UNFPA is supporting multiple health partners in southwest Syria to provide general medical consultations, reproductive health services, and psychosocial support through three medical mobile clinics in Izr‘a, Sanamine, Jbab shelter and Dael corridor. Photo: UNFPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&gt;450,000</th>
<th>&lt;234,500</th>
<th>&lt;160,000</th>
<th>22,340</th>
<th>33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people expected to be in need of aid</td>
<td>Estimated number of people displaced within southern Syria</td>
<td>Estimated number of IDPs located within Quneitra, many near the Golan</td>
<td>Treatments delivered in latest WHO shipment to Dar‘a and Sweida</td>
<td>Number of public health facilities that have shifted lines of control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SITUATION**

- Hostilities continued to impact civilians around the Yarmouk Basin area in southwestern Dar‘a governorate. In Hayt town, strikes reportedly killed three children and a woman and wounded six other people. There are also reports that some people are being prevented from leaving the Yarmouk basin area by the ISIL-affiliated group there.
- An outbreak of acute diarrhoea in Naima, in the eastern Dar‘a countryside, was reported. The Department of Health (DoH) team took water samples in Naima town and a DoH mobile clinic was deployed on the ground in response. The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) provided a generator and supplies to support the drinking well in Naima town. The DoH health centre in Naima was fully damaged years ago in the conflict and there are no health workers in Naima town.
- Six public health facilities have shifted lines of control to Government of Syria (GoS)-controlled areas.
- The Jordanian Armed Forces and Royal Medical Service (RMS) intend to remain in place on the Jordanian side of the border until all Syrians have left Jabber-Nassib Free Zone. Additionally, International Medical Corps established an oral rehydration point at the border to respond to children who are reported to be experiencing issues with the heat.
HEALTH CLUSTER RESPONSE

I. DAMASCUS HUB RESPONSE

Number of referrals for trauma/tertiary care

- Since 17 June, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) reports that 224 cases were referred to health facilities within Dar’a and Damascus.

Essential outreach services

WHO

- WHO completed the delivery of the fifth shipment of health supplies (10 tons or 22,340 treatments) to DoH Dar’a, and As-Sweida Hospital, providing a total of 45.6 tons of supplies, or 189,203 treatments, since the beginning of the escalation of hostilities.
- WHO partners have provided a total of 6,184 medical consultations and medications for the IDPs of Dar’a and Jbab since the beginning of the response. Two static medical points, one medical health unit, and a mobile clinic are supported.
- With WHO supported medicines, a total of 13,612 primary health care consultations were provided by DoH teams at crossing points and in Jbab shelter during the period 27 June - 14 July.
- Two vaccination teams are functional in Jbab shelter.
- A group of 25 community psychosocial support workers working with WHO-supported NGOs received training on basic counselling skills and basic psychological interventions for GBV survivors. The trainees will provide psychological support to people suffering from mental health problems in southwest Syria.

UNFPA

- UNFPA supported SARC, the Monastery of St James, the Mutilated (MSJM), and the Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA) to provide general medical consultations, reproductive health services, and psychosocial support through three medical mobile clinics in Izr’a, Sanamine, Jbab shelter and Dael corridor.
- Since the beginning of the emergency, MSJM has provided a total of 2076 reproductive health services, SARC 143 services, and SFPA 630 services through UNFPA-supported facilities. SFPA supports reproductive health services in Dar’a City through three reproductive health clinics, with an estimated 50 beneficiaries per day.
- Ongoing distribution of clean delivery kits, sanitary napkins and female dignity kits continues. UNFPA is in consultation with DoH Quneitra on how to best support reproductive health services.
UNICEF

- A UNICEF-supported response team by DoH Dar’a was dispatched to Naima to respond to the reported diarrhea cases. The main source of drinkable water (one well) was rehabilitated and re-functionalized with UNICEF support.
- Two hundred newborn kits were delivered to Jbab and As-Sanamin PHC centers to support Jbab shelters and crossing points.

Disease surveillance

- The number of sentinel sites in Dar’a is 66, of which 48 are in GoS-controlled areas, and 18 were in areas controlled by non-state armed groups (NSAGs).

II. JORDAN CROSS-BORDER HUB RESPONSE

Medicines and medical supplies

- The UN convoys on hold since 27 June have been demobilized. WHO’s medicines and medical supplies, which have remained on standby within seven convoy trucks (an estimated 51 metric tons), returned to the WHO warehouse in the Zarqa free zone. Seven additional trucks of medicines and medical supplies which were also stuck at Ramtha border were demobilized by three other health sector partners.

Health facilities and service availability

- Health sector partners, including other UN agencies as well as stabilization actors, are currently working to determine how best to re-deploy stocks initially intended for the cross-border response.
- The only functional blood bank within NSAG-controlled southern Syrian Arabic Republic has been relocated near Jasim Hospital, although some staff were not able to relocate with it.

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