Health and SDGs brief
2019 | Lebanon

Universal health coverage

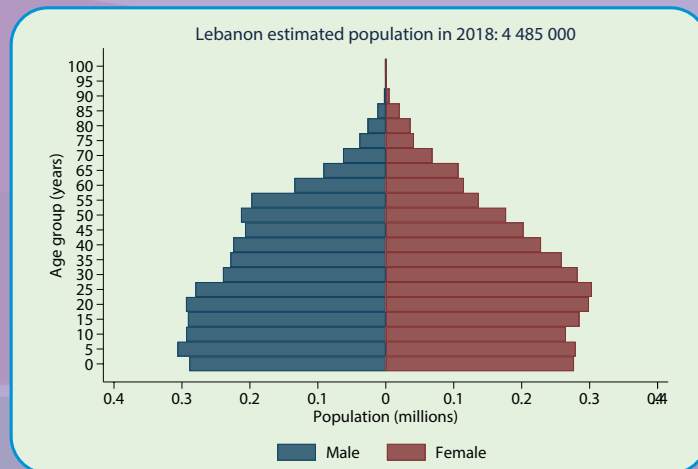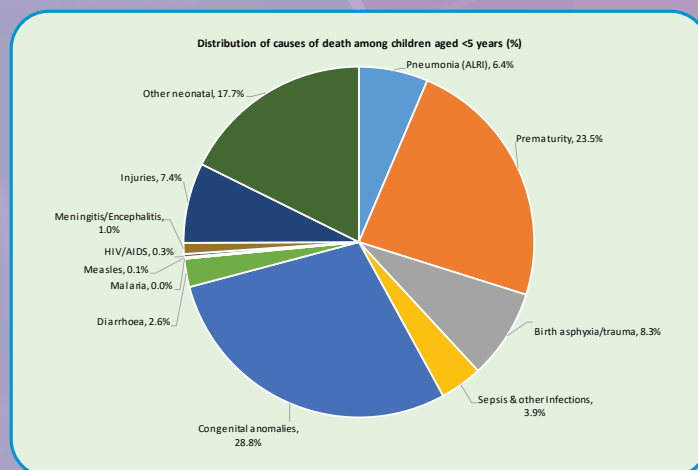|	
UHC service coverage index (2017)	73
Primary health care facilities per 10 000 population (2018)	0.5
Hospital beds per 10 000 population (2018)	27.3
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%) (2017)	63.8
Antenatal care visits (4+ visits) (%) (2018)	90.0
Measles immunization coverage among 1-year olds (%) (2018)	92
Tuberculosis treatment success rate and relapse TB cases notified (%) (2017)	84
DTP3-containing vaccine / Pentavalent coverage among 1-year olds (%) (2018)	94
Out-of-pocket expenditure (OOPS) as percentage of current health expenditure (CHE) (2016)	32.1
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE) (2016)	14.3

Selected determinants of health

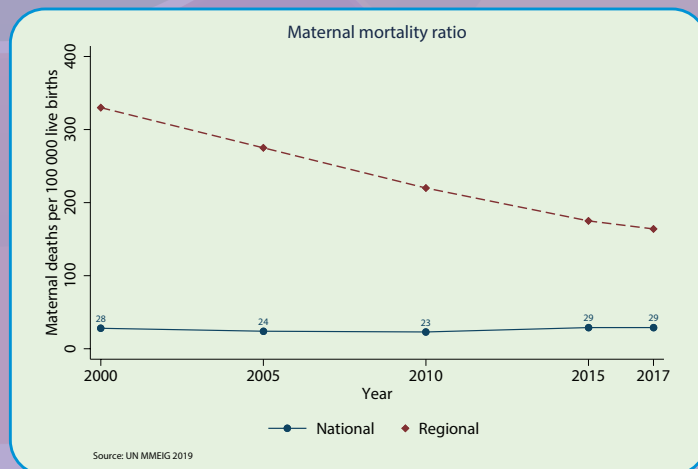|	
Population living in urban areas (%)	...
Annual GDP growth (%) (2018)	0.2
Population growth rate (%) (2018)	1.4
Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a healthcare provider (%) (2000)	73.6

Estimated population in 2018

Lebanon estimated population in 2018: 4 485 000

Male / Female — Age group (years) / Population (millions)

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years (%)

Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years (%)

- Pneumonia (ALRI), 6.4%
- Prematurity, 23.5%
- Birth asphyxia/trauma, 8.3%
- Sepsis & other Infections, 3.9%
- Congenital anomalies, 28.8%
- Diarrhoea, 2.6%
- Malaria, 0.0%
- Measles, 0.1%
- HIV/AIDS, 0.3%
- Meningitis/Encephalitis, 1.0%
- Injuries, 7.4%
- Other neonatal, 17.7%

Trends in estimates of maternal mortality ratio

Maternal mortality ratio

Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births / Year

National: 28, 24, 23, 29, 29

National / Regional

Source: UN MMEIG 2019

Selected SDGs health-related indicators*

1 NO POVERTY

Population below the international poverty line	%	...
Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line (ILO estimate, 2019)	Male %	0.1
	Female %	0.1

2 ZERO HUNGER

Children under 5 who are (2015)

stunted	%	7.3
wasted	%	6.6
overweight	%	16.7

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Literacy rate (15-24 years)	Total %	...
	Male %	...
	Female %	...
Net primary school enrolment ratio per 100 school-age children (2013)	Total ratio	93
	Male ratio	97
	Female ratio	90

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies at the household level (Global Health Observatory)	%	...

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Access to improved drinking water (World Health Statistics, 2015)	%	99
Access to improved sanitation facilities (World Health Statistics, 2015)	%	81

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Unemployment rate (15+ years) (ILO estimate, 2019)	Total %	6.2
	Male %	5.0
	Female %	9.9

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$) (WHO/CEHA, 2016)	Total	30.7
	Urban	...

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Estimated direct deaths from major conflicts (per 100 000 population) (WHO Global Health Observatory, 2012-2016)	3.3

*Because of the scarcity of data, the above presentation is limited. Where available, information is obtained from the Regional Core Indicators Programme

Key health indicators

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Life expectancy at birth in years (2018)	75.1	77.7	76.3
Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100 000 live births) (UN-MMEIG 2017 estimate)	—	—	29
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2017 estimate)	…	…	5
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2017 estimate)	…	…	7
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2017 estimate)	…	…	8
Tobacco use among persons 15+ years (%) (2018)	32.6	17.6	25.1
Overweight (18+ years) (%) (2016)	…	…	67.9
Obesity (18+ years) (%) (2016)	…	…	32.0
Raised blood pressure among persons 18+ years (%) (2014)	…	…	20.7
Raised blood glucose among persons 18+ years (%) (2015)	…	…	13.4
Raised cholesterol among persons 18+ years (%) (year)	…	…	…
Probability of dying between age 30 and exact age 70 from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, (%) 2016	…	…	17.9
Cancer incidence per 100 000 (2018)	…	…	242.8

Universal health coverage (UHC) means provision of quality services to everybody without discrimination of any kind and without exposing people to financial hardship. UHC is one of the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 3, and attaining UHC will also contribute directly or indirectly to achieving the other SDGs. Achieving UHC means ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages with explicit affirmative action for vulnerable populations including refugees and migrants. Thus, disaggregated data will be necessary to assess and address inequities in health. UHC requires inter-sectoral action. All countries can and must advance towards UHC by year 2030, if not earlier.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Voluntary National Review, include year(s) and link(s)

Completed in 2018: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/19624LebanonVNR2018.pdf

National Focal Point for 2030 Agenda

H.E. Minister Nazem El-Khoury, Minister of Environment, Ministry of Environment

National Focal Point in Ministry of Health for health-related SDGs

Mrs Hilda Harb, Head of Statistics Department, Ministry of Public Health

1. What efforts have been made to agree on national targets for SDG3+?

The SDG3+ accelerated efforts have been discussed in the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and a meeting was held with all UN agencies to initiate the process. Subsequently, bilateral meetings on each accelerator are taking places in order to map current initiatives and jointly accelerate the work towards SDG3+.

2. How is Lebanon incorporating SDG 3 targets in health policy, strategy, and planning?

The Ministry of Public Health has recently developed a medium-term overall Health Strategic Plan (2016-2020) coupled with a detailed five-year National Health Strategy which define the main priorities, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Ministry of Public Health has also developed a five-year strategic plan for the health response to the Syrian refugee crisis. In addition, detailed strategic documents which define main areas of interventions and plans of action have been elaborated for thematic issues including; mental health, immunization, substance use, and surveillance and early warning. The Health Strategic Plan is available at http://www.moph.gov.lb/en/view/11666/strategic   plan-2016-2020.

3. Are there any major partnerships for advancing the 2030 Agenda?

WHO, in coordination with the UNCT, is supporting the Lebanese Government in updating existing strategies, or developing new ones, in line with SDGs. On behalf of the UNCT, the UNDP is coordinating SDG related activities, including a mapping of existing strategies to align them with the SDGs. In addition, a communication strategy for sensitizing key stakeholders and civil society on the SDGs in general has been developed with the support of the UNCT.

4. Are there any major partnerships for advancing the health-related SDGs?

Several important partnerships exist to support reaching health-related SDGs and SDG 3. The World Bank is supporting the piloting and expansion of a project related to universal health coverage and Primary Health Care. WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR and UNFPA are jointly supporting the National Maternal and Child Health Observatory. UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR and the European Union have developed an initiative aiming at reaching the most vulnerable Syrian refugees and host communities with mother and child health services. In addition, WHO is coordinating communications activities, supported by the UNCT, related to SDG 3.

5. Describe a success story or an example of efforts to accelerate action on the health-related SDGs.