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الرعاية
الطبية



Union of Medical Care and Relief Organizations
Annual Report 2018

UOSSM USA

Dear **UOSSM** Family,

First and foremost, we would like to sincerely thank you for your continued support of our work. We truly would not be able to operate successfully if it was not for the kind hearts that care about the livelihood and health of the Syrian people.

For the past eight years, the Syrian conflict has taken a major toll on the country, the Syrian people and the health infrastructure. Hundreds of thousands of Syrians have been killed or wounded. With at least 5.2 million refugees and 6.1 million internally displaced, the conflict has created the worst refugee crisis of our time. Of the 13.1 million Syrians in need of humanitarian aid, 5.6 million are in critical need, half of which are children. Much of Syria's health infrastructure has been decimated with a major shortage of doctors and other medical professionals, and the constant threat of medical facilities being targeted. Acquiring medical care in Syria is extremely dangerous. This is why many of the wounded or ill only seek medical care when it is absolutely necessary, leaving countless people suffering in silence.

In 2018, 8.2 million people lived in areas of bombardment. Large numbers were under siege where food was scarce, and medical care was not only extremely difficult to access, but also very dangerous as medical facilities were continuously targeted, causing civilians life-threatening injuries or death. UOSSM has been on the ground since the crisis began providing the life-saving medical care and relief that is so desperately needed. We are very proud of our brave doctors and medical professionals who risk their lives, every day in service of others. In 2018, UOSSM supported 14 primary health care centers and 13 mobile clinics, providing medical services to over 1.4 million people- 75% were women and children. UOSSM responded to the rise in malnutrition cases by adding nutrition services to each of these facilities, providing services to over 162,000 people. There were 110,096 beneficiaries of mental health and psychosocial support services in Syria and Turkey, and over 113,000 protection services were provided, 85,078 of the beneficiaries were children.

UOSSM's Bab Al-Hawa Hospital is considered the top health center in Northern Syria because of the high-quality medical care and specialty health services it provides along with its relatively safe location along the Turkish border. The medical center supports a major hospital and 15 clinics. In 2018, Bab Al-Hawa Hospital had over 241,000 beneficiaries, providing around 1000 general and specialty surgeries a month.

All of us; our doctors, and nurses, staff and medical staff, strive to be an organization of excellence: one that provides the best quality medical care, utilizing the most advanced methods and technology, on a cost-efficient basis. We will continue to provide life-saving medical care to those who need it most, evolving and finding innovative ways to reach those in the most vulnerable situations while continuing to enable and qualify those in the health care field, even in the most dangerous of situations with hopes of alleviating the suffering of the countless Syrians who have been affected by this brutal conflict. Thank you for supporting UOSSM USA, together we are saving lives and building hope.

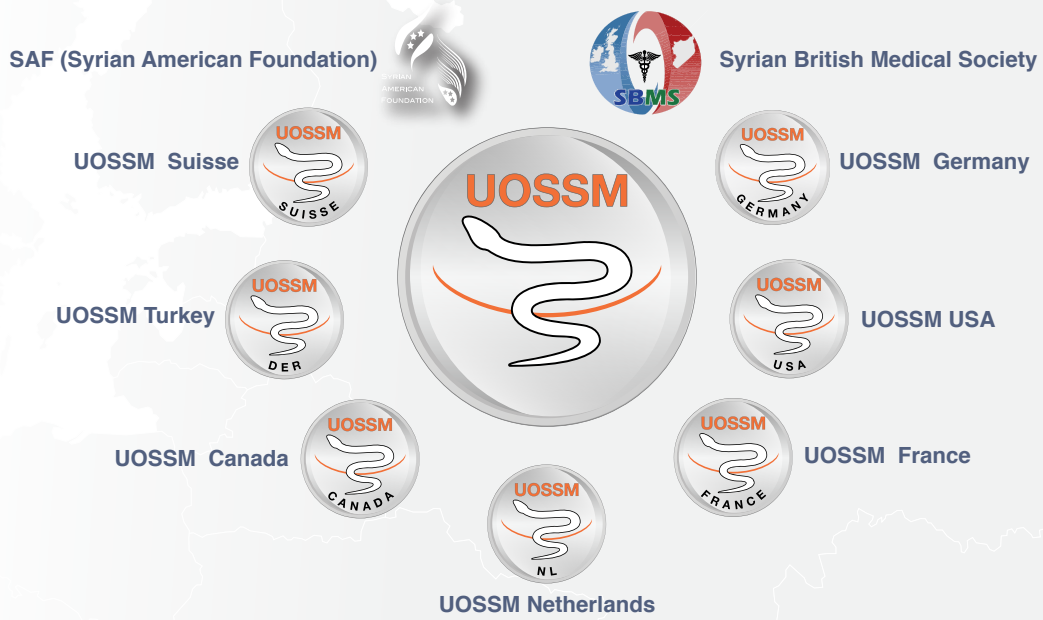


Dr. Monzer Yazji
Dr. Monzer Yazji
President & Co-Founder
UOSSM USA



Dr. Khaula Sawah
Dr. Khaula Sawah
Vice President & Co-
Founder
UOSSM USA

Member Organizations



Where We Operate



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, and has opened offices in Yemen and Jordan.

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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Convoys of displaced persons from Daraa 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

In 2018, the human impact of the Syrian crisis remained deep and far-reaching, with the population exposed to significant risks to their health and safety. Since 2011, hundreds of thousands were killed or injured, 6.1 million people were internally displaced, and at least 5 million have sought refuge in neighboring countries. 13.1 million need humanitarian aid, of which 5.6 are in critical need.

Due to the massive damage to Syria's industry and infrastructure, there are limited opportunities to earn an income, putting Syrians under extreme pressure and resorting to dangerous behaviors in search of livelihood. Civilians in Syria continued to face a protection crisis being subjected to aggressive operations throughout Syria. Humanitarian organizations remain concerned over the increase in civilian

casualties, indicating violations of international humanitarian and human rights laws, as they are subjected to dangerous explosives in densely populated civilian areas. Protection sectors estimated 8.2 million individuals were exposed to dangerous explosives in 2018, resulting in destruction of civilian homes,

In 2018, Syrians continued the daily struggle for survival amid widespread threats to their safety and dignity.

health facilities, schools, markets and places of worship.

Millions continue the 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.

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.

2018 in Numbers

162,479

Beneficiaries of
Nutrition Services



15,420

Number of Physical
Therapy Sessions



1,455,254

Services Provided in the
Primary Health Care Program



515,858

Nutrition
Consultations



133,512

Beneficiaries of
Protection Services



56,876

Services Provided
by **13** Mobile Clinics



1,378

Total Employees



85,078

Children Received
Protection Services



1,408,378

Services Provided

in **14** Primary Health Care Centers



Males



984

Females



394

110,096

People Received
Mental Health and
Psychosocial Support Care



241,909

Services Provided in
Secondary and Tertiary Program



\$27,755,986

Total UOSSM Activities

24,574

Mental Health
Consultations



7,537

Specialty Services



\$24,019,943

Monetary Activities

147

Assistance, Information
and Complaints



14,537

Beneficiaries of
the Ambulance System



PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

The conflict in Syria has entered its eighth year, it has become extremely difficult for civilians to access health care.

More than half the primary health care centers in Syria have been shut down or operate only partially, and approximately two-thirds of workers in the health care field have fled the country. Many of the health care facilities that still operate lack clean water, electricity, and supplies.

The limitations and restrictions placed on life-saving medications and care threaten victims' lives, such as those with chronic diseases including diabetes, liver failure, asthma, epilepsy, cancer,

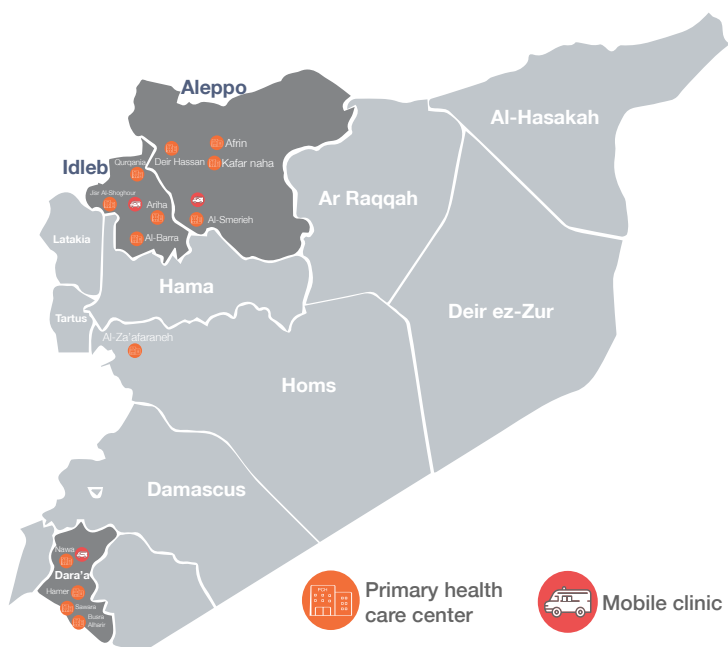
heart and blood vessel problems, which could lead to further complications and possibly death.

UOSSM operated 14 primary health care centers and 13 mobile clinics in 2018, providing over 1.4 million health services, including medical consultations by doctors in clinics, nutrition technicians, and community health workers. Some facilities were permanently or temporarily paused due to various reasons. Approximately 75% of beneficiaries are children, women and the elderly.

In 2018, UOSSM offered urgent medical interventions in response to internal displacement and offered primary health care services via mobile clinics,

ensuring the flexibility needed in areas of displacement.

Despite the relentless efforts of NGOs, a health gap still remains, showing the need for increased efforts and expansion to improve public health in the community.



[above] A mother picks up a prescription for her child after examination in the Dayr Hasan Pediatric Clinic. [left] UOSSM supports health care centers and mobile clinics at strategic points throughout western Syria. [below] A child being examined by a doctor in a UOSSM center.



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

UOSSM continues to provide emergency and primary health care 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.

In 2017, UOSSM USA received a grant to establish a medical mobile unit in southern Syria, in hopes of providing easier access to medical care, reducing the risk of spread of disease, and helping make the families healthier. Previously, many of these families found extreme hardships accessing medical care due to several circumstances. Despite great difficulties operating in a conflict zone, the mobile clinic began operating in 2018 and provided services 5.5 days a week, in Al-Shayah Farms in Daraa to 8400 people, 45% were children. The main services provided were for communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases, nutrition, reproductive health and trauma.

In mid-July, UOSSM USA worked closely with UOSSM International and responded to the forced displacement of 9,400 people from southern Syria with all of our resources in the area. The mobile clinic was fully equipped and offered nutrition services. Four ambulances were also dispatched to deal with the crisis and 10 community health workers were on duty. More than 800 children were treated for acute to severe malnutrition, and 595 pregnant or nursing women were provided with nutritional supplements.

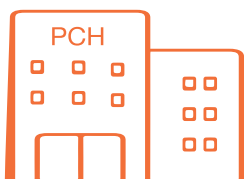
UOSSM supported three natural childbirth centers in 2018. Services were provided by qualified medical staff to 1138 pregnant women. UOSSM birthing centers had no deaths by natural births among pregnant women or newborns.



A doctor examines a patient at a health center in northwestern Syria.

Services offered include:

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



Services in Primary Health Care Centers

1,408,378



Services in Mobile Clinics

46,876

SECONDARY HEALTH CARE

Conflict remains the main culprit depriving people of their needs while being exposed daily to great dangers, threatening their lives, health, dignity, and well-being.

According to WHO, there were over 126 attacks on healthcare in just the first six months of 2018, more than all of 2017. From these attacks, at least 97 health care staff and patients were killed and 165 wounded. Due to the constant, deliberate attacks, many of the sick or wounded to go to hospitals as a last resort.

UOSSM continues to support hospitals with medicines, consumables, salaries and operational costs to ensure vital

medical and emergency services are available to all those in need. In 2018, UOSSM continued to support medical services in areas under siege including Al Ghouta, Homs countryside and Daraa, by the end of the year the Government forces took control, forcibly displacing tens of thousands of Syrians.

The secondary and tertiary care program supports the services of Bab Al-Hawa Hospital, the ambulance system, capacity building, coordination, and physical rehabilitation centers.

Rehabilitation centers help those suffering from physical weakness or disabilities by

providing physical and medical specialized care, increasing independent individuals able to positively contribute to society.

UOSSM invests in capacity building for medical and administrative staff to raise technical and management skills, ensuring the highest quality care is provided.

Wounded victims were able to reach emergency services in hospitals because of the 19 UOSSM-supported ambulances in 2018, which also played an important role in evacuation operations and critical emergency cases in besieged areas.



A small child undergoes surgery in Bab Al-Hawa Hospital. In 2018, the Pediatric Surgery Department provided 8855 medical services to children.

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



Resuscitation of a newborn infant suffering from respiratory distress in the Pediatric Surgery Department in Bab Al-Hawa Hospital.

Bab Al-Hawa Medical Center is considered the most important project of UOSSM. Fully supported by UOSSM since establishment in 2013, 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, and its safe location along the Turkish border.

In 2018, Bab Al-Hawa Hospital provided services to 241,909 beneficiaries in all departments, providing a wide range of services, such as lab tests, x-rays, surgeries, and inpatient care – free of charge to all, regardless of

political or religious affiliation. The hospital provided an average of 1,000 major surgeries each month, almost a third were emergency operations.

The center oversees the work of a major emergency and specialty hospital, 15 outpatient clinics, a specialized cardiac facility, and a rehabilitation center. 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 implementing nutrition services in all primary health care centers and mobile clinics throughout Syria in response to the emergence of malnutrition cases.

Last year, UOSSM partnered with UNICEF and the World Health Organization, offering nutrition services to over 162,000 beneficiaries, and provided over 515,000 consultations.

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.

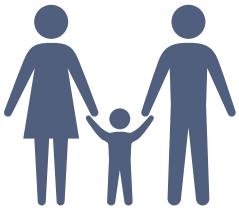
In addition to assisting with malnutrition cases, teams report vital information about community health status to medical centers, including evidence of disease outbreaks.

Teams provide referral services for the treatment of both communicable and noncommunicable diseases. 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 nutrition technician measures the mid-arm circumference of a child to determine his nutritional status.

MENTAL HEALTH



110,096
Beneficiaries



24,574
Mental Health
Consultations



[above left] Happy children as they look on their sand art in the Mental Health Center/Gaziantep [above right] Shy smiles in a fun activity in the Afreen Child Protection Center in Idlib.

Since 2013, UOSSM was one of the first organizations on the ground in Syria and Turkey, providing mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) to ensure the mental well-being of Syrians exposed to a brutal war. In 2018, MHPSS centers were expanded to five different Turkish provinces and throughout Northern Syria.

UOSSM strives to provide the highest quality health services, using intervention techniques designed for crisis settings to ensure good mental health. In 2018, there were 110,096 total beneficiaries of the mental health program.

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. These centers are officially registered with the Turkish Ministry of Health, and are considered the leading providers of mental health services. In northern Syria, MHPSS services are provided via four mobile clinics, one severe mental disorder unit, and integration into PHC's.

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

In 2018, violations and abuses that disregard international humanitarian law and human rights law continued with total impunity in an atmosphere of widespread insecurity. More than one million have been injured as a result of the continued use of illegal warfare methods. The 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) report indicates that 13.3 million people need protection assistance in Syria, including 4 million children and 6.8 million females.

In parallel with the work of UOSSM in medical fields, and based on the experience in psychosocial support and mental health, UOSSM developed a protection intervention strategy with various sub-sectors such as child protection and community-based violence.

In 2018, UOSSM managed to reach more areas in Idlib and Aleppo through protection programs and more specifically child and women protection programs, which generally aim to increase the protection of the population at risk from the effects of the conflict through protection

activities specifically designed to prevent and respond to rights violations.

In 2018, UOSSM provided protection services to 113,512 beneficiaries through three child-friendly centers, five community centers and one facility specifically for women and children. UOSSM promotes child protection through structured, sustainable psychosocial support programs.

The child-friendly centers offer parenting skills, awareness campaigns on children's rights and land-mine risks, and specialized, case specific child protection services.

In addition, protection services focus on women's empowerment, which provide psychosocial support, create awareness of protection issues, and offer specialized services through case management.

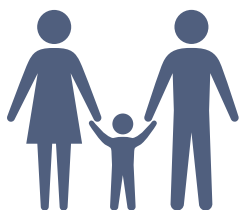
UOSSM builds local capacity in many areas, including psychological first aid, child protection case management, family tracing and reunification,



A happy child as she enjoys drawing in the Afreen Child Protection Center

parenting skills training, and protection monitoring. Last year 218 people engaged in training activities, 50% were women.

UOSSM participates in the protection sector working group, the family reunification group, and child labor working groups in northern Syria, and coordinates with staff to discuss challenges and develop strategies and solutions.



113,512
Beneficiaries



85,078
Beneficiaries of
Child Protection

RENEWABLE 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. Beyond the financial savings, the solar panel system can operate when diesel is not available, supplying needed electricity to critical departments in the hospital, such as 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.

In 2018, UOSSM was among three finalists invited to attend and present their innovative projects in conflict zones, at the 2018 edition of the Concordia Annual Summit in New York City. UOSSM was one of the 23 finalists for the Humanitarian Grand Challenge. The grant will help UOSSM support its innovative project, Health Integrated Resilience System (HIRS), to strengthen the resilience of health systems by integrating solar power, electronic ambulance systems and tele-medicine services, to deliver life-saving aid.

UOSSM began installing a solar energy system in the Aqrabat Hospital. The system is expected to significantly decrease the load on generators and reducing reliance on fuel.

The final stage of installation of solar panels in a hospital to reduce dependence on fuels.



GOVERNANCE



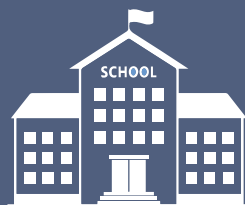
[left] One of the school health activities in Areeha, Idlib. [right] Doctors and midwives receive training on treatment of reproductive health care cases in the current situation. [bottom] A meeting with the local health committees, part of the Governance of the Healthcare Sector in Syria

The support of health sector governance in areas outside of government control began in 2014, and has slowly progressed and improved. It continues to strive towards sound governance for the health sector focused on four principles, to ensure they are well integrated and can lead to a cohesive system.

The four principles include supporting: the health system organizational framework, the preparation of health sector organization policies and procedures, capacity building of employees in administrative structures as well as stakeholders, and the implementation of several central health activities that establish governance.



98 Midwives
Trained in
Reproductive Health



105 Schools
Included in School
Health Activities

QUALITY OF CARE



Helping Malnourished Children Like Souad; One Child at a Time

Eight-month-old Souad was so small; much smaller than the average child her age. But Souad is growing up in a not so average environment, as she was born into the worst humanitarian crisis of our time. The baby girl was born in a very poor village in northern Syria, with little or no access to medical care. UOSSM's Community Health Workers found little Souad and noticed that she did not look well. Souad was taken to the UOSSM PHC and screened for malnutrition. As suspected, the baby girl was suffering from severe acute malnutrition.



162,479
Beneficiaries



515,858
Consultations

She only weighed 13 pounds and didn't have any energy. Souad was placed under a treatment plan. The UOSSM nutrition team educated Souad's mother on the importance of treating malnutrition. In just one month, Souad gained three pounds. The beautiful baby began to gain strength and even started crawling! After five months of treatment Souad reached a healthy weight of 18 pounds and is no longer considered malnourished! She will continue to grow and strive.

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 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, minimizing the negative impact on affected 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 and relations, leadership, inclusion of people, procedural approach policy and improvement, and evidence-based decision making.

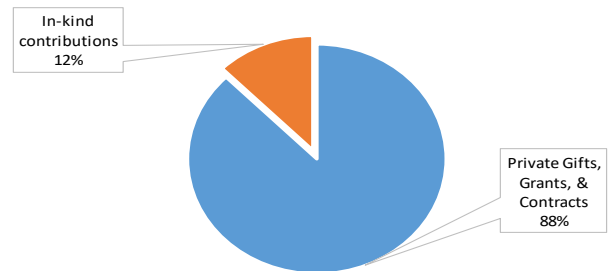
FINANCES

Condensed Audited Financial Statements

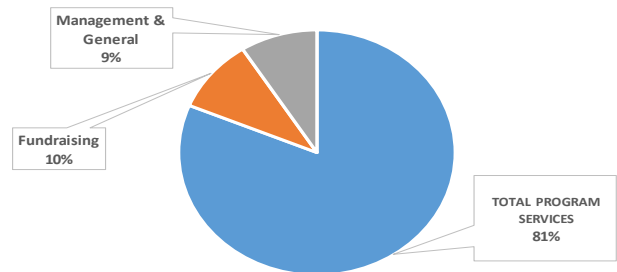
With thanks to our donors and supporters, we have begun to build our new organization on a firm financial foundation.

OPERATING REVENUE	2018	2017	Change \$
Private Gifts, Grants, & Contracts	741,689	929,453	(187,764)
In-kind contributions	104,750	35,207	69,543
Other Revenue	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$846,439	\$964,660	\$-118,221
OPERATING EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2018	2017	Change \$
PROGRAM SERVICES			
Medical Services & Supplies	366,753	752,034	(385,281)
International Programs	141,037	12,977	128,060
Regional Office	22,742	142,235	(119,493)
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	\$530,532	\$907,246	\$-376,714
Fundraising	63,234	9,844	53,390
Management & General	58,938	137,806	(78,868)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$652,704	\$1,054,896	\$-402,192
Excess/(Deficiency) of Operating Revenue over Expenses	193,735	(90,236)	283,971
Excess/(Deficiency) related to Unrestricted Funds	116,454	(35,029)	151,483
Excess/(Deficiency) related to Temporarily Restricted Funds	77,281	(55,207)	132,488
TOTAL INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$193,735	\$(90,236)	\$283,971
COMPOSITION OF NET ASSETS	2018	2017	Change \$
Unrestricted	116,608	154	116,454
Temporarily Restricted	77,281	-	77,281
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$193,889	\$154	\$193,735

Operating Revenue



How We Use Our Funds



Our major source of funding continues to be from contributions, private grants and contracts; 88% of total funding. We are currently seeking funding opportunities from USAID and other US governmental agencies as well as from institutional donors. UOSSM USA is a very lean organization. Only 9% of our total expenses are administrative and management expenses. 81% of our expenditures were allocated to funding 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 addition to the \$531K program service expenses we made \$72K in grants at the end of 2018 to support our nutrition and medical programs. The funds were used and expensed in early 2019. In June of 2018, we concluded the Medical Mobile Unit project that we started implementing in 2017 in the Daraa Governate in southern Syria, where thousands of displaced people lacked access to basic healthcare services and pharmaceutical supplies. The project was projected to serve 8,250 displaced people. The actual number of beneficiaries who received medical service was 8,400 people.

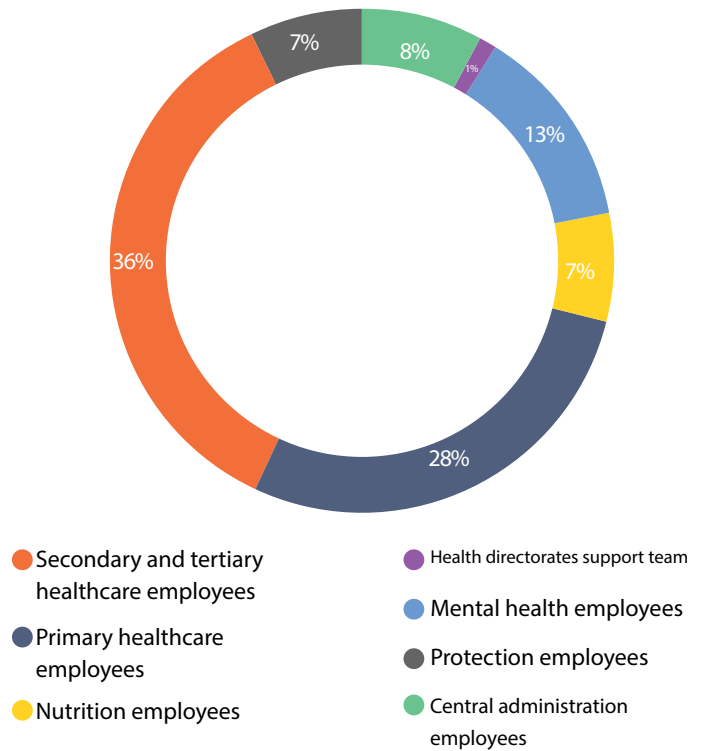
TEAMWORK

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

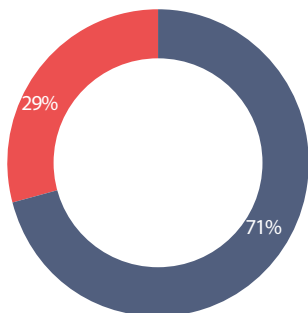
UOSSM staff implement projects and activities reflecting the vision and mission of the organization as set by the UOSSM Board of Directors.

In 2018 the vast majority of UOSSM's 1,378 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.

The distribution of UOSSM staff per program



1,378
Total Employees



984
Males

394
Females



In Syria

1,109



In Turkey

267

Together,
Saving
Lives &
Building
Hope

UOSSM USA IS A US FEDERALLY TAX-EXEMPT NON-PROFIT
501(C)3 CHARITABLE MEDICAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION.
TAX ID 47-3403988