

SITUATION UPDATE



An International Medical Corps pediatrician and nurse record a child's medical history before examination, while in the background an internal medicine specialist consults with a displaced patient.

Following a reported dispute between local factions and Bedouin tribes, violence in As-Sweida has escalated. Despite a July 19 ceasefire, clashes continue, with control contested between Druze groups, Bedouin tribes and government forces.

As of July 20, more than 90,000 people have been displaced. The health system is collapsing. All hospitals and health centers are either non-functional or severely degraded. As-Sweida National Hospital is operating at just 15% capacity, with only one emergency room functional. Shortages of staff, supplies and electricity are further limiting access to care. Protection risks are rising, particularly for women and children, as services addressing violence against women and girls (VAWG) have been suspended. Psychological needs caused by displacement and violence are rising. Damage to water and electricity infrastructure has left some communities without clean water for more than five days, creating serious public health risks.

Humanitarian access remains severely constrained. Discussions on establishing safe corridors are ongoing, but large-scale aid operations are not yet feasible. Coordination with national and local partners, including the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, is ongoing and needed to expand the emergency response.

FAST FACTS

- Violence in As-Sweida, which has persisted despite a July 19 ceasefire, has displaced more than 90,000 people and involves contested control among Druze factions, Bedouin tribes and government forces.
- Health facilities are operating at minimal capacity. As-Sweida National Hospital is at 15%, and there have been more than five days of water outages in some areas. Humanitarian access remains limited, as organizations continue working to scale aid.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has operated in Syria since 2008, providing healthcare, nutrition, mental health, child protection, prevention and treatment of violence against women and girls, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services across 12 governorates with a team of 745 staff.
- Last year, International Medical Corps reached more than 1.6 million people with healthcare services, conducted nutritional screenings for 236,439, provided WASH services to 119,528 and provided mental health support for 43,861.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps has deployed three mobile medical teams in Dara'a Governorate since July 19 to provide essential primary healthcare—covering internal medicine, pediatrics and gynecology—and health education to displaced populations, so far reaching 328 people across five districts.
- In coordination with the Directorate of Health and Ministry of Health, International Medical Corps is procuring trauma medications and supplies to support overwhelmed facilities in Dara'a and As-Sweida, and will distribute 1,000 hygiene kits and 1,000 dignity kits to address urgent WASH and protection needs.

International Medical Corps Response

Since 2008, International Medical Corps has been a key provider of humanitarian assistance in Syria, delivering essential services across 12 of the country's 14 governorates, including Aleppo, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Dara'a, Deir ez-Zor, Hama, Hassakeh, Homs, Idleb, Latakia, Raqqah and Tartous. Our comprehensive programs cover healthcare, nutrition,

mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), child protection, prevention and treatment of VAWG, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

Our 745 staff members support 1,404 healthcare workers who provide care at a range of facilities, including 14 hospitals, 21 primary healthcare centers, 23 mobile medical units and five specialized healthcare facilities. These resources are strategically distributed to ensure access in underserved areas. Through close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and local departments of health, International Medical Corps strengthens Syria's healthcare system by improving the functionality of public health facilities. In 2024, we provided healthcare services to more than 1.6 million people, including nutritional screenings for 236,439 people, WASH assistance for 119,528 and MHPSS services for 43,861.

In response to the ongoing hostilities in As-Sweida Governorate, International Medical Corps has deployed three mobile medical teams (MMTs) in Dara'a Governorate to provide immediate healthcare services to internally displaced persons. The first MMT became operational on July 19 in Al-Sahweh District, while two teams were mobilized on July 20 to eastern and western El-Gharia, Al-Mesemieh and Al-Baqqaa-Izra districts.

The MMTs are delivering essential primary healthcare services, including internal medicine, pediatrics and gynecology. They are also distributing critical medicines and supplies, while conducting health education sessions focused on general health awareness, prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and infection prevention and control.

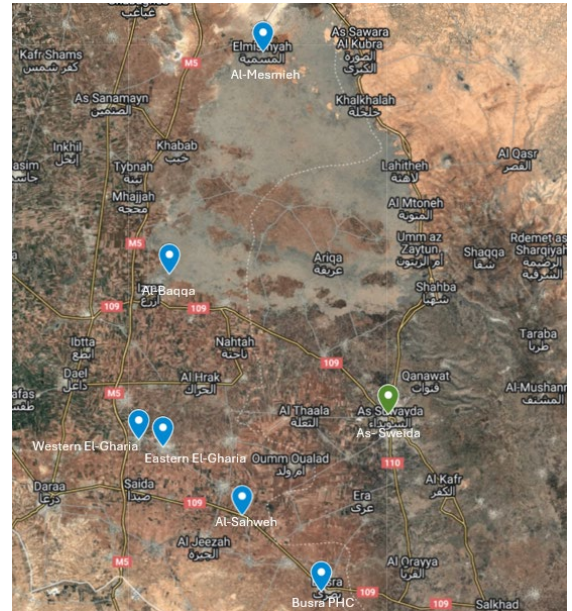
International Medical Corps has so far reached 328 people with medical consultations: 45 in Al-Sahweh, 76 in eastern El-Gharia, 31 in western El-Gharia, 84 in Al-Mesemieh and 92 in Al-Baqqaa-Izra District.

In coordination with the Directorate of Health in Dara'a Governorate and the national Ministry of Health, International Medical Corps is procuring essential trauma medications and medical supplies to support overwhelmed health facilities in Dara'a and As-Sweida.

To address urgent WASH needs and support improved hygiene practices, International Medical Corps will distribute 1,000 hygiene kits to affected households and 1,000 dignity kits for women and girls, particularly those living in displacement settings.

International Medical Corps is working closely with the Directorate of Health in Dara'a Governorate and the national Ministry of Health to ensure a coordinated emergency response, avoid duplication of efforts and address the most critical needs. The current phase of the response focuses on immediate lifesaving interventions, including pre-positioning emergency health and trauma supplies; supporting overstretched hospitals with pharmaceuticals, equipment, infection control materials and surge staffing; and deploying MMTs to strategic reception and referral areas.

International Medical Corps will continue providing emergency health and WASH support while expanding our response to include MHPSS and protection activities, in coordination with the Directorate of Health, the Ministry of Health and relevant technical leads. International Medical Corps will also strengthen collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent and the Ministry of Emergency and Disaster Management to ensure coordinated patient referrals, medical evacuations and response planning.



The map shows newly deployed MMT locations and International Medical Corps' Busra Primary Health Center, positioned to support the influx of displaced persons from As-Sweida.