



**Health risks**

- Increased risk of communicable diseases, including infectious, 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.
- Decreased mortality and morbidity caused by non-communicable diseases due to weak Primary Health Care services.
- Increase in population requiring acute psychological support.
- Limited services for women requiring reproductive health care due to lack of referral services and access to basic and comprehensive chronic 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 biological 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

**HEALTH RESPONSE PLANNING BY PROVINCE**

Source: 2010 Libya Humanitarian Response Plan

**PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FUNCTIONALITY STATUS**

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20% ALL HOSPITALS CLOSED

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80% HOSPITALS IN INACCESSIBLE AREAS CLOSED

**IX**

5 HEALTH WORKERS KILLED

**I**

20 HEALTH WORKERS INJURED

[Regional: Internally displaced persons and refugees by host country](#)

[Libya: health update](#)

**12.3 MILLION**  
Total population

**3.2 MILLION**  
people in need of health services

**1.1 MILLION**  
internally displaced

**2.75 MILLION**  
Targeted for humanitarian aid

**2.1 MILLION**  
People in stressed food security

**HEALTH CHALLENGES**

- 2.8 million people need improved access to water and sanitation and hygiene services
- 1.5 million people lack access to primary and secondary healthcare services
- 1 in every 15 women dies during child-birth or other maternal causes
- 1 in every 7 children dies before their fifth birthday
- 262,699 children are severely malnourished
- 68% of children under the age of five and 58% of women suffer from anemia

**HEALTH ACTIVITIES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES BY REGION**

**PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

- Low and decreasing vaccination coverage rates due to a weakening of the health system
- Increase in preventable communicable diseases
- Lack of access to emergency obstetric care for management of main complications of pregnancy and child-birth
- Inadequate referral hospitals, especially for pregnant women facing complications
- Inadequate access to safe water and sanitation facilities increasing risk of water-borne diseases
- Inefficient and under-skilled health workforce

**HEALTH WORKFORCE**

WHO minimum threshold for health worker-population ratio states that there should be around 3000 doctors, nurses and midwives

Current workforce estimation:

- 1 doctor/30000 population
- 1 nurse/602000 women



[Somalia: health update](#)   [Syria: 5-year update](#)  
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