IMPROVING HEALTH ACCESS
FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN LEBANON
TOGETHER FOR JUSTICE IN SERVICE PROVISION

In a survey conducted among Syrian refugees (82.7%), Palestine refugees from Syria (6.5%), and Lebanese (10.7%) with a disability, respondents cited the following barriers to accessing healthcare:

- Financial ability (78.5%)
- Lack of trust and credibility (33.2%)
- Unequipped centers (18.5%) and inadequately trained staff (20.0%)
- Lack of coverage of certain healthcare services (65.8%)
- Lack of information about available healthcare services (29.2%)

**Barriers**

**Recommendations**

- Introducing a monitoring and accountability framework and a complaint system at the ministerial and healthcare institutional levels.
- Equippeing healthcare centers and institutions, and training staff to deal with PwDs.
- Unifying disability classification, conducting a national level health needs assessment, and mapping the services already available for PwDs.
- Financing and providing services to PwDs in an equitable manner, including ensuring full coverage of all essential health care services.
- Providing relevant and accessible information to PwDs on the health services available to them.

This infographic is based on the results of a participatory research study conducted in partnership with informal groups of PwDs from the Bekaa and North Lebanon regions. This study was conducted by the Arab NGO Network for Development, in collaboration with the Iskam Fares Institute, as part of the “Right to a Future for People Affected by the Syrian Displacement Crisis” project, implemented by Oxfam in Lebanon in partnership with ALEF for human rights, and financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.