

OUR VISION

We believe in a world in which everyone has the right to life, health and well-being.

OUR MISSION

To achieve our vision, we strive to raise funds and implement or fund projects that support the health-related needs and well-being of communities affected by crises and their aftermath, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, gender, religion or political affiliation.

OUR VALUES

ACCOUNTABILITY. We recognize our moral duty and responsibility to use our resources efficiently to achieve measurable results. As such, we are transparent and accountable to our supporters, partners, and above all, the people.

INTEGRITY. We take care of the resources we are entrusted with and strive to the highest standards of personal honesty, ethical behavior, and fairness in everything we do. We lead by example and always act in the best interest of the people.

NEUTRALITY. We commit to the medical ethics of neutrality and impartiality in our work for the people. We assist everyone in need irrespective of nationality, ethnicity, gender, religion or political affiliation.

TRUST. We respect each other and believe in essential human values. We value the trust we have accomplished in our relationships and we strive to continue doing our best to maintain this trust with the people.

AMBITION. We commit to provide the highest quality of care we are capable of, guided by our medical profession and the international principles and humanitarian standards.

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Dear UOSSM Family,

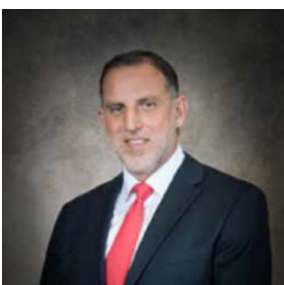
As the Syrian conflict enters its eighth year, over 400,000 people have been killed and half the population has tragically been driven from their homes. More than five million Syrians have fled the country and six million people are internally displaced, half of which are children. Access to life-saving and life-sustaining health interventions is a dire necessity faced by the estimated 13 million people in need of humanitarian aid. Much of Syria's health system has been decimated, as doctors and medical workers along with hospitals and medical facilities continue to be targeted, leaving the most vulnerable with little or no access to medical care.

It was an especially brutal year for Syrians as Ghouta and other areas remained under siege and bombardment. Hundreds of thousands of civilians were cut off from the rest of Syria, with hardly any medical or humanitarian aid allowed in. Malnutrition cases and deaths from preventable diseases were on the rise. UOSSM USA continues to provide emergency assistance and healthcare services to Ghouta and other hard-to-reach areas, including Daraa, Homs suburbs, and Northern Syria.

UOSSM's Bab Al-Hawa Medical Center supports the work of a major hospital, 13 outpatient clinics, a specialized cardiac facility, and a rehabilitation center. In 2017, Bab Al-Hawa Hospital had over 250,000 beneficiaries. It is considered to be the top health center in Northern Syria because of the high-quality medical care and specialty health services it provides. In the spring of 2017, a 480-panel solar power system was installed in the hospital, allowing for an estimated annual savings of \$30,000 in energy costs. This system enabled vital hospital equipment to continue operating despite loss of electricity or fuel.

In 2017, UOSSM supported 18 primary health care centers and 13 mobile clinics, doubling the number of services provided the previous year. An emergence in malnutrition cases led to UOSSM responding by providing nutrition services in each of these facilities, with over 175,000 beneficiaries. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services were provided to nearly 23,000 people in both Turkey and Syria. With 21 ambulances and 4 deployment points, more than 53,000 people were able to access emergency services in critical care situations. In 2017, we offered 10 training programs covering medical and surgical training, women's health, midwife training, emergency response, and exposure to chemical weapons. The total number of trainees exceeded 6,500.

With all our programs, we strive to be an organization of excellence; one that provides the best quality care, utilizing the most advanced methods and technology on a cost-efficient basis. We will continue to do whatever it takes to provide support, qualify and train health professionals, provide care to the most vulnerable, and empower women, so they can make a positive contribution to society. We could not accomplish this without our dedicated 2000+ staff who are working hard, sometimes in the most dangerous of scenarios, just to make a difference, and alleviate the suffering of countless affected Syrians. Thank you for supporting UOSSM USA, together we are saving lives and building hope.



Dr. Monzer Yazji
Dr. Monzer Yazji
President & Co-Founder
UOSSM USA



Dr. Khaula Sawah
Dr. Khaula Sawah
Co-Founder
UOSSM USA

Organization Summary

UOSSM USA was founded in 2015 by Syrian-American doctors and is a registered 501(c)(3) charitable, independent organization, supporting the mission and work of UOSSM, a non-governmental organization (NGO) that has been on the ground in Syria and in neighboring countries, providing medical care to those in need.

In 2012, eight doctors from around the world met in France, sharing their knowledge and expertise to create an organization of excellence, providing the best quality medical care and relief, with the highest technology, and cost efficiency in mind. UOSSM (Union des Organisations de Secours et Soins Médicaux), Union of Medical Care and Relief Organizations, was founded in response to the humanitarian crisis in Syria and is one of the largest medical relief providers in Syria, providing vital medical and mental health care services to those affected by the crisis. UOSSM has member organizations all over the world that gather and coordinate resources to provide free, impartial, humanitarian, medical relief to all, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, gender, religion or political affiliation. UOSSM strives to increase its impact, to improve the health care and well-being of affected communities, and to empower people to build resilient, sustainable communities and health care systems. Recently, UOSSM started projects in Bangladesh in response to the Rohingya crisis.



*[above] Nurses, doctors and medical staff attend emergency management training during chemical strikes at a training center.
[below] A displaced child is evaluated by a member of the nutrition team.*



Where we operate





Convoys of displaced persons from the city of Aleppo arrive at a transit point. Those uprooted by conflict present unique challenges for health care delivery, which UOSSM addresses with the help of mobile clinics.

Situation Report - Syrian Crisis

The human impact of the Syrian crisis remains deep and far-reaching, with the population exposed to significant risks to their health and safety. In the past seven years, hundreds of thousands have been killed or injured in Syria. At least 5 million people have sought refuge in neighboring countries. Six million are internally displaced, and 13 million are still in need of humanitarian aid.

There are limited opportunities to earn income because of massive damage to Syria's industry and infrastructure. This has put Syrians under extreme pressure and made it increasingly difficult for them to earn a living. These circumstances have led a growing number of Syrians to resort to harmful coping mechanisms that expose them

to protection risks, including child labor and early marriage. In 2017, Syrians continued to bear the burden of the conflict in the absence of a political solution. Continuing violence contributed to the world's largest displacement crisis, with about 1.8 million people displaced in the first nine months of the year.

In 2017, Syrians continued to bear the burden of the conflict in the absence of a political solution.

Most of the 5 million Syrian refugees worldwide remain in neighboring countries. Of the limited number that returned, many were faced with desperate conditions and little or no opportunity for sustainability. In contrast, prolonged stay and intensive displacement

have made access to services and livelihood opportunities extremely rare. As a result of the enduring nature of this conflict, resilience is weakening and deeply limiting communities' ability to meet basic needs.

The effects of Syria's ongoing conflict continue to spread throughout the country and the region. The crisis has left millions of people facing a daily struggle for survival amid widespread threats to their safety and dignity. Syrians are stuck in a protection crisis where violence permeates daily life, particularly for women and children. Protracted conflict and large-scale displacement disrupt Syria's social and economic structure, which compounds immediate suffering and jeopardizes Syria's long-term growth and stability.

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Syrian civilians' access to health care has severely deteriorated in the last seven years. More than half of all primary health care centers are closed or partially functioning. Nearly two-thirds of health care workers have fled the country.

Many health care facilities still operate but lack clean water, electricity and supplies. Restricted access to life-saving treatment puts those with chronic diseases, such as diabetes, kidney failure, epilepsy, cancer and heart disease, at higher risk of death.

In 2017, UOSSM supported 18 primary health care centers and

13 mobile clinics, doubling the number of services provided the previous year. Primary health care facilities provide services based on health needs on the ground. Approximately 75% of beneficiaries are children, women and the elderly.

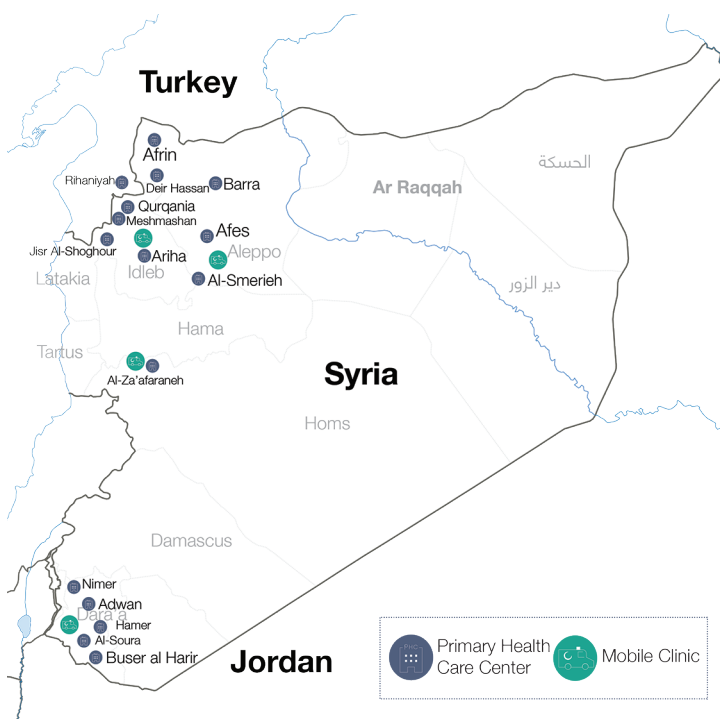
UOSSM assisted in building health infrastructure using qualified staff and quality medical technology to provide effective, sustainable care. Part of this process included securing a stable supply of medicines and supplies.

UOSSM also started creating connections to the health system through community

health teams offering guidance and referrals. Partnership with specialty groups, such as chronic and childhood disease management and reproductive health care, were created to ensure optimal implementation of health services.



[above] A patient receives a blood pressure check at a mobile clinic. [left] UOSSM supports health care centers and mobile clinics at strategic points throughout western Syria. [below] A child with bronchitis waits for treatment at a mobile clinic.



Key Elements of UOSSM's Primary Healthcare Strategy: Training, Maternal Health and Mobile Clinics

UOSSM provided emergency primary health services for those internally displaced via mobile clinics. These facilities offer the flexibility and speed crucial to essential healthcare in areas of mass displacement, where people are already suffering and have great difficulty accessing medical centers.

UOSSM USA received a grant in 2017 to establish a mobile clinic in southern Syria. Set to begin operations in early 2018, the clinic will serve an estimated 8,250, with a catchment area of 19,000 internally displaced persons living in camps. The primary focus of services are for women and children. In 2017, UOSSM USA worked on the logistics, including security clearance, location of mobile clinic routes, hiring staff, purchasing medicines, equipment, and the mobile unit in preparation of the launch of the mobile clinic in early 2018.

Due to the ongoing conflict, there is a major shortage of trained and qualified medical staff in Syria. UOSSM aims to play a central role in training medical staff in the country, with the goal of building stability and sustainability in target communities by ensuring a competent and experienced staff. In 2017, UOSSM provided primary health care protocol training to over 1,300 trainees. After training sessions, medical coordinators followed up with trainees to ensure optimal application of medical protocols.

UOSSM supports four natural childbirth centers. Last year more than 2,000 pregnant women received medical care from qualified medical staff, which reduced complications and risk factors for mothers and newborns. UOSSM birthing centers had no deaths by natural births among pregnant women or newborns in 2017.



A local doctor administers an ultrasound at a health center in northwestern Syria.

Services offered include:

- Reproductive Health
- Child Health
- Oral and Dental Health
- Mental Health
- Psychological Support Services
- Nutrition and Community Health
- Communicable Diseases
- Non-communicable Diseases
- Therapeutic Services
- Survey Services
- Referral Services



18 Primary Health
Care Centers



13 Mobile
Clinic

SECONDARY HEALTH CARE

Targeting of civilians and civil institutions, especially health facilities, has led to increased civilian casualties; 2017 was disastrous for medical centers. According to the World Health Organization, 88 healthcare workers were killed or wounded, and 123 health facilities were targeted. As a result, Syrians experienced limited access to emergency and specialized health care, exacerbated by poverty in their communities and an influx of internally displaced persons.

UOSSM supports hospitals with medicines, consumables,

salaries and operational costs in order to contribute to stability of emergency and trauma services. Among these were health centers which suffered from a brutal five-year siege. UOSSM aided over 10 hospitals in the Ghouta region, with the vision to create strategic stockpiles. These resources played a vital role as the siege on Ghouta intensified.

To minimize the effects of war on chronic injury patients and amputees, UOSSM provides assistance to rehabilitation centers. UOSSM invests in

capacity building for medical and administrative staff to raise technical and management skills. Wounded victims in targeted areas are able to reach emergency services in hospitals because of the UOSSM-supported ambulatory system. With 21 ambulances and four deployment points operational in 2017, this system played an important role in evacuation operations and critical emergency cases of besieged areas. Last year, close to 53,000 people used these emergency medical services when they were unable to reach health care centers.



A doctor leads a practice workshop for gynecologists at Bab Al-Hawa Hospital. The operation was broadcast via Skype for theoretical trainees in order to increase their access to surgical training.

UOSSM BAB AL-HAWA HOSPITAL

UOSSM Bab Al-Hawa Hospital Services



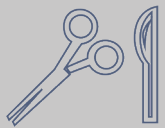
Emergency Services



Surgical Intensive Care



Pediatric Surgeries



Specialized Surgeries



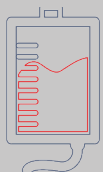
Dialysis Sessions



X-rays and CT Scans



Laboratory Analysis



Blood Bank Services



A radiology technician takes a CT image for a patient who is suffering from neurological damage.

Bab Al-Hawa Medical Center has been fully supported by UOSSM since it was founded. It is considered to be the top health center in northern Syria because of the high-quality medical care and rare health services it provides.

In 2017 Bab Al-Hawa Hospital had over 250,000 beneficiaries in all departments, providing a wide range of services, such as lab tests, x-rays, surgeries, and in-patient care – free of charge to anyone regardless of political or religious affiliation. In 2017, Bab Al-Hawa Center

provided over 1,200 major surgeries, a quarter of which were emergency operations.

UOSSM's Bab Al-Hawa Medical Center oversees the work of a major emergency and specialty hospital, 13 outpatient clinics, a specialized cardiac facility, and a rehabilitation center in the countryside. The rehabilitation center is home to a nursing department for patients with lengthy recovery periods, a physiotherapy center, and a bladder rehabilitation center. This unique facility is the only one of its kind in northern Syria.

NUTRITION

The war has led to continued deterioration in health services and the destruction of health facilities, leaving young children, pregnant women, and new mothers extremely vulnerable. In 2015, UOSSM began to implement nutrition services in all primary health care centers and mobile clinics throughout Syria in response to the emergence of malnutrition cases.

Last year, over 175,000 beneficiaries used UOSSM's nutrition services. Many malnutrition cases that required intervention were diagnosed with the help of mobile community health teams and nutrition technicians in primary health care centers and mobile clinics. Rapid response is crucial in preventing the transition from moderate to severe malnutrition, which can lead to additional complications and premature death. UOSSM has high recovery rates with patients that receive treatment, both for moderate and severe malnutrition.

The role of community health teams is vital in raising health awareness and educating parents about the importance of follow-up treatment. These efforts are a key component of health teams' mission – around

40 percent of all community health services involve infant and young child feeding skills.

In addition to assisting with malnutrition cases, teams report vital information about community health status to medical centers, including evidence of disease outbreaks. Teams provide referral services for the treatment

of both communicable and noncommunicable diseases, with a quarter of services relating to management of noncommunicable diseases. These health workers visit communities to ensure medical issues are quickly identified and addressed, helping beneficiaries detect underlying health problems so they may receive immediate care.



A nutritionist measures the mid-arm circumference of a child to determine her nutritional status.

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services

22,955 Beneficiaries

Awareness campaigns & psychological education

Capacity-building and training

Children with special needs

Psychosocial support programs

Individual psychological counseling



[above left] Children attend a trip to the zoo to celebrate Universal Children's Day. [above right] A trained mental health worker facilitates a children's session with activities to improve adaptation and integration skills.

In 2013, the UOSSM Mental Health program began operating in Syria and Turkey, offering mental health and psychosocial support services to ensure the mental well-being of Syrians exposed to a brutal war. Five years later, these operations expanded throughout Syria's northern and southern regions, and in four different Turkish provinces at community and mental health centers.

In addition to community centers providing mental health services, there are three psychosocial support centers in Turkey, a mental health mobile clinic in Syria, and a mental health and psychological unit for severe cases in Syria. UOSSM strives to provide the highest quality health services, using intervention techniques designed for crisis settings.

Leading the way in providing mental health services are Turkish centers, which are among the first centers geared toward Arabic-speaking refugees. Their main objectives are to promote mental health awareness, assist refugees in overcoming the difficulties they face, and improve integration into Turkish communities.

Because of UOSSM's expertise with wartime mental health concerns, the organization assisted in the design of a psychosocial support guide that is being deployed to all social workers in Syria. UOSSM was elected to serve on the technical advisory committee for the mental health protection sector in Turkey and permanently serves with a UN Refugee Agency initiative to establish communication between protection and mental health sectors.

PROTECTION

More than 220,000 people have been killed and over a million injured because of the use of warfare tactics that violate international humanitarian law. After years of violence, mechanisms to address internally displaced persons are exhausted. Reports from 2017 indicate that nearly 13 million Syrians have been displaced. Millions in remote and besieged areas suffer from acute needs for assistance and protection.

In 2017, UOSSM developed a protection intervention strategy with sub-sectors in child protection and gender-based violence. UOSSM carried out protection services through three child centers, five community centers, and one facility specifically for women and children.

UOSSM promotes child protection through structured, sustainable psychological support programs. UOSSM's child-friendly centers run awareness campaigns about

children's rights and land-mine risks. They establish community-based child protection committees and provide training in protection standards. Children are the target group for most services, with an additional focus on guiding services for parents to ensure continuity after children leave UOSSM facilities.

Women's empowerment also falls under the umbrella of protection services. Programs provide psychological support, create awareness of protection issues, and offer specialized services through case management. Upcoming programs will include skills development activities such as sewing and basic principles of reading and writing.

UOSSM builds local capacity in many areas, including psychological first aid, child protection case management, family tracing and reunification, parenting skills training, and protection monitoring. Last year



A child practices reading aloud with the supervision of a community health worker.

185 people engaged in training activities, and 45% of trainees were women.

UOSSM participates in the protection sector working group in northern Syria and coordinates with staff to discuss challenges and develop solutions. UOSSM also participates in family reunification and child labor working groups, focusing on the development of intervention and response strategies.

TRAINING

UOSSM recognizes the urgent need for training to further qualify medical professionals to deal with war injuries and supply shortages. There are currently ten programs covering medical and surgical training, emergency response, women's cases, and exposure to chemical weapons. These programs are offered to doctors, medical students, midwives, nurses, paramedics, and medical and civil defense teams. In 2017, the total number of trainees exceeded 6,500.

The training team continues to develop strategies to address the needs of medical teams and build capacity. Medical training includes general and specialty training in medical fields offered by the UOSSM team or external trainers.

Training programs were expanded at a later stage to include management, along with mental health and psychosocial support training. Management training centers focusing on non-medical exercises develop the managerial skills of community workers, those in the humanitarian sector, and

civil society organizations. Protection training is a mental and psychological health course geared toward treatment of those injured in the war. During all courses, trainees undergo pre- and post-testing to determine the extent of their development and benefit from the exercises.



Meetings



176
Trainees

Internal Hosting



1,256
Trainees

Medical Training



2,393
Trainees

Management Training



1,023
Trainees

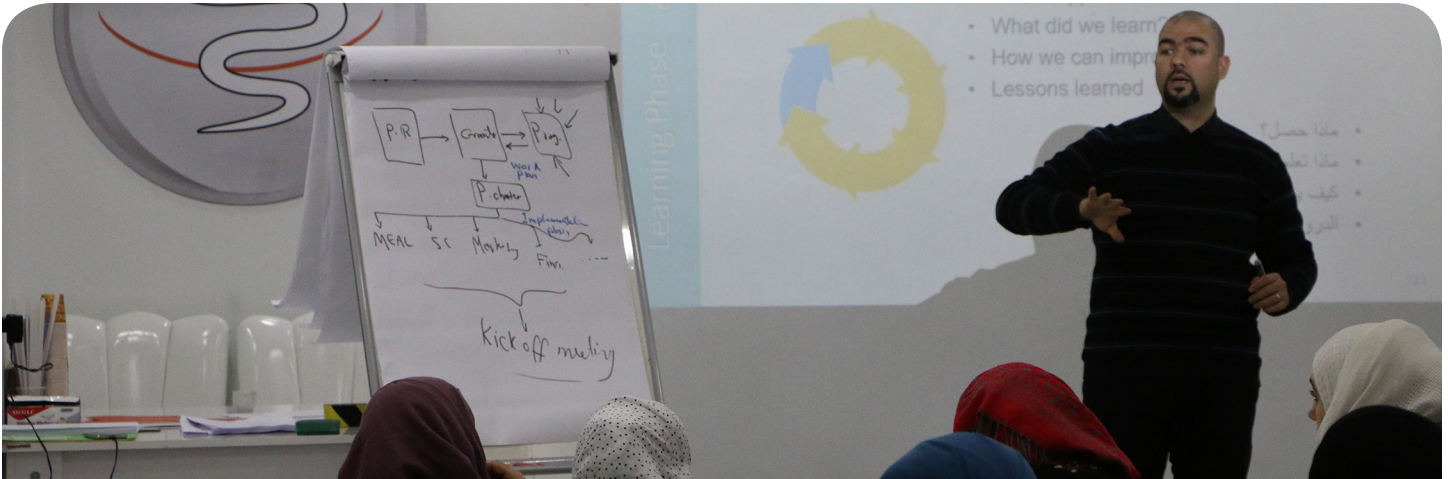
Protection Training



651
Trainees

[top] A member of the Civil Defense trains for emergency management during chemical strikes. [above] Participants practice treatment of wartime wounded.

TRAINING PROGRAMS



Civil society organization apprentices participate in a project management course at a UOSSM training center.

Bridging the Mental Health Gap

Helping doctors make connections between primary care and mental health

Uncommon Diseases

Distance training for doctors and nurses residing in hard-to-reach areas

Capacity Building for Medical Personnel

Comprehensive medical staff training program for staff in health care facilities in southern Syria

Governance of Health Sector in Syria

For health care personnel in southern Syria

Capacity Building of Health Departments

Management trainings in remote areas

Community Health Workers Training

Strengthening health care worker capabilities

Training Health Departments

To build health department capacity in the south

Peace-building

Gathering of community leaders to enhance response skills in the post-crisis phase

Family Planning and Gynecological Diseases

For midwives, nurses, and medical staff

Gardening Techniques

Capacity-building for women's livelihoods

Small Business Management

Helps working women start private businesses

Needs Assessment and Information Gathering

For data collectors and field survey workers in Northern Syria

Leadership and Results-based Management

Skills for managers in emerging organizations

Primary Care in a War Environment

Includes emergency response, mental health, safety and security components

RENEWAL ENERGY CAPABILITIES

Increasing the resilience of the health system involves enabling major hospitals to strengthen operational sustainability. From an energy perspective in particular, hospital's dependency on diesel is both dangerous and unsustainable. To help resolve this issue, other sources of energy were piloted at UOSSM's Bab Al-Hawa Hospital in northern Syria. In spring of 2017, the 480-panel pilot solar power system was installed in the hospital, saving approximately \$30,000 in the first year.

The system is expected to save more on an annual basis, amounting to 30-40% of total diesel consumption. Beyond the financial savings, the solar panel system can operate when diesel is not available, supplying needed electricity to critical departments in the hospital, like the emergency and intensive care units.

Upon completing the project successfully and during the summer of 2017 'Syria Solar Initiative' was launched with the purpose of highlighting

the importance of renewable energy for health in Syria, and to scale the renewable energy technology to other hospitals where possible and feasible.

As part of the second phase, UOSSM is pursuing partnerships to fund and deploy solar photovoltaic systems for four other major hospitals in northern Syria: three in Idlib, and one in northern Aleppo. It aims to secure the necessary resources required and initiate the transition process in 2018, achieving higher empowerment and resilience for the health system and the communities it serves.

Workers install solar panels for Bab Al-Hawa Hospital as a source of electricity and to reduce diesel consumption and dependency.



HOSPITAL SURVEY



[above] Civil society organization apprentices participate in a project management course at a UOSSM training center. Courses are designed to help practitioners face the challenges of meeting community needs in a crisis setting. [below] A laboratory technician tests donated blood to certify that it is free of disease.

Data collection plays a vital role in informed decision making at the planning and operational levels. A continuous data flow from medical facilities to decision-makers has had a great impact on their ability to identify priorities and gaps in service.

The UOSSM-led hospital survey included detailed questions about basic obstetric services, emergency procedures, and numbers of births and deaths within facilities. Providing the results of this survey to relevant stakeholders created the opportunity for lessons to be learned about how to best address medical care in the Syrian conflict, and how to build effective humanitarian responses in similar disasters around the



Deliveries **113,346**

16

78,449



Normal Births

34,897



Cesarean Births

151,706 Major Surgeries



17,167 War-Related
Emergency Procedures

QUALITY OF CARE



Growing Pains Amidst War - A Story from the Field

Hanan has already been through so much at the tender age of two. She has felt the pains of war since she was born. She knows what it feels like to travel for a whole month just to find a safe shelter to live – the struggle is real, and her pain is real. Her tiny body was neglected as she was forced to endure the kind of suffering no child should ever have to experience.



UOSSM's Community Services team visited and examined Hanan which showed that she was suffering from extreme malnutrition. She was immediately admitted to UOSSM's Primary Health Care Center in Jisr Al-Shaghoor. Hanan weighed only eight kilograms and was 79 centimeters tall. The young toddler was given medications, nutritional supplements and iron. Hanan also needed to follow up with the doctor weekly. She gained weight and her level of malnutrition has decreased. The MUAC bracelet level has moved from red to yellow and she is getting stronger by the day.

Managing and Delivering Vital Supplies

Logistics services and warehouse management are key components of the support strategy that allows UOSSM to be a reliable provider for hospitals and mobile clinics in need of medical resources. Supplies are managed by multiple departments to support the implementation of projects on the ground according to the best global standards that aim to improve project delivery quality. UOSSM's central warehouses organize shipments and deliver supplies to health facilities and partner organizations.



Ensuring Quality

UOSSM is constantly seeking to improve its institutional work, which is reflected in the standard of services and response to crises which minimizes the negative impact on affected individuals and communities. Quality System Management is designed to systematize UOSSM's various resources used to achieve its mission, vision and strategy. This enables UOSSM to realize the principles of quality by focusing on customer care, leadership, inclusion of people, procedural approach policy and improvement, evidence-based decision making, and customer relations.

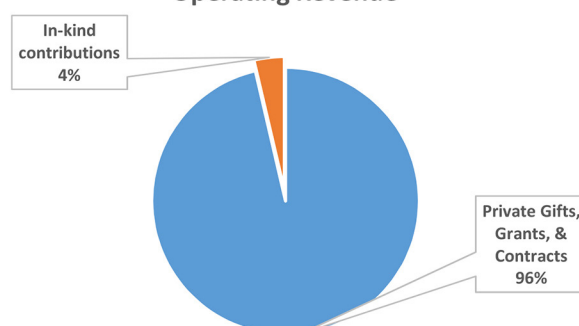
FINANCES

Condensed Audited Financial Statements

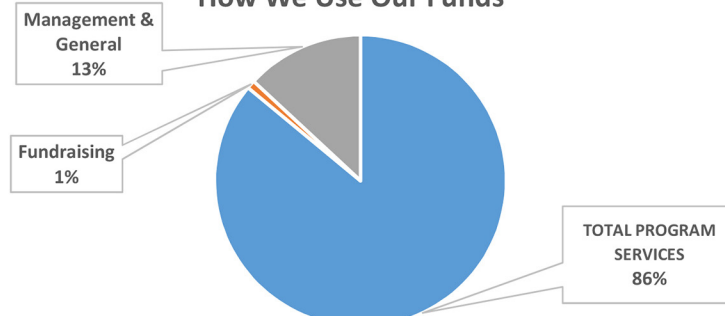
With thanks to our donors and supporters, we have begun to build our new organization on a firm financial foundation.

OPERATING REVENUE	2017	2016	Change \$
Private Gifts, Grants, & Contracts	929,453	577,796	351,657
In-kind contributions	35,207	33,000	2,207
Other Revenue	-	850	(850)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$964,660	\$611,646	\$353,014
OPERATING EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2017	2016	Change \$
PROGRAM SERVICES			
Medical Services & Supplies	752,034	386,110	365,924
International Programs	12,977	44,767	(31,790)
Regional Office	142,235	30,330	111,905
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	\$907,246	\$461,207	\$446,039
Fundraising	9,844	4,080	5,764
Management & General	137,806	62,646	75,160
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$1,054,896	\$527,933	\$526,963
Excess/(Deficiency) of Operating Revenue over Expenses	(90,236)	83,713	(173,949)
Excess/(Deficiency) related to Unrestricted Funds	(35,029)	28,506	(63,535)
Excess/(Deficiency) related to Temporarily Restricted Funds	(55,207)	55,207	(110,414)
TOTAL INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$(90,236)	\$83,714	\$(173,950)
COMPOSITION OF NET ASSETS	2017	2016	Change \$
Unrestricted	154	35,182	(35,028)
Temporarily Restricted	-	55,207	(55,207)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$154	\$90,390	\$(90,236)

Operating Revenue



How We Use Our Funds



Our organization has experienced significant growth in 2017. Compared with 2016 our operating revenue increased by more than 50%. Our major source of funding continues to be from contributions, private grants and contracts; 96% of total funding. We are currently seeking support from more institutional donors as well as USAID. Support of medical programs increased from \$386K in 2016 to \$752K in 2017. 86% of our expenditures went towards funding our medical programs and mission in Syria. These funds were used to support hospitals and medical facilities, emergency services and supplies, primary health centers and a mobile medical unit.

In 2017, UOSSM USA was able to leverage grant funds for a medical mobile unit (MMU). At the time, Southern Syria faced diminishing access to quality healthcare, lack of qualified medical personnel, and a severely disrupted pharmaceutical supply chain. The MMU was projected to provide services for 8,250 displaced people living in camps, with an emphasis on the needs of women and children.

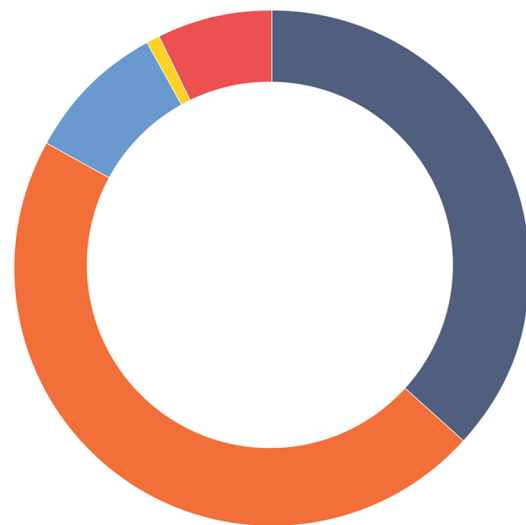
TEAMWORK

UOSSM consists of 10 independent organizations in eight different countries: the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Turkey.

UOSSM staff implement projects and activities reflecting the vision and mission of the organization as set by the UOSSM Board of Directors.

In 2017 the vast majority of UOSSM's 1,600 employees worked in Syria, with additional staff in Turkey. Nearly half worked in hospitals and trauma centers, and the remainder were in primary health care, mental health or administration.

Distribution by program



- Hospital staff and trauma
- Mental health staff
- Health directorates support team
- Primary health care personnel
- Central administration staff

1,605

Total Number of Employees

163
in Turkey



1,442
In Syria





Together, Saving Lives & Building Hope



www.uossm.us



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