

# Quality of Care WHO-Iraq

# HEALTH CLUSTER IRAQ

## **General background**

<u>Objective</u>: To assess and provide an overview of quality of standard health care services at the primary health care centers (PHCC) in existing IDP camps in Iraq, and to identify the factors impeding the achievement of basic minimum standards.

- Type of assessment: Both qualitative and quantitative tools that have been contextualized to Iraq with standard indicators to measure the primary functions related to the PHC facilities.
  - The tool consists of 16 short-listed indicators, grouped into 5 domains (technical competence, patient care, management, environment safety and satisfaction)
  - The data was collected by trained health care providers through 2 approaches (observations and interviews).



## Methodology

- Camps in Iraq wide assessment.
- 8 governorates of Iraq assessed:
  - 1. Anbar

5. Kirkuk

2. Dahuk

6. Ninawa

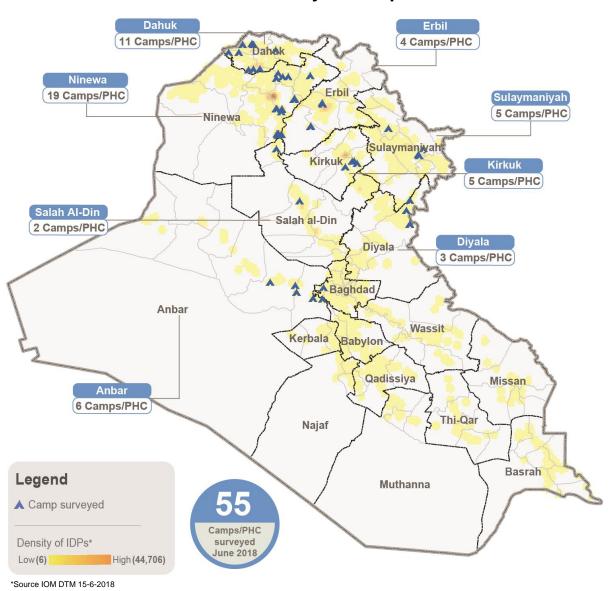
3. Diyala

7. Salahdin

4. Erbil

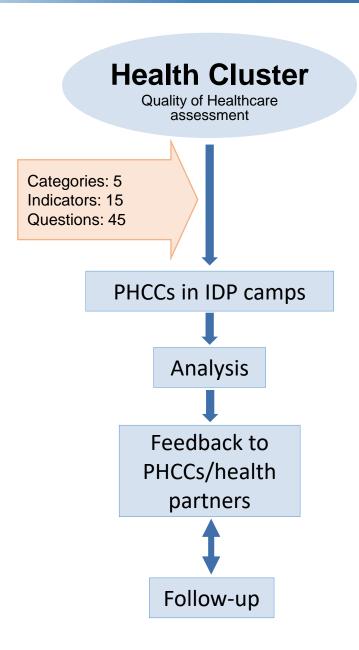
- 8. Sulimaniyah
- All the 13 Teams successfully completed the quality of Care (QoC) survey for all the 55 IDP camps across Iraq. Initially 59 camps were planned to be assessed but 4 camps closed during the planning stage.
- All teams provided the data (real-time), which was analyzed.
- Data collection was supported by Iraqi Red Crescent Society.

#### **Distribution of surveyed Camps/PHCs**





## **Quality of Healthcare Assessment**





## **Conceptual Framework of Healthcare Quality**

#### **Planning**

#### Identification of key aspects/information to be collected:

1. Environment & Safety 3. Client Care

Satisfaction

2. Management

4. Technical Competence

Health Facility basic information	PART 1 - Health facility observation	PART 2	- Health wo	alth worker observation PART 3 - Health Worker Interview				PART 4 - Patient Exit Interview		
Date, Governorate, IDP Camp, HF name, HF RunBy	HF infrastructure, utilities-services availability, pharmaceutical supplies, medical waste management	Physician observation		Pharmacist observation	technician	Physician interview	Nurse BP interview	Pharmacist Interview	Laboratory Technician Interview	<b>6</b> patients interviewed

#### **Data collection process**

#### Health Facilities Selection and interviews in field:

The approved questionnaire was digitalized in Kobo tool and the enumerators were sent to the field to conduct the interviews through tablets to the 55 Health facilities selected

#### Compilation, consolidations and data storage:

Once the interviews were done, the filled forms were stored in Kobo tool

#### Data management

Data validati	on:	Data cleaning:

In kobo tool the data was reviewed to ensure the data quality and to verify the data was filled correctly

From Kobo tool the data was downloaded in excel sheets to proceed with data cleaning. The detection of incorrect, incomplete, irrelevant or duplicated information was identified and modified

#### **Data analysis**

#### Method

Statistical and graphical analysis	Geographical visualization
Calculation of statistics and indicators and graphical techniques were applied in Excel to describe and illustrate the information.	
Calculation of indicators:	
The data to be illustrated was estimated first calculating the proportion of participation of Health Facilities in specific questions or per governorate.  For the patient interviews, information was estimated as an average of patient answers for each question or per governorate.	ArcGIS was used to map the 55 health facilities in each governorate and cross them with IDPs heat map
Description of data through graphical techniques:	
Values were compared across indicators using columns charts to visualize the added information per governorate or per question.	

#### **Publication**

The analyzed information were added and organized in three infographics:

The Health Facilities contribution per specific questions was illustrated using pie charts.

1. Health Facility observation 2. Clinical observation 3. Health Worker & Patient exit interview

Illustrator was used to do the infographics

## **Quality of Care methodology: Limitations**

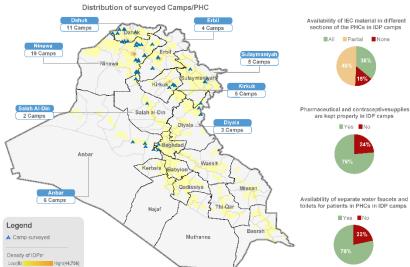
- Some Primary health care centers were consolidated throughout the assessment period.
- During the month of Ramadan, the load of patient were less then through out the year effect the sampling of beneficiaries
- The assessment was for the fixed facilities while mobile services were not included.

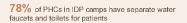


### IRAQ: Quality of Care (Health Facility Observation) June 2018 Phase 1 Page 1/3

Availability







76% of PHCs in IDP camps have pharmaceutical and contraceptive supplies properly kept

36% of PHCs in IDP camps have health education posters distributed at the walls in the waiting area, in the examination rooms and in MCH

55% of PHCs in IDP camps have Infection prevention procedures posted at the emergency and consultation

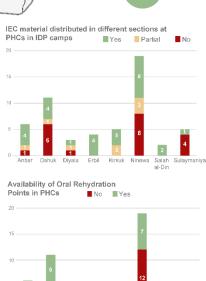
38% of PHCs in IDP camps have medical waste bin and sharp needle box

49% of PHCs in IDP camps have disposal glove in each examination rooms

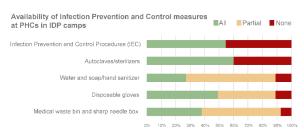
27% of PHCs in IDP camps have water and soap and hand sterilizers

56% of PHCs in IDP camps have oral rehydration

60% of PHCs in IDP camps have equipment for sterilization



of Oral Rehydration Points HCs in IDP camps  Yes No	55
44% 56%	Camps/PHC surveyed June 2018



Yes	⊚ Pa	artial	No											
Governorate	District	IDP Camp PHC	IEC material	Oral Rehydration points	Functional seats for clients	Installation outlets are properly covered	Drinking water available for clients	Water faucets and to lets for clients	Medical waste bin and sharp needle box	Disposable gloves	Water and soap / hand sanitizer	Sterilization	Infection prevention and control procedures	Pharmaceutica supplies kept properly
		Camp 1	<u> </u>	0	0	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	0	()	<u> </u>	0	<b>Ø</b>	0
	Falluja	Camp 2	0	8	8	0	8	0	9	<u> </u>	0	0	<u>©</u>	0
Governorate  Anbar  Dahuk  Diyala  Erbil  Kirkuk		Camp 3	(9)	8	9	0	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
	Ramadi	Camp 4 Camp 5	(S)	© ⊗	8	8	<u> </u>	<u>©</u>	9	<u> </u>	⊗ ⊗	<u>©</u>	⊗ ⊗	⊗ ⊗
	Rolling	Camp 6	Ø	8	0	ő	ŏ	ő	Ø	0	a a	0	0	Ö
	Amedi	Camp 7	0	0	()	0	<b>②</b>	0	0	Ø	Ø	0	0	0
		Camp 8	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	0	<u> </u>	<b>Ø</b>
	Sumel	Camp 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	()	0	0	<b>②</b>
Dahuk		Camp 10	0	8	<b>Ø</b>	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	0	8	0	0	<b>©</b>	0
		Camp 11 Camp 12	0	<b>3</b>	8	0	8	0	<u> </u>	<b>⊘</b>	()	Ø Ø	0	<b>Ø</b>
Dariuk		Camp 12 Camp 13	<u> </u>	8	9	0	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>⊗</b>	0
		Camp 14	0	Ö	0	8	ŏ	ő	0	0	0	0	0	ŏ
	Zalibo	Camp 15	<u> </u>	<b>(2)</b>	(e)	0	<b>②</b>	Ø	9	()	()	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>(3)</b>
	Zakho	Camp 16	<b>Ø</b>	0	9	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	()	0	<b>©</b>	<b>Ø</b>
		Camp 17	0	0	8	<b>Ø</b>	8	0	9	Ø	0	0	<b>©</b>	<b>Ø</b>
		Camp 18	0	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	8	<b>Ø</b>	0
Diyala	Khanaqin	Camp 19	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>	0	0	0	<u>()</u>	0	0	0
		Camp 20 Camp 21	<u> </u>	Ø	9	0	Ø	Ø Ø	Ø	0	<b>Ø</b>	© ©	<u> </u>	Ø
	Erbil	Camp 22	0	8	0	8	<b>⊗</b>	8	ő	0	8	8	0	8
Erbil		Camp 23	0	Ö	Ø	o o	o o	o o	ő	o o	Ø	0	o o	Ö
	Makhmur	Camp 24	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	Ø	0
		Camp 25	(9)	8	(3)	0	8	0	(9)	0	()	8	0	<b>(3)</b>
		Camp 26	()	<b>(2)</b>	(2)	<b>Ø</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Ø	<u>()</u>	()	()	0	<b>(2)</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Kirkuk	Daquq	Camp 27	0	0	0	0	<b>②</b>	0	9	0	()	0	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
		Camp 28	<b>⊗</b>	8	8	0	<u> </u>	0	9	0	()	8	8	<b>⊗</b>
		Camp 29	<b>8</b>	8	()	0	<b>⊗</b>	0	0	8	()	8	<b>8</b>	8
	Akre	Camp 30	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	Ø	0	0	0
		Camp 31 Camp 32	<u> </u>	0	<b>©</b>	0	0	0	9	<u> </u>	() (3)	8	<b>O</b>	0
		Camp 33	0	8	9	ő	<b>⊗</b>	8	0	0	0	8	0	<b>⊗</b>
	Al-Hamdaniya	Camp 34	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	Ø	0	0	0	0	Ø	Ø
		Camp 35	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
		Camp 36	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	8	<b>(3)</b>	0
		Camp 37	<b>Ø</b>	0	(9	<b>②</b>	<b>②</b>	0	8	<b>8</b>	0	8	0	<b>Ø</b>
	Al-Shikhan	Camp 38	<b>Ø</b>	0	0	0	<b>②</b>	0	9	0	()	0	0	<b>(3)</b>
Ninewa		Camp 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Camp 40	(S)	8	<u> </u>	0	8	8	0	0	(3)	8	8	0
		Camp 41 Camp 42	8	<u> </u>	9	<u> </u>	<b>⊘</b>	Ø	Ø	Ø	0	Ø	⊗ ⊗	Ø
		Camp 43	0	8	8	Ö	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	Ö
	Mosul	Camp 44	ŏ	8	Ø	o o	ő	ő	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	8	Ø
		Camp 45	<b>Ø</b>	Ø	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	Ø	<b>Ø</b>
		Camp 46	<b>Ø</b>	<b>3</b>	0	0	<b>(3)</b>	0	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	0	<b>(3)</b>	<b>Ø</b>
		Camp 47	<b>Ø</b>	8	9	8	8	0	9	0	()	0	<b>©</b>	<b>Ø</b>
	Tilkaif	Camp 48	(9)	8	()	<b>Ø</b>	<b>②</b>	03	8	<b>⊗</b>	8	8	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	Camp 49	<u> </u>	<b>3</b>	<u>u</u>	<b>②</b>	<b>©</b>	0	9	<u>()</u>	()	0	03	<b>②</b>
Selett di-Diff	Tikrit	Camp 50	(9)	8	(9	0	<b>(3)</b>	0	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	8	<b>(S)</b>	0
	Dokan	Camp 51	Ø	0	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>3</b>	0	(9	<b>Ø</b>	()	0	<b>3</b>	Ø
	Kalar	Camp 52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sulaymaniyah	Sharbazher	Camp 53	0	0	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Camp 54	Ø	0	0	Ø	Ö	Ø	9	Ø	0	0	0	0
	Sulaymaniya	Camp 55	<u> </u>	0	<u> </u>	0	0	0	9	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	0

Production Date: 9 Aug 2018

Product Name: WHO\_IRQ\_Quality of Care\_Health Facility Observation\_June\_30062018

Email: wriraq@who.int

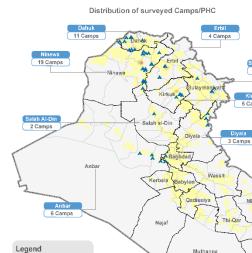
\*Source IOM DTM 15-6-2018

Disclaimer: (1) The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country. territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to produce this map. The responsibility for its interpretation and use lies with the user. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use. (2) The names of the camps and partners have been coded and are not for public display; the health cluster coordinates with the respective partners while monitoring the quality of care in their supported health facilities within camps



#### IRAQ: Quality of Care (Clinical Observation) June 2018

Phase 1 Page 2/3



#### **Technical Competence**

Physician performing physical assessment/obtaining medical history/expaining treatment for patients visiting PHCs in IDP camps Yes Partial



Pharmacist request info on allergies/other medication ■ No ■ Yes



Practice of hand hygiene before and after patient examination

by healthcare providers in PHCs in IDP camps

Nurse

Only 7% of patients in PHCs in IDP camps had a full description of drug potential side effects and how to manage them

Only 15% of patients in PHCs in IDP camps were

provided by full information on medication package

Privacy conditions were met for only 55% of patients

In 16% of PHCs in IDP camps the physician deliver

67% of PHCs in IDP camps patients are notified on time

health promotion messages. 55% do it partially

to obtain lab results by Lab technicians

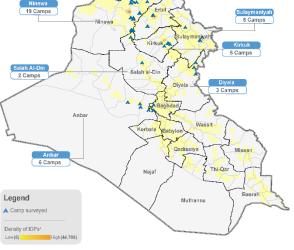
In Diyala and Salah Al-Din camps the patients did not receive instructions about how to take the drug

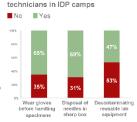
Only 22% of patients in PHCs in IDP camps received full instructions about the offered treatment by physicians and they had full understanding

In 60% of PHCs in IDP camps the physician followed partially the guidelines to do a physical assessment

In 84% of PHCs in IDP camps the physician asked about the client's health and symptoms and medical history

In 64% of PHCs in IDP camps the physicians did not practice hand hygiene before and after patient examination

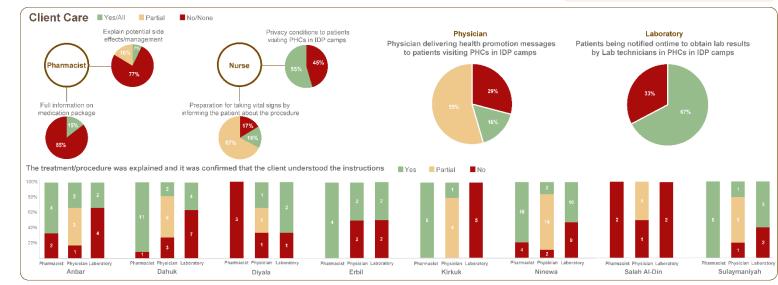




Infection prevention practices by lab

Camps/PHC surveyed June 2018





Physician

Production Date: 12 Aug 2018 Product Name: WHO\_IRQ\_Quality of Care\_Clinical Observation\_June\_30062018

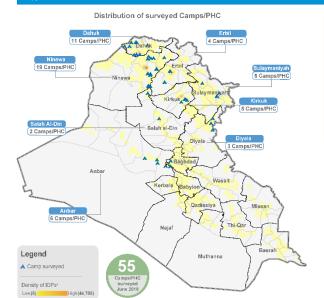
Email: wriraq@who.int

\*Source IOM DTM 15-6-2018



#### IRAQ: Quality of Care (Health Worker & Patient exit interview) June 2018

Phase 1 Page 3/3



85% of the patients interviewed were satisfied in the health services provided at PHCs in IDP camps.

Lab results were explained to 100% of the concerned patients.

71% of nurses have not received any training about Health Education in the PHCs in IDP camps.

Only 25% of physicians have received Reproductive Health training in the PHCs in

For 54% of patients in the PHCs in IDP camps the prescribed medication was partially available

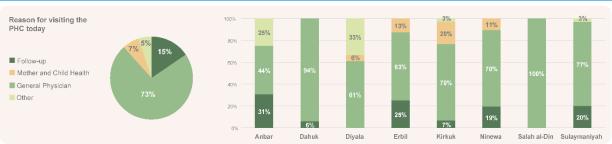
53% of physicians have received Disease Management Trainig in the PHCs in IDP

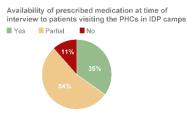
For 57% of patients in the PHCs in IDP camps the provider made a Follow-up

73% of patients went to the PHCs in IDP camps for a General Physician appointment at time of interview. 7% went for Mother and Child Health.

In Salah Al-Din Governorate 100% of patients went to the PHCs in IDP camps for General Physician appointment.

In Anbar, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates, more than 20% of patients went to the PHCs in IDP camps for Follow-up appointment at time of interview.

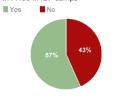








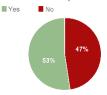
#### Follow up appointment for the patients in PHCs in IDP camps



#### Presence of more people during the patient examination in PHCs in IDP camps

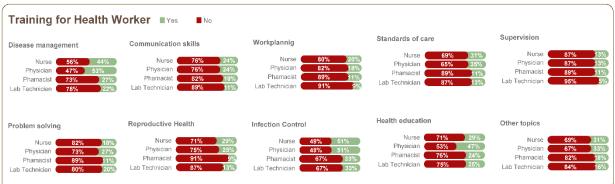


#### Referred patients to another Health Care Facility in PHCs in IDP camps



#### Satisfaction with the healthcare services provided to patients visiting the PHCs in IDP camps at time of interview





## HEALTH CLUSTER IRAQ

## **Lesson learned**

- Kept the MoH & cluster in loop from day 1 updated regularly
- Confidence of partners was gained No naming/shaming
- Enumerators were trained (Guidelines/SOPs)
- Calendar schedule in place; every 6 months
- Camp health facility status available
  - Off camp facilities
- IT platforms were prepared KoBO Mobile data collection
  - Online dashboard is linked

# Comparison b/w phase 1 & 2

## Camps

- Phase 1: 55 camps
- Phase 2: 47 camps
  - (8 camps either consolidated/closed/PHCs closed)

## Summary:

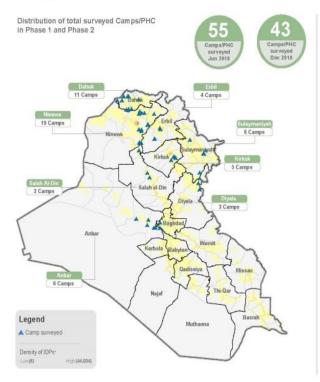
- 48% of the camps PHCs improved their service provision,
- 35% of the camps PHCs have shown no change and
- 17% of these PHCs in camps have shown a decline in service provision.
- Organizations with reduced overall rating have been contacted directly,
  - justification (maybe transition; closing down; handed over etc) has been provided to the cluster,
  - M&E is in progress

in 36 PHCs/Camps

38%

#### IRAQ: Results of comparison of Quality of Care (QoC) assessment in Health Facilities in camps: (Health Facility Observation) - 2018





The overall performance of infection prevention and control measures have improved in Phase 2 by 15% although there has been a 4% decrease in the usage of disposable gloves.

The performance of five PHCs in the second phase increased to the fullest when compared to that in the first phase. Three of these PHCs are in Ninewah, one each in Kirkuk and Anbar

In the first phase, during summers 44% PHCs had oral rehydration points activated, which has reduced to 37% in the second phase which was conducted in winters

In the first phase, 78% of PHCs had separate water faucets and toilets for the use of patients. In the second phase, this increased to 95%

In both phases more than 50% of PHCs in IDP camps had equipment

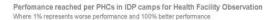
In the phase 1, 38% of PHCs had medical waste bin and sharps disposal box, which increased to 44% in phase 2.

In Anbar, Ninewah and Kirkuk, the overall performance of PHCs has improved in the second phase. Most of the PHCs obtained scores that exceeded 50%, which suggests that the performance increased by more than half.

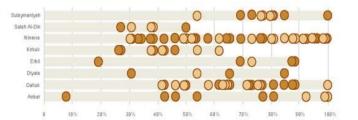
In Anbar, the PHCs overall performance improved from the first to the second phase. In the second phase, two of three surveyed PHCs reached 100% of the score which suggests an outstanding performance.

In general, the health awareness practices and the available infrastructure for patients improved in the second phase; its performance increased by around 10%.

In the second phase, there was a substantial improvement in the distribution of posters on available services, working days and hours. This indicator increased by 38% in the second phase.



PHCs in Phase 1 @ PHCs in Phase 2 0

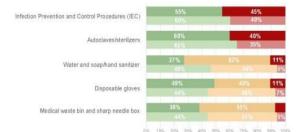




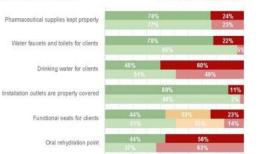


Phase 1 Yes Partial

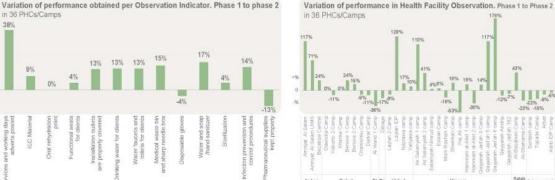
Phase 2 Yes Partial No

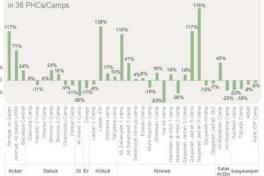


#### Health awareness practices and available infrastructure at PHCs in IDP camps



5% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%







13% 13%

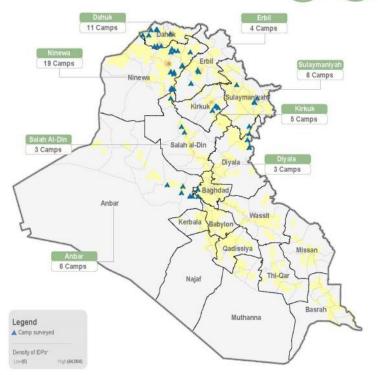
IEC Material

Services and working days adverts posted

#### IRAQ: Results of comparison of Quality of Care (QoC) assessment in Health Facilities in camps (Clinical Observation) - 2018



Distribution of total surveyed Camps/PHC in Phase 1 and Phase 2



The percentage of physicians who follow the guidelines in conducting a physical examination increased from 15% in the first phase to 21% in the second phase

The lab technicians showed a significant improvement from phase 1 the phase 2. The reached scores had a rise of approximately 20 percentage points.

The hand hygiene improved from 36% to 70%. In the second phase, 63% of nurses mentioned practicing hand hygiene compared to 45% in the first phase.

In the first phase, only 7% of patients were provided with full information on use of medication. In the second phase, this increased to 25%.

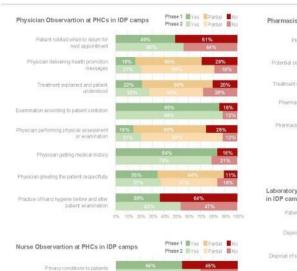
In the first phase, only 15% of patients had a full them. This increased to 33% in the second phase.

In both phases less than 30% of physicians gave full instructions about the offered treatment and confirmed that patients had full understanding. Around 50% of physicians did it partially.

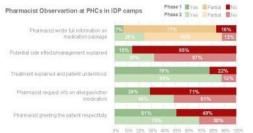
In the first phase, privacy conditions were met for 55% of patients. In the second phase, this percentage increased to 70%.

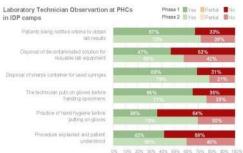
In the first phase, 84% of physicians asked about the patient's health description of drug potential side effects and how to manage and symptoms and medical history. This percentage dropped to 79% in the second phase.

> Most of the physicians is examining patients according to their conditions. In both phases, more of 85% of physicians did this differentiated examination.

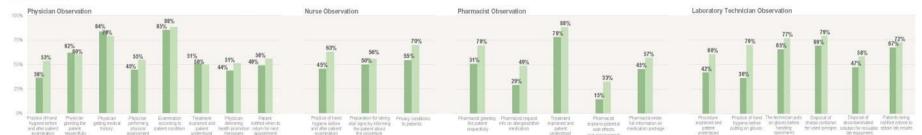








Clinical Observation per Health Worker at PHCs in IDP camps. Performance reached in phase 1 and phase 2 Phase 1 Phase 2



Production Date: 22 Jan 2019 Product Name: WHO IRQ Quality of Care Health Facility Observation 2018 Analysis Phase 1 - Phase 2 22012019

Email: wrirag@who.int

Infographic print size: A3

\*Source IOM DTM 31-10-2018

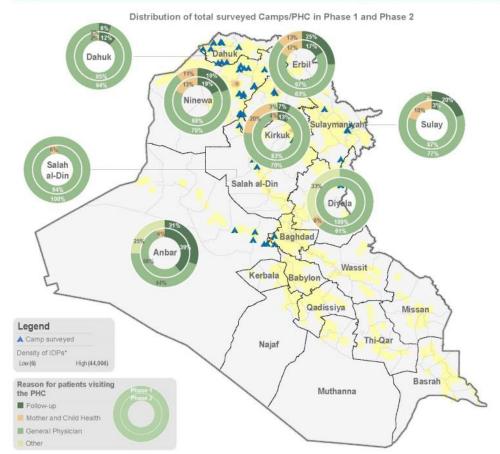


## IRAQ: Results of comparison of Quality of Care (QoC) assessment in Health Facilities in camps (Health Worker & Patient exit interview) - 2018

No

Phase 1&2 Page 3/3





#### Training received by Health Workers in the phase 1 and phase 2

No
Yes

Increase in the number of trained workers from phase 1 to phase 2

Decrease in the number of trained workers from phase 1 to phase 2

Without variation from phase 1 to phase 2





urse	Phase	1	Phase 2		
sease management	56%	44%	56%	44%	I-
ommunication skills	76%	24%	65%	35%	lt
Workplannig	80%	20%	67%	33%	It
Standards of care	69%	31%	67%	33%	İ
Supervision	87%	13%	70%	30%	İŧ
Problem solving	82%	18%	72%	28%	lt
Reproductive Health	71%	29%	70%	30%	lŧ
Infection Control	49%	51%	49%	51%	-
Health education	71%	29%	49%	51%	1
Other topics	69%	31%	72%	28%	н

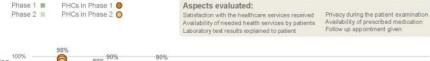
Communication skills Workplannig Standards of care Supervision Problem solving	Phas	e 1	Phase 2			
isease management	47%	53%	33%	67%	11	
Communication skills	76%	24%	60%	40%	İŧ	
Workplannig	82%	18%	60%	40%	lŤ	
Standards of care	65%	35%	65%	35%	-	
Supervision	87%	13%	77%	23%	İ	
Problem solving	73%	27%	65%	35%	1	
Reproductive Health	75%	25%	56%	44%	1	
Infection Control	49%	51%	60%	40%	1	
Health education	53%	47%	49%	51%	Ì	
Other topics	67%	33%	67%	33%	-	

Pharmacist	Phase	1	Phase 2			
Disease management	73%	27%	56%	44%		
Communication skills	82%	18%	67%	33%		
Workplannig	89%	11%	65%	35%		
Standards of care	89%	11%	74%	26%		
Supervision	89%	11%	79%	21%		
Problem solving	89%	11%	72%	28%		
Reproductive Health	91%	9%	63%	37%		
Infection Control	67%	33%	56%	44%		
Health education	76%	24%	56%	44%		
Other topics	82%	18%	79%	21%		

Laboratory Technician	Phase 1		Phase	2
Disease management	78%	22%	72%	28%
Communication skills	89%	11%	79%	21%
Workplannig	91%	9%	74%	26%
Standards of care	87%	13%	72%	28%
Supervision	95%	5%	84%	16%
Problem solving	80%	20%	79%	21%
Reproductive Health	87%	13%	74%	26%
Infection Control	67%	33%	49%	51%
Health education	75%	25%	49%	51%
Other topics	84%	16%	91%	9%

#### Performance reached per PHCs in IDP camps according patients interview

Where 1% represents worse performance and 100% better performance



More than 84% of the patients interviewed were satisfied with the health services provided at the PHCs in both phases

In the second phase, Anbar, Ninewa and Kirkuk Governorates reached more than 90% of expected performance in patient satisfaction, patient privacy and health services provided. From the first phase to the second phase all the governorates improved their performance, except for Erbil.

In the second phase, 100% of interviewed patients went to the PHCs for outpatient consultations in Diyala, while this was 61% in the first phase.

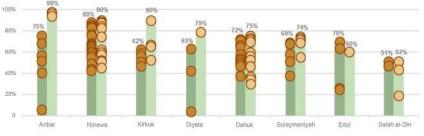
In the second phase, the percentage of physicians who were trained on Infection Control methods dropped by 11%

Disease Management, Infection Control and Health Education were the training sessions with the highest attendance in both phases. Around 50% of health workers received training in these three topics.

In both phases, the main reason for patients visiting the PHC was an outpatient  $_{60\%}$  consultation

The percentage of nurses who received any training on Health Education had a rise of 22% between phase 1 and phase 2.

In Anbar, in both phases, follow-up appointments represented more than 30% of the patient visits to the PHCs at the time of interview



Production Date: 22 Jan 2019

Product Name: WHO\_IRQ\_Quality of Care\_Health Facility Observation\_2018 Analysis Phase 1 - Phase 2\_22012019

Email: wriraq@who.int

Infographic print size: A3

\*Source IOM DTM 31-10-2018

Discialmer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to produce this map. The responsibility for its interpretation and use lies with the user. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.







mps ase 1 Camps Phase 2 46 Camps assessed in Phase1 and Phase 2

1 Camp (Al Alam) inaccessible due to secuirty situation in Phase 1

Phase 1 Conducted in May, 2018 Phase 2 Conducted in December, 2018

Yes Partial No 17% Declined 35% No Change Al Salam UIMS 1 \* Anbar Falluja Amriyat Al-Fallujah Dary/DoH phase : 1 Bezabize Central Dary 0 Amedi Dawodia Step-IN hase 1 Bajet Kandala PUI Kabarto 1 DOH/Heevie organization 1 Kabarto 2 IMC Khanke AMAR -Dahuk Rwanga Community Malteser International Shariya Heevie organization Bersive 1 Arbeiter Samariter Bund 4 命 Bersive 2 Malteser International Zakha Chamishku MDM ELISE CARE Darkar 命 Al-Wand 1 DOH Diyala Khanaqin Qaratu Dary 命 Erbil Makhmur Dibaga 1 IOM 1 Laylan World Vision phase 2 -Laylan 2 Medair Kirkuk Dagua Nazrawa MDM Yahyawa IOM 命 Akre Mamilian Heevie/Amar foundation 命 As Salamyiah 1 UIMS 命 As Salamyiah 2 PUI phase 1 Hasansham U2 ADRA Al-Hamdaniya Hasansham U3 Dama and Waha 0 hase 1 Khazer M1 BCF/IMC 命 Salamyiah Nimrud Dary -Essian AMAR Al-Shikhan 0 Mam Rashan Heevie organization Ninewa Sheikhan IOM 1 Haj All IMC 命 Hammam Al-Aliel 1 Dary -Hammam Al-Aliel 2 IMC phase 1 1 Qayyarah Airstrip UIMS Mosul Qayyarah Jad'ah 12 IMC 命 Qayyarah Jad'ah 3 Heevie organization Qayyarah Jad'ah 5 Dary 會 Qayyarah Jad'ah 6 Dama/IMC • Tilkaif Garmawa IOM Al-Shirgat Al-Basateen 1 Salah al-Din Relief international -Tikrit Al-Shahama Dokan Surdash Dary -DOH Kalar Tazade Sulaymaniyah hase 1 Arbat DOH Sulaymaniya Ashti Emergency

Note: Organizations with reduced overall rating • were contacted, a justification was provided to the cluster, improvement is progress. For more detail contact health cluster raheemab@who.int and relevant partner.