

WHO Syria, Week 40, 29 September - 5 October 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, Deir-Ezzor and Idlib governorates

- In **northwest Syria**, the security situation in the northern area remains volatile and unpredictable. The main focusing, for the time being, remains towards implementing the RF-Turkish Demilitarization Zone agreement - implementation agreement is uncertain, notably due to the public rejection by some NSAGs. Despite the agreement, SAA artillery shelling was reported NSAGs positions in the towns of Jisr al-Shughur, Rajm Al-Haye, Al-Kinda and Al-Najeya and Kokfin in south rural Idlib. Humanitarian crossing point at Abu Thuhour remains open. From 25-29 September, a reported total of 545 families (1,751 individuals), all returnees, crossed from Abu Thuhour into government-controlled areas. SARC identified 3 main locations where returns are being recorded: Tall Ed-Daman, Al-Bwieder, and Al-Tarfawi (and surrounding villages). Two major UN donors temporarily requested a suspension of the use of their funds for cross-border humanitarian deliveries through the Bab Al-Hawa border crossing point (Turkey) following reports that a non-state armed group (NSAG) had been taxing deliveries by implementing partners. On Saturday 29 September, the NSAG in a statement announced that fees imposed on trucks used for the delivery of humanitarian aid would be stopped.
- In the **northeast of Syria**, in addition to several small instances of violence across the northeast, SDF continued military operations against ISIL around Baghuz, Hajin, As-Susah, and Ash-Sha'Fa towns with several counter-attacks by ISIL reported. On 1 October 2018 the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps launched a missile attack targeting ISIL headquarters in the eastern bank of the Euphrates river. According to IRCG, the attack was in response to ISIL's attack on a military parade in Ahvaz city on September 22. On 2 October, an IED went off reportedly targeting an ambulance near Al Busairah hospital, 35km southeast of Deir-Ezzor city, resulting in several casualties.
- In the **southwest**, SAA's military operation against ISIL militias around Al-Safa volcanic field continued in the north-east of As-Sweida desert along the administrative borders with Rural Damascus. On 29 September 2018 information about an agreement between GoS and representatives of tribes in Rukban Camp on a possible reconciliation was received by the UN. Official sources reported that Transportation Ministry has completed logistical preparations to reopen the Nasib border crossing point with Jordan on 10 October 2018.

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:

- No update provided for week 40.

2. Information and planning:

- Health Sector and WHO 4Ws snapshots developed for August 2018.
- Finalised WHO WoS Key performance indicators for Damascus hub from Jan to Aug 2018
- Developed 4 infographics of summary of key performance indicators for August 2018, across Syria; North-east Syria; North-west Syria; Southern Syria.
- Developed maps: areas inaccessible for EPI vaccination as of Sep 2018.

3. Health operations:

Northern Syria response:

Afrin Response:

- 6 national NGO mobile teams (WHO-supported) continue to be deployed in area of Afrin displacement. Furthermore, 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

- 6 National NGO mobile medical teams (WHO-supported) continue to be deployed in eastern rural Aleppo. In addition to 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

NW response readiness:

- 2 WHO-supported MMTs are deployed in Tall Ad-Damman, AL-Awianat, AL-Tarfawi and Al-Boudier villages.
- 1,352 primary health care services were provided in the reporting period
- 6 shipments (2.4 tons) were dispatched to DoH, MoHE hospitals and NGO, including IV fluids, psychotropic medicines and medical equipment.

MHPSS:

- A mission composed of EMRO mental health regional adviser and the WCO MH officer was conducted in Aleppo. Several field visits to MHPSS partners were conducted in Aleppo and rural areas.
- A shipment of psychotropic has been distributed to ASSLS NGO to cover their needs in psychiatric clinic in the city and in eastern rural.

Immunization:

- During the 9 days of subnational measles campaign 16-27 September 2018 results showed 372,184 children (6-12 years old) were vaccinated (96%)

Latakia response:

- Participated in a joint field mission to assess multiple potential sites in northern Latakia to be used as temporary collective shelters that can be used in case of any displacement from Idleb governorate and/or north-eastern rural Latakia.
- As part of NWS response, supported Lattakia SARC with 1.7 tons of medical health supplies
- Participated in the sub-national breast cancer campaign, that started on the 1st of Oct 2018.
- Participated in AHCT meeting.

Damascus, Rural Damascus

- 2 Mobile Oral Health field teams, supported by WHO, were deployed this week by MOE to cover dental health care among EG school students. Field visits launched accordingly under supervision of WHO.

East Ghouta response in **numbers from 15 March – 30 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 614 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), 9 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. 390,561 patients have been assisted by national NGOs including 10,600 in the past week.
- 21 MHPSS mobile teams deployed, with 18 operating in the past week, and 71 static medical points provide integrated MHPSS services. 33,908 basic psychological interventions have been provided to people.
- 3,957 patients hospitalized in public hospitals.
- 54,796 children under 5 vaccinated (polio and EPI), including 217 in the past week. WHO has supported 32 DoH mobile teams.

South Syria (Dar'a, Quneitra, Sweida)

SW response in **numbers from 17 June – 26 Sep 2018:**

- As part of its response, WHO has distributed 67 tons of medicines and supplies through 12 shipments to health facilities in SW Syria since 28 June 2018. This included life-saving medicines for over 334,076 treatments.
- DoH Dar'a and Quneitra teams have provided more than 56,500 primary health care consultations for populations in area.
- 46,111 patients have been assisted by WHO-supported NGOs through two fixed points and three mobile teams in Daraa / 11,653 medical consultations and 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. 464 referral cases to Quneitra facilities. (updated till the end of August)
- Vaccination coverage is high as routine immunization had continued across southwest Syria despite the conflict, 32,063 children were screened for vaccination, 2,645 children have been vaccinated in Quneitra.
- 33,667 children under five years have been screened for nutritional status in Dar'a and Quneitra, of which 662 have been identified as MAM cases and 139 have been identified as SAMs cases.
- 185 surveillance sentinel sites in the 3 southern governorates report to EWARS program. In Dar'a where there are 68 sentinel sites, 41 are reporting. In Quneitra where there are 42 sentinel sites, 24 are reporting.
- 80 mhGAP trained health professionals, 200 health workers provide integrated mental health support. In addition to a group of 25 community psychosocial support workers is ready to support.

Homs response/ Northern Rural Homs:

Northern Rural Homs

- 3 Mobile health teams supported by WHO, providing health services in 17 villages across Northern Rural Homs, for period 1-30 September. The teams have provided 6161 consultations, 6095 treatments, and screened 1904 children for their nutritional status.
- Of the WHO distributed medicines provided to WHO-supported NGOs in September, it served: 351 diabetic patients who received Insulin, 224 patients who received free medicines, and 152 patients who received dialysis sessions. See Annex 6 for the number of the beneficiaries WHO NGO partners in Homs.

Logistics:

- WHO dispatched medicine for 44,944 treatments and 535 trauma to DOH Homs, to support the regular programs in the Governorate.
- Dispatched medicine and supplies to 3 local NGOs including life-saving medicine, oxytocin, IV fluids.

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

Coordination

- Coordination with other health partners led to an agreement to conduct a new IA mission to review services carried out by the NNGOs and assess remaining gaps, the mission will take place within the next week.

Pharmacy and STHC:

- Planned October distributions will target: 5 hospitals and 6 PHC centers and points including 4 camps in Al Hassakeh, Ar Raqqa, Dier Ezzor and Aleppo governorates
- Supported the installation of an x-ray room in Allulua hospital in Al Hassakeh City.
- Delivered medicines and equipment to Qamishli hospital to strengthen surgical and IC services including operation table, defibrillators and monitors.
- Delivered therapeutic milk to Al Hikma hospital to treat 6 complicated malnutrition cases referred from IDP camps.

National NGO coordination:

- 10 medical mobile teams provided the health services in; Al-Tabqa, Al-Jurneah, Al-Mansoura, Ain issa camp, Al-Kasra, Abu Khashab camp, Gharanij/Hajin, Al-Mabrouka camp, Al-Hol camp, and Al-Karama.
- Evacuated 3 SAM cases with complications from Ain Issa camp, they are under the treatment in A-Hikmah hospital.
- A new medical team was activated in Al-Twehenah camp, however services have been suspended by local health authorities. WHO is following up to re-instate services.
- Reviewed operations of medical mobile team covering Hajin / Gharanij. The team will re-activate the provision of services by 6 October.
- 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

- Capacity building workshops under JPRM fund 2018-2019 in cooperation with MOH as follows: A 2-day workshop; "Educational Session on Elderly Home Care", 3-4 October at IDPs shelters in Damascus; 20 trainees
- Coordination is completed to dispatch Insulin vials from Homs stock to Latakia to cover diabetic needs.
- On 3 October, field visits to a local NGO in Damascus to assess its capacity to run a new health project with WHO.
- Dispatched NCD & Oral Health guidelines to Qamishly Hub.
- In cooperation with Lattakia office, dispatched lab equipment to the public health laboratory in Damascus (10 water baths & 4 Bacterial incubators), in addition to (blood pressure devices /7, PHC & NCD medications) in favour of MOHE.

Immunization:

- Based on the analysis of the second round sub-national measles vaccination that run from 16-27 September 2018, 1,380,277 out of 1,452,294 targeted children between 6-12yo were reached (overall coverage: 95%) in Al-Hasakeh, Deir-ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa, Aleppo, rural Damascus ,Homs, and Hama Governorates.
- An Outbreak Response Assessment (OBRA) Mission for polio took place from 30 September – 4 October. A joint meeting between WHO, UNICEF, and MOH was conducted on 30 September to follow up on recommendations. The meeting was attend by over 120 participants from all Governorates. The OBRA team conducted field missions with MOH to Homs & Deir-ez-Zor on 2-3 October.
- National bOPV campaign will be conducted from 7-11 October 2018, targeting 2,534,534 children (0-59 months) in all governorates. The campaign will include 9535 field workers and 4838 mobile teams. WHO will support the operational cost of the campaign including (incentives of field workers, transportation cost and vaccine delivery), and WHO focal points will follow the implementation of the campaign in coordination with DOHs in line with the campaign microplans, and conduct the post-campaign monitoring in all governorates.

Mental health program:

- Mission to Aleppo with dr. khalid saeed (regional advisor of mental health in WHO) included: Meeting with Aleppo director of health to discuss the status of mental health in governorate; Field visit to Ibn khaldoun hospital; field visit to Deir Hafer area to see PHC center run by a WHO-supported NGO.
- Numbers of beneficiaries from services provided by NGO's supported by WHO this week:
 - Total number of services: 5,813
 - Group discussions: 4542
 - individual cases: 240
 - Recreational activities for children: 971
 - Referral to Psychiatrist: 60

Nutrition and child health:

- In Al Quneitra, nutrition screening was conducted for 1671 children under 5, detecting 42 MAM and 6 SAM cases.
- In Afrin IDP locations, nutrition screening was conducted for 1718 children under 5, detecting 28 MAM and 4 SAM cases.
- In northern rural Homs, nutrition screening was conducted for 741 children under 5, detecting 13 MAM and 2 SAM cases.
- In Dar'a, nutrition screening was conducted for 705 children under 5, detecting 16 MAM and 9 SAM cases.

Secondary health care program:

- Delivered about 27,802 treatments of lifesaving and essential medicines needed for emergency care, in addition to medicines and supplies needed for patients with non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, renal failure, and cancer in different health facilities and NGOs in Aleppo, Homs, Qamshili, and Damascus.
- Conducted a meeting with the national cancer committee to discuss and agree on the main findings from the assessment study of patients' views and experiences of cancer care in Syria. This will be followed with further meetings to explore major issues to be analyzed in order to formulate strategies that will participate in improving the level of cancer care in the country.

Trauma:

To enhance the capacity of Health facilities, WCO delivered the following life-saving medicines, medical supplies and equipment:

- Delivered 2 operating tables, 7 X-Ray devices, 2 C-Arms, 5 Mobile X-Rays to health facilities in Damascus (Damascus hospital, Al Mwasat Hospital, Ibn Al Nafees Hospital and Al Basel Heart Surgery Centre), Rural Damascus (Jayrud Hospital), Homs (Tadmur Hospital), Deir-Ezzor (Al Assad Hospital and DOH), As-Swida (Shahba'a Hospital), Aleppo (Aleppo University Hospital, The Kidney Surgery, the Oncology and Al Razi Hospitals), Lattkia (Tishreen Hospital), Tartous (Children Hospital), Hama (Hama National Hospital) and Qamshili National Hospital
- Delivered medicines and trauma kits to Homs NGOs sufficient for 2000 treatments and 300 trauma cases.
- Delivered a Trauma kit A (100 trauma cases) to Al Qamishli National Hospital.
- Delivered 25 wheelchairs to Homs hub.

Disease surveillance and response and WASH:

- See weekly EWARS bulletins at <http://www.emro.who.int/syr/information-resources/ewars-weekly-bulletins-2018.html>

Acute bloody diarrhea, Deir Ezzor Governorate

- On 26 April, WHO reported an increase of bloody diarrhea cases in the areas of eastern bank of the Euphrates in Deir Ezzor Governorate. As of 29 September 2018, 784 cases, including 12 deaths, of acute diarrhea in Deir Ezzor Governorate have been reported. Most cases have been reported from 26 locations in Al-Husseinha district, while few cases reported from eastern Al-Mayadin district. Based on conducted lab tests conducted, *Escherichia Coli* is the causative organism, Laboratory testing to identify E. coli O157:H7 showed negative results.
- In response; WHO and UNICEF have successfully implemented a campaign for distributing aqua-tablets and raising the awareness of in 20 villages in Al Husseniyeh district and 5 villages in Al-Mayadin district on the eastern banks of Euphrates River.

- The campaign was conducted by 150 health workers. A total 26,780 households in Al Husseniyyeh district, and 11,780 households in Al-Mayadin district were provided with aqua-tabs and health education. In addition, health education sessions were also provided in mosques.
- The outreach teams also conducted active surveillance for Diarrhea cases and visited physicians and pharmacists.
- This intervention has controlled the outbreak, and a decline in reported cases to normal average with 10 cases per week has now been observed.
- WHO will continue to advocate with WASH partners for the implementation of sustained interventions to improve safe drinking water along the river.

Suspected typhoid, Areesha camp, Al Hassakeh:

- Significant decline in suspected typhoid cases with 2 cases reported in week 39. Total number of reported cases since week 30 is 425.
- WHO continues monitoring the quality of drinking water in the camp, and the ATP equipment tests of 4 samples showed acceptable results. WHO has also prepositioned Typhoid medicines at WHO warehouse in Qamishly, as a preparedness measure.

Suspected hepatitis A, among Afrin IDPs, Aleppo Governorate.

- During week 39 the health district of Afrin notified WHO about in AJS noticed during the last weeks of September.
- On 2 October the Aleppo DoH RRT conducted field investigation to the local hospital and health centres and provided a report noting poor water and sanitation conditions in IDP settlements. Actions to be taken:
 - Drinking water institution will test the quality of water of the wells (bacterial and chemical tests).
 - To clean the water tankers in the area.
 - Health education on prevention measures for Hepatitis A.
- WHO team is conducting joint field mission (WHO-SARC) on 6 Oct to the area of Fafin (where the sites and Afrin Hospital are located). SARC WASH team and WHO WASH focal point will join the mission.

Suspected hepatitis A, Talbiseh, Homs Governorate

- On 24 September, health directorate of Homs received an alert about Hepatitis A cases reported from the Red Crescent health center in Talbiseh in northern rural Homs governorate.
- The rapid response team visited the center, according to the patient's records (11) and (6) hepatitis A cases were reported in weeks (37) and (38) respectively. Investigations showed that reported cases were not clustered and in average, the alert was discarded. A recommendation was made to check the quality of drinking water in those areas.

National NGO coordination:

- 14 medical mobile teams (MMTs) were prepared for deployment: 4 in northern rural Hama and 10 for Rural Aleppo.
- Assessment field visit was conducted to new NGO in Damascus.
- The full list of MOUs is in Annex 1.

External Relations and Communications:

- Following up closely with MoH & MOFA concerning the upcoming 65th Session of the Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean, taking place in Khartoum, Sudan during the period from 15-18 October 2018.
- Following up with MOH/ MOFA regarding on the importance of strengthen and expand efforts to support tobacco control in emergency situations at the Conference of the Parties (COP8) to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) taking place in Geneva".
- Implementing media coverage for the visit of OBRA team to Syria.
- Following up on WHO-Syria Twitter account, posting several tweets about WHO interventions and health response.

Operational support and logistics:

Dispatched 96.33 tons of medical supplies, haemodialysis sessions and health kits covering 11 governorates (Al-Hasakeh, As-Sweida, Aleppo, Daraa, Deir Ez-Zor, Lattakia, Deir Ez-Zor, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus & Damascus). The recipient included 27 MoH facilities, 11 MOHE facilities, SARC, 3 NGOs and 1 non-governmental hospital. Total number of treatments is 62,883 treatment and 300 trauma cases. The dispatched supplies included:

- 5 C-arm x-ray units, 8 colour doppler echo machines (ultrasound unit), 3 CT scan units, 1 Fetoscope, ATOM- model 108 ultrasound foetal Doppler, 11 ICU ventilators, 9 mobile x-ray units, 3 portable ventilators KOHKEN, 8 sets composed of Colofiberscope FUJINON model FC-1Z + gastrointestinal fiberscope and 15 X-Ray systems funded by the Japanese government delivered to 7 MoHE hospitals & 22 MoH hospitals and DoHs in As-Suweida, Aleppo, Daraa, Deir Ez-Zor, Lattakia, Deir Ez-Zor, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus & Damascus governorates.
- Lab supplies delivered to MoH – Public Health Labs.
- 3,660 haemodialysis sessions delivered to Aleppo DoH.
- 880 haemodialysis sessions and 1500 vials of Paracetamol delivered to MoHE – Aleppo university hospital.
- 2,660 haemodialysis sessions delivered to Aleppo SARC.
- 3,000 tables of Mefloquine 250 mg oral use delivered to MoH central warehouse in Damascus.
- 2 Defibrilators, 1 electric operation table, 1000 prefilled syringes of Enoxaparin sodium 40 mg (Low molecular weight Heparin (LMWH) 4000 IU single dose) and 1 Italian emergency kit A delivered to Qamishli national hospital.
- 5 clear water kits with filter delivered to rural Damascus DoH.
- 7 sphygmomanometer adult cuff and different types of PHC medicines delivered to MoHE central warehouse in Damascus to support EG IDPs in the shelters.
- 650 vials of Daunorubicin (INN) 20 mg powder for injection delivered to MoHE – children hospital in Damascus.
- 1,500 vials of Paracetamol delivered to MoHE - gynaecology and obstetrics hospital in Aleppo.
- 1 electric operation table delivered to MoHE central warehouse in Damascus.
- 2 Glucose meter devices, 2 Italian emergency kits A, 1 NCD kit and different types of EWARS, MH, PHC, STHC & Trauma medicines and consumables delivered to 3 NGOs in Aleppo & Homs.
- 48 cans of F100 & F75 therap. Milk delivered to Al hekma nongovernmental hospital in Al-Hasakeh.

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 on going MOUs	# of MOUs in preparation
Damascus	Dummer Al Balad - Al Midan - Mezzah/Kiwan, Al Zahera, Ruken Al Din	6	
Rural Damascus	Dahyet Qudsayeh - Hai Al Wourood - Bludan, Madaia, Sargayah, Sasaa , Kharbet Al Ward, Kharbet Al Shaiab, Al Qutaifeh	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 , Sbaine, Harasta , Douma, Kafar Batna , Ain Tarma, Hamouryeh, Saqba, Al Muadamyeh, Hejjeira and Al Bouayd shelters	3	3
Lattakia			2
Homs			7
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)	2	4

NES	Al Hasakeh - Qamishli -	2	
	Deir- Ez-zor - Ar Raqqa city - Al Hasakeh.		9
	Total	14	30

Annex 2: WHO supported capacity strengthening (17 activities for 435 participants).

Date	# participants	Details/Field	Program
28-30/09/2018	25	Major incident medical management support "MIMMS" in As-Swieda	Trauma
28-30/09/2018	25	EWARS program for Quneitra and Damascus countryside in Damascus	EWARS
29/09-01/10/2018	25	Voluntary counselling and testing HIV in Damascus	EWARS/ GF
30/09-03/10/2018	25	Rehabilitation for amputee in Damascus	Trauma & Disability
23-25/09/2018	25	Informative workshop on IMCI program in Daraa	Nutrition
28-30/09/2018	25	Nutrition surveillance and Infant & Young Child feeding in Aleppo	Nutrition
01-05/10/2018	50	2 activities on Expansion with Baby friend hospital in Aleppo and Lattakia	Nutrition
01-03/10/2018	25	First Aid and Basic Life Support in Damascus	Trauma
01-03/10/2018	30	Improve utilizing and investing the collecting HeRAMS data using office program in Damascus	HIS
01-05/10/2018	25	War Wounded Injuries Management in Tartous	Trauma
03-04/10/2018	50	Discussing the Mental Health situation in Syria and the way forward in Damascus	MH
03-04/10/2018	25	Mental health GAP-Refresher for MoH Damascus in Damascus	MH
03-04/10/2018	30	Follow up workshop at governorate level for SARC FPs and Data entry in Damascus	HIS
03/10/2018	25	Rational Use of Medicines in Damascus	SHC
04-08/10/2018	25	War Wounded Injuries Management in Damascus	Trauma

Annex 3: outpatient consultations provided to Afrin IDPs

Not provided in week 40.

Annex 4: Nutrition activities for Aleppo-Afrin IDPs

Not provided in week 40.

Annex 5: WHO Supported Health services in Aleppo city

Not provided in week 40.

Annex 6: WHO Supported Health services in Northern Rural Homs

# of beneficiaries from 1/9 to 30/9/ 2018:			
Area	Provision of medical consultations	medicines	surveys conducted by the malnutrition team
Hashmiya	213	209	54
Ein Talbisah	770	761	242
Sabil	527	499	179
Al Saen	25	25	13
Ghurnata	762	737	250
Kafr laha	697	675	221
Tal daw	536	603	123
Mukarramyia	70	67	38
Esse Aldeen	50	50	18
Ghanto	439	435	102
zafarani	523	517	155
Farhanyia gharbiya	382	363	134
Farhanyia Sharqiya	220	219	44
Ramadi	238	238	151
Tayba	181	179	41
Tal Dahab	480	470	139
Wasata	48	48	19
Total	6161	6095	1904

Total N of individuals receiving psychological support	538
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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	Hassakeh city center	433	361	144	106	0
	Al-Qamishly city	356	158	12	0	0
	Rural of Al-Qamishly	200	160	0	0	0
	Al-Mabrouka camp	388	388	0	0	80
	Al-Hol camp	638	638	27	9	30
Al-Raqqa	Al-Tabqa	450	450	0	0	54
	Al-Jurneah	204	204	0	0	25
	Al-Mansoura	241	229	0	0	30
	Ain Issa camp	1058	1058	3	0	71
	Al-Karama	480	462	1	0	30
	Al-Kasrat	470	470	0	0	26

Aleppo	Manbij	454	442	0	0	33
Dier Ezzour	Abu Khashab camp	148	148	0	0	15
	Hajjin/ Gahraniij	145	145	0	0	0
	Dier Ezzour city	0	116	0	0	0
Sub-total:		5665	5429	187	115	394