

# Whole of Syria (WoS) Monthly Situation Report August 2023



WHO team field visit to Al Hol camp in NES to assess the current health situation

## HIGHLIGHTS

- WHO team led by WHO Representative a.i Dr. Iman Shankiti, conducted a four-day field visit to Al Qamishli city and parts of Al-Hasakeh Governorate to ensure that people in North-East Syria have proper access to health services. The team paid a visit to Al Qamishli National Hospital to follow up on the ongoing rehabilitation process supported by WHO, as well as to Al Hol and Ar-Roj camps to assess the current situation and capacity of health service points to respond to the residents' needs and provide quality health services.
- A total of 3,057 health staff were trained in 123 capacity-building sessions across different intervention areas.
- Over 102 tonnes of medical, laboratory supplies, kits, personal protective equipment, and hemodialysis sessions have been dispatched to 33 Ministry of Health (MoH) facilities, two Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) hospitals, four local NGOs, one international NGO (INGO), eight non-governmental hospitals, and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC).

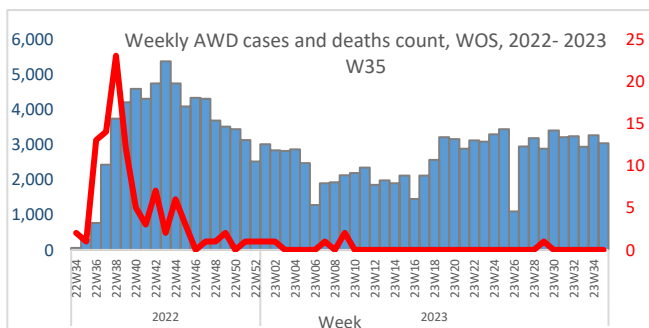
## Health Operational Update

### Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Response

- A total of 1,259 sentinel sites submitted weekly reports with 83% completeness and 83.6% timeliness. 85% of alerts were responded to within 72 hours.

### Cholera outbreak at the Whole of Syria (WoS) level

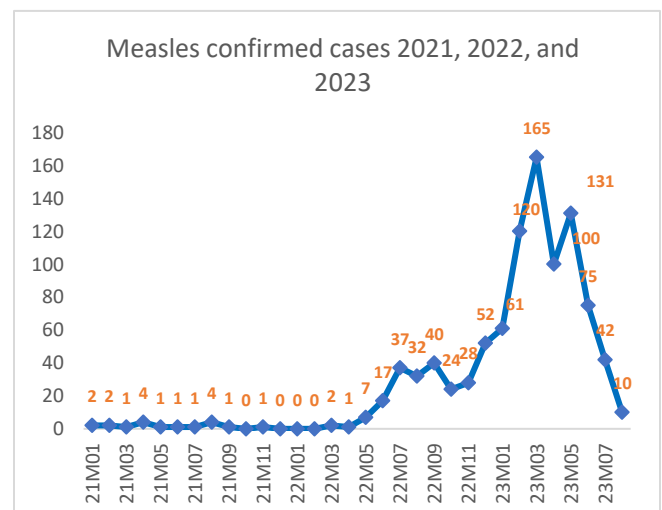
- In the period from 25 August 2022 and 31 August 2023, 189,006 suspected cases have been reported from all 14 governorates. Idleb, Aleppo, and Ar-Raqqa are the most affected governorates to date.
- The estimated attack rate is 0.9, and the case fatality rate within the affected areas is 0.06% which is well below acceptable global standards.
- 8,638 stool samples were cultured, of which 1,248 tested positive for the presence of vibrio cholera: a 14.4% positivity rate.
- Moreover, rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) were conducted on 8,266 samples of which 2,109 tested positive. Overall, 25.5% of samples are RDT-positive.



- Additionally, among IDPs, there were 27,962 suspected cases and 10 associated deaths.

### Measles cases

- During August, a total of 256 suspected measles cases were reported through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS) in 14 governorates.
- Measles-suspected cases increased by 7% in August compared with cases reported in July (239).
- Total confirmed measles cases in 2023 is 702, of which 10 cases were confirmed in August as follows: Aleppo (4), Rural Damascus (2), Al-Hasakeh (1), Homs (1), and Hama (1).



## Earthquake Response

### Situation Update

- In the Latakia governorate, the operation room coordinates the earthquake-related activities and response efforts. Based on the recent coordination meeting:
  - A total of 8 shelters are available (4 in Latakia City, 1 in Qurdaha, 1 in Jableh, and 2 in Haffeh).
  - Installation of prefab houses is underway, along with the establishment of mid- and long-term shelters.
- In Aleppo governorate:
  - 72,632 families (290,528 individuals) are affected.
  - 466 families are accommodated in 9 mid-term shelters, and 48 are on the waiting list.
- In Hama governorate:
  - A total of 5 shelters are available (2 in Hama City, 1 in Mosyaf, 1 in Al Ghab, and 1 in Tal-Salhab).
  - 64 families are currently accommodated in shelters in Hama.
- Health sector plan is to continue supporting the earthquake-affected families in mid-term shelters, through:
  - Ensure continuous access to medical services and psychosocial support for families in alternative temporary shelters.
  - Strengthen the capabilities of existing public healthcare centers in hosting communities and ensure the sustainability of healthcare services.
  - Coordinate with the WASH sector to ensure the provision of safe water through regular water quality monitoring.
  - Enhance efforts to prevent and respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PSEAH) and to provide a clear referral pathway for victims.

### Nutrition

- 78,359 children under five years old were screened for malnutrition in 968 health centers in July 2023.
- A total of 2,545 global acute malnutrition cases were detected, including 674 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 1,871 moderate cases (MAM).

### 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.

- Technical committee meetings were held this month, including specialized committees for measles and polio follow-up, which facilitated essential dialogues on varied immunization aspects and ensured updated and refined approaches within the immunization programs.
- A critical third quarterly review workshop was conducted for immunization teams across all governorates and districts for a comprehensive evaluation of the EPI's performance. This collaborative workshop enabled an in-depth assessment, leading to refined strategies for improved immunization outcomes.

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

During the reporting period WHO:

- Strengthened the capacities of 120 nurses and midwives from the Ministry of Health focusing on best practices in breastfeeding consultation, and preparedness, and response in emergency settings.
- Facilitated the participation of four MOH technical staff in the regional meeting on "Parent and Caregiver Support, Enhancing Knowledge Sharing in the Eastern Mediterranean, Middle East, and North Africa Region" from 8-10 Aug 2023.
- Ensured MOH engagement in the "Palliative Care in Undergraduate Curriculum: A Call for Action" virtual dialogue for the Eastern Mediterranean region.
- Completed and submitted a comprehensive regional mapping on women's cancer questionnaire, aligned with global standards for preventing and controlling noncommunicable diseases.
- Delivered lifesaving PHC/NCD medicines, including insulin vials, at the MOH central level.

### Secondary Health Care (SHC)

- To ensure sustainable medical support, WHO provided 8,714 hemodialysis sessions to 11 public hospitals across the country.

### Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

- WHO conducted three central Training of Trainees (TOTs) workshops on IPC standards for 75 health workers from public hospitals in several regions. The targeted trainees included IPC, quality assurance, and surveillance teams.

- 12,300 medical masks and 500 adult body bags were distributed to health partners in Al-Hassakeh, including IDP camps, addressing the immediate needs and ensuring the availability of essential supplies.

### **Trauma Care**

- WHO delivered over 252,973 treatment courses of life-saving medicines, including specialized kits and medical devices to health partners in Damascus, Aleppo, Hama, Homs, Deir-ez-Zor, Latakia, and Tartous. These deliveries are part of WHO's efforts to enhance the capacity of public health facilities in Syria for a timely and appropriate response to health emergencies.

### **Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS)**

- WHO continues to support MoH in delivering services across the PHC centers, outpatient clinics, and specialized facilities. During the reporting period:
  - 31,722 MH services were supported at the community level.
  - 20,225 gap-filling and Psychiatry services were provided
  - 390 health and community workers received training on MHPSS interventions across the country.
- WHO, in cooperation with MoH, conducted consultative workshops on national mental health and psychological support (MHPSS). Participants from the UN agencies and INGOs discussed the vision, goals, and actions of the MHPSS strategy, which will be a cornerstone for the phased scale-up of MHPSS services across sectors from 2023-2027.

### **Communicable Diseases - TB & HIV**

- TB mobile clinics continued to operate in Aleppo, Deir-ez-Zor, and Rural Damascus. 2,376 beneficiaries attended 47 tuberculosis (TB) awareness sessions and 187 suspected cases were tested for TB, with 24 confirmed.
- With WHO support, one GeneXpert machine was installed in Tartous enabling the molecular biology testing of TB bacillus to be resumed locally and introducing the most updated multi-drug resistance (MDR) testing. Based on this new achievement, screening activities were initiated on 26 August in the coastal areas of Tartous and Latakia.

- 887 persons were screened for TB in Latakia; 42 cases were suspected and one confirmed, while in Tartous, 1,095 persons were screened; 305 cases were suspected and 3 confirmed.
- With support from the Global Fund, WHO delivered annual needs of novel medicine for people living with HIV (PLHIV). The quantities are sufficient for treating 400 patients, including children for one year.
- Two trainings were conducted related to HIV through which 25 HIV officers were trained on the newly developed HIV treatment guidance.
- 24 HIV counselors from 12 governorates, including Al-Hasakeh and Deir-ez-Zor, received training on psychological counseling adapted by WHO to the Syrian context. This is in line with newly released guidelines "Integration of Mental Health and HIV Intervention Key Considerations" jointly developed by WHO and UNAIDS.

### **Environmental Health / WASH**

- In coordination with the MoH, WHO continues to monitor water quality in Latakia, Homs, Hama, and Northeast Syria (NES). A total of 1,281 samples were tested from different sources of which 7% showed bacterial contamination.

### **Health Systems**

- WHO supported a comprehensive stakeholders' consultation meeting on the Health Labour Market Analysis led by the MoH over three days of deliberations. The preliminary findings were shared with participants from both national and international agencies. The participants thoroughly reviewed the draft report, pinpointing data gaps to ensure the final analysis comprehensively informs the eventual development of the health workforce strategy.
- In close collaboration with Prevention and Responding to Sexual Misconduct (PRS) focal points, WHO championed awareness sessions to introduce the new WHO policy and strategy on preventing and addressing sexual misconduct to MoH staff engaged in the Nutrition Programme. This initiative was successful in reaching over 120 participants through four sessions conducted in Latakia, with a target audience primarily from the directorates of Health in Latakia and Tartous.
- On 27 August, WHO facilitated an essential consultative meeting focused on updating and deliberating the

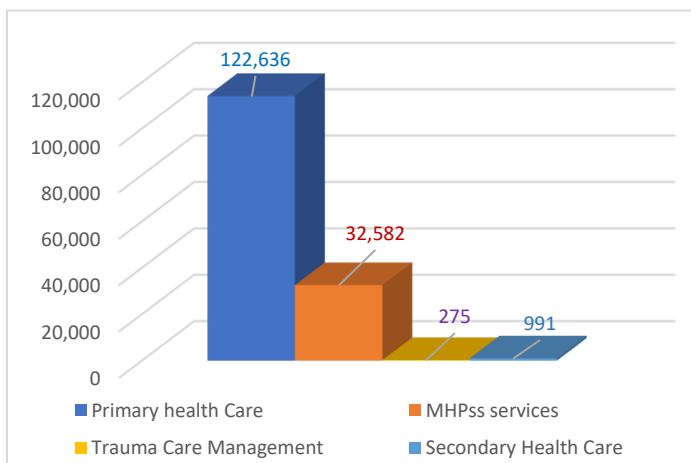
Rapid Mortality surveillance. MoH focal points presented their findings, and esteemed colleagues from both the country office and the regional office participated in the interactive session.

## Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and Communications

- WHO presented the intersectoral cholera RCCE strategy and operational plan during the RCCE national coordination meeting.
- In Al-Hasakeh governorate, 80 community health responders were trained by WHO. Outreach teams received training on their responsibilities and the critical role they play in providing health information and education.
- WHO communications team provided visibility coverage for the joint WHO-MoH workshop to develop Syria's Primary Health Care Strategy for 2023–2027 - [link](#).

## Community Engagement (NGOs)

- 13 WHO implementing partners operated 20 mobile medical teams (MMTs) across Rural Damascus, Dara'a, Homs, Al-Hasakeh, Hama, and Aleppo providing primary, secondary, and trauma care, as well as rehabilitation and MHPSS services to underserved populations.
- A total of 122,636 healthcare services were supported.



- In coordination with the School Health Directorate at the Ministry of Education (MoE), WHO mobilized one of its implementing partners in Rural Damascus to extend essential healthcare services to 52 students who arrived from Lebanon through the Yaboos crossing

border for their complementary secondary exams between 10-23 August 2023.

## Health Sector Coordination

### National and sub-national health sector coordination

In its cluster/sector lead agency role, WHO:

- Conducted the following meetings:
  - National health sector coordination meeting in Damascus, as well as hub-level meetings in Aleppo, and NES.
  - Al Hol camp health sector coordination meeting (online).
- Reached an agreement to carry on the first sub-national health sector coordination meeting for Ar-Raqqa governorate next month.
- Engaged in technical consultations with the MoH on the draft of the 2023 HRP and its Annex (EQ response).
- Participated in all relevant discussions on the way forward for 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), related Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA), and its options.
- Presented health sector Syria update for WoS Health Cluster quarterly review meeting in Beirut, 29 – 31 August.
- Developed health sector priorities for the planned Syria Humanitarian Fund (SHF) Standard Allocation.
- Updated health sector operational coverage provided by direct service delivery sites (mobile medical teams/static fixed health points) across NES and within Al Hol camp.
- Provided health sector update for Al Hol general coordination meetings on 8 and 22 August; NES camps general coordination meetings on 6 and 27 August.
- Followed-up on existing referral criteria out of NES camps by the respective cross-border (XB) partners and non-MoH facilities.



# WHO Syria Sub-Offices

## Aleppo

- WHO has supported the deployment of 5 medical teams to provide health care services including MHPSS activities to approximately 500 students coming from hard-to-reach areas to undertake their national exams.
- WHO is also supporting 12 Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in rural Aleppo through its implementing partners. In August, WHO-supported teams delivered:
  - 1,699 outpatient consultations.
  - 964 mental health consultations.
  - 1,471 treatment courses delivered to health facilities.
  - 304 awareness-raising sessions on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) topics.
- WHO teams took part in the following field activities:
- Two inter-sectoral assessment missions to Dayr Hafer and Rasm Haram Al Imam, and to Tadeif and Al Bab, to address identified gaps and needs.
  - Follow-up visit to Aleppo Pediatric Hospital to monitor the activities of the stabilization centers for complicated SAM cases.



*WHO-supported raising awareness activities in rural Latakia*

- Visit the Gynecology Hospital jointly with UNFPA to discuss adherence to WHO post-delivery baby care protocols.
- Monitoring the Directorate of Health (DoH) vaccination mobile team during a visit to Aziza village in the southern rural area.

## Latakia

- In the northern countryside of Latakia, WHO supported 1 mobile team to provide 5,241 medical consultations

and 2,172 MHPSS services. In addition, 937 beneficiaries were reached with awareness sessions on health topics, including cholera.

- WHO continued to monitor the quality of drinking water in Latakia. 39 samples were collected from different areas, of which 11 contained bacteria. Measures are being implemented to ensure clean and safe water access in all affected areas.
- WHO supported 93 RCCE awareness sessions reaching 3,939 beneficiaries in cooperation with 9 NGOs to raise awareness on different health topics.
- WHO also supported 21 capacity-building activities for 670 health workers on different health interventions.

## Homs

- 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 17,089 medical consultations and 652 MHPSS services.
  - Al Afia Fund provided 797 hemodialysis sessions, 16 catheterizations, and 173 MHPSS services in Homs City.
  - Al-Birr provided 46,467 medical services in Hama City and its northern rural area.
  - Building Community Association for Development (BCAD) worked in the Sqelbiyah district in Hama and provided 25,391 medical consultations and 6,917 MHPSS services, reaching 1,422 beneficiaries with awareness-raising sessions.



*WHO-supported BCAD NGO providing health services in rural Hama*

## Deir-ez-Zor

- WHO provided Al-Assad Hospital and DoH in Deir-ez-Zor with 29 trauma and surgical kits, enough for the treatment of up to 400 trauma cases, along with an additional 23 trauma instrument kits intended for immediate use in critical cases.
- In partnership with the Youth Charity, WHO launched a health project in the Al Thawra neighborhood. This project comprises a fixed community center that offers comprehensive primary and secondary healthcare services, referral services, and psychosocial support, as well as the distribution of assisted devices. The project also involves the deployment of two mobile medical teams to cover underserved healthcare areas in the northern rural of Deir-ez-Zor, particularly in the Khasham and Hatla villages.
- WHO supported 2 capacity-building activities in Deir-ez-Zor for 30 health workers on different health interventions.

## Qamishli Hub / Northeast Syria (NES)

### Coordination

- A WHO team, led by WHO Representative a.i., conducted a four-day field visit to Al Qamishli city and parts of Al-Hasakeh Governorate to ensure that people in NES have proper access to health services. The team visited Al Qamishli National Hospital to follow up on the ongoing rehabilitation process supported by WHO. They also visited Al Hol and Ar-Roj camps to assess the current situation and the capacity of health service points to effectively respond to the residents' needs and provide quality health services.



WHO team field visit to Al-Hol Camp in NES

- WHO also co-hosted the Sub-National Health Sector Meeting in Al-Hasakeh on August 21 at Al-Hasakeh Directorate of Health.

## MHPSS services

During the reporting period, WHO:

- Convened the NES MHPSS technical working group (TWG) meeting on 31 August with the participation of 30 stakeholders from different sectors.
- Developed a comprehensive cross-sectoral MHPSS contingency plan, with a specific focus on the health sector interventions in NES.
- Conducted a Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) refresher training for 26 participants from DOH and different NGOs.

### EWARS

- WHO conducted training sessions in Tal Ahmad and Al-Saadiya PHC centers on the standard definition of diseases of epidemic potential, immediate reporting of cases, and weekly epidemiological records.
- *Measles*: Since January 2023, 1,651 cases (1,447 lab-confirmed) were reported in Al-Hasakeh, and 43 cases in Ar-Raqqa through active case finding. Ongoing active surveillance, line list development, sample collection, and RCCE planning are in place.
- *AWD/Cholera*: In August, 1,141 AWD cases and 142 cholera cases were reported (13 RDT + 129 culture); active surveillance and preparedness are ongoing.
- *Leishmaniasis*: 4 new cases of leishmaniasis were treated; 37 follow-up awareness sessions were conducted by the WHO team at the camp level.

### Nutrition

- 60 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases with complications were treated at Al Hikma and Al Tabqa hospitals in July.
- 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 675 beneficiaries through referral to Al Hikma Hospital.

### Pharmaceutical supply chain:

- WHO conducted needs assessments for the 2023 pharmaceutical needs in NES health facilities, and dialysis centers in Kobani, Manbij, and Qamishli.

### WASH

- Water quality monitoring was conducted in 11 IDP camps, 53 collective shelters, 5 ice factories, and 37 drinking water stations in NES. A total of 1,304 samples were tested of which 47 samples (3.6%) were bacterially contaminated.

- WHO supported Action Against Hunger (AAH) with 120,000 Aquatab chlorine tablets to support their ongoing emergency water trucking servicing approximately 77,833 beneficiaries in Al-Hasakeh City and its southern neighbors (Ghweran, Alzo, Al Lyliah Hour, Al Sakan Al Shapapi, Al Nashwa).

## RCCE

- Two RCCE workshops were conducted in Qamishli and Al-Hasakeh on AWD preventive measures with the participation of 80 community health workers from DoH, DoE, and different NGOs
- Conducted field visits to Al-Talae camp and Al-Hikmah Hospital to follow up on the situation on the ground and provide the needed RCCE support.

## Northwest Syria (NWS)

### Operational Update Security

- The safety of civilians in northwest Syria was seriously compromised in August by an increase hostilities. Over 15 civilians reportedly died in August as a tragic result of bombardments – including 2 deaths and 4 injuries from an attack on Kuwait Al-Rahma IDP camp, and two children and 7 injuries from attacks near schools on 26 August. Daret Azza, Tadil, and Khaldiyyet in Aleppo and Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Najiyyeh, and Ehsem in Idleb were the areas most impacted by the conflict. The hostilities in the region affected WHO's operations, including postponement of a joint mission of WHO, UNICEF, and GAVI.



*WHO-supported shipment in NWS*

- Consent arrangements with the Government of Syria will enable Bab Al Hawa border gate to be open for cross-border deliveries at least until 13 January 2024, and Bab Al Salam and Al Ra'ee until 13 November 2023.
- OCHA announced a Syria Cross-Border Humanitarian Fund (SCHF) allocation in September 2023, including financial support for the health sector.
- WHO continues to use all available modalities to support Northwest Syria from Gaziantep. In the

meantime, WHO is proceeding with the implementation of its Continuity of Operations Plan to reduce dependency on the UN Security Council resolutions, by empowering local actors and international NGOs. Sustainable access remains the priority to address the health needs of Syrians living in the Northwest.

## Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Response

### Cholera Response

- On 24–25 August 2023, 38 participants took part in the NWS Joint Cholera Operational Review conducted by the Health and WASH clusters in Gaziantep, Türkiye. The WHO, UNICEF, SIG, ACU/EWARN, representatives from other clusters, active partners in the cholera outbreak response in northwest Syria (one representative per NGO), observers, and donors were among the participants.



*NWS Joint Cholera Operational Review*

- The NWS Joint Cholera Operational Review aimed to improve coordination between WASH and health



clusters, share technical insights gained by response teams during the outbreak response period, and discuss and approve the cholera outbreak response plan that will work at the three levels of family, community, and facility.

### **Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)**

- WHO continues supporting the operations of 42 out of 93 (45%) routine immunization centers functioning in NWS. During August, WHO-supported EPI centers conducted a total of 1,338 (46%) out of 2,888 immunization sessions. This includes 564 (44%) out of total fixed sessions and 774 (48%) out of total outreach sessions.
- Overall, 93 EPI centers provided all routine immunization services for children under 1 year, including:
  - BCG 11,100 (85%)
  - Hepatitis B 10,498 (80%)
  - 11,246 (86%) OPV1, 10,785 (83%) OPV2, and 9,846 (76%) OPV3,
  - 11,221 (86%) doses of Penta 1 and 9,848 (76%) of Penta3
- In addition, a total of 12,347 (95%) doses of MMR1 and 11,262 (86 %) doses of MMR2 were provided for children 12-23 months.

### **COVID-19 vaccination campaign**

- All 199 teams recruited for COVID-19 vaccination continue their work in NWS, out of which 66 teams are working at fixed sites in large hospitals.
- In August, a total of 65,773 individuals were vaccinated (41,402 received the 1st dose, 18,181 received the 2nd dose, and 6,190 received a booster dose). Gender distribution was as follows: 36,646 (56%) females and 29,127(44%) males.
- The total cumulative number of vaccinated individuals from the beginning of the campaign till the end of August is 844,006, which is 18.6% of the whole population living in NWS (out of this number 75% are fully vaccinated), 51% of vaccinated are females and 49% are males. Regarding the dosage disaggregation:
  - 355,121 (7,8% of the whole population) took only the first dose.
  - 334,520 (7,3% of the whole population) took 2 doses; and
  - 154,365 took booster doses.

### **Missions to Northwest Syria**

- WHO continues to conduct frequent missions to NWS from Türkiye in order to engage with communities for more consistent and adequate program planning and implementation, and also for technical monitoring and supervision of activities.
- During August, WHO organized 5 cross-border missions to NWS to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of the WHO operations and quality of service delivery in NWS. Teams monitored MHPSS capacity building (more under MHPSS section), assessed WHO supply line delivery to the health facilities inside NWS; took stock of good practices of storage, cold chain, and supply management; conducted group discussions with female health workers (more below) and beneficiaries; and carried out a high-level communication mission.
- On 07 August, WHO organized one focus group discussion with women health workers in Jandairis, the city most affected by the earthquake in February. WHO convened a specific session focused not only on the impact of the earthquake on their lives and work but also on the role that they have played in the response, collecting lessons learned and recommendations from the disaster response.

### **Leadership and Coordination**

#### **Health Sector**

- Overall, WHO continues to support a range of operations and programs, including tuberculosis, dialysis, Thalassemia, RCCE, health information system activities, and health cluster coordination.
- On 8 August, WHO organized a workshop on minimum standards of mobile medical services in northwest Syria for 22 participants from local authorities and 17 NGOs actively contributing to the primary health care technical working group.
- From 21 to 23 August, WHO delivered a Strategic Tool for Assessing Risks (STAR) workshop with the main objective of strengthening emergency preparedness and response capacity for all hazards, including emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases in Northwest Syria. 44 participants from 26 organizations varying from UN and OCHA representatives, clusters, sub-clusters and technical working group members, national and international NGOs, and local authorities took part. Several follow-up actions were taken, including conducting a simulation exercise to test updated/developed contingency plans linked to the risk profile.



### **GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance Mission to Northwest Syria**

- The GAVI mission took place during the period from 29 to 31 August, according to a detailed agenda prepared in coordination with all partners. Meetings were held with representatives from WHO, UNICEF, OCHA, and implementing partners to discuss vaccination activities (by SIG), health cluster updates, surveillance, third-party monitoring, an overview of GAVI support, M&E, and reporting.
- A thorough review of work plans and budgets was conducted with the presence of WHO, UNICEF, and GAVI team to cover the status of the Equity Accelerator Funding (EAF) proposal, implementation of COVID vaccine delivery support (CDS3), 2023 business plan and review of GAVI's reporting and renewal requirements, future co-financing for the years 2023 and 2024, Partners Engagement Frameworks (PEF)/Targeted Country Assistance (TCA) activities and budget for the period 2023-2025, and the GAVI new policies and their implications for Syria (including co-

financing and partnerships). It was agreed to combine the EAF and Catalytic Innovation Funds requests into one application and re-submit to Gavi.

- In addition, WHO and GAVI agreed to continue the existing partnership with GAVI commitment to support for WHO Continuity of Operations Plan in northwest Syria and will support the delivery of the immunization program with engagement of INGO by the end of December 2023.

### **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services**

- On 09 August, a mission was conducted to Al-Bab to evaluate the quality of MHPSS services offered at the Al Bab Mental Health Hospital and SEMA Maternity Hospital (Alfaraby). The assessment uncovered specific deficiencies and obstacles within the facilities. Recommendations have been formulated to rectify the identified shortcomings and enhance the overall provision of MHPSS services.

## **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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