

Whole of Syria (WoS) Monthly Situation Report October 2023



WHO and the Ministry of Health commemorate World Mental Health Day

HIGHLIGHTS

- To commemorate World Mental Health Day, WHO and the Syrian Ministry of Health conducted a 2-day workshop for media professionals to emphasize this year's theme - *Mental Health is a universal human right* - and to improve knowledge, raise awareness, and lead actions that promote mental health for all. In 2023, WHO's mental health initiatives reached more than 922,000 individuals and trained over 3,000 health professionals to provide specialized mental health support.
- Over 1,110 health staff participated in 39 capacity-building workshops in different intervention areas.
- Over 283 tonnes of medical, laboratory, WASH and nutritional supplies, kits, personal protective equipment, ambulances, and hemodialysis sessions have been dispatched to 31 Ministry of Health (MoH) facilities, 4 Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) hospitals, 19 local NGOs, eight non-governmental hospitals, and SARC.

Health Operational Update

Security Situation

- The security situation within WHO Syria's area of operations was unstable in the main hot spots located in Northeast (Al Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa, and Deir-ez-Zor), Daraa, Quneitra, Aleppo, Idlib, Latakia, Hama and Homs.
- Aleppo and Damascus International Airports were struck resulting in material damage on the runway rendering the two airports out of operation and impacting humanitarian operations, particularly in Northeast Syria.
- On 05 October, a drone with explosives targeted the Homs City Military Academy after a graduation ceremony, killing Syrian Arab Army (SAA) members and their families. The Syrian Ministry of Health (MoH) announced 89 deaths and 277 injuries.
- An artillery exchange struck NES, destroying critical infrastructure, including water stations, power stations, farms, and sites located near civilian villages.
- In Deir-ez-Zor and eastern Homs, the security situation remains precarious, with tribal conflicts ongoing, as well as various incidents involving armed conflict, attacks on military positions, and tensions among groups.

Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Response

- WHO and MOH completed a joint evaluation of the country's main disease surveillance system, the Early

Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS). The evaluation team, comprising experts from WHO's Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO), the WHO Syria country office, and national counterparts, assessed 46 health facilities and laboratories in 13 governorates across Syria. The team's preliminary findings indicate that EWARS is working effectively with high levels of timeliness, completeness, and acceptability – particularly at field level. However, they recommended that the list of diseases under surveillance be revised to include case definitions and that disease thresholds be reviewed.

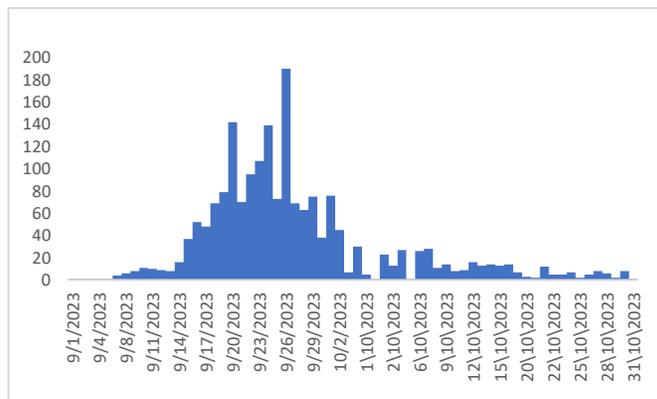
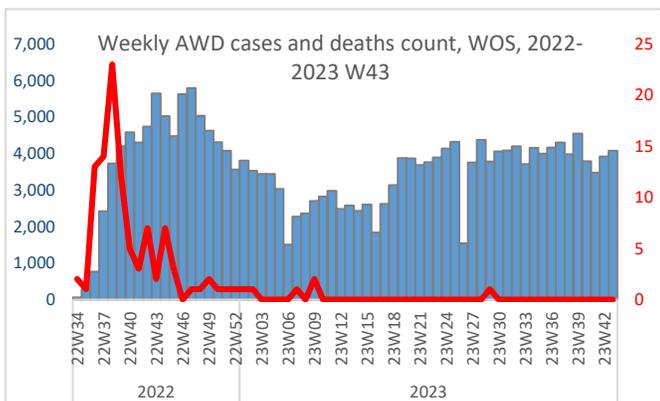
- A total of 1,288 sentinel sites submitted weekly reports with 84.2% completeness and 83.6% timeliness. 88% of alerts were responded to within 72 hours.

Cholera outbreak at the Whole of Syria (WoS) level

- In the period from 25 August 2022 and 31 October 2023, 224,005 suspected cases have been reported from all 14 governorates. Idleb, Aleppo, and Ar-Raqqa are the most affected governorates to date.
- The estimated attack rate is 1.05, and the case fatality rate within the affected areas is 0.05% which is well below acceptable global standards.
- 9,492 stool samples were cultured, of which 1,519 tested positive for the presence of vibrio cholera: a 16% positivity rate. Moreover, rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) were conducted on 9,744 samples of which 2,157

tested positive. Overall, 22.1% of cases are RDT-positive. Additionally, among IDPs, there were 34,598 suspected cases and 11 associated deaths.

- This epidemiological event is now considered closed.

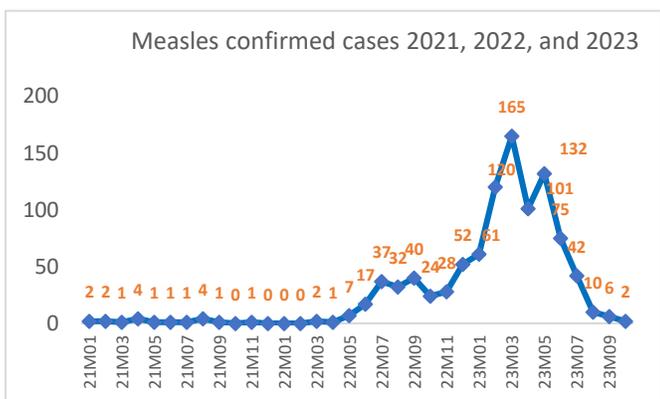


Measles cases

- During October, a total of 174 suspected measles cases were reported through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS) in 14 governorates. Suspected measles cases increased by just 56.7% in October compared with cases reported in September (111). The total confirmed measles cases in 2023 is 714, of which 2 cases were confirmed in October – 1 each in Aleppo and Homs.

Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)

- EPI outreach/mobile teams continued activities in all governorates to enhance routine vaccination coverage in remote and high-risk areas.
- Supported by WHO and UNICEF and funded by GAVI, the Ministry of Health conducted the third round of the tracing campaign for dropout children 15-19 October, during which more than 700,000 under-5 children were screened to check their vaccination status.
- Out of those screened, 41,511 children were found to be “zero dose” – meaning they have never received any vaccinations. All were vaccinated for the first time. Additionally, 77,724 children who missed out on one or more of their routine vaccinations were brought up to date with their immunization schedules.
- During the same campaign, 1,438 adults received their first or second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
- As in previous months, various technical committee meetings were held, including Measles and Polio Follow-up Committees.



Hepatitis A outbreak in Dara’a

- WHO supported the efforts of the Directorate of Health (DOH) in Dara’a to control the Hepatitis A outbreak reported in September 2023 in the Ash-Shajera district.
- Between 10 September and 30 October, a total of 1,889 suspected Hepatitis A (HA) cases were reported. The peak of cases occurred on 26 September with 190 cases. The serological laboratory results of IgM for 8 samples tested at a private laboratory were positive for HA virus.
- The outbreak was attributed to the contamination of water sources, and cases significantly declined during October and returned to below threshold following the interventions conducted by national authorities of health and water to improve water safety.

Primary Health Care (PHC) and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

- WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office (EMRO) and WHO Syria country office launched the 2023 One Health tool: a model designed to improve strategic health planning through the costing of essential health interventions.
- The One Health tool brought together experts involved in national health planning, costing, impact analysis, and health system investments in disease control; ensuring that limited resources are efficiently utilized to provide essential health services to communities.
- In October, in recognition of Breast Cancer Awareness Month, WHO supported awareness activities and printed materials with messages on early detection, self-examination, and diagnosis in Latakia and Tartous.

- Finally, WHO dispatched 12 non-communicable disease kits to Al-Hasakeh Directorate of Health (DoH) and Qamishli hub sufficient to cover 120,000 treatments for three months. In addition, five hemodialysis machines were delivered to the Ministry of Health central warehouse.

Trauma Care

- 100 health workers from the Ministry of Health in Homs, Hama, and Damascus received training on First Aid and Basic Life Support, Immediate Life Support and Ventilator Management, Major Incident Medical Management Support, and Trauma Life Support.
- 125 health workers from Damascus (prosthetists and orthotics technicians, physiotherapists, and physiatrists) received training on the Diagnosis and Rehabilitation of Clubfoot in Newborns, Diagnosis and Rehabilitation of Hearing Disabilities, and Auditory Scanning Mechanisms in Newborns, as well as Diagnosis and Rehabilitation of Speech Disorders and Language in Children.
- In October, WHO delivered the following:
 - 255,082 trauma medicines to health partners in Aleppo, Damascus, Homs, Ar-Raqqa, Al-Hasakeh, Deir-ez-Zor, Latakia, Tartous, and Dara'a.
 - 77 trauma kits sufficient for 4,050 trauma cases to Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh, Homs, Latakia, and Tartous.
 - 10 ambulances to the Ministry of Health.

Nutrition

- 80,204 children under five years old were screened for malnutrition in 981 health centers in October 2023.
- A total of 2,915 global acute malnutrition cases were detected, including 723 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases and 2,192 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases.

Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS)

- WHO continues to support MoH in delivering MHPSS services across primary health care centers, outpatient clinics, and specialized facilities. During the third quarter of 2023, at facility level:
 - 60,705 psychological interventions were delivered at the PHC level.
 - 64,591 mhGAP and specialized consultations at the PHC level.
 - 17,951 beneficiaries were reached with awareness-raising sessions.
- WHO is working with SARC mental health specialists on planning and adopting the concept of "care

management" to be implemented at SARC clinics across the country.

- WHO conducted capacity building for:
 - 16 doctors and health workers from the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) in Aleppo on mhGAP between 29 October to 2 November.
 - 203 health and community workers on MHPSS.
- At the community level, during October:
 - 38,640 different MHPSS activities and services were delivered, including counseling, psychological support, and raising awareness sessions.
 - 158 mhGAP consultations were provided.
 - 3,667 beneficiaries benefitted from GBV-raising awareness sessions.

Communicable Diseases – Tuberculosis (TB) & HIV

- TB mobile clinics continued to operate in Aleppo, Deir-ez-Zor, and Rural Damascus. Over 1,582 beneficiaries attended 47 TB awareness sessions and 150 suspected cases were tested for TB, 23 of which were confirmed.
- A TB hybrid (online and virtual) review was conducted on 24 - 26 October, during which 26 components of the TB program were reviewed by WHO regional and global experts, in collaboration with the IOM regional office, WHO country office, and representatives from national TB centers.
- To strengthen the TB program's diagnostic capacity, WHO, with the support of the Global Fund, has procured and distributed six portable backpack X-ray machines with chargeable solar panels to TB specialized centers in Idlib, Hama, Dara'a, Damascus, Tartous, and Al-Hasakeh.
- Two types of antiretroviral medicines were delivered to the HIV program to support an estimated 500 people living with HIV (PLHIV).

Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD)

- To mitigate the spread of leishmaniasis in high-burden governorates, especially after the earthquake, WHO has supported vector control activities covering 8,407 houses in Hama and Idlib, covering a total of 47,229 beneficiaries.

Environmental Health / WASH

- A joint team from MoH and WHO conducted a visit to 11 health facilities to assess the WASH situation in the governorates of Latakia, Homs, and Aleppo.
- Three training workshops were conducted on water quality monitoring in Lattakia, and Rural Damascus.
- Water quality monitoring activities are ongoing in Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor, Hama, and Homs

governorates. 2,498 samples were tested, of which 91 (3.6%) were found contaminated.

Health Systems

- On 15 October, the MoH launched the National Primary Health Care Strategy 2023-2027, developed with technical support from WHO. This strategy outlines the Ministry's priorities in achieving Universal Health Coverage and serves as a roadmap for the health system recovery.
- On 25 October, a consensus meeting was held at the WHO office to finalize the Essential Healthcare Service Package (EHSP), prepared by the MoH team in full consultation with stakeholders. The finalized package will guide the costing exercise and is now available on the UHC Service Package Delivery & Implementation (SPDI) Tool- link to facilitate benefit package decision-making processes.

Community Engagement (NGOs)

- A total of 14 WHO implementing partners operated 24 mobile medical teams (MMTs) in ten governorates across Syria providing primary, secondary, and trauma care, as well as rehabilitation and MHPSS services to underserved populations.
- Support was provided for 182,117 healthcare services.



WHO-supported PSEA orientation session for the IHRM NGO

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and Communications

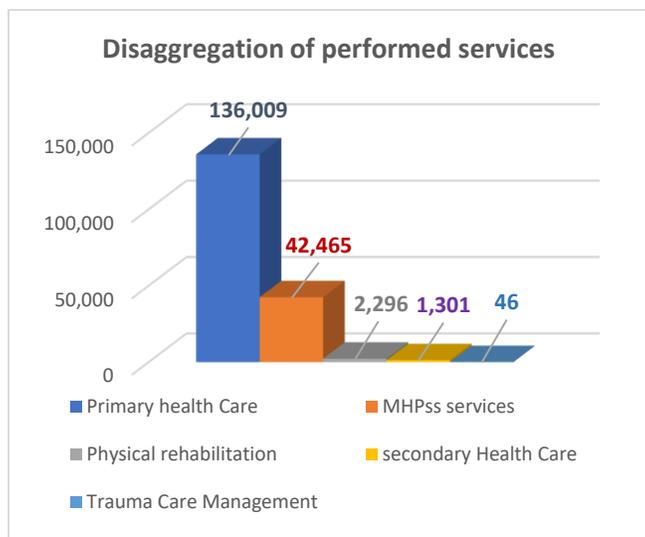
During October, WHO:

- Finalized a series of communication products on AWD to include social media tiles, videos, and radio spots. These were developed in line with MoH-approved key messages, to be disseminated at health facilities and during community engagement and outreach activities.
- Trained 240 community health workers (CHWs) and healthcare workers (HCWs) in Damascus, Al-Hasakeh, and Deir-Ez-Zor governorates on AWD and RCCE approaches.
- Integrated a sensitization session on cholera interventions as part of the induction of members of the RCCE sub-national technical working groups (TWGs) established at governorates' level.
- Additionally, WHO's communications team provided visibility coverage for:
 - The joint WHO-MoH workshop on the occasion of the World Mental Health Day – [link](#)
 - WHO-MoH joint evaluation of the country's main disease surveillance system, the Early Warning, Alert, and Response System (EWARS) - [link](#)

Health Sector Coordination

National health sector coordination and sub-national health sector coordination, north-east Syria/Qamishli:

- Prepared an update on health sector coordination for the period of January to August 2023.
- Chaired a technical review committee that evaluated a total of 22 project proposals (6 single and 16 multi-sector) submitted for the first Standard Allocation of the Syria Humanitarian Fund (SHF). The proposals were worth a total of \$8.8 million, against an allocated budget of \$3 million. The technical review committee meeting took place on October 11 in Damascus.



- On 4 October, the WHO Team for Protection from and Response to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PRSEAH) team conducted an orientation session for the newly contracted Institute of Human Resource Management (IHR) NGO in preparation for a new project aimed at raising awareness about sexual harassment and building the capacity of NGOs. The new WHO policy on preventing and addressing sexual misconduct was also introduced.

- Coordinated the health sector response to the explosion that occurred on October 5 at the military college graduation ceremony in the Al Waer district of Homs city. Health sector partners provided life-saving medicines, consumables, and kits.

- Coordinated the finalization of a consolidated mapping of the health sector response across NES, including 11 camps.
- Disseminated the final version of the WoS Deir-ez-Zor Contingency Plan in October 2023.

WHO Syria Sub-Offices

Aleppo

- In October, WHO supported 14 Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and 3 mobile medical teams to deliver:
 - 9,545 outpatient consultations.
 - 5,208 mental health consultations.
 - 12 trauma consultations.
 - 1,471 treatment courses to health facilities.
 - 5,247 treatment courses were administered.
- TB mobile clinics continue to operate in Aleppo. Over 712 beneficiaries attended 12 awareness sessions on TB, and 128 suspected cases were tested of which 12 were confirmed.
- A four-day EPI vaccination campaign for dropout children was launched on October 15 reaching an estimated 5,605 children through 66 fixed centers and 146 mobile teams.
- As part of the national EWARS evaluation, assessment teams visited 5 PHCs, one hospital, and one collective shelter in Aleppo.

Latakia

- WHO led the health sector coordination meeting in Latakia/Tartous in the presence of local authorities, NGOs, INGOs, and UN agencies. The meeting's agenda included topics on identifying major health gaps, main areas of concern, unserved locations, and a road map for Q4 2023.
- WHO delivered 21 tonnes of essential health supplies to the main health facilities in Latakia and Tartous.
- WHO-supported Building Community Association for Development (BCAD) provided 2,172 outpatient consultations, 951 MHPSS services, and 212 mhGAP consultations in rural Latakia. In addition, 643 beneficiaries were reached with awareness sessions on different health topics.
- WHO participated in the nutrition smart survey in Latakia and Tartous through which random household visits were conducted.
- WHO supported 526 RCCE sessions, in cooperation with 10 NGOs, to raise awareness on different health topics, including summer diseases, and reached 23,671 beneficiaries.

- Finally, WHO supported the EPI campaign for dropout children in Latakia and Tartous.



WHO-supported BCAD NGO providing raising-awareness activities in rural Latakia

Homs

- WHO Conducted:
 - A joint Mental Health and Protection Sub Sector meeting for Homs partners on 5 October, and
 - A health sector meeting for partners in the newly accessible areas in Idleb on 23 October and updated the health services map.
- The rehabilitation of Homs Directorate of Health main lab was completed and handed it over to DOH.
- WHO provision of health services through supported NGOs is ongoing in Homs and Hama as follows:
 - Lamset Shifa assisted the Dar Al Kabera Family Wellbeing Health Center in providing 8,733 medical consultations and 1,532 MHPSS services.
 - Al Afia Fund provided 988 hemodialysis sessions, 3 referrals for catheterizations, and 211 MHPSS services in Homs City.
 - Al-Birr provided 21,866 mental health services in Hama City and its northern rural area, in addition to 24,965 medical consultations.
 - JAD Association provided 2,779 medical consultations and 1,344 MHPSS services.

- Building Community Association for Development (BCAD) worked in the Sqelbiyah district in Hama and provided 4,530 medical consultations and 7,110 MHPSS services, reaching 875 beneficiaries with awareness-raising sessions.



Providing primary health care services through partnerships with WHO-supported organizations in Homs

Deir-ez-Zor

- Within the framework of supporting and enhancing the healthcare system in Deir-ez-Zor governorate, and to respond to the increased number of patients due to the current security conditions, WHO has provided emergency medical relief shipments to Al Assad Hospital and the DoH consisting of medicines, medical supplies, surgical tools for critical trauma cases, and 1,500 hemodialysis sessions.
- A coordination meeting was held with the DoH EPI department, along with representatives from three local NGOs to coordinate a RCCE campaign aimed at raising awareness about the importance of vaccination and identifying those who may have been missed. The initiative will specifically target communities with declining vaccination coverage rates, with a focus on the towns of Subikhan, Al-Qouryah, and Mehkan.
- Under RCCE, WHO conducted several acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/cholera workshops for 105 community workers and 50 health workers.

Qamishli Hub / Northeast Syria (NES)

Coordination:

- On 30 October, WHO participated in the MHPSS national technical working group meeting to enhance the emergency response in NES.

- On 29 October, WHO team visited Qamishli National Hospital to follow up on the ongoing rehabilitation works supported by WHO.



WHO field visit to Qamishli National Hospital

Pharmacy:

- A 30-tonne shipment of essential medicines, personal protective equipment (PPEs), IV fluids, NCD medications, and consumables was delivered to NES health facilities, enough to cover the needs of 43,000 beneficiaries.

EWARS:

- Measles: Since January 2023, 1,674 cases have been reported in Al-Hasakeh, and 53 cases in Ar-Raqqa through active case finding. Ongoing active surveillance, line list development, sample collection, and RCCE planning are in place.
- AWD/Cholera: Since January 2023, 792 AWD cases have been reported in Al Hasakeh and 236 in Ar-Raqqa, and active surveillance and preparedness are ongoing.
- Leishmaniasis: 4 new cases of leishmaniasis were treated; 12 follow-up awareness sessions were conducted by the WHO team at the camp level.

Nutrition:

- At Al Hikma and Al Tabqa hospitals, 79 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases with complications were treated. WHO conducted a follow-up visit to the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) clinics in Al-Mahmoudly camp, Tweina camp, and Al-Tabqa in Al-Hasakeh to confirm eligibility criteria and monitor malnutrition cases.

Secondary health care:

- WHO provided secondary and trauma services to 696 beneficiaries at Al Hikma Hospital and provided continuous monitoring to ensure alignment with WHO criteria for supporting so-called red code emergency cases.

HIS:

- Data was collected for national public hospitals in Al-Hasakeh governorate during September 2023 (HeRAMs). Out of the five hospitals assessed, one is non-functioning, three are partially functioning and one is fully functioning.

WASH:

- In NES, water quality monitoring was conducted in 11 IDP camps, 53 collective shelters, and 37 drinking water stations in NES. Of the 2,277 samples tested, 26 samples (1.14%) had bacterial contamination.

RCCE:

- WHO team conducted capacity-building training in Al-Hasakeh for 50 community health workers on AWD preventive measures.

Northwest Syria (NWS)

Operational Update

Northwest Syria Security Situation

- UN cross-border humanitarian missions were obliged to halt their activities between October 6 - 9, 2023, due to an acute escalation of hostilities and military attacks on locations in Idlib Governorate in northwest Syria. During October, the majority of intended WHO cross-border missions were canceled due to the heavy military hostilities in both Idlib and northern Aleppo to mitigate the risk of collateral damage to personnel, health partners, and assets working on the ground.

As a result of the escalation of hostilities, as of 31 October

- An additional 120,000 people have been displaced, mainly from the south and center of greater Idleb governorate to the northern areas close to the border with Türkiye. Some families have crossed into north Aleppo's outskirts.
- At least 70 people have been killed, including three aid workers, 14 women and 27 children, and 338 others injured, including 77 children, according to local health authorities as of 27 October. On average, this means that at least one child has been killed per day during the period of escalation. On 22 October alone, six children – all under the age of 10 – lost their lives due to shelling in the Qarqour community.
- 37 health facilities were impacted since 5 October; six health facilities had direct and/or collateral damage and the remaining with indirect impact, many suspended operations due to shelling in the surroundings of the facilities.
- Idleb University and National Hospitals were damaged, causing disruption of health services for more than 150,000 people in the hospitals' catchment area.
- Due to access restrictions, demand for MHPSS and RCCE intervention increased.
- Some 37 vaccination centres have suspended their operations, 34 in Idleb and three in Aleppo governorate. The Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) in Idleb closed as a consequence of the violence. Those services restarted their operations after the escalation reduced, and dialysis patients in Idlib city areas needed

to access outside facilities to get essential lifesaving dialysis services.

- On October 30, a missile was fired at a vehicle owned by a doctor from Relief International supporting Binninsh Hospital. The vehicle was traveling along a road near Taftanaz town. The doctor was accompanied by a paramedic and a driver, all of whom were off-duty. As a result of the incident, the paramedic lost his life, while the driver and the doctor sustained injuries and were transported to a Burns Hospital in Atmah town for further treatment.
- To increase coordination in the face of increased hostilities, WHO Gaziantep is engaged with all Health Cluster partners, WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office (EMRO), UN OCHA, and the health facilities on the ground to ensure that surgical kits and trauma medications are available.

NWS response

- Since the escalation started, WHO has been prioritizing emergency lifesaving services, such as trauma care and the continuity of the referral system. The emergency response service delivery in northwest Syria is focusing its efforts on secondary health care to address trauma-related needs.
- In the very first hours after the escalation started, WHO and partners collected the most urgent needs from health facilities and started the distribution.
- In the first 72 hours following the military escalation in NWS, WHO Gaziantep Office released trauma and emergency surgery kits, interagency emergency health kits, general and orthopedic surgery supplies, renewables, instruments, and various other emergency medical supplies to cover 1,000 surgical procedures and 60,000 treatment courses. All of the mentioned supplies were prepositioned by WHO at implementing partners' warehouses in NWS. Distribution continues despite the fragile security situation.
- WHO has developed a distribution plan for trauma kits to be prepositioned in high-priority hospitals, especially those close to the frontline, and continues to provide support to three fully operational mental health

hospitals. Partners have started to provide Psychological First Aid (PFA) in reception centers, displacement camps, and communities.

- After the first week of escalation, and with the decreased intensity of shelling/bombing, WHO team had the time to update the hospital assessment in first- and second-line areas to be able to continue the support for emergency life-saving services.

Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)

- The WHO, through its implementing partners, continues supporting 42 out of 93 (45%) routine immunization centers in NWS. This month, WHO-supported EPI centers conducted a total of 1,419 (49%) out of 2,883 immunization sessions. This includes 557 (46%) out of total fixed sessions and 862 (52%) out of total outreach sessions.
- Overall, 93 EPI centers provided all routine immunization services for children under 1 year, including:
 - BCG - 10,720 (82%)
 - Hep B - 9,532 (73%)
 - OPV1 - 11,119 (85%), OPV2 - 10,001 (77%) and OPV3 -10,047 (77%)
 - Penta1 - 11,112 (85%) and Penta3 - 10,031 (77%)
- Additionally, a total of 11,110 (85%) doses of MMR1 and 11,598 (89 %) doses of MMR2 were provided for children 12-23 months.

COVID-19 vaccination campaign

- As planned, 199 teams were recruited for COVID-19 vaccination in NWS, out of which 133 teams are integrated to work with the EPI teams and follow the EPI plan, and 66 teams will work in big hospitals as fixed sites.
- In September, 67,180 individuals received COVID-19 vaccination: 1st dose - 40,199; 2nd dose - 19,703; and booster dose - 7,278. Gender breakdown as follows: 37,713 (56%) females, and 29,467 (44%) males.
- The total number of vaccinated people from the beginning of the campaign till the end of September is 882,865, equivalent to 19.5% of the total population and 40.6% of the target, out of which 75.9% are fully vaccinated.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- WHO continued supporting the MHPSS clinic, and mobile teams are providing services in Badama Subdistrict/Kherbet Eljoz camps. Beneficiaries received

MHPSS services through mhGAP consultations, group support, and individual support.

- 12 health workers and community actors received training, 200 individuals participated in group sessions Psychoeducation by psychosocial workers (PSW), 120 MHPSS consultations were provided, and 60 individuals received referrals to specialized services.

WHO Gaziantep field presence supply chain

Cross Border Deliveries

- In response to the earthquake emergency, the World Health Organization (WHO) transported 138 truckloads of medical supplies to northwest Syria through the Bab Al Hawa and Bab Salam Crossing gates since 6 February 2023 and the end of October 2023, nine of which crossed the border in October 2023. Delivered supplies included essential medicines, medical consumables, assistive devices, and medical devices, as shown in the table below:

| Date | Crossing Point | # Of Truck loads | Weight (MT) | Volume (cm) | Value (USD) | Treatments | No. of Trauma Cases |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 19-Oct. | BAH | 6 | 54.17 | 255 | 757,327 | 503,882 | 10,750 |
| 27-Oct. | BAS | 3 | 10.58 | 165 | 57,095 | 1,383 | |
| Total | - | 9 | 64.75 | 420 | 814,422 | 505,265 | 10,750 |

Incoming shipments

- A total of 7 shipments by air freight and 2 shipments by sea freight were received during October 2023 in response to the earthquake in northwest Syria.



WHO-supported shipment in NWS

Useful links

[HeRAMS public hospitals centers](#)

[WHO-Syria Summary of HRP indicators reported through the 4Ws](#)

[WoS key performance indicators](#)

[MHPSS dashboard](#)

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