

An official ceremony for the closure of the health cluster group was held in February 2012. The final meeting of the health cluster was led by the Libyan Minister of Health and WHO representative in Libya.

With the rapid recovery of the health sector under the leadership of the Libyan health authorities, it was possible to close the emergency and humanitarian response activities through a consensus among all partners and upon agreement with the Ministry of Health.

Members of the Health Cluster included three United Nations agencies and 35 international nongovernmental organizations. During emergency, the weekly health cluster group meetings in Benghazi were chaired by the Ministry of Health's national transitional council and co-chaired by the WHO. The strategic priorities of the Health cluster group are to:

support the management of war-related injuries, mental health and disabilities;

ensure sustained equitable access to immunization, noncommunicable diseases, reproductive health and child care at all levels of the system including emergency reproductive health services;

ensure steady supply of medicines, consumables and spare parts;

ensure early detection and response to communicable disease outbreaks;

coordinate emergency health action, information management and advocacy

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