



Treating children with malnutrition in the WHO-supported Al Hikmeh hospital in NES

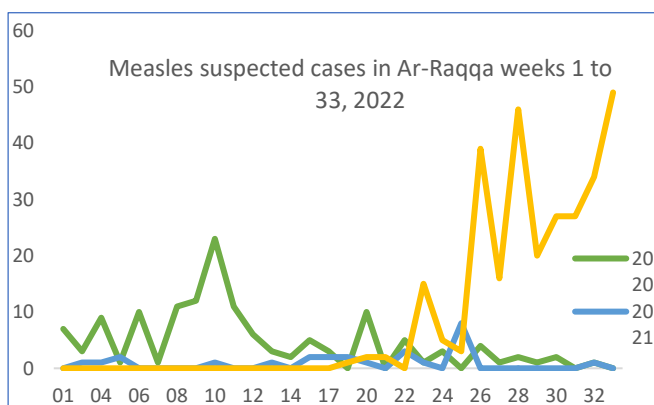
## HIGHLIGHTS

- Headed by WHO Representative, a WHO team conducted a mission to Al-Hassakeh governorate to follow up on the current health situation. The mission included official meetings to follow up on the main challenges and enhance the health response in NES, in addition to visiting different health facilities and camps.
- 2 759 health staff were trained in different intervention areas through 101 capacity-building activities.
- More than 78 tonnes of medical and lab supplies, kits, PPEs, and haemodialysis sessions were dispatched to 23 MoH facilities, 5 MoHE central warehouse, 14 INGOs, 3 NGOs, NGPHC, UNRWA, and UN Clinic in nine governorates.

## Health Operational Update

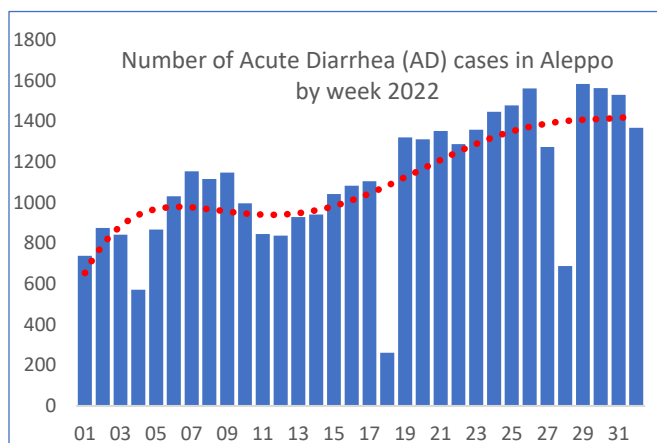
### Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Response

- 1477 Sentinel sites are reporting weekly with 80% completeness.
- 87% of alerts responded within 72 hours.
- **Measles:** 177 suspected cases in 7 governorates, most of the cases were in Ar-Raqqa at 62.15% (n=110) and Aleppo at 15.2% (n=27). There was also an increase of confirmed measles cases in August with 71 new laboratory-confirmed cases distributed as follows: Aleppo (19), Ar-Raqqa (36), Damascus (3), Homs (5), Hama (2), and one case in Al-Hassakeh, Daraa, Qunitera, Tartous, Rural Damascus, and As-Sweida.



- There was an increase of measles cases in Ar-Raqqa in August with 13 new confirmed reported cases. The total number of positive measles cases in Ar-Raqqa governorate in 2022 is 36 cases out of the 41 tested samples.
  - Localized immunization activities with MMR vaccine were conducted and DoH teams vaccinated more than 1 000 children. MoH in collaboration with WHO will conduct in the coming October a national vaccination campaign targeting 2 600 000 children aged 6 months to 5 years with MR and vitamin A.
  - **Acute Diarrhea:** 4 270 cases in Aleppo were reported mostly from Aleppo City, First health district.
  - 12 acute watery diarrhea cases in Aleppo were reported in Aleppo City.
  - Ongoing active case finding of suspected cases by EWARS focal points on acute watery diarrhea, measles, and suspected COVID-19 cases by EWARS focal points and DoH surveillance officers.
- WHO response:**
- multifaceted coordination approach; increased the capacity of Rapid Response Teams (RRT) to investigate suspected cases. Samples were sent to the CPHL.

- Provided MoH with 2 000 Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) of which 300 were delivered to Aleppo.
- Updated the cholera case management algorithm and distributed it to health facilities.
- Collected samples from the main water network, ice factories, and sewage system. Samples were sent to central labs for testing.
- Promoted community awareness.



## Trauma

- Over 191 020 treatments of life-saving medicines and 23 different types of trauma kits and 69 medical equipment (42 ICU beds, 10 Oxygen cylinders, 17 oxygen concentrators, 18 pulse oximeters) were delivered to health partners in Damascus, Aleppo, As-Sweida, Al-Hassakeh and Deir-ez-Zor. These deliveries are part of enhancing the capacity of public health facilities for a timely and appropriate response to life-saving interventions and COVID-19 cases.
- 125 health workers from Damascus received training in the MOH centre of prosthetics and rehabilitation in Damascus in the field of disability and rehabilitation.
- Provided technical support to the National Committee for the Improvement of Disability Legislation to be in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, CRPD.

## Routine Immunization

- The EPI program was able to reach 55 666 children under 2 years of age during July 2022. Each child was offered the due vaccine for age. Children that received the DPT-Hib3 dose, MMR2, and OPV3 are 27,085; 23,405, and 23,199 respectively.
- The preparation for the upcoming integrated Measles and Polio mass immunization campaign is ongoing.

## Primary Health Care

- Responding to the recent developments in As-Sweida governorate, dispatched lifesaving medicines to the directorate of health including trauma kits (TESK 2019 module), three kits of anesthesia basic materials, one kit of sutures, one kit of bandages, two kits of Gloves / QTY 3000 of different sizes, 10, 000 gowns and 20, 500 surgical masks, in addition to fifty pulse oximeters devices and ten Oxygen Cylinders 50 Litres.
- The total number of PHC services provided at the community level is 46 547.

## Secondary Health Care

- Delivered one ultrasound machine to Jableh Hospital.
- Dispatched 1 500 pairs of surgical latex gloves to the Pediatric Hospital at Damascus University, and 94 100 gloves to MOH & MOHE central warehouses.

## Nutrition and Child Health

- In July 2022, 68 887 under-five children were screened for malnutrition in 968 health centres across the country.
- 1 794 global acute malnutrition were detected (446 severe cases as well as 1 348 moderate cases).

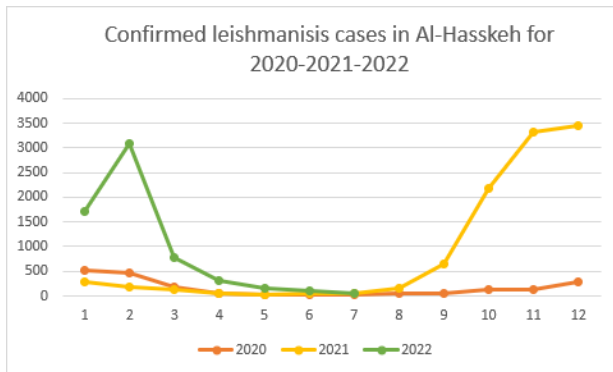
## Mental Health (MH)

- Delivered 19 764 consultations and MH services at the community level through WHO implementing partners.
- Conducted MHPSS technical working group meeting through which coverage, MHPSS research within the Syrian context, MHPSS case study with nutrition, and MHPSS situation analysis were discussed.
- Published the MHPSS - minimum service package (MSP): <https://mhpssmsp.org/en/downloads>

## Communicable Diseases

- Delivered the annual needs of newly formulated pediatric TB medicines covering the full treatment course of more than 250 children aged (4-10 months). This delivery was covered under the Global Fund support.
- WHO secured 1 000 vials of human antirabies immunoglobulin to MOH.
- Through the specialized TB mobile clinic in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, and Deir-ez-Zor, 585 beneficiaries benefited from 25 awareness sessions on TB. In addition, 63 suspected cases were tested for TB, of which 10 were confirmed.

- The Leishmaniasis activities are ongoing in Al Hassakeh governorate covering the northern areas.

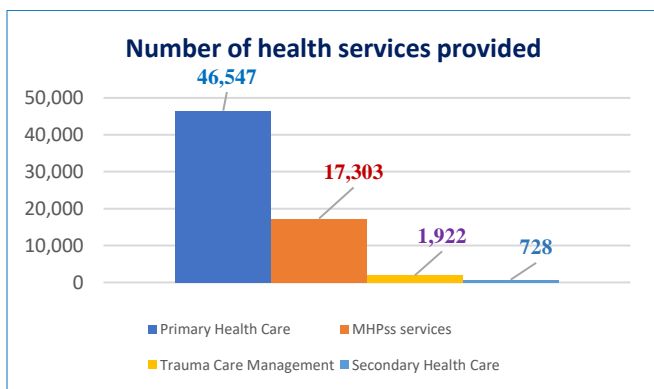


### Communication

- Provided visibility coverage to the WHO Representative [field visit to Qamishli](#). Developed social media cards on COVID-19 vaccination and disseminated them amongst partners and stakeholders; [Vaccines Work](#)
- Published the [COVID-19 vaccination update](#).
- Celebrated the [World Humanitarian Day 2022](#)

### Community Engagement (NGOs)

- Ten contracted NGOs are providing Primary and Secondary Healthcare services to people in need in under-served areas. NGOs are supporting 14 fixed health facilities, one hospital, and 17 mobile medical teams in 7 governorates including Aleppo, Daraa, Homs, Hama, Lattakia, Deir-ez-Zor, and Al-Hassakeh.
- WHO Partners provided 66 500 health care services:



identify issues, and define policy questions to be addressed to inform specific policy questions by producing evidence for decision-making related to the health workforce. Data collection is ongoing, and a stakeholder meeting is planned.

### Health Sector Coordination

As cluster lead agency, key coordination-related issues included:

- Reviewing 35 project proposals for 28 million USD submitted as part of standard SHF allocation by 31 organizations by the health technical review committee in Damascus.
- Conducting a field visit to NES (Qamishli, Hassakeh, Al Hol camp) 7-10 August to assess the governorates health sector needs, key findings were shared with the health sector.
- The development of an overview of key achievements regarding the health sector for January-July 2022.
- The development of a quarterly update of assistance with reconstruction and rehabilitation by the health sector, 2020-2022; production of 2022 Public Health Situation Analysis for Syria.
- Briefing of the Center of Competence in Humanitarian Negotiations (CCHN) on its Listening Tour on Humanitarian Negotiation.
- Provided a brief on COVID-19 vaccination experience in Syria as part of the ongoing Global Health Cluster study on COVID-19 vaccination.
- Updated quarterly health sector Syria contact list.
- Fifteen national and sub-national health sector coordination meetings were conducted (Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Deir-ez-Zor, Qamishli).

Health sector partners' distribution is as follows:

- Damascus – 38; Homs – 18; Hama – 16; Lattakia – 28; Idleb – 15; Aleppo – 29; Deir-ez-Zor – 20; Qamishli – 29.
- Health sector response reaches 71% of all sub-districts (194 out of 272).
- The health sector supports monthly more than 700 000 medical procedures and distributes 400 000 treatment courses among other multiple assistance.

### Health Systems

- The evidence generation activities to better strategize for health policies are ongoing with the technical and financial support of WHO. The study of health labour market analysis aims to analyse the policy context of Syria where the health labour market operates,

## WHO Syria sub-offices

### Aleppo

- Lead the intersectoral mission to Fafin IDPs locations including the camp.
- The Leishmaniasis vector control campaign is ongoing targeting the most affected districts and high-risk areas.
- Monitoring the increased number of Acute diarrhea cases in Aleppo as detected by EWARS.

### Lattakia

- The support to the outreach communities in Al-Haffeh and Al-Qurdaha sub-district is ongoing. During the reporting period, 4170 health consultations were provided in addition to 1150 MHPSS consultations.



- To support people with disability, WHO provided mobile assistive devices to the most vulnerable groups in the Ramel Jnoubi area in Lattakia governorate.
- WHO supported 13 capacity-building training workshops for 325 health workers from the directorates of health in both Latakia and Tartous covering different intervention areas (Integrated Management of Childhood Illness, Mental Health, TB, Immunization, and Risk communication and Community engagement).

### Homs

- The medical consultations provided through WHO-supported Al-Bir Hama Afia Fund NGO were 15 652 including 2 215 in south Idleb, of which 7 147 were on MHPSS.
- Five mobile medical teams are providing primary health services in Homs governorate and the north and east districts of Hama governorate for Rukban returnees. 11 430 services were provided, in addition to 2 134 MHPSS services, as well as delivering awareness sessions.

- Jad Charitable Society NGO in Hama governorate started a health project to strengthen the provision of integrated health care services to the most vulnerable groups in Masyaf and its countryside. The total number of health services provided during the last two weeks is 1 364 Trauma, 1 458 psychosocial support, 1, 276 primary health services, and 208 assistive devices.

### Deir-ez-Zor

- In partnership with the Syrian Pulse Association, 5 578 beneficiaries benefited from the services provided by Al-Amal community centre located in Al-Sabkha district. The health services included medical consultations, psycho-social support, health referrals, and raising awareness sessions.
- To enhance the directorate of health response to the high prevalence of summer diseases such as acute diarrhea, WHO provided DOH with diareaehea treatment in addition to cholera RDTs for early detection.

### Qamishli Hub / Northeast Syria (NES)

- WHO team headed by the WHO representative conducted a field visit to Al Hassakeh governorate and met with the governor and the director of health to discuss the current health situation, challenges on the ground, and needed support. The team also visited several health facilities and camps.
- Conducted a mission to Tal Aswad and Ayn Al-Khadra camps to follow up on the 13 COVID-19 reported cases in the two camps. Technical support was provided on case definition, contact tracing, isolation, and testing.
- In addition, WHO donated 4 COVID-19 RDTs Ag kits to each camp. Testing kits are sufficient to cover 200 tests.
- Participated in the official mission of the resident coordinator to Seif Al-Dawleh Primary Health Care centre in Ar-Raqqa governorate and provided an update about WHO support, and the health services provided in the centre including the vaccination activities.
- Through an agreement with Al-Hikmeh Hospital, WHO is providing the needed support to the most vulnerable groups across NES, covering the gap in secondary healthcare. Within the reporting period, 974 cases were referred to WHO-supported Hikmeh hospital (262 trauma cases and 348 secondary cases).

- Delivered a shipment of 28 tonnes of essential medicine to NES including non-communicable disease medication, Leishmaniasis treatment, IV fluids, case management and COVID-19 equipment, consumables, testing Kits, and PPEs. In addition, a shipment of meningitis medication was delivered to six Hospitals in Ar-Raqqa and Hassakeh governorates in addition to the directorate of health.
- The WHO-supported centres for malnutrition treatment received 86 new cases in both Al-Hikmeh and Al-Tabqa hospitals. 89 cases were discharged after being recovered.
- Visited Roj and Newroz camp to assess the health services and provide the needed mental health technical support. A specialized MH consultation was delivered to adults and children and work is in process with other health partners for a dignified management plan.
- WHO continues to monitor the quality of drinking water within 11 main camps in NES, 33 collective shelters in Al-Hassakeh, 15 drinking water stations in rural Deir-ez-Zor, and 23 collective shelters in Al-Tabqa city, 37 house tanks, and 25 boreholes with a total number of 1 329 347 beneficiaries.

## Northwest Syria

### Integrated Health Service Delivery Networks

- Afrin and Harim networks are fully functional while the north Aleppo network is with min functionality.
- WHO fully supports 35 PHCs (21 in Afrin, eight in Idleb and west Aleppo, and six in north Aleppo).

### Extended Program of Immunization (EPI)

- Preparation of the measles campaign operational plan in Aleppo and Harim targeting children aged 6-83 months (target of 535 866) including proposals review, microplanning, coordination, and technical support.
- 93 routine vaccination centres are fully functioning with 133 teams (100%).

### Secondary Health Care (SHC)

- Held a meeting with WHO health implementing partners to discuss the ongoing implementation progress of IPC, EPI, and Harem hospital.

### EWARN and Leishmaniasis

- Held the first joint COVID-19 and SOPR which represents the first step towards integrating COVID-19 activities into regular surveillance activities.

## Useful links

[HeRAMS public hospitals](#)  
[HeRAMS public health centres](#)  
[WHO-Syria Summary of HRP indicators reported through the 4Ws](#)  
[WoS key performance indicators](#)  
[MHPSS dashboard](#)

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