



WHO-supporting internally displaced people in a camp in Homs governorate

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Highlights

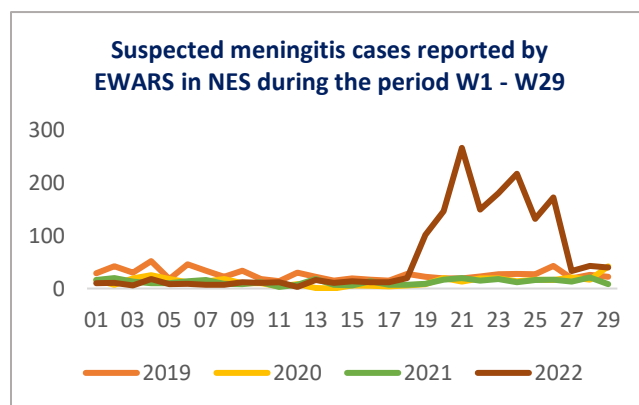
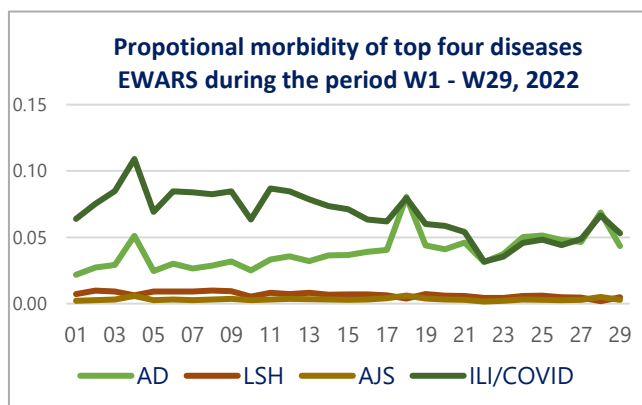
- As of the week of 29, the EWARS system reported 1 486 cases of meningitis in NES. However, the number of weekly cases decreased by the end of July, where PCR testing indicated that 7 out of 16 CSF samples were positive for enterovirus.
- 2 212 health staff trained in different intervention areas through 74 capacity-building activities.
- Dispatched more than 78 tonnes of medical and lab supplies and printing materials to 23 MoH facilities, five MoHE central warehouse, 14 INGOs, three NGOs, NGPHC, UNRWA and UN Clinic in nine governorates. The shipment will provide 402 902 treatments and 2 160 trauma cases.

Health Operational Update

Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Response

- A total of 445 658 consultations were recorded in all 14 Syrian governorates between weeks 27 and 29, of which 64 063 were EWARS prioritized conditions.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were Influenza Like Illness 28 223 (44.05%) and Acute Diarrhea 25 027 (39.06%).
- 1477 Sentinel sites are reporting weekly with 80% completeness.
- %83 of alerts responded within 72 hours.

- 132 suspected measles cases in 7 governorates, most of the cases were in Ar-Raqqa 62.1% (n=82), and Aleppo 15.1% (n=20). There was also an increase of confirmed measles cases during July with 25 new laboratory-confirmed cases distributed as follows: Aleppo (12), Raqqa (6), Damascus (3), Homs (3), and one case in Al-Hassakeh.
- Ongoing active case finding of suspected cases by EWARS focal points.



- Four kits of 25 RDT for 100 meningitis tests were distributed to hospitals in Al Hassakeh and Ar-Raqqa.
- Enhancement of the capacity of the Central Public Health Laboratory in Damascus to conduct PCR testing.
- Procurement of PCR multiplex kits for detection of streptococcus pneumonia, Haemophilus influenza, and Neisseria meningitis.
- Conducted virtual training for 50 health professionals and surveillance officers in NES on meningitis (viral and bacterial) response. The training was conducted on 28 July 2022 and focused on surveillance and reporting, sample collecting and transporting, differential diagnosis case management, and meningitis vaccine.
- Supported MoH to conduct active case-finding visits in 14 governorates at prioritized sites and new sites as well, namely, private hospitals, high-risk groups such as elderly people in care institutions, imprisoned individuals, and IDPs in camps and shelters.
- To enhance the lab capacity, WHO supports MoH to establish the National Genome sequencing laboratory at the central public health laboratory in Damascus, by providing required equipment and supplies as well as training 2 MOH senior technicians on genome sequencing for SARS-CoV-2. In addition, WHO supports the twinning between the newly established lab and the research institute in Russia to provide regular technical.

Routine Immunization

- The EPI program was able to reach 101 963 children under 2 years of age during June 2022. Each child was offered the due vaccine for age. Children that received the DPT-Hib3 dose, MMR2, and OPV3 are 41 270; 47 497, and 46 970 respectively.
- WHO will rehabilitate initially 12 MOH-selected primary health care facilities over the coming 12 months to strengthen vaccination infrastructure. WHO is working on the needed additional storage capacity at the central level warehouse and central stores cost estimates and plans in coordination with partners.
- The readiness for the upcoming integrated Measles and Polio mass immunization campaign is in the macro-planning phase and following logistics preparations.

Secondary Health Care

- Two Computed Tomography Systems /64 Slices/ were distributed to Harasta Hospital in Rural Damascus and Damascus Hospital in Damascus.

Nutrition and Child Health

- In June 2022, 70 176 under-five children were screened for malnutrition in 968 health centres across the country.
- 1 829 global acute malnutrition were detected (455 severe and 1 374 moderate).
- Activated the program of trans fatty acid limitation in food in cooperation with MOH and national partners.
- Expanded the IMCI program in 11 new health centres in Daraa governorate and Yabrood city in Rural Damascus, thus increasing the total number of health facilities running the IMCI program to 546 across the country.

Communicable Diseases

- Delivered annual needs of TB medicines to MOH covering the treatment of more than 3 500 new TB patients, as well as the annual medicine needs for persons living with HIV covering around 300 beneficiaries. These deliveries were covered under the Global Fund MER3 support.
- Through the specialized TB mobile clinic in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, and Deir-ez-Zor, 953 beneficiaries benefited from 34 awareness sessions on TB. In addition, 96 suspected cases were tested for TB, of which 15 were confirmed.
- The Leishmaniasis campaign started in Aleppo involving 140 workers. So far, 14 districts were sprayed within 1.4 km² in Aleppo governorate. In Hama governorate, the leishmaniasis vector control activities are ongoing and have covered 19 of the most burden areas.
- WHO secured 10 000 doses of rabies vaccines to MoH to be distributed in all governorates.

Trauma

- Over 28 231 treatments of life-saving medicines and 600 trauma cases of life-saving medicines and medical kits were delivered to health partners in Lattakia and Aleppo. 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.

- 25 health workers from Damascus received training in the MOH centre of prosthetics and rehabilitation in Damascus in the field of disability and rehabilitation.

Mental Health (MH)

- The Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services delivered during the second quarter of 2022 at the MoH level:
 - 39 789 mhGAP consultations at public health facilities.
 - 40 503 psychosocial supports at public health facilities.
 - 1 399 specialized psychological interventions.
 - Depression remains to be at the top of the total MH consultations with 27% of the total consultations.

Health Systems

- WHO’s support for the institutional and individual capacity building of the Centre of Strategic Studies and Health Training is ongoing. Access to research database as well as training on health research in addition to Train the Trainers and health economics are secured. The centre serves as a function of evidence for policymaking at the Ministry of Health. In this regard, discussion on research proposals for potential support by WHO is continuing, and the themes include gender, cancer, logistics management, and hospital efficiency.

Communication

- Published the [annual COVID-19 report for northeast Syria](#) providing the overall annual epidemiological analysis and response interventions.
- Published a story highlighting WHO’s support in addressing HIV and tuberculosis in Syria.

WHO mobile clinics combat TB in Syria with Global Fund and IQM support

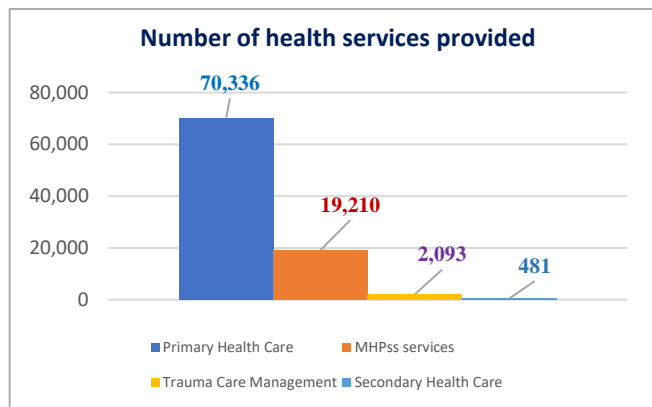


Community Engagement (NGOs)

- Nine contracted NGOs are providing Primary and Secondary Healthcare services to people in need in

under-served areas. NGOs are supporting 11 fixed health facilities, one hospital, and 20 mobile medical teams in 8 governorates including Aleppo, Daraa, Quneitra, Homs, Hama, Lattakia, Deir-ez-Zor, and Al-Hassakeh

- WHO Partners provided 92 120 health care services:



Health Sector Coordination

- As cluster lead agency, key coordination-related issues included: strategic risk assessment using STAR tool; health sector inputs for Regional Dialogue Mechanism meeting; SHF allocation (35 projects with health component); Gavi mission to Syria; contingency plans for northern Syria; access for health as a permanent high-level advocacy point (a separate presentation at the HCT Syria and briefing notes for RC/HC visit to NES); crossline missions to north-west Syria; joint service map for health partners in NES; Syria Case Study (remote) IAHE of the humanitarian response to the COVID-19 pandemic; technical assistance to XB in NWS and NES; Al Hol referral pathways; HeRAMS and rapid needs assessment; meningitis outbreak in NES; etc.
- Eight national and sub-national health sector coordination meetings were conducted (Damascus, Aleppo, Deir-ez-Zor, Qamishli).
- Monthly Health Cluster Bulletin for July is produced.
- 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 88% of all sub-districts (239 out of 272).
- The health sector supports monthly almost 1 million medical procedures and distributes 600,000 treatment courses among other multiple assistance.

WHO Syria sub-offices

Aleppo

- Held two sub-national health sector meetings.
- WHO is strengthening the provision of essential health care services to the most vulnerable in the severe health-scaled areas in Aleppo. During the reporting period, more than 21 800 health care services were provided through two supported fixed health facilities and three mobile medical teams.

Homs

- The medical consultations provided through WHO-supported Al-Bir Hama Afia Fund NGO were 3 272 including 988 in south Idleb, of which 2 409 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. 5 377 services were provided, in addition to 467 MHPSS services, as well as delivering awareness sessions to 1 541 beneficiaries.
- Jad Charitable Society NGO in Hama government started a health project to strengthen the provision of integrated health care services to the most vulnerable groups in Masyaf and its rural countryside. The total number of health services provided during the last two weeks is 437 Trauma, 421 psychosocial support, 456 primary health services, and 92 assistive devices.

Lattakia

- The WHO-supported Mosaic NGO continues to provide the needed health services in Lattakia governorate through the PHC centre in Ramel Al-Jnoubi area and two MMTs in AL-Haffeh and Qurdaha areas. During the reporting period, 3 977 medical consultations were delivered to people in need.
- To increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage, WHO supported 12 days campaign in both Latakia and Tartous governorates covering the operational costs for 25 mobile medical teams in Lattakia governorate and 14 MMTs in Tartous governorate.
- As a response to the surge of COVID-19 cases in the coastal area, WHO in collaboration with DOH has increased surveillance activities and daily lab testing.

Deir-ez-Zor

- Supported the routine immunization campaign dated (3 -7 July) in Deir-ez-Zor governate. WHO covered the operational costs in 61 fixed health centres and nine mobile teams.
- In partnership with the Syrian Pulse Association, 4 968 beneficiaries benefited from the services provided by the two WHO-supported mobile teams. The health services included medical consultations, medicines, psycho-social support, and lab screening. In addition, through the community centre in Al-Qussor neighbourhood 40 beneficiaries received assistive devices, psychosocial support, and medical services. Moreover, 813 beneficiaries benefited from the services provided through the primary health care centre in Al Joura neighbourhood.

Qamishli Hub / Northeast Syria (NES)

- WHO managed to send a 2-tonne shipment of medical aids to the Directorate of Health in Ar-Raqqa governorate for the first time since July 2020, including medical supplies and essential medicines sufficient to provide 73 897 treatments.
- 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, 580 cases were referred to WHO-supported Hikmeh hospital (250 trauma cases and 230 secondary cases).
- The WHO-supported centres for malnutrition treatment received 84 new cases in both Al-Hikmeh and Al-Tabqa hospitals. 77 cases were discharged after being recovered.
- A WHO team visited camps and other locations in NES to follow up on the reported EWARs alerts including meningitis, leishmaniasis, chickenpox, TB, and mumps.
- WHO continues to monitor the quality of drinking water within 11 main camps in NES, 49 collective shelters in Al-Hassakeh, 43 drinking water stations in rural Deir-ez-Zor, and 23 collective shelters in Tabqa city, 3 ice factories, and 4 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 supported PHCs including the last resort coverage.
- 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.

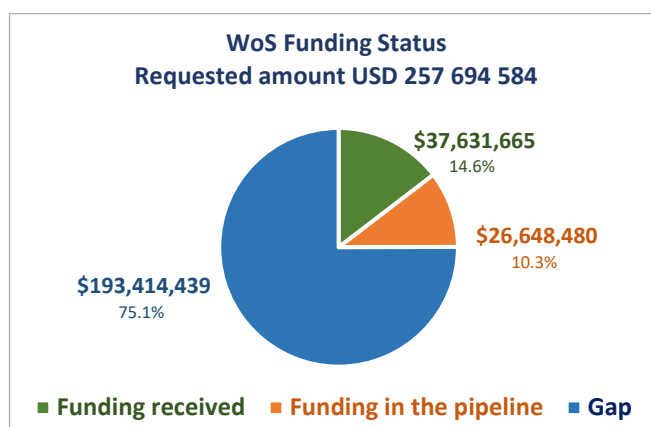
Cross Border Delivery

- One truck, containing TESK kits providing 10,000 treatments, and Ultra Cold Chain Vaccine storage boxes.

EWARN and Leishmaniasis

- The Water Response plan was worked upon by the health cluster and EWARN with the WoS office, and health inputs were added in addition to WASH activities to meet WASH shortages that will affect Water-borne and vector-borne diseases.
- Given the heat wave and in coordination with WASH and other relevant Clusters, monitor any epidemic trends.





Funding Overview



Useful links

- [HeRAMS public hospitals](#)
- [HeRAMS public health centres](#)
- [WHO-Syria Summary of HRP indicators reported through the 4Ws](#)
- [WoS key performance indicators](#)
- <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/syria/health>
- [MHPSS dashboard](#)

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Contact us

Dr. Iman Shankiti

Acting WHO Syria Representative

ishankitii@who.int

Dr. Mahmoud Daher

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Team Lead

daherm@who.int