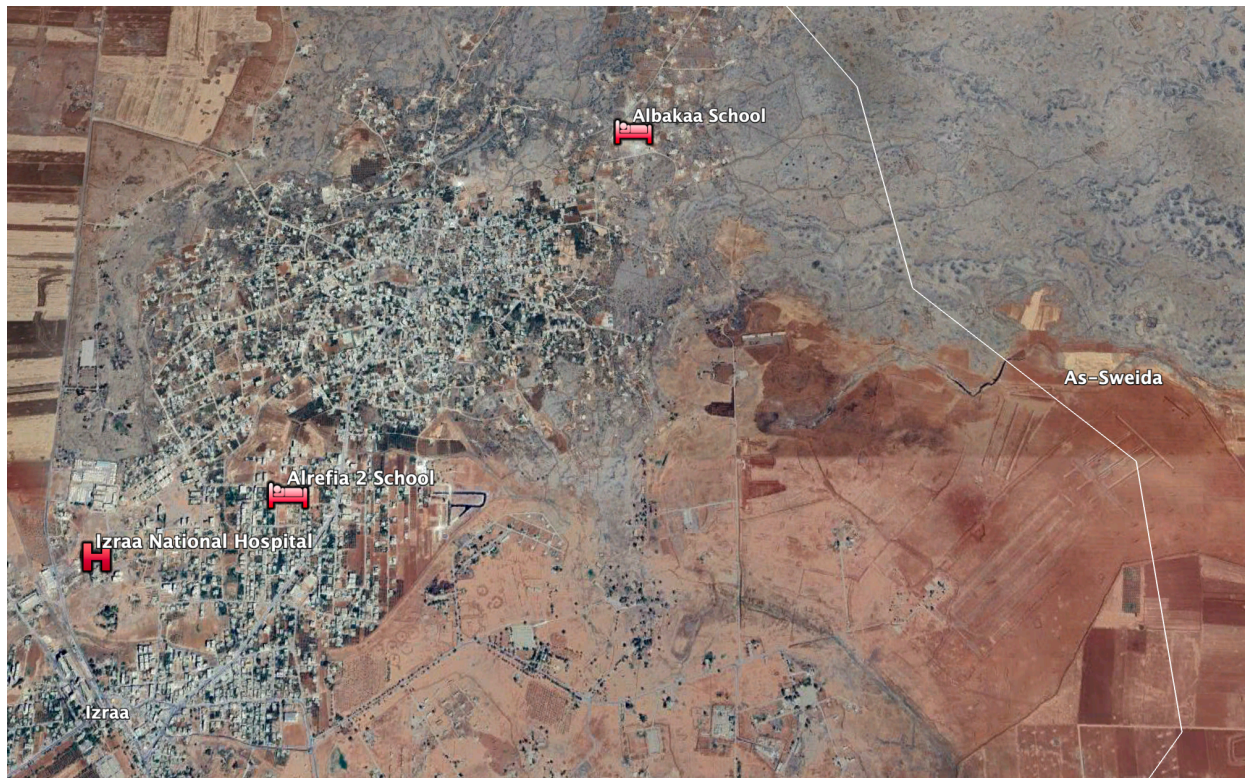


1. General Background

In light of the escalating humanitarian crisis in As-Suwayda Governorate over the past weeks, the region has witnessed a large wave of internal displacement, with families fleeing to neighbouring, relatively safer areas—particularly Izraa city in rural Daraa. Initial estimates indicate the arrival of more than 147 families in just a few days, amounting to approximately 1,000 displaced individuals. This sudden movement has exacerbated the humanitarian challenges in host communities and placed immense pressure on the already limited infrastructure.

In response to these developments, Al-Seeraj for Development and Healthcare conducted a field visit to several displacement sites and healthcare facilities with the aim of assessing urgent humanitarian and medical needs and identifying potential areas for intervention.



2. Objectives of the Visit

- Monitor the situation of displaced families from As-Suwayda.
 - Assess the readiness of shelter centers and their ability to meet basic needs.
 - Document urgent medical needs in healthcare facilities, especially the National Hospital in Izraa.
 - Provide technical recommendations to ensure effective response and guide future interventions.
-

3. Visited Sites

A. Shelter Center – Rural School, Izraa City

- **Number of families:** 17
- **Number of individuals:** Approximately 105 IDPs
- **General conditions:**
 - Displaced persons are distributed across the classrooms in relatively acceptable conditions.
 - Sanitation facilities (toilets and washbasins) are available but require maintenance.
 - Support is currently being provided by a few civil society organizations and donations from local residents.
 - There is no organized aid distribution mechanism, resulting in unequal access to assistance.



B. Shelter Center – Al-Buqaa School, Northern Izraa

- **Number of families:** 20
- **Number of individuals:** Approximately 138 IDPs
- **General conditions:**
 - The school building is destroyed and uninhabitable.
 - Eight prefabricated units have been installed on-site.
 - There are no toilets or sanitation facilities, exposing residents—particularly women and children—to serious health risks.
 - Only one water point is available (a 1,000-liter tank), which does not meet the minimum daily needs.
 - Families are experiencing severe shortages in food, hygiene items, mattresses, and blankets.



4. Visit to the National Hospital in Izraa

The team visited the National Hospital in Izraa and met with **Dr. Mahmoud Al-Zoubi**, the hospital director, who provided an accurate overview of the current medical situation amid the sharp rise in injuries and displaced populations.

Field Data:

- **Injuries received:** Over 1,100 cases in recent days
- **Deaths:** 110
- **Unidentified bodies:** 3

Hospital Status:

- More than 50 surgeries were performed in a short period.
- Dozens of cases were referred to hospitals in Daraa and Damascus due to limited capacity.
- No official governmental support has been provided to the hospital to date.

Medical Staff:

- 12 permanent doctors
- 25 contracted doctors
- 48 nurses
- 10 administrative staff
- 2 technical engineers

Current Support:

- Limited medical aid was provided by organizations such as **SAMS, Shifa 2, and Sham Humanitarian.**
- 9 volunteer doctors arrived to assist the medical team.

Urgent Needs:

- Expand the emergency department to accommodate the high number of casualties.
- Install an oxygen generation station to ensure continuous operation of intensive care and surgeries.
- Provide medical supplies and medications, including bandages, antibiotics, and emergency drugs.
- Support the dialysis unit: the hospital has only 6 dialysis machines, while 53 patients require regular sessions.
- Provide psychological support and emergency response training for staff.



5. Recommendations

A. Shelter Centers:

- Accelerate the rehabilitation of sanitation facilities in Al-Buqaa School center.
- Provide additional water tanks and establish a safe water distribution system.
- Distribute urgent aid, including food, hygiene items, and sleeping supplies.
- Coordinate with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent and partner organizations to organize the response.

B. National Hospital:

- Provide an oxygen generation unit and backup fuel.
- Send an urgent shipment of medical consumables and surgical supplies.
- Support the dialysis unit with necessary equipment, supplies, and maintenance.
- Deploy specialized medical volunteer teams to ease the burden on the current staff.
- Establish a reliable and organized referral system for patients from shelter centers to the hospital.