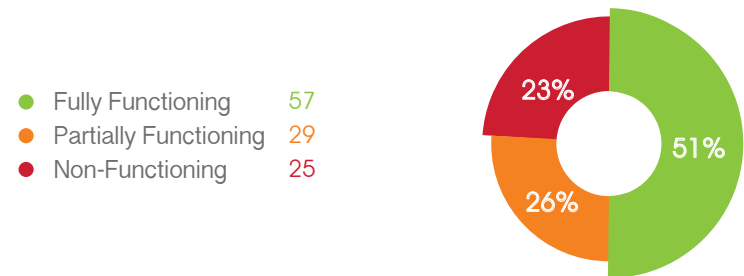


## 1. COMPLETENESS OF REPORTING

The completeness of reporting of public hospitals across Syria remained 100%, where all 98 Ministry of Health (MoH) hospitals and 13 Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) hospitals continued to report to HeRAMS in October 2018<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 1: Functionality Status - October 2018



## 2. FUNCTIONALITY STATUS

Functionality of the public hospitals has been assessed at three levels: fully functioning, partially functioning, or not functioning. By the end of October 2018, and out of the 111 assessed public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], 51% (57) were reported fully functioning, 26% (29) hospitals were reported partially functioning (i.e., shortage of staff, equipment, medicines or damage of the building in some cases), while 23% (25) were reported non-functioning [Figure 1].

Map 1: Distribution and functionality status of the public hospitals, October 2018<sup>2</sup>

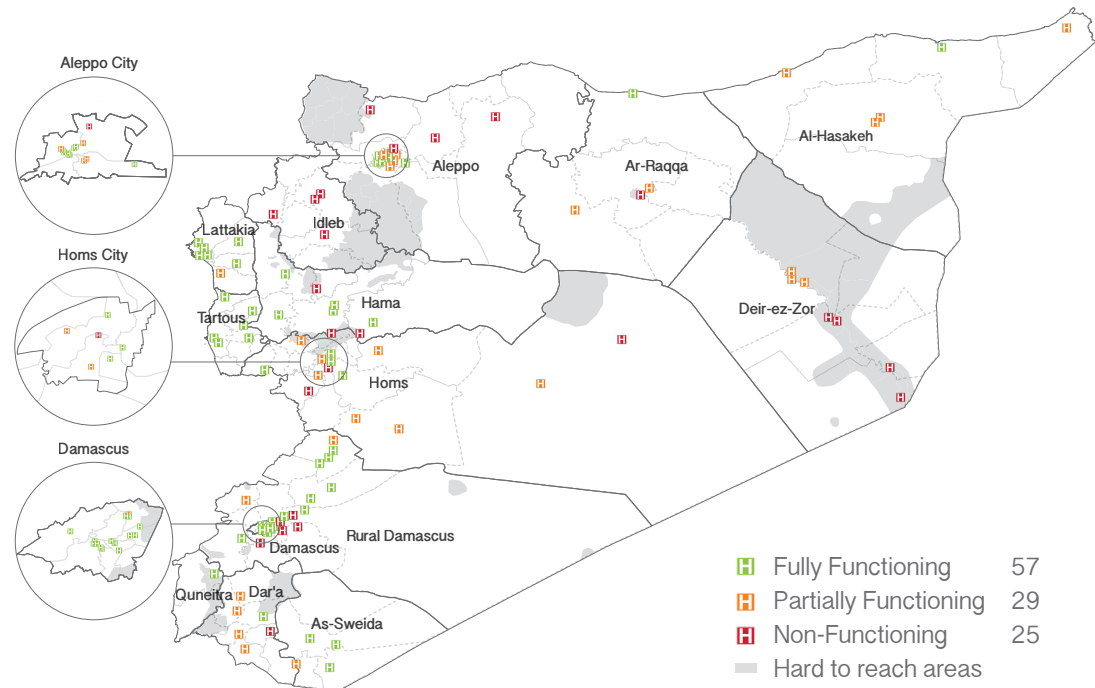
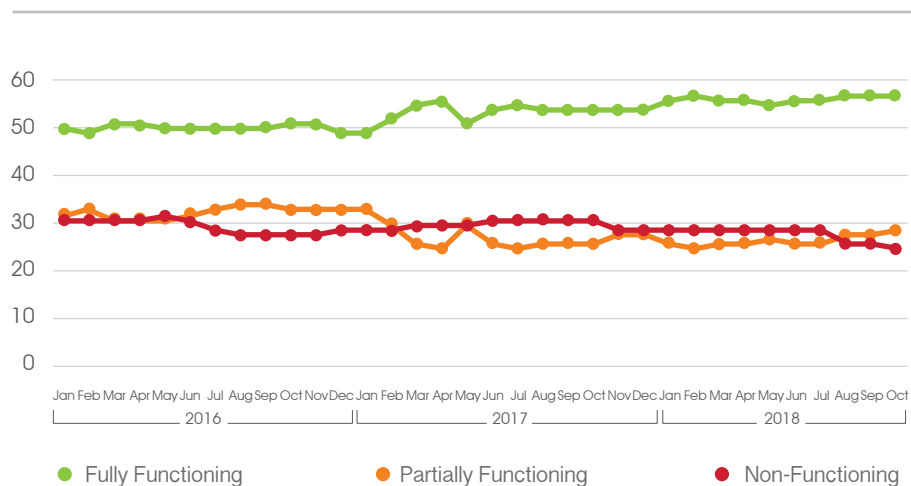


Figure 2: Trend analysis of functionality status of public hospitals, from January 2016 to October 2018



<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> HTR and besieged areas are portrayed based on OCHA map as of October 2018, and other sources

### 3. ACCESSIBILITY STATUS

Accessibility to public hospitals has been assessed at three levels: accessible, hard-to-access, or inaccessible hospital for patients. By the end of October 2018, **73% (81)** hospitals were reported accessible, **8% (9)** hard-to-access, and **19% (21)** were inaccessible [Figure 3].

### 4. LEVEL OF DAMAGE

The condition of the hospitals' buildings has been assessed at three levels: fully damaged, partially damaged, and not damaged. By the end of October 2018, 45% (50) hospitals were reported damaged [**13% fully damaged and 32% partially damaged**], while **55% (61)** of public hospitals were reported intact [Figure 4].

It is essential to cross-analyze the infrastructural damage of the public hospitals in relation to the functionality status (i.e. provision of services). Some hospitals 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:

- Out of the **35 partially damaged hospitals**, 15 hospitals were reported partially functioning and 16 out of service (non-functioning), while 4 hospitals (Ophthalmology hospital in Homs, and Ebn Khaldoun Psychiatric hospital in Aleppo, As-Salameyeh National hospital in Hama, and As-Suqailbeyeh National hospital in Hama) were reported to be fully functioning providing all services with full staffing capacity.
- Out of the **15 fully damaged hospitals**, 9 were reported non-functioning while 6 hospitals 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. More details of the 6 hospitals are available in the HeRAMS database.
- Then again, hospitals with **intact buildings (61 hospitals)** does not directly reflect full functionality, only 53 of the 61 intact hospitals are fully functioning, while 8 are partially functioning, and one hospital is not functioning, 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.

Figure3: Accessibility Status - October 2018

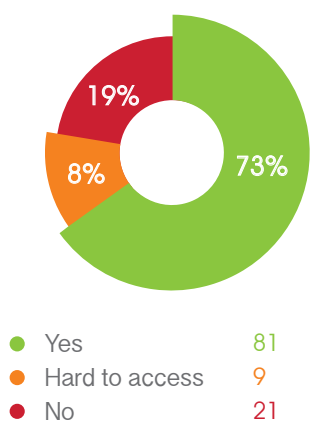


Figure4: Level of Damage - October 2018

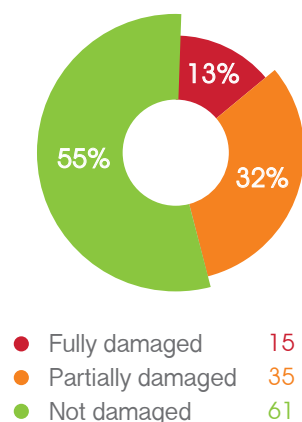


Figure5: Trend analysis of level of damage, from January 2016 to October 2018

