

## 1. COMPLETENESS OF REPORTING

The completeness of reporting of public health centres across Syria has increased slightly in the 1st Quarter 2017 to reach 99.61%, compared to 99.55% at the end of 4th Quarter 20161.

## 2. FUNCTIONALITY STATUS

Functionality of the public health centres has been assessed at three levels: fully functioning, partially functioning, or not functioning. By end of the 1st Quarter 2017 and out of 1,802 assessed public health centres, 46% (834) were reported fully functioning, 22% (396) partially functioning, 31% (565) non-functioning (completely out of service), while the functionality status of 1% (7) of health centres were unknown [Figure 1].

Distribution of public health centres by functionality status is presented in Map 1, which also portrays the HTR areas<sup>2</sup>.

Trend analysis of functionality status of public health centres from 2014 to 2017 is presented in Figure 2. The total number of non-functional health centres in 1st Quarter 2017 still high (565) compared to 1st Quarter 2016 (510).

Figure 2: Trend analysis of functionality status of public health centres, from 2014 to Q1 2017

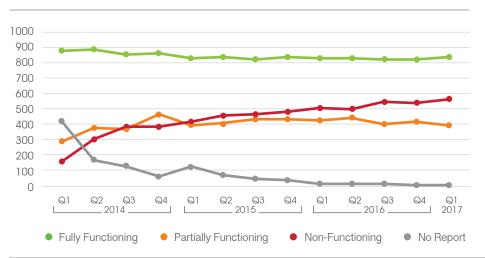
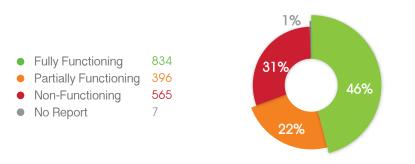
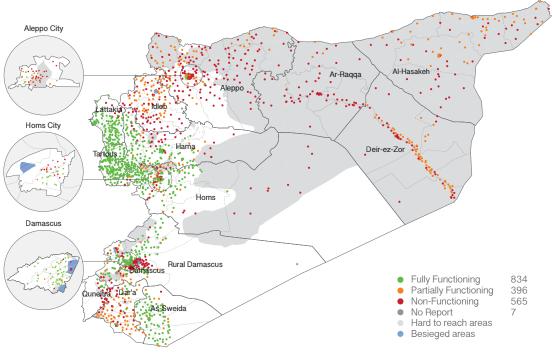


Figure 1: Functionality Status - Q1 2017



Map1: Distribution and functionality status of the public health centres, 1st Quarter 2017



This is to acknowledge that the data provided in this snapshot is a product of joint collaboration between the World Health Organization, and Ministry of Health in the Syrian Arab Republic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HTR and besieged areas are portrayed based on OCHA map as of January 2017, and other sources

## 3. ACCESSIBILITY STATUS

Accessibility to public health centres has been assessed at three levels: accessible, hard-to-access, or inaccessible health centre for patients. By end of the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2017, 76% (1,366) health centres were reported accessible, 1% (18) hard-to-access, and 23% (412) were inaccessible, while the accessibility status of 0.3% (6) health centres were unknown [Figure 3].

## 4. LEVEL OF DAMAGE

The condition of the public health centres' buildings has been assessed at three levels: fully damaged, partially damaged, and not damaged. By end of the 1st Quarter 2017, 25% (462) health centres were reported damaged [7% fully damaged and 18% partially damaged], 66% (1,183) were reported intact, while the building's condition of 9% (157) health centres were unknown [Figure 4].

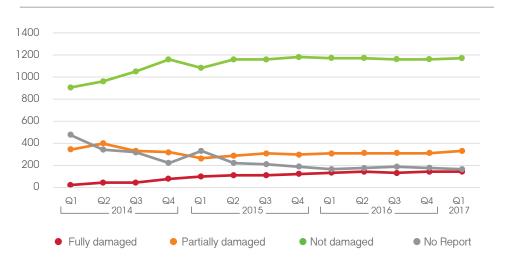
It is essential to cross-analyze the infrastructural damage of the public health centres in relation to the functionality status (i.e. provision of services). Some health centres have resiliently continued to provide services regardless of the level of damage of the building and by optimizing intact parts of the building or in a few cases operating from other neighboring facilities. The national figures translate as follows:

Figure 3: Accessibility Status - Q1 2017 Figure 4: Level of Damage - Q1 2017 18% 66% 1366 Fully damaged 135 Hard to access 18 Partially damaged 327 412 1183 No Not damaged No Report 157 No Report

- Out of the 327 partially damaged health centres, 116 health centres were reported partially functioning and 190 out of service (non-functioning), the functionality status of 2 of health centres were unknown, while 19 health centres were reported to be fully functioning providing all services through salvaging medical equipment from the damaged section of the health centre with full staffing capacity.
- Out of the 135 fully damaged health centres, 110 were reported non-functioning and 24 health centres have opted for innovative ways to continue providing health services to populations in need through partially functioning from other nearby temporary locations and provide health services with limited staff capacity and resources, while 1 health centre was reported to be fully functioning. More details of the 24 health centres are available in the HeRAMS database.
- Then again, health centres with intact buildings (1,183 health centres) does not directly reflect full functionality, only 814 of the 1,183 intact health centres are fully functioning, the functionality status of two health centres were unknown, while 256 are partially functioning and 111 health centres are not functioning all together, due to limited access of patients and health staff to the facilities resulting from the dire security situation as well as critical shortage of supplies.

**Trend analysis** of the level of damage of the health centres' buildings from 2014 to 2017 is presented in Figure 5. The total number of damaged health centres in 1st Quarter 2017 is higher (462) than the same time last year (439).

Flaure5: Trend analysis of level of damage of public health centres, from 2014 to Q1 2017



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