Ready Respond Resource Earlact Repair Reimagine Remember Recover

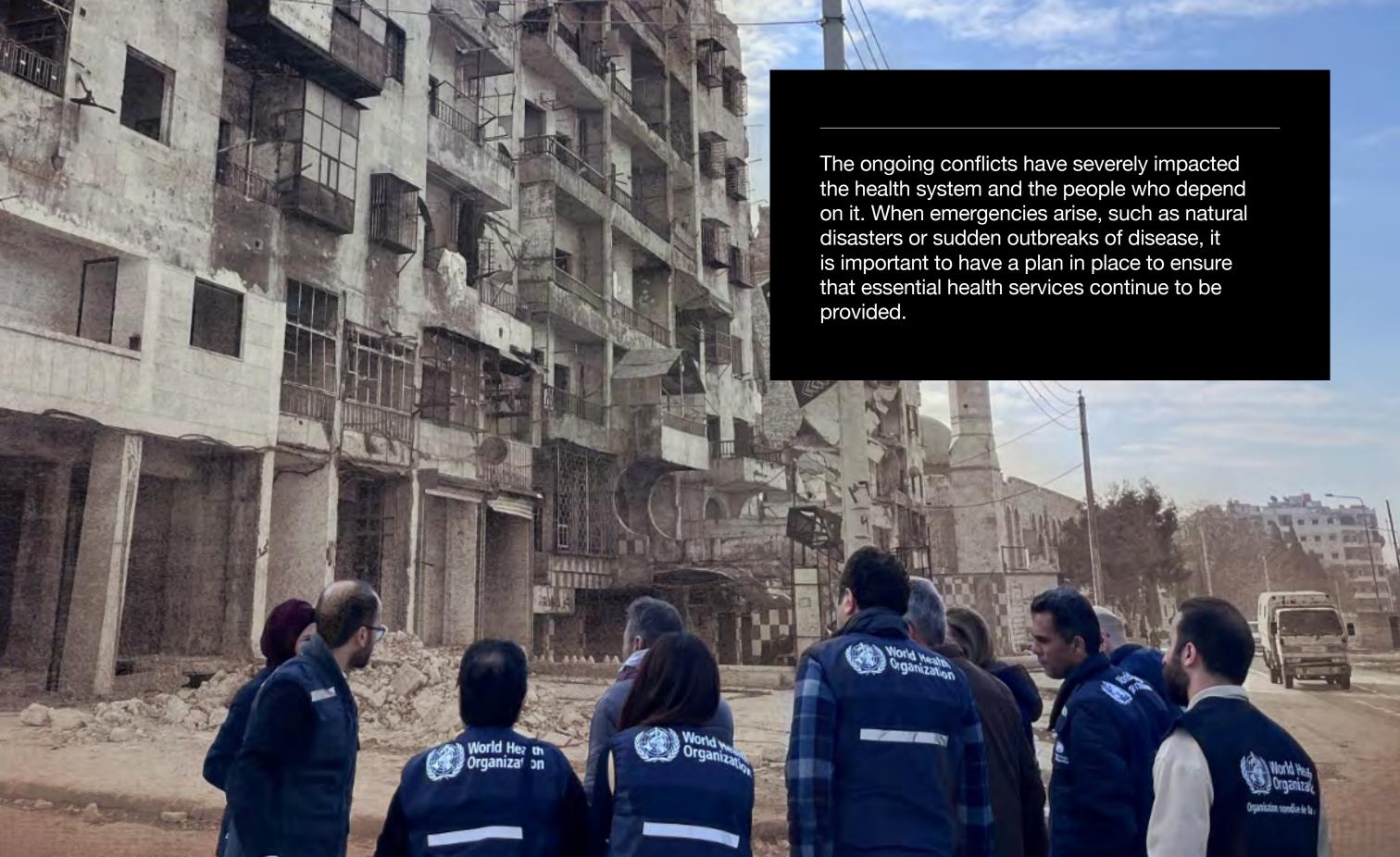
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It is essential to **Reflect** on the impact of the conflict on Syria and its people. **Respond** to the crisis and immediate humanitarian needs. **Reach** out and provide essential health services to the vulnerable. **Resource** the health system with the necessary medical supplies and equipment. **Recover** the health system to provide equitable and quality care.

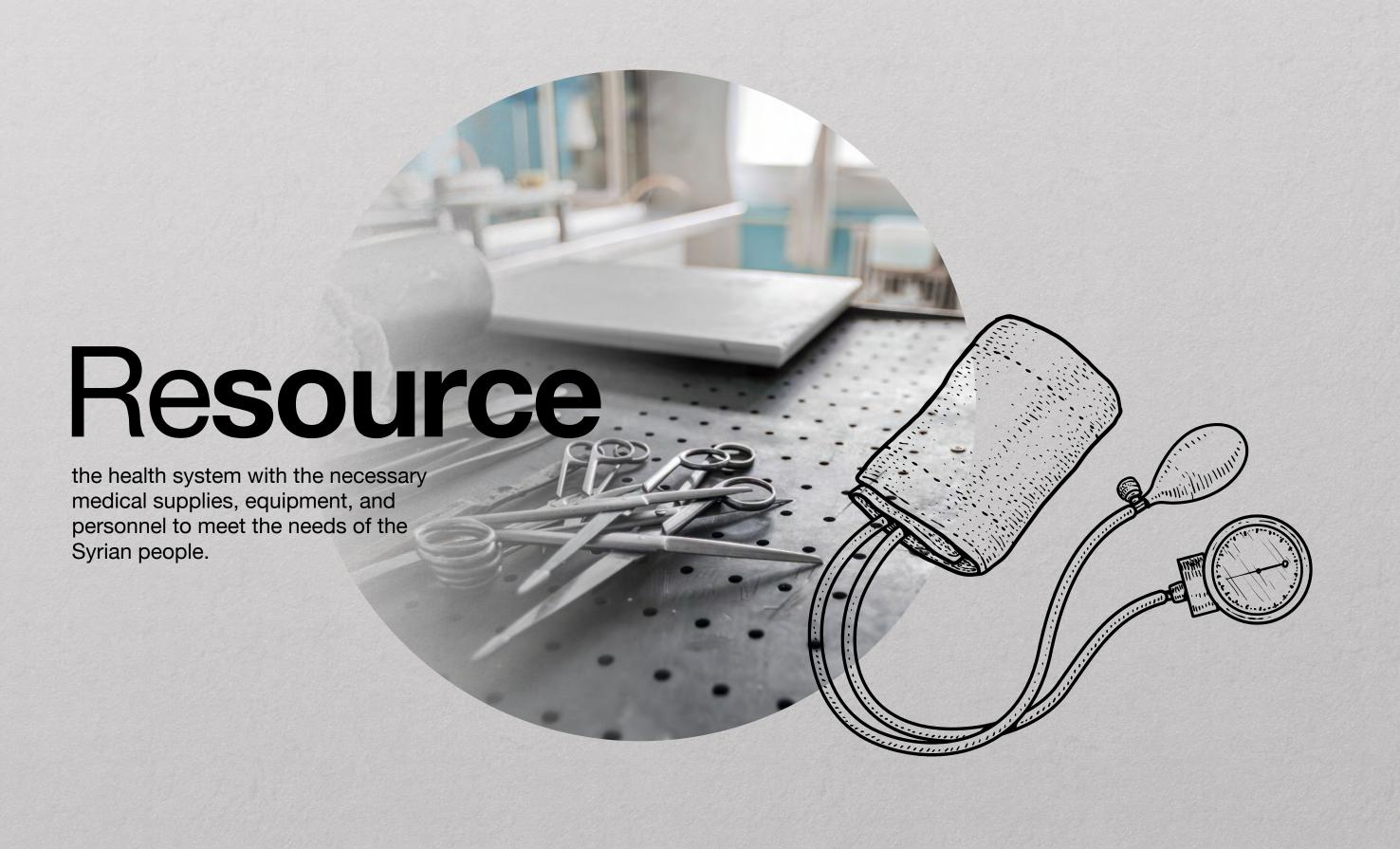






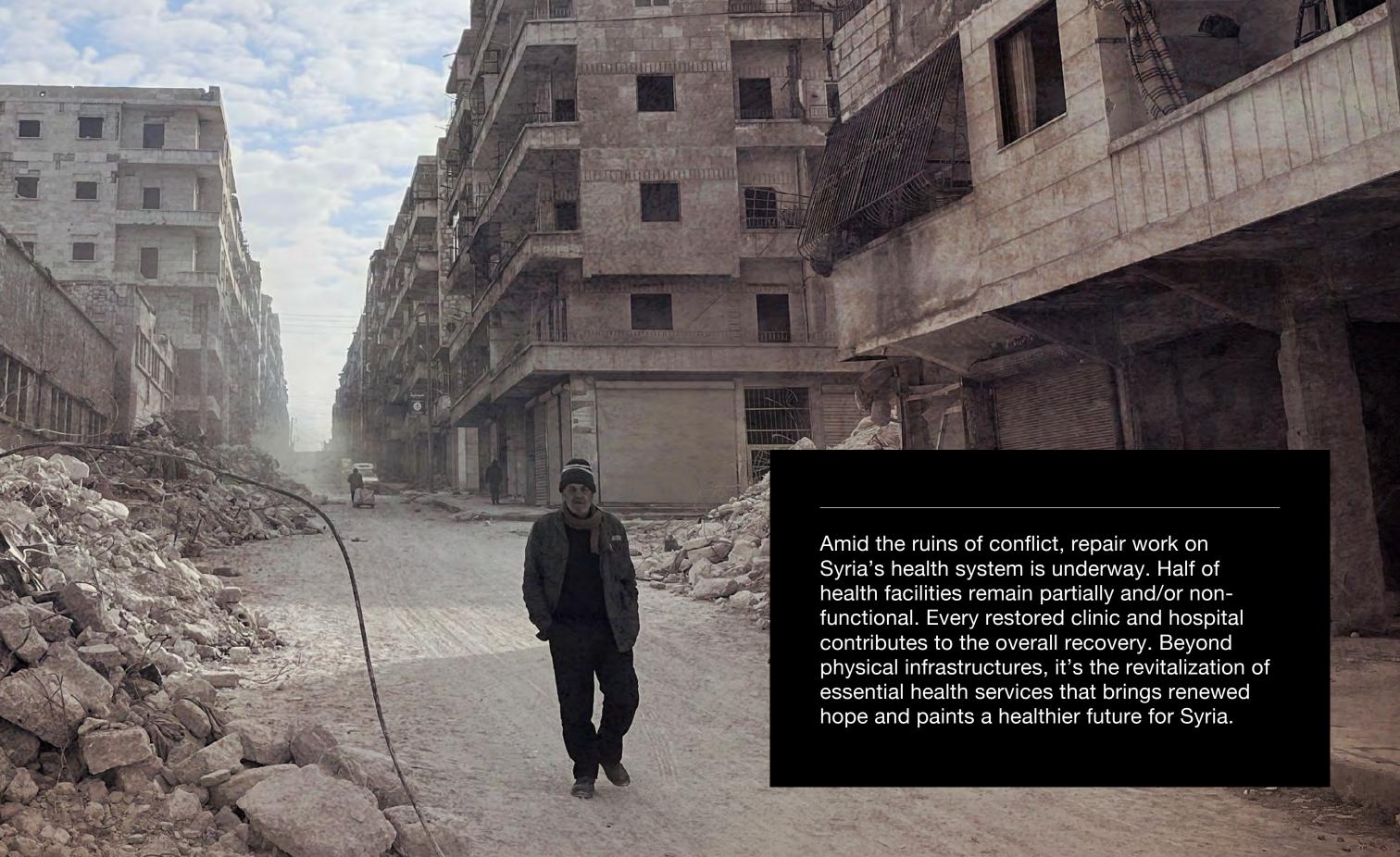


























Rebuild Hope Again

WHO aims to enhance the public health system and reach the most vulnerable people in Syria with essential health services and promote well-being. WHO is committed to strengthen preparedness and response and system resilience.

Health situation

Syria is experiencing a protracted complex political and socio-economic crisis that has resulted in a severe deterioration of living conditions. The already fragile health system is overstretched with additional strain from the COVID-19 pandemic. At least 15.3 million people need health assistance.

Based on HeRAMS December 2022, out of the 203 assessed public hospitals, 60% (121) are reported fully functioning, 16% (33) hospitals are reported par-tially functioning (e.g., shortage of staff, equipment, medicines or damage of the building in some cases), while 23% (46) are reported non-functioning. Furthermore, out of 1780 assessed public health centres, 55% (1107) are reported fully functioning, 14% (287) partially functioning, 31% (620) non-functioning.

Essential health service infrastructure – such as hospitals and health centres, as well as medical equipment and devices require extensive maintenance and rehabilitation to provide a minimum level of service delivery.

The already-fragile health system is overstretched with additional strain from the fuel crisis, the COVID-19 pandemic, and multiple consecutive dis-ease outbreaks of polio, meningitis, measles, and cholera. Laboratory and diagnostic capacities are insufficient across Syria.

The recent earthquake has led to over 5,900 deaths and 12,800 injuries, com-pounding the ongoing health crisis.

Spread of disease and deteriorating health and nutrition outcomes are fur-ther exacerbated by poorly functioning WASH services and health facilities' operational capacity.

Gaps in sufficient and specialized health workers, medical equipment and devices, and access challenges – particularly for persons with disability, have disrupted continuity of care for the prevention and treatment of cardio-vascular and renal diseases, diabetes, cancer, psychosocial and mental health distress, and maternal and child health needs.

After 12 years of crisis, while humanitarian needs persist a focus to enhance health system resilience is key to address health inequity and ensure access to health for the Syrian population.



Health Humanitarian Needs (2023)

People in Need

15.3 million

People Targeted

11.5 million



7.6 million women



6.8 million children



2.7 million

people with disabilities

Funding Requirements (US\$)

\$628.5 million

9,636,451

Treatment courses

of life-saving and life-sustaining medicine provided

3,081,546

Medical procedures provided

234,103

Mental health consultations supported

429,369

Trauma consultations supported

2,194,789

WHO Key Achievements (2022)

Outpatient consultations provided

29,875

Health care providers trained

1,995

EWARS/EWARN surveillance sentinel sites

1,933

Total weight (tons) of all delivered health supplies

1,133

Regular deliveries across the country, including IA (through cross-line and cross-border)

Reframing Priorities



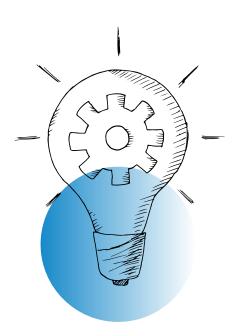
Moving towards Universal Health Coverage by adapting the health system to be resilient, accessible, and of good quality.



Protecting people from emergencies by strengthening national and sub-national emergency preparedness and response.



Advocating for and building a conducive policy environment to promote health and well-being.

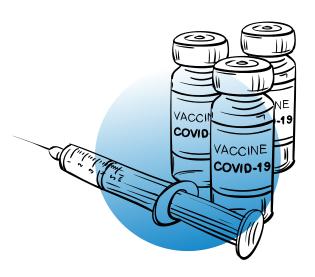




Challenging The Odds



Resilience Amidst Adversity



Within the protracted crisis, WHO along with health partners and donors, have focused efforts to respond to emerging humanitarian health needs, scale up capacity in response to outbreaks and sustain service delivery through provision of medicine and supplies, capacity building of health workers, strengthening surveillance

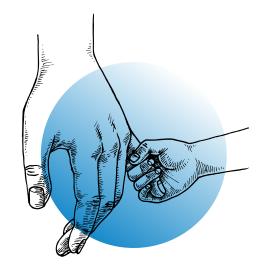
and information systems and filling in critical service gaps at community level, among other initiatives.

Despite overwhelming odds, there is an opportunity for change and a beacon of hope for a healthier Syria. Joint efforts continue in order to achieve health for all by all.

Resilience in Recovery



Shaping a Healthier Tomorrow

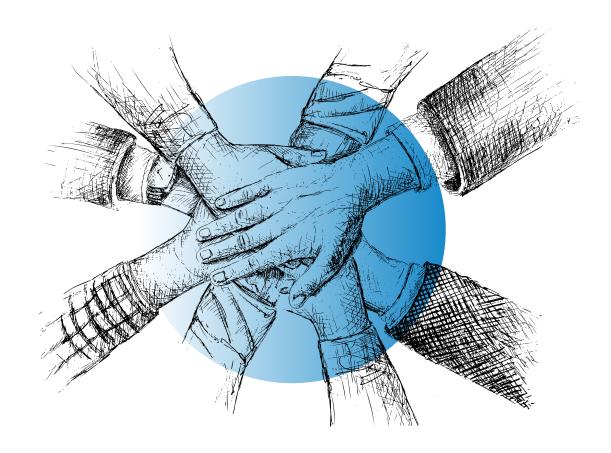


Humanitarian efforts, during the 12-year crisis, have addressed gaps in health care delivery, and continue to do so with the deteriorating economic situation. However, integrating resilience and early recovery is necessary. This would promote more sustainable initiatives and better return on investment.

The road to recovery and resilience in Syria is challenging, but we are committed to standing by the people of Syria every step of the way.

Together, we can ensure that every Syrian has the opportunity to live a healthier, more hopeful life. This is our shared mission and collective commitment.

Become an **Advocate** of Change



Your support can help us build bridges to a healthier, brighter future for Syria. In this journey of healing and hope, every contribution writes a new story.













and be a part of the impact