MONITORING VIOLENCE AGAINST HEALTH CARE (MVH)

MID YEAR REPORT

July | 2017
SUMMARY

Attacks on health care is one of the major reason affecting health service delivery in Syria. Under the leadership of WHO, Health Cluster is tracking the impact of attacks on the health care providers and service delivery infrastructures.

Generally, the first half of this year witnessed an increase of 25% on the attack rates toward healthcare as compared to the last year. A total of 62 verified incidents on 43 health facilities, resulted in the killing of at least 46 people including 18 health workers and 11 patients, and wounding at least 89 people including 33 health workers and 56 others.

The analysis showed that at least 13% of the impacted people during these attacks on health care are under 5 years old and 9% less than 18 years old. 13% of the deaths is among females and the rest of 87% are males.

Hospitals were the most affected in both time periods with 31 incidents in 2017 and 21 in 2016, followed by primary health care centers and Ambulatory systems.

Idelb governorate had the highest number of reported incidents with 22 incidents, followed by 14 incidents in Dar’a, 12 in Hama and six in Rural Damascus, three in Damascus neighborhoods, two in Hom, two in Ar-raqqa and one incident in Aleppo governorate. As compared to the first six months of 2016, when Aleppo had the highest number of reported incidents with 28 incidents, Idleb came second with 11 incidents, three in Hama and one incident in each of Lattakia, Dar’a, Rural Damascus and Homs governorate.

During the last six months, Health Cluster Turkey Hub has received 161 reports on violence against health care, from various internal Health Cluster partners and external verifiers including international humanitarian agencies.
SECTION A: GOVERNORATE DEMOGRAPHICS

ATTACK: DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Maps below show demographic distribution per governorate for the first six months of the years 2016 and 2017. Apparently, Idlib, Dar’a, Hama Rural Damascus and Homs respectively had the highest reported incidents in 2017 as compared to Aleppo, Idlib and Hama in 2016.
PERCENTAGE OF ATTACKS PER GOVERNORATE

Charts below show percentage of attacks per governorate, 35% of incidents reported in Idleb in 2017 and 61% of incidents reported in Aleppo governorate in 2016.

FREQUENCY OF ATTACK: PER MONTH

The ceasefire in January 2017 did not completely stopped the attacks on health care in Syria, every month a dramatic increase on attacks was witnessed reaching to its peak in April 2017 with more than 20 attacks, in the months of May and Jun, there is a decrease in number of attacks against health care. Whilst June was the worst in 2016 and not 2017.

*No incident was verified in March 2016, ceasefire was in place.*
SECTION B: IMPACT ON HUMAN (deaths and injuries)

GENDER AND TYPE

In 2017, at least 46 people were killed including 18 (36%) health workers and 11 (22%) patients majority of them are males, compared to 102 people including 13 (13%) health workers and 2 (2%) patients during the same period in 2016.

PEOPLE KILLED:

2017

- Total: 46
  - 13% Civilians/Copatients
  - 36% Health Providers
  - 22% Patient
  - 8% Under 5
  - 87% Female
  - 13% Male

2016

- Total: 102
  - 11% Civilians/Copatients
  - 36% Health Providers
  - 13% Patient
  - 2% Under 5
  - 89% Female
  - 11% Male

PEOPLE INJURED:

2017

- Total: 89
  - 11% Civilians/Copatients
  - 37% Health Providers
  - 63% Civilians/Co-Patients
  - 89% Male
  - 11% Female

2016

- Total: 216
  - 17% Civilians/Copatients
  - 7% Health Providers
  - 83% Civilians/Co-Patients
  - 83% Male
  - 17% Female
GENDER AND AGE

The following charts show a comparison between the two periods in terms of gender and age, about two thirds of the impacted people are adult males. In the first six months of 2017, 13% of deaths among children under five years old as compared to no deaths among the same group in 2016, and about 9% are below 18 years old (males and females).

PEOPLE KILLED

![Gender and Age Comparison Chart for People Killed in 2017 and 2016]

PEOPLE INJURED:

![Gender and Age Comparison Chart for People Injured in 2017 and 2016]
# PEOPLE KILLED

## GENDER AND AGE PER GOVERNORATE

Tables below show demographic distribution per governorate for impacted people during the first six month for the year 2016 and 2017.

### 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Health provider</th>
<th>Patients</th>
<th>Under 5</th>
<th>Female &lt; 18</th>
<th>Female &gt; 18</th>
<th>Total &lt; 18</th>
<th>Total &gt; 18</th>
<th>Male &lt; 18</th>
<th>Male &gt; 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar-Raqqa</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar’a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Medical Staff</th>
<th>Patients</th>
<th>under 5</th>
<th>Female &lt; 18</th>
<th>Female &gt; 18</th>
<th>Total &lt; 18</th>
<th>Total &gt; 18</th>
<th>Male &lt; 18</th>
<th>Male &gt; 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar’a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lattakia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PEOPLE INJURED: GENDER AND AGE PER GOVERNORATE

Maps below show demographic distribution per governorate for the first six month for the year 2016 and 2017.

### 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Male &lt; 18</th>
<th>Male &gt; 18</th>
<th>Total Male</th>
<th>Female &lt; 18</th>
<th>Female &gt; 18</th>
<th>Total Female</th>
<th>Total &lt; 18</th>
<th>Total &gt; 18</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Under 5</th>
<th>Patients</th>
<th>Health providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar-Raqqa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar’a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Male &lt; 18</th>
<th>Male &gt; 18</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female &lt; 18</th>
<th>Female &gt; 18</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total &lt; 18</th>
<th>Total &gt; 18</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Under 5</th>
<th>Patients</th>
<th>Health providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar’a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lattakia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION C: IMPACT ON OBJECTS (health infrastructure)

TYPE

Hospitals were the most affected in both time periods with 31 incidents in 2017 and 21 in 2016, however there an increase attacks on hospitals accompanied with a decrease on incident against PHC, nevertheless PHCs came at the second and Ambulatory systems at the third highest attacked type of health facilities.

![Bar chart showing the distribution of attacks on different health facilities between 2016 and 2017.](chart.png)

**EXTENT OF DAMAGE ON HOSPITALS INFRASTRUCTURE**

15% of the attacked hospitals closed permanently in the first six months of 2017 with 2% increase compared to 13% in 2016, as well as 66% were temporarily closed in 2017 compared to 50% in 2016.

![Pie charts showing the status of hospitals in 2016 and 2017.](pie_charts.png)
SINGLE VS MULTIPLE TIME ATTACKS

A slight increase on the occurrence of multiple attacks on the same facility for the first six month for the year 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016.

IMPACTED MEDICAL VEHICLES

The chart below show comparison between the two years first six months in terms of number of impacted ambulances, which generally there is an increase of 25% on attacks against ambulances, with total of 32 ambulances in 2017 as compared to 24 ambulances in 2016.

CONTACTS

Dr Annette Heinzelmann
Emergency Coordinator
World Health Organization
Mobile: +90 530 011 4948
Email: heinzelmanna@who.int

Dr Jamshed Tanoli
Health Cluster Coordinator
World Health Organization
Mobile: +90 530 238 8669
Email: tanoli@who.int

Dr Abd Arrahman Alomar
Health Cluster National Co-Lead
Mobile: +90 538 052 9213
Email: aalomar@sams-usa.net

Mohammed Abdelhafeez
Information Management Officer
World Health Organization
Mobile: +90531 305 7607
E-mail: abdelhafeezm@who.int