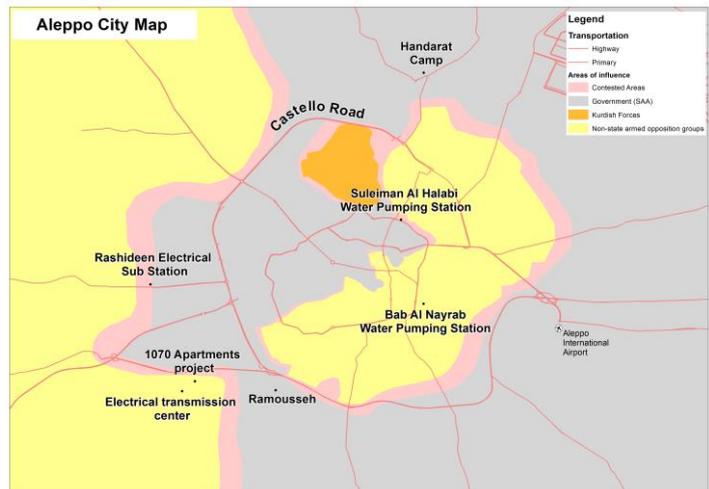


Highlights

- In spite of a slight reduction in attacks that lasted for two days, hostilities increased over the past 48 hours
- Due to the large number of casualties, medical facilities in eastern Aleppo city are calling on civilians to donate blood
- From 23 September – 8 October, 406 people were reported killed and 1,384 were injured in eastern Aleppo
- From 20 September to 12 October, 492 persons were injured and 91 were killed, including 19 women and 18 children in western Aleppo.
- Water situation improves slightly after an agreement was reached between parties to the conflict



Situation Overview

The initial two days of the period between 8 – 12 October witnessed a relative decrease in the number of airstrikes on eastern Aleppo city. However, an upsurge in airstrikes was reported in the following days, which led to many casualties and significant damage to civilian property.

On 8 October, 12 mortars landed in Sheikh Maqsoud district and Az-Zahraa neighborhood in western Aleppo resulting in the death of 3 persons and the wounding of four.

On 9 October, a rocket struck Al-Mashhad neighborhood resulting in further damage to the water network, which sustained heavy damage a few weeks earlier. According to the General Administration for Services in eastern Aleppo, the water pipes in Al-Mashhad neighborhoods have been repaired and reconnected to the water network on 12 October. The damaged pipes in Al-Mashhad neighborhood not only supply water to the neighborhood, but to the nearby Sallah Eddine, Ansari and part of the Amriah neighbourhoods. Local authorities in eastern Aleppo continue repair works of the damaged parts in different areas throughout eastern Aleppo. On the same day, shelling on Al-Saliheen neighborhood resulted in the death of a member of the eastern Aleppo Local Council's General Assembly and the head of a local NGO. In addition, 23 mortars landed in western Aleppo on Hamdaniyeh 3000 Apartments, Azameieh, Salahidin, Suleimaneyeh, Zahraa and Al-Furqan resulting in the death of 1 person and wounding of four.

On 10 October, a rocket struck a five-story building in Al-Sha'ar neighborhood in eastern Aleppo city, reportedly resulting in the death of five people and the wounding of eight, including four children. During the rescue operations of people who were trapped under the rubble, multiple artillery shells struck the same area, which resulted in several additional injuries.

On 11 October, attacks on eastern Aleppo increased significantly with several airstrikes on three of eastern Aleppo's most heavily-populated neighborhoods: Al-Ferdous, Qaterji and Boustan Al-Qasir. The attacks reportedly resulted in a total of 33 deaths, the majority of whom were reported in Boustan Al-Qasir neighborhood where a medical point and an educational center were reportedly badly damaged in the attack. In western Aleppo, 15 mortars landed in Al-Faidh, Bab al Faraj, Al Jamileieh, Zahraa, and Hamadaniyeh 3000 Apartments resulting in the death of three people.

On 12 October, airstrikes on a market in Al-Ferdous neighborhood reportedly resulted in the death of at least 10 people and the wounding of 20. The market had very limited amounts of vegetables (eggplants and zucchini), which were being sold at inflated prices due to the high demand. As rescuers were attempting to pull some of the wounded from underneath the rubble, multiple artillery shells struck the same area, which resulted in additional injuries. In the aftermath of the attack, several health facilities throughout eastern Aleppo asked civilians to donate blood as blood banks are running out of blood. In western Aleppo, 23 mortars landed in Maysaloun, Al-Furqan, Hamadaniyeh 3, Mansheieh, Al-Telal and New Aleppo in western Aleppo resulting in the death of five persons and wounding of ten.

On 13 October Hatem Al-Taee School in Suleimaneih/western Aleppo received a mortar resulting the death of two children and the wounding of another five.

The water situation in the city improved slightly after an agreement between the parties to the conflict was reached with the help of the People of Aleppo initiative. The agreement, which the initiative announced in a statement on 10 October, announced that the Sulaiman Al-Halabi and Bab Al-Nayrab water stations should be protected from the fighting by parties to the conflict. On the same day, local authorities in eastern Aleppo city reported that the Sulaiman Al-Halabi station resumed service after 7,000 liters of fuel were delivered to the station.

The station is operating at 70% of its capacity but covering only 30% of the neighborhoods as the third water boosting section is still out of service due to damage sustained by hostilities. With the Sulaiman Al-Halabi electrical sub-station being currently out of service, the water station has to rely on fuel to operate until the electrical sub-station is repaired.

The Bab Al-Nayrab water station resumed service on 10 October after receiving electricity from the alternative “Khanaser” line. The station currently operates at 100% of its total capacity. At present, no water is reaching the intermediate water tank in Karm Al-Jabal neighborhood in eastern Aleppo city due to damage in the network.

Through partners, the Health Cluster reported that in the period from 23 September to 8 October, a total of 406 fatalities, including 114 children and 56 females were reported in eastern Aleppo. Furthermore, the cluster reported 1,384 injuries including 279 children and 110 females. At present, seven health facilities are partially functioning in eastern Aleppo city with a total of 30 doctors.

Information collected through local authorities indicates that From 20 September to 12 October, 492 persons were injured and 91 were killed, including 19 women and 18 children in western Aleppo.

Further on the health situation in eastern Aleppo, a health partner reported that only 11 ambulances are currently operational in eastern Aleppo city. Five were destroyed in the past month while eight are out of action due to lack of spare parts. This caused an additional problem to the remaining health facilities, as collecting injured people from the scene of the attack has become more challenging.

Key Advocacy Messages

- The UN calls on all parties to the conflict to put an end to all fighting immediately, to avoid further suffering of the Syrian people.
- The UN continues to speak out against the upsurge in violence in Aleppo and its impact on the civilian population which has left hundreds of people dead in recent weeks.
- The utmost priority is to provide urgent medical care to hundreds of wounded, including medical evacuations. Based on a current assessment, about 200 patients need to be evacuated for life-saving interventions and hundreds more need urgent medical care. WHO is looking at possible solutions for medical evacuations.
- The UN continues to call on all the parties to the conflict to end attacks on hospitals and other civilian infrastructure that is essential for the civilian population, and to respect their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law.
- The UN also calls for unimpeded humanitarian access, through all available routes, to assist the besieged population of East Aleppo.

Ongoing Advocacy Efforts

- The UN and all humanitarian responders continue to call on all parties to the conflict to enable safe and sustained access to provide humanitarian assistance and protection to the vulnerable, to deliver to communities in need, and evacuate the sick and wounded so they can get the life-saving aid they so desperately need.
- The UN and humanitarian actors are ready, as soon as conditions allow, to provide urgently needed assistance to the trapped population through cross-border or cross-line convoys.
- The humanitarian leadership continue to advocate with different political actors to immediately end the suffering of civilians in Aleppo city in particular and Syria in general.

For further information, please contact:

Annette Hearn, Deputy Head of Office in Gaziantep, hearns@un.org

Mobile Turkey: +90-535-021-9574

David Swanson, Public Information Officer in Amman, swanson@un.org

Mobile Jordan: +962-791-417-882