

# EMERGENCY SITUATION REPORT – HUMANITARIAN CONDITIONS IN AS-SUWAYDA GOVERNORATE, SYRIA

July 13–20, 2025



## Overview

Over the past few days, As-Suwayda Governorate has witnessed rapidly escalating and violent developments, resulting in an unprecedented escalation of violence and displacement with catastrophic humanitarian consequences for the civilian population. Widespread clashes erupted between local armed factions outside state control and tribal militias, alongside the intervention of government forces. These events led to a high number of casualties, the majority of whom were civilians, and caused widespread destruction of vital infrastructure in several villages and towns.

This escalation has been accompanied by a sharp deterioration in the humanitarian situation. Mass displacement, a total blackout of electricity, water, and telecommunications, and the shutdown of many health facilities have all been reported. Alarming accounts of field executions and retaliatory violence against civilians raise serious concerns about escalating human rights violations.

Although a ceasefire was declared on July 16 , the situation remains highly volatile. The escalation by local factions operating outside state control has led to violent clashes with tribal groups, amid ongoing reports of hostage-taking and revenge killings targeting civilians.





## Humanitarian Situation

### Human Losses

The ongoing crisis has resulted in numerous deaths, including both fighters and civilians—among them children and women. The exact number of deaths and injuries remains unclear due to communication breakdowns and disruption of monitoring networks. Several cases of hostage-taking, including women and children, have also been documented.

### Displacement

Between July 13 and July 19, a large-scale displacement was recorded across As-Suwayda and into neighboring governorates. Approximately 99,150 individuals have been displaced,

- Communities such as As-Suwayda, Salkhad, Melh, Al-Ghariyah, and other relatively safer communities have received large numbers of IDPs from the area affected by the clashes, including communities of Al-thaala, Rassas, Walg, Kafr, Raha and many others. As a result, the number of IDPs currently residing within As-Suwayda Governorate has reached approximately 52,500 since July 13.
- Around 45,000 individuals have fled toward Dara'a Governorate, seeking refuge in communities such as Meseifra, Izra, Busra al-Harir, Um Walad, Hrak, and other.
- Displaced families are currently residing with host families or relatives, as well as in public schools, temporary shelters, tents, and collective centers. In response to the influx of IDPs, 24 collective shelters have been established across Dara'a Governorate to accommodate the displaced population. The largest of these shelters are located in Um Walad and Eastern Maliha communities.
- A smaller group of IDPs moved toward Damascus, Sahnaya, and Jaramana, with approximately 1,994 individuals recorded.

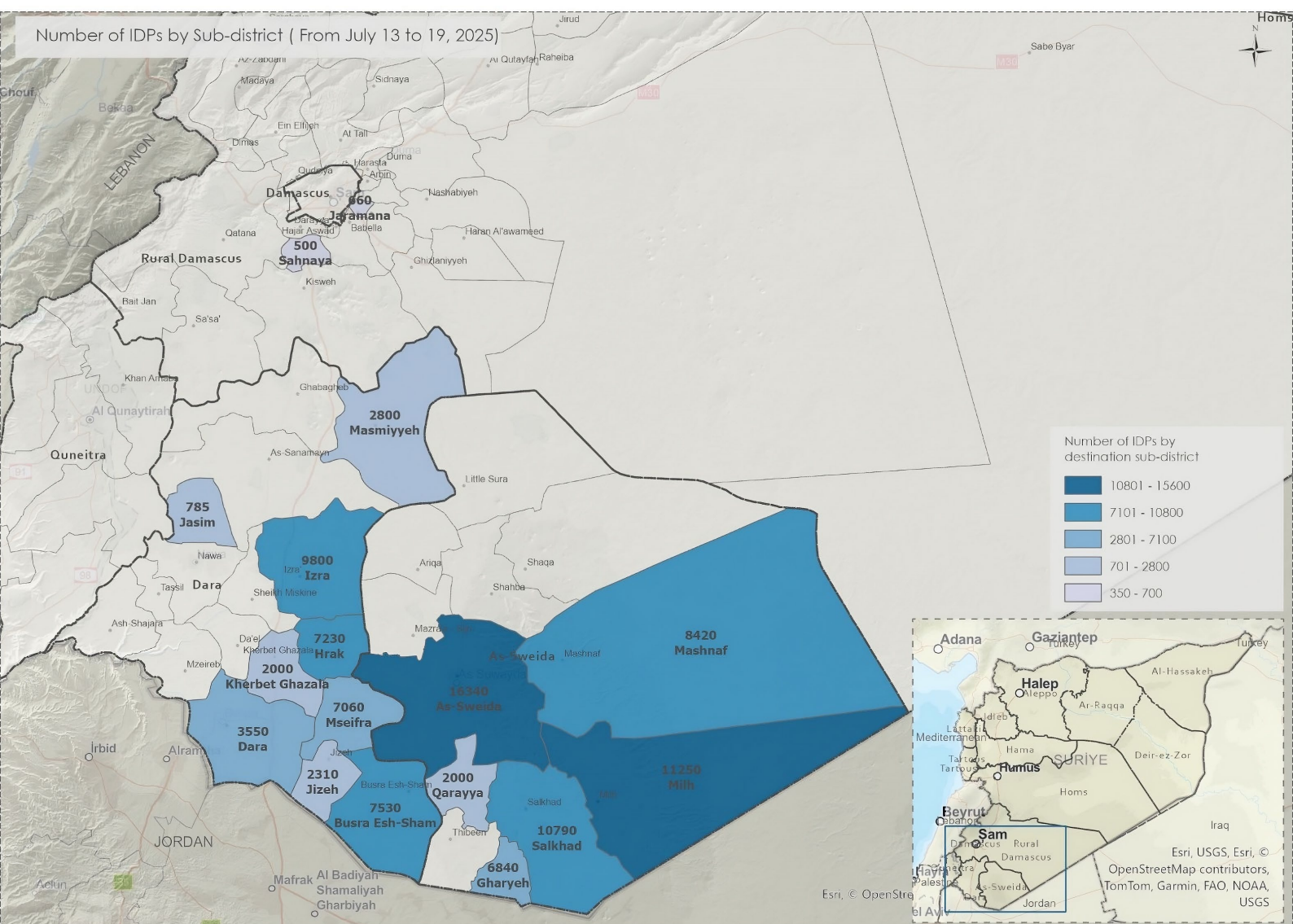
## Estimated displacement figures (July 13–18):

- Salkhad district: 29,500 IDP
- Dara'a district: 23,800
- Central As-Suwayda district: 22,960
- Izraa district: 17,900
- Al-Sanamayn district: 3,250
- Rural Damascus and Darayya districts: 2,000



These figures remain fluid, as population movements continue in response to the ongoing conflict.

*A displacement distribution map by sub-district .*



## Health Services

Most health centers, including the National Hospital in As-Suwayda, are no longer operational. Serious human rights violations were documented within the hospital, with reports of multiple deaths—including patients who died due to kidney dialysis machine failures and the absence of medical staff. In Daraa, the arrival of IDPs to host communities has placed additional strain on the already limited capacity of local health centers.

Overall, there are severe shortages in medical supplies, medications, and health staff due to the overwhelming pressure caused by the large number of IDPs

## Basic Services

There has been a complete shutdown of electricity, water, and telecommunications across large parts of the governorate. Internet access is also largely unavailable.

## Food Security

Bakeries have halted operations due to the depletion of flour and fuel. In addition, key food items have disappeared from local markets due to disrupted transportation routes and insecurity.

## Urgent Needs

Displaced families currently residing in open areas, tents, and the 23 operational collective shelters across Dara'a Governorate are facing critical shortages in basic supplies and essential services. The most urgent needs include:

- **Food:** Ready-to-eat meals and dry food supplies
- **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH):** Drinking water, hygiene kits, sanitary pads, and baby hygiene supplies
- **Non-Food Items (NFIs):** Mattresses, sleeping mats, blankets, pillows, and mosquito nets
- **Services:** Primary healthcare, first aid kits, psychosocial support, and lighting (especially solar-powered sources)
- **Special Needs:** Beds, supplies for children, and tailored support for persons with disabilities



**Logistical support** is urgently required to rehabilitate bakeries and essential health facilities.



Emergency intervention by IRVD in Karak and Um Walad shelters

### Medical needs :

Due to the current events, there are urgent medical needs to support displaced populations in both As-Suwayda and Daraa governorates. The most pressing requirements include emergency medical assistance, such as first aid medications and fuel for power generators. Specifically in Daraa governorate, medical needs are critical to support the displaced population. Health facilities are experiencing severe shortages in emergency medicines and drugs for chronic diseases, in addition to a lack of kidney dialysis supplies and treatments for leishmaniasis and tuberculosis. There is also a major shortage of essential medical consumables such as gauze, cotton, masks, gloves, syringes, and IV bags, as well as childbirth and cesarean section supplies, anesthesia materials, surgical tools, and orthopedic fixation devices.



IRVD staff in Um Walad shelter, 20 July

## Recommendations

Given the ongoing violence and instability in As-Suwayda Governorate, it is recommended to:

- Facilitate and secure humanitarian access to both displaced and host populations
- Support local monitoring teams in documenting violations and ensuring civilian protection.
- Deploy field assessment missions to evaluate evolving needs and coordinate the humanitarian response