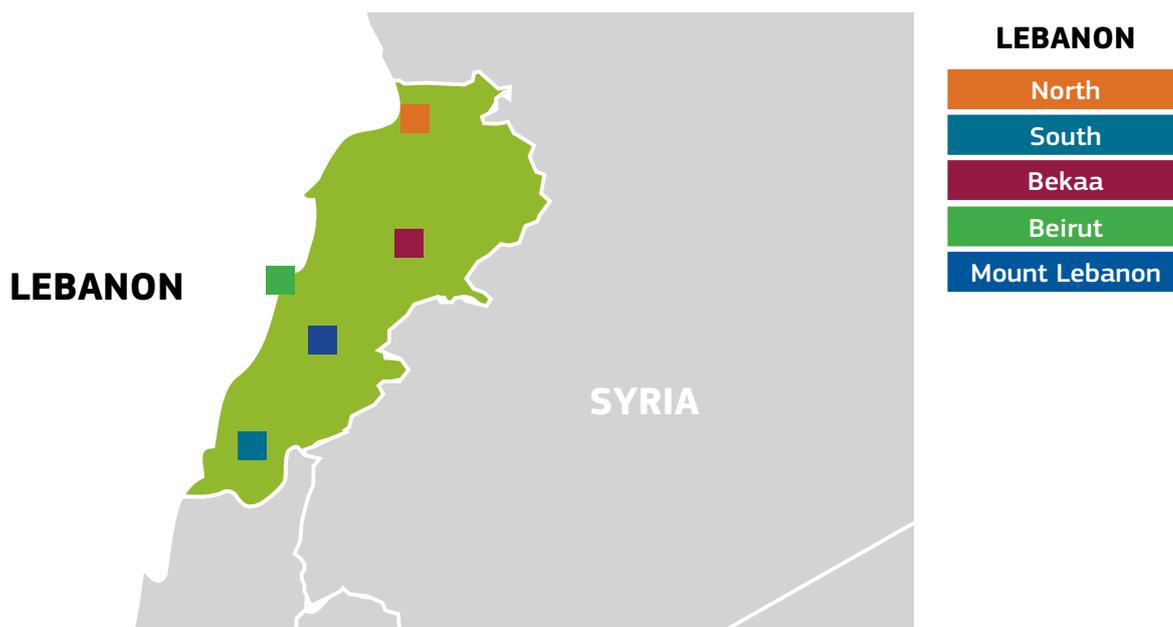
860,828

vulnerable
Lebanese
and Syrian
refugees

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



PROJECT LOCATIONS



OUR IMPACT



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28-year-old Sahar, mother of 3, is from Halab, Syria, and lives with her family in Saida, Lebanon. “The situation is very hard here,” she explains. “Sometimes my husband doesn’t work, we have 3 children and do not receive any aid, so we can barely provide for the kids. Living conditions here are very hard.”

Sahar’s family, however, can at least rely on the health services provided by the International Medical Corps (IMC), with the support of the EU Trust Fund, through a project called REBAHS, which stands for “Reduced Economic Barriers to Accessing Healthcare Services”. “It’s a project that focuses on primary healthcare, community healthcare, and also mental healthcare,” explains Adam, who is the project coordinator. Patients pay

a moderate fee (i.e. 3,000 LL, about €1.8 euros) for consultations, lab diagnostics, test results and medications from the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health’s essential medical list.

Hiam, 69, is from Saida, Lebanon, and has also been able to benefit from this project. “I have had diabetes for 20 years so I come here to get my medicine,” she explains. “I go to the doctor and usually they take 15,000 LBP, but here you pay 3,000 LBP. I can’t afford the medicine, so I come and buy it from here.” Hiam used to get her treatment at the Hariri hospital, which however was closed down. She has been coming to the IMC-led centre for the past 4 years and her whole family is registered at the center.

Before hearing about the assistance offered by REBAHS, Hiam and her family had to borrow money to face all the financial hurdles linked to accessing treatments for various health problems.

People with disabilities are now also covered by the project. “The ‘persons with disabilities component’ is extremely important [...],” says Adam. “These are some of the most vulnerable members of society and they would be the most vulnerable members of society if they were in Syria, and now they are refugees in another country. They are often the hardest to access.”