World Health Organization

HeRAMS

Snapshot: Status of Public Hospitals in the Syrian Arab Republic

March 2015

This is to acknowledge that the data provided in this snapshot is a product of joint collaboration between the World Health Organization, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Higher Education in the Syrian Arab Republic. The report covers the month of March 2015.

Contents:

This document provides a snapshot of the status of public hospitals under the Ministries of Health and Higher Education, as of March 31, 2015 in terms of functionality, accessibility, and level of damage.

1. Completeness of Reporting

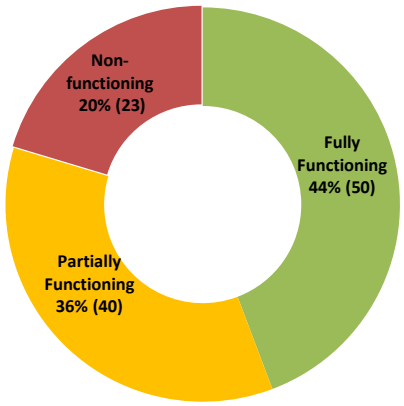
The completeness of reporting from public hospitals across Syria remained at 100%, where all the 99 Ministry of Health (MoH) Hospitals and the 14 Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) hospitals continued to report to HeRAMS in March 2015.

2. Functionality Status

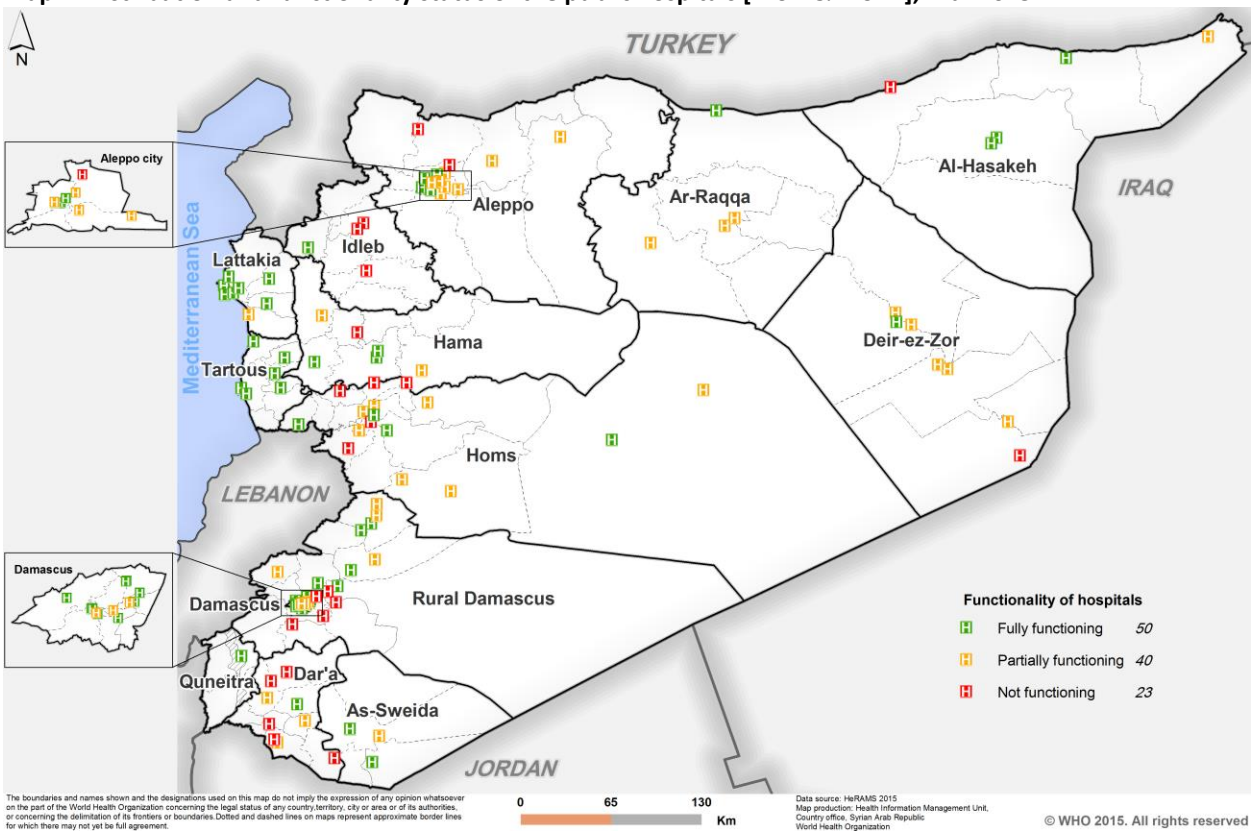
Functionality of the public hospitals has been assessed at three levels: fully functioning, partially functioning, and not functioning.

By end of March 2015, and out of the **113** assessed public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], 44% (50) were reported fully functioning, 36% (40) hospitals were reported partially functioning (i.e., shortage of staff, equipment, medicines or damage of the building in some cases), while 20% (23) were reported non-functioning (completely out of service) [Figure 1]. Distribution of public hospitals by functionality status is shown in Map 1.

Figure 1: Functionality Status- Mar 2015

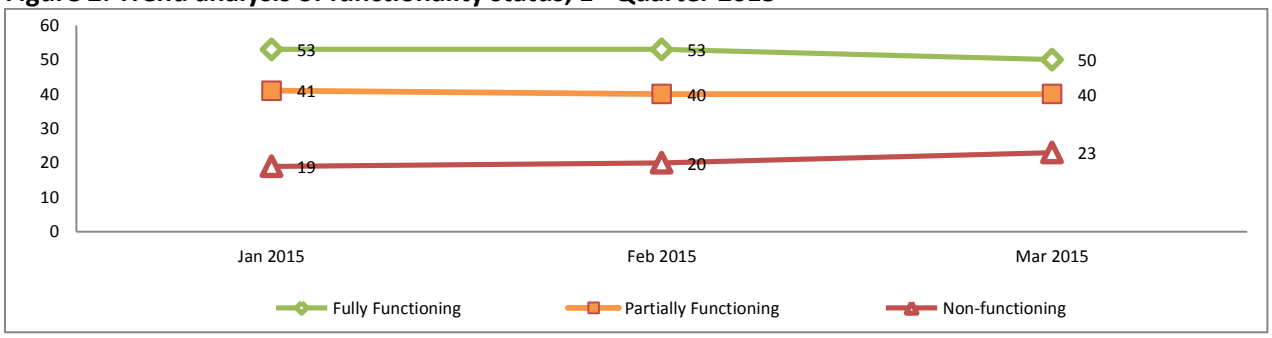


Map 1: Distribution and functionality status of the public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], Mar 2015



Through analyzing the trend of functionality status of health centres, it has been observed that the number of non-functioning hospitals increased from 20 to 23 (between February and March 2015) [Figure 2]. This indicates the direct impact of the deteriorating security situation in Idleb and Dar'a governorates. In Idleb, affected hospitals are: the Idleb National Hospital and Ibn Seina General Hospital, while in Dar'a governorate, Busra General Hospital was affected.

Figure 2: Trend analysis of functionality status, 1st Quarter 2015



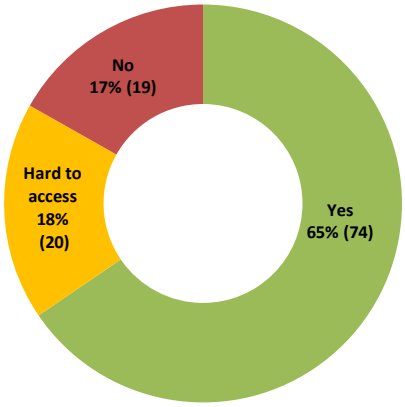
3. Accessibility Status

Accessibility to public hospitals has been assessed at three levels: accessible, hard-to-reach, or inaccessible hospital for patients and health staff.

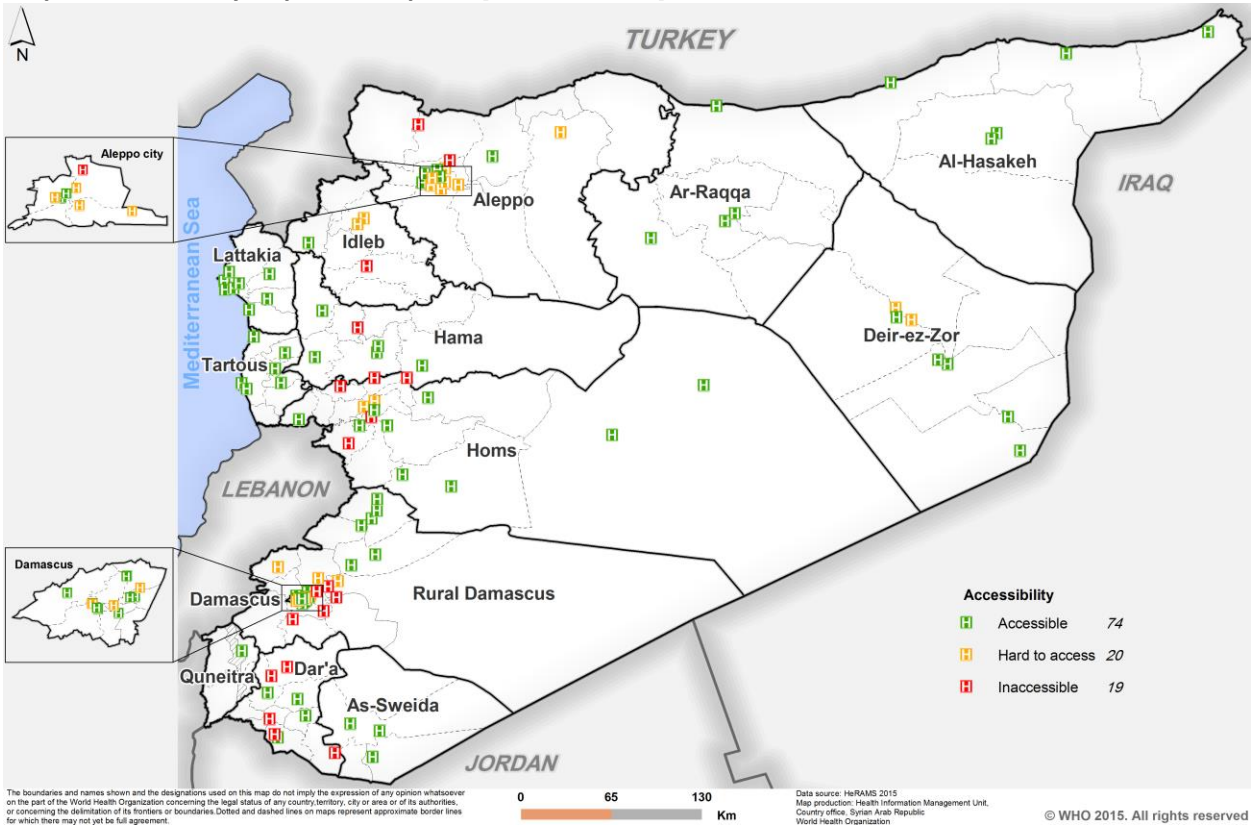
By end of March 2015, 65% (74) hospitals were reported accessible, 18% (20) hard-to-access, and 17% (19) were inaccessible [Figure 3].

Distribution of public hospitals by accessibility status is shown in Map 2.

Figure 3: Accessibility status- Mar 2015



Map 2: Acecssibility to public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], Mar 2015



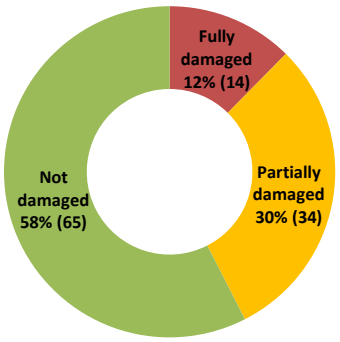
4. Level of Damage

The condition of the hospitals' buildings has been assessed at three levels: fully damaged, partially damaged, and not damaged.

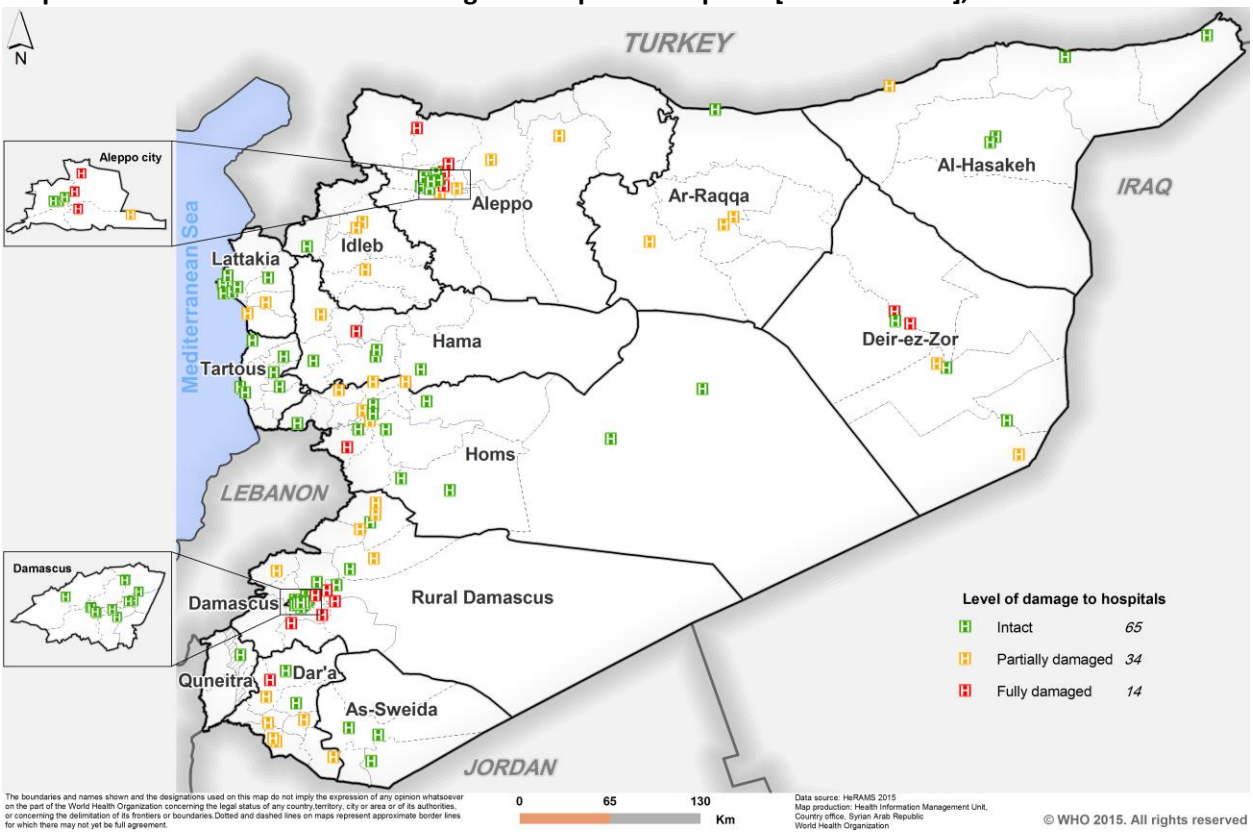
By end of March 2015, 42% (48) hospitals were reported damaged [12% fully damaged and 30% partially damaged], while 58% (65) of public hospitals were reported intact [Figure 4].

Distribution of public hospitals by building' level of damage is shown in Map 3.

Figure 4: Level of Damage - Mar 2015

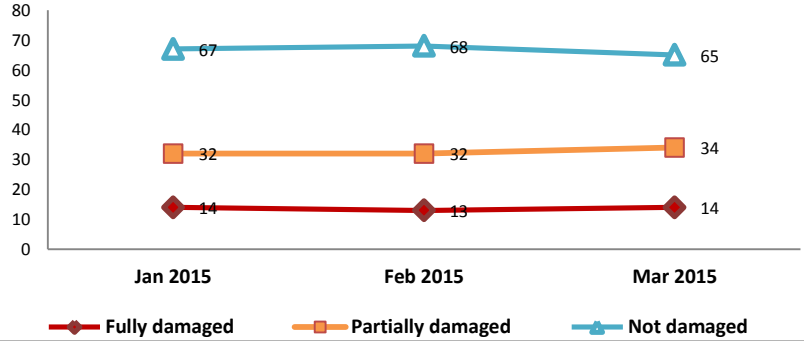


Map 3: Distribution and level of damage of the public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], Mar 2015



Through analyzing the trend of the damage status of health centres, it has been observed that the number of fully damaged hospitals increased from 13 to 14 (between February and March 2015) as the public Children Hospital in eastern Aleppo city was reported fully damaged.

Figure 5: Trend analysis of level of damage, 1st Quarter 2015



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