

WHO Syria, Week 38, 15 - 21 September 2018

General developments & political & security situation

The security situation across the country remains **volatile and unstable, with the main hotspots in As-Sweida, Ar-Raqqa, Hama, Aleppo and Idlib governorates**

- In **northwest Syria**, on 17 September 2018, Russia and Turkey reached a “Demilitarized Zone” agreement in Idlib. The agreement was welcomed by Syria and Iran. RC/HC in Syria welcomed the opportunity that the Russian-Turkish agreement on Idlib will allow for access of humanitarian assistance. ERC also welcomed the agreement in his remarks to the UNSC on 18 September. The UN is engaging with all parties involved to better understand the details of the agreement reached, noting that continued access and protection of civilians remains of primary concern throughout Idlib and surrounding areas. The UN remains concerned about the likely impact of a military escalation for civilians in Idlib, who have nowhere else to go.
- In the **northeast of Syria**, SDF continued military operations against ISIL. The operation was supported by ICF air force and SDF artillery shelling against Baghuz, Hajin, As-Susah, and Ash-Sha'Fa towns. The operation resulted in capturing a number of ISIL positions both near the city of Hajin and further south along the Euphrates River. Populations have been displaced towards the camps located in Al Hassakeh, Deir Ezzor and Ar Raqqa.
- In the **southwest**, SAA continued its military operation against ISIL militias around Al-Safa volcanic field, in the north-east of As-Swieda desert along the administrative borders with Rural Damascus. The UN has been made aware of reports of a planned evacuation of fighters and their families from Rukban camp on the Syrian-Jordanian border. The United Nations has not been party to any specific discussions regarding the potential evacuation.
- In **Damascus** the overall security situation in the capital area is assessed as calm and stable with no significant incidents. However, on 15 September 2018, in Rural Damascus, Israeli missiles were reported to have targeted Damascus International Airport.

OVERVIEW

KEY HEALTH ISSUES

Health response to multiple and simultaneously evolving emergency situations across the country:

- Sustained health access for the re-establishment of public health service provision across locations that have recently changed hands (e.g. Eastern Ghouta, northern rural Homs, Southwest Syria and, in future, the Northwest).
- Advocacy for the protection of patients, health workers and health facilities during transitional phases.
- Increased attention to vulnerability to disease outbreaks given recent population movements within the country and lack of access to basic services, including poor water and sanitation.
- Regular approvals from national authorities for road deliveries and convoys of health supplies to all parts of Syria based on needs.
- Sustained donor commitments will be essential to sustaining health response in the country, well beyond the end of the conflict itself and regardless of areas of control.

KEY GAPS & CHALLENGES

- Urgent funding for Damascus hub scale-up of emergency operations in Northwest Syria.
- Attacks on health care facilities, health workers and patients must cease. The targeting of health facilities means that injured people, including children, have practically no access to health care.
- Humanitarian convoys bearing all essential life-saving and life-sustaining supplies must be allowed to proceed immediately to provide medical assistance across conflict lines and to newly accessible areas.
- Scale up of operations is required for UN partners in Ar-Raqqa city. UN approval to commence operations in Ar Raqqa has been obtained.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

1. Coordination:

- Completed Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring of health sector Syria hub. Overall response rate - 85% (33 out of 39 partners provided response). Effective response rate – 85%
- Provided inputs for the development of the health sector humanitarian needs overview.
- Preparations are in place to coordinate a planned shipment of XB supplies from Jordan to Damascus.
- Coordinating an enhanced health sector response for Mabrouka camp in north-east Syria.

2. Information and planning:

- Published the HeRAMS summary report Q2 2018 of the public hospitals in Syria.
- Updated key information of public HFs in NSAG areas of North West Syria based on HeRAMS.
- Key information on department of dialysis at Assad Hospital in Deir-ez-Zor
- Key information HeRAMS indicators to DFID Value for Money reporting Template

3. Health operations:

Northern Syria response:

- WHO Representative travelled to Aleppo to follow-up on NWS preparedness and response, meet with health authorities, including the Aleppo Director of Health and the Aleppo University Hospital.

Afrin response

- 7 NNGOs' mobile teams (WHO-supported) continue to be deployed in area of Afrin displacement. With a capacity of 16 specialist and 25 health workers providing essential health care services in Tall Refaat and surrounding Villages. 2 Static medical points in Nubl and Zahra continue to be supported by WHO.
- WHO supports the provision of STHC health care services through an active referral pathway.

Eastern rural Aleppo response

- 2 ongoing MOUs supported by WHO with national NGOs in Aleppo governorate.
- 6 NNGOs mobile teams (WHO-supported) continue to be deployed in eastern rural Aleppo. 12 specialist and 22 health workers provide essential services in Dier Hafier, Maskanieh, AL-Khafseh and surrounding Villages. 847 PHC services, 13 STHC services and 25 MHPSS services were provide in the reporting period.
- 1 PHC in Dier Hafier is supported by WHO runs by NNGO
- WHO supports the provision of STHC health care services through an active Referral pathway

NWS response:

- Separate sitrep produced.
- 4 shipments were dispatched including 3.3 tons of medical items, which were delivered to 3 public hospitals and SARC, which can provide up to 25,818 treatments and 300 trauma cases.

Immunization:

- Second phase of the subnational measles campaign 16-27 September 2018, targeting school children (6 year– under 12) in Aleppo and 6 other governorates.
- During the first week of measles campaign 225,364 children (6-12 years old) were vaccinated, in addition to 4,390 drop out children (7 months – 6 years)
- In coordination between Hama DoH and Idleb DoH 2 mobile vaccination teams are providing routine vaccination in 34 locations in Sanjar sub district. In total 364 children were vaccinated in the period (1-15 September)

Latakia response:

- Coordination meeting held with OCHA & Latakia governor to set a possible shelter for those will be displaced from Idleb, Al Haffa was the suggested area by the governor, awaiting a final decision.

Damascus, Rural Damascus

East Ghouta response in numbers from 15 March – 16 Sep 2018:

- 17 delivered shipments containing 797,841 medical treatments delivered accounting for 74 tons of health supplies.
- 48 EWARS sentinel sites reporting surveillance information, with 548 reports produced and 34 alerts investigated and responded to.

- 58 field assessment missions to shelters (IA and WHO) conducted by WHO staff
- 34 nutrition surveillance DoH mobile teams supported by WHO (with operational costs), 11 were operational in the past week.
- 18 malnourished children have been hospitalized in stabilization centres.
- 17 educational nutrition sessions have been conducted by WHO-supported NGOs (**stopped since 16 July 2018**).
- 13 WHO-supported NGOs deployed for the response, with 6 NGOs operating in the past week through 12 mobile teams. 370,120 patients have been assisted by national NGOs including 8,866 in the past week.
- 21 MHPSS mobile teams deployed, with 21 operating in the past week, and 71 static medical points provide integrated MHPSS services. 24,239 basic psychological interventions have been provided to people.
- 3,640 patients hospitalized in public hospitals.
- 54,439 children under 5 vaccinated (polio and EPI), including 692 in the past week. WHO has supported 32 DoH mobile teams.

South Syria (Dar'a, Quneitra, Sweida)

- In Dar'a, the DOH has completed an assessment to estimate rehabilitation needs for PHCs across the Governorate.
- In Quneitra, despite the PHCs now reactivated, only 50 healthcare workers are currently employed within them.

SW response in numbers from 17 June – 16 Sep 2018:

- DoH Dar'a and Quneitra teams have provided more than 52,200 primary health care consultations in IDP shelters, crossing points and newly accessible areas.
- 37,514 patients have been assisted by WHO-supported NGOs through two fixed points and three mobile teams in Daraa / 1,645 medical consultations and 828 MH beneficiaries provided for patients in Quneitra through two mobile teams and 12 psychosocial support workers.
- 802 referral cases to Dar'a and Damascus health facilities (updated till the end of August). 414 referral cases to Quneitra facilities.
- Vaccination coverage is high as routine immunization had continued across southwest Syria despite the conflict, 25,986 children were screened for vaccination, 1409 children were vaccinated in Quneitra.
- 29,398 children under five years have been screened for nutritional status in Dar'a and Quneitra.
- 185 surveillance sentinel sites in the 3 southern governorates report to EWARS program. In Dar'a where there are 68 sentinel sites, 42 are reporting. In Quneitra where there are 42 sentinel sites, 23 are reporting.

Homs response/ Northern Rural Homs:

Regular program

- As part of the subnational Measles campaign for children age 5-12 years, monitoring visits to were conducted to Waer, Ar-Rastan and Talbiseh schools. The total number of vaccinated children in the first 3 days of the campaign in Homs Governorate was 13,817
- Nutrition: 4 SAM cases with complications were admitted to a WHO-supported Stabilization Centre for treatment (2 cases were detected in Northern Homs)
- Dispatched insulin, dialysis sessions, life-saving medicines and trauma supplies to NGOs, SARC in NRH and Hama.

Northern Rural Homs

- 3 Mobile health teams supported by WHO are providing health services in 17 villages across Northern Rural Homs. During the period from 1-18 September, the teams have provided 3,357 consultations, 3,316 treatments, and screened 1116 children for their nutritional status.
- WHO conducted a field visit to Ghornata village in NRH. The estimated population in the village is 10,000. No health services are available except those provided by the mobile team, 60-65 children and 50 women were received health services with free medicine.
- 117 children were screened for malnutrition in Northern Homs area: 2 MAM and 2 SAM cases were diagnosed and treated.
- See Annex 6 for the number of the beneficiaries WHO NGO partners in Homs.

Northeast Syria (Al-Hasakah; Ar Raqqa; Deir-ez-Zor) response

- Participated in AHCT meeting of Al-Qamishly Hub.
- Conducted a health assessment to the new IDP gathering sites in Deir Ezzor (IDPs originating from Hajin).
- Conducted a meeting with ICRC wash program unit to discuss the response in Dier Ezzor and the related issues between WASH and Health sectors.
- Conducted a health working group in Al-Hol camp in coordination with UNHCR.
- WHO completed the delivery of 4 tons of vaccines delivered to NES on behalf of the MOH. These vaccines were airlifted to Qamishli on 13 September, in addition to the 17 tons of WHO medicines and supplies.

National NGOs coordination:

- 8 health facilities in Al-Hol, Abu Khashab camp, Al-Jurneah & Al-Mahmoudli, Al-Karama, Ma'adan & Al-Kasrat, Ain Issa camp and Manbij to start service provision from 22 September.
- Ongoing awareness-raising on waterborne diseases at Ain Issa and Al-Areesha camps by two NGO teams.
- health care facilities communicated with all partners. Referral pathways from Al-Hol camp (Refugees and IDPs) to secondary
- 2 cases referred from Tal Abyad to Al-Hikmah private hospital in Al-Hasakah for advanced health care, coordination took place with TB center in Hasakah.
- See Annex 7 for WHO-Supported Health services in NES.

4. Technical Expertise (See Annex 2 for capacity building activities this week)

Non-Communicable diseases / Primary healthcare

- A capacity building workshop under JPRM fund 2018-2019 in cooperation with MOH as follows: "Electronic Diabetes Registry", 19-20 September; 25 trainees.
- Dispatched PHC shipment of equipment & supplies to 2 PHCs rehabilitated by WHO, namely, Al-Khaldya & Al Maasranya PHCs in eastern Aleppo.
- Dispatched 16 Glucose meter & 32,000 strips in favour of Dara DOH in addition to 3 Glucometer Devices & 30,000 strips to Al-Bir NGO in Dar'a.
- Dispatched Insulin Pen-fill Mix cartridge with needle QTY (500) & Insulin syringes (45,000) to DOH Aleppo.
- Dispatched 2 Glucometer Devices & 20,000 strips to Syria Pulse NGO in Quneitra.

Immunization:

The subnational measles campaign started this week, and runs from 16-27 September 2018 across 7 governorates (Al-Hasakeh, Deir-ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa, Aleppo, rural Damascus, Homs, Hama):

- The campaign in rural Deir-ez-Zor has been delayed.
- Preliminary results indicate that 379,555 school children were vaccinated (26% of target)
- DoH Ar-Raqqa has vaccinated 84,124 children in 6 districts, DOH Ar-Raqqa has also vaccinated Menbej district as agreed with the local authority.
- UNICEF Communication for Development (C4D) support was adequately provided to the development of comprehensive Social Mobilization micro-plans for advocacy with local community and religious leaders, household visits, public announcements via megaphones, local mosques and VHF systems.

Mental health program:

- 1 Meeting held with mental health director at MOH;
- Coordination with responsible actors from NGO partners.

Nutrition and child health:

- Nutrition screening in rural Homs was conducted for 483 children under 5, detecting 10 MAM and 3 SAM cases.
- Following up to our response in Al Quneitra, a nutrition screening was conducted for 610 children under 5, detecting 46 MAM and 1 SAM cases.

- Following up to our response in Dar'a, a nutrition screening was conducted for 604 children under 5, detecting 11 MAM and 1 SAM cases, 3 patients were admitted in SC as complicated SAM cases.
- Regarding maternal and child health, during July- August 2018 WHO supported 1,150 patients including 956 mothers and 194 newborns in 7 governorates, across 35 communities. 19 mothers and 14 newborns were referred to specialist care.
- Regarding national nutrition surveillance for the month of August: 57,912 under 5 children were screened, of which reported a total of 1,728 Global Acute Malnutrition cases were reported, with 68 admissions in Stabilization Centers across the country.

Secondary health care program:

- Delivered approximately 18,000 treatments of life-saving and essential medicines / medical supplies needed for intensive care, operation theatres, patients in need for hemodialysis treatment, and diabetic medications in different health facilities and NGOs in Aleppo, Daraa, Homs, Hama, Latakia, and Rural Damascus, along with 1 echo sound machine to Aleppo.
- Completed data-collection of cancer patients' views and experiences of cancer care in all oncology facilities targeted in the assessment study of cancer care in Damascus, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, Tartus, Lattakia, and Sweida.

Trauma:

- As a part of NWS response, distributed lifesaving medicines (Iv -fluid and hydrocortisone) and 1 Italian kit trauma A and two surgical kits to Aleppo health facilities (MOH, SARC, Aleppo university hospital). The supplies are sufficient for 1,967 treatments and 300 trauma cases.
- Supported a disability and physical rehabilitation specialized NGO in conducting a 2-day national high level workshop on "Occupational Therapy and Physical Rehabilitation for people with Disability" on 16-17 September 2018. The workshop was attended by WR and ministers of MOH, MOHE.

Disease surveillance and response and WASH:

- See weekly EWARS bulletins at <http://www.emro.who.int/syr/information-resources/ewars-weekly-bulletins-2018.html>
- As part of WHO's support to MoH Syria in strengthening surveillance and early detection and response to epidemic prone diseases, WHO and MOH have developed a framework and roadmap for a transition from EWARS to the routine surveillance system.

Acute bloody diarrhea, Deir Ezzor Governorate

- As of 15 September 2018, 752 cases, including 12 deaths, of acute diarrhea in Deir Ezzor Governorate have been reported since week 10. WHO and UNICEF are implementing a campaign for distributing aqua-tablets and raising the awareness of approximately 20,000 households in 20 villages located in the eastern bank of Euphrates River in Deir Ezzor. During weeks 33-36, 23,492 households were provided with aqua-tablets and health education. In addition, health education sessions were also provided in mosques. The outreach teams have conducted also active surveillance for Diarrhea cases and visited physicians and pharmacists. WHO and UNICEF are planning to expand the targeted areas in Al-Mayadin district and to implement the campaign in 16 villages along Euphrates River.

Suspected typhoid, Areesha camp, Al Hassakeh:

- 390 suspected cases were reported since week 30; in week 37 the number of incident cases was 9. No deaths or hospitalization have been reported.
- Most of cases are female above 5 years old. Symptoms include fever, headache, abdominal pain, and joint pain.
- Diagnosis of suspected typhoid is based on Widal tests (result above 1/40). Bacterial cultures of 6 blood samples were negative for salmonella Typhi.
- WHO supports the medical point at the camp, and provides the camp with supplies for case management.
- WHO is implementing a raising awareness campaign of water borne diseases by 4 trained health education teams to provide health education sessions on the mean prevention measures about the principles of personal, in addition to provide health education for patients and emphasis on hands washing.
- This campaign will be implemented in 5 IDPs camps in Al Hassakeh.

Acute Diarrhea, Ar Raqqa Governorate:

- 300 cases of diarrhea, vomiting, fever have been reported from three locations in eastern rural Raqqa Governorate (Sabkha, Maadan, Ghanem Alaali). DoH RRT conducted field visits to the locations.
- Water samples were collected from 11 sources of drinking water, the results showed no contamination in drinking water. The RRT also collected some food samples from local market and were sent to food safety lab, the results have not been received yet.
- The MoH attributed diarrhea cases to poor hygiene practices and exposure to unsafe water resources.

National NGO coordination:

- An M&E field visit was conducted to Al Nashabyeh town (Eastern Ghouta, R Damascus) to oversee the performance of supported medical mobile team in delivering medical health care services to the returnees of IDPs to their homes.
- An M&E field visit was conducted by the WHO NGO team to an implementing partner in Damascus.
- A field mission to Aleppo included the following activities: a) M&E of the performance of three ongoing MOUs with NGOs where 4 PHC centers were visited in Aleppo city; 2 medical mobile teams were visited at 2 IDPs shelters (Al- Asser Camp and Fafin Camp); and 1 mobile team was visited at Tal Al Tawaab and PHC center in Deir Hafer.
- The full list of MOUs is in Annex 1. Of the 24 MOUs in preparation; 8 are still pending for local authority approval, 3 are under clearance (EMRO), and the rest are under preparation.

External Relations and Communications:

- Prepared visibility material concerning WHO's #SaySomething Campaign to fight sexual exploitation and abuse and provide support for those who experience it.
- Conducted field visits to NGOs supported by WHO to develop visibility materials reflecting WHO work in the field.
- Accompanied the WR to Aleppo to follow-up on the work in Aleppo sub-office and to have official meetings with DOH and Aleppo University Hospital.
- Following up on WHO-Syria Twitter account, posting several tweets about WHO interventions and health response concentrating on WR's visit to Aleppo and the second round of measles vaccination campaign.

Operational support and logistics:

- Dispatched 17.5 tons of medical supplies, haemodialysis sessions and health kits covering 7 governorates (Aleppo, Daraa, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus & Damascus). The recipient included 4 MoH facilities, 2 MOHE facilities, SARC, 2 NGOs. Total number of treatments is 33,124 and 300 trauma cases.
- The dispatched supplies included:
 - 1 Italian emergency kit B, 1 surgical supply kit, 1 biological microscope Standard Set CX23, 1 water bath - model WNB 14 MEMMERT, 1 mother/child function scale, 2 paediatric scales, 2 portable stadiometer, 3 Sphygmomanometers adult cuff, 4 digital baby/infant scales, 1 M7 diagnostic ultrasound system, 3 clear water kit with filters and different types of EWARS, PHC, STHC and trauma medical supplies and printing materials delivered to Aleppo DoH.
 - 2 NCD kits delivered to Daraa DoH. 3 NCD kits delivered to rural Damascus DoH.
 - Lab supplies and equipment delivered to MoH – public health labs - Polio lab.
 - IV fluids and oxytocin delivered to MoHE – gynaecology and obstetrics hospital in Aleppo.
 - 1 surgical supply kit and different types of EWARS, PHC, STHC and trauma medicines delivered to MoHE – Aleppo university hospital.
 - 550 Fresenius haemodialysis sessions delivered to Al-Afia NGO in Homs.
 - 3 Glucometer Device: Roche, ACCU-CHEK & 30,000 test strips delivered to Al-Bir NGO in Daraa.
 - 3 infant scales, 4 NCD kits and different types of EWARS, mental health, PHC, STHC, nutrition and trauma medical supplies delivered to Aleppo SARC.

RESPONSE PRIORITIES

NWS/Afrin, Eastern Ghouta and South Damascus, Rural Homs, North-East Syria and Southwest Syria.

Annex 1: Current WHO agreements with national NGOs

Governorate	Location of current of ongoing MOUs	# of ongoing MOUs	# of MOUs in preparation
Damascus	Dummer Al Balad - Al Midan - Mezzah/Kiwan, Al Zahera, Ruken Al Din	6	1
Rural Damascus	Dahyet Qudsayeh - Hai Al Wourood - Bludan, Madaia, Sargayah, Sasaa , Kharbet Al Ward, Kharbet Al Shaiab	1	2
EG Response	Adra Electricity shelter, Herjaleh shelter, Dweir Shelter, Al Nashabyeh, Bludan, Madaia, Sargayah, Sasaa, Kharbet Al Ward, Kharbet Al Shaiab, Najha rown, Harjalleh town , Sbaineh, Harasta , Douma,Kafar Batna , Ain Tarma, Hamouryeh, Saqba, Hejjeira and Al Bouayd shelters	3	2
Lattakia			2
Sweida			1
Dara'a			1
Homs			6
Hama		0	3
Aleppo / Efrin Response	Nabul - Zanairta - Mayasah - AL-Mogambo - Burj Al-Kaaf -Al-Zouk - Tall Refaat - Kafar Naya - Al-Zyara - Deer Jmal - Ihras - Kashtaar - Al-Ukaibeh - Kherbat AL-Hayat - Tal Jbeen - Ibeen - Sheikh said - Salah AL-Deen - Al-Mshatia - Bostan AL-Zahra - Al-Villat - Menbej - Agior , Deir Hafer and surrounding villages ((Babiri -Upper Babiri , Babiri - Lower Babiri , Rasm Elbokhar , Kayariyieh , Big Habbuba , little Habobieh , Southern Rasm Elharmal)	4	3
NES	Hasakeh city -Al Qamishli city -Al Areesha camp	3	1
	Deir Ezore Al Kusour and Al Jourah in Deir Ez Zor -Al Tabqa - Ar Raqqa city - Mabroukeh camp - Al Hol camp -,Manbij , Ain Issa , Al-Twehenah, Al-Jurneah, Abo khashab, Al-Kasrat(Ma'adasn)and Al-Karama .		5
	Total	17	26

Annex 2: WHO supported capacity strengthening (Supported 20 activities for 540 participants).

Date	# participants	Details/Field	Program
18-21/09/2018	25	EWARS Reporting Trining for Tartous Governorate in Tartous	EWARS
18-20/09/2018	25	Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Damascus	EWARS/ GF
16-18/09/2018	30	Improve utilizing and investing the collecting HeRAMS data using office program in Damascus	HIS
16-20/09/2018	25	mhGAP -Phase 1 MoH/ Tartous in Tartous	MH
16-20/09/2018	25	School mental health program "SMHP" for MoE/ Tartous	MH
16-20/09/2018	25	Family counseling for NGO Damascus	MH
15-17/09/2018	25	Managing complicated SAM cases in hospital in Damascus	Nutrition
16-22/09/2018	25	Health villages volunteers on newborn care at home programme in Daraa	Nutrition

16-20/092018	25	NS, IYCF, Supplementary feeding, and new nutrition surveillance records in Hama	Nutrition
18/09/2018	25	Raise awareness of the importance of reporting diseases covered by the vaccine program in Damascus	PHC
18-20/09/2018	25	Monthly report discussion in Homs	PHC
19/09/2018	15	Polio Follow-up Committee in Damascus	PHC
15-16/09/2018	25	Leadership and strategic management in Damascus	SHC
16-20/09/2018	25	Laboratory equipment in Damascus	SHC
18-20/09/2018	25	Infection control in Lattakia	SHC
15-18/09/2018	25	Burn Management "BM" in Homs	Trauma
19-21/09/2018	25	First aid and basic life support "FA&BLS" in Daraa	Trauma
19-20/09/2018	25	Major incident medical management support "MIMMS" in Damascus	Trauma
20-23/09/2018	25	Dealing with Hazard Materials "HAZMAT" in Hama	Trauma
16-17/09/2018	70	Occupational therapy and rehabilitation of people with disability in Damascus	Trauma & Disability

Annex 3: outpatient consultations provided to Afrin IDPs

Not provided in week 38.

Annex 4: Nutrition activities for Aleppo-Afrin IDPs

Not provided in week 38.

Annex 5: WHO Supported Health services in Aleppo city

Not provided in week 38.

Annex 6: WHO Supported Health services in Homs

# of beneficiaries from 1/9 to 19/9/ 2018:			
Area	Provision of medical consultations	medicines	surveys conducted by the malnutrition team
Hashmiya	106	102	21
Ein Talbisah	429	420	175
Sabil	345	318	98
Al Saen	25	25	13
Ghurnata	391	377	118
Kafr Iaha	418	399	133
Tal daw	205	272	86
Mukarramyia	70	67	38
Esse Aldeen	50	50	18
Ghanto	214	211	36
zafarani	324	321	88

Farhanyia gharbiya	197	178	65
Farhanyia Sharqiya	77	76	25
Ramadi	71	71	80
Tayba	117	115	18
Tal Dahab	270	266	85
Wasata	48	48	19
Total	3357	3316	1116

Total N of individuals receiving psychological support	371
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Annex 7: WHO Supported Health services in NES

Governorate	Area	# of outpatient consultations	# of beneficiaries reached with the medicines	# of secondary health consultations	# of trauma referrals	# of Mental Health Psychosocial Services
Al-Hasakah	Hasakah city center	451	358	86	115	0
	Al-Qamishly city	295	145	9	0	0
	Rural of Al-Qamishly	195	178	0	0	0
	Al-Mabrouka camp	121	108	0	0	14
Al-Raqqa	Al-Tabqa	117	117	0	0	16
	Al-Jurneah	154	154	0	0	15
Dier Ezzour	Dier Ezzour city	0	221	0	0	0
Sub-total:		1333	1281	95	115	45