

Project Proposal Safe Hospitals



2017

Summary of Project Execution

Project Name	Safe Hospitals
Name of Organization	Violet Organization for Relief and Development
Country	SYRIA
Governorate	IDLEB
Project Summery	<p style="text-align: center;">❖ Problem Statement</p> <p>Despite of the hospitals and PHC availability with all its simple services and in spite of the tries to have access to the targeted area after airstrikes in order to save the innocents, offer first aids for them and evacuate the injured. Hospitals have weak possibilities and are located very far from shelling and the populated areas in order not to be targeted. The things that create obstacles to enable access as soon as possible to respond to emergencies. All that require preparing a full support system that includes first aid kits to deal with emergencies in the areas rolled by opposition forces that are shelled almost every day. This will enable access to offer help and to be the first of those who offer help and save the lives of as many as possible of the helpless in God's well.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">❖ Numbers and Statistics</p> <p>Because of war, The injured estimated number is 265,000 including 1.5 million of the disabled persons who are in need for a special medical care. The Syrian Committee For Human Rights has documented the death of 62 medical staff in 2015, and the death of 44 volunteers in the civil defense and the Red Crescent Organization. Moreover, 43 ambulances, 32 fire engine and civil defense engine were targeted. The injured estimated number is 200,000 people. They are long-term and permanently disabled. Each ten minutes there is an injured as a result of war.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">❖ Project Goal</p> <p>The project aims to train all population groups to adopt safety measures before, after and during aerial, artillery, cluster phosphoric, cuneiform and chemical bombings. This will enable them to adopt safety measures during fires and how to deal with in order to offer first aids for themselves or for the injured. Each service center (school or hospital) will be equipped with</p>

	fire extinguishers, first aid kits, radio fists and alarms. In addition to preparing shelters and equipping them with tools like (ax, shovel, water, food, lightings, and communication
Project Sector	Safety and Security
The Beneficiaries	Training all population groups to adopt safety measures before, after and during airstrikes
Total Budget of Project	30510 \$

The Human Context

The conflict in Syria has been continuing for five years. Hundreds of thousands have lost their lives because of the densely populated areas. The killed are more than 4000 thousands civilians. Tens of thousands are from children, according to The United Nations report in 2015. In the absence of peace that guarantees the security of civilians, the humanitarian situation is still deteriorating, particularly of the most vulnerable such as women and children. The constant airstrikes of areas that are outside the control of regime, has led to the destruction of cities infrastructure in addition to the attacks against schools, hospitals, water networks, electricity plants, places of worship, economic assets and other civilian infrastructure. Moreover, there are more than 400,000 fully destroyed houses. While the number of the damaged houses is estimated with 1.2 million. Hundreds of thousands refugees are homeless outside Syria in addition to the IDPs inside it.



An estimated 13.52 million people, including six million children are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance and protection. 6.5 million People, including 2.8 million children, are displaced within Syria and 4.2 million are registered refugees in neighbouring countries. The same statistic shows that 86,000 children suffer from acute malnutrition. A further 3.16 million children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) are considered at risk and do not receive medical care. There are also over than 2

million children and adolescents are out of school. One in four schools are damaged, destroyed or occupied. Moreover, 300,000 women are pregnant and need targeted support.

According to the same report by the United Nations since 2011, there are 50 Syrian families have been displaced per day, on average. They displaced from their homes to other areas, add to this, the death and the destruction caused by airstrikes and shelling. However, 70% of the Syrians do not have the access to adequate drinking water, primary health care, education and the basic assisted- living services. Three out of four Syrians live in poverty and 8.7 million are unable to meet their basic food needs because of the economic recession and the decline of the local currency discharge. In addition to the international sanctions, fuel and food' high prices and the chaos that has an effect on market movements during safety absence. The following scheme shows the high level of needs according to the (HNO) reports.



It is estimated that upwards of 250,000 people have been killed, including tens of thousands of children, women and according to Human Rights report in 2015. The number of the injured and wounded, because of war, is more than 265,000 individuals. More than million wounded until the end of the 2015. The estimated number of the long-term and permanently disabled is 200,000. While the number of the psychologically injured has doubled, because of war, nearly four times. The same statistics has shown that each ten minutes a Syrian is wounded. On the other hand, moving the wounded is still the most difficult obstacles concerning ambulance operations in the Syrian scene. It is difficult to save the injured under rubbles and the wounded of shelling because of targeting hospitals and civil defense canters by warplanes what causes their death. The Syrian committee' annual documentation of Human Rights shows that the Syrian regime and its foreign allies have targeted medical and humanitarian sectors that have become direct military goals. Warplanes targeted hospitals, clinics, medical points, ambulances, fire engines and rescue teams and relief despite off all international conventions that consider targeting them as a crime. In some cases, it has been documented targeting the same hospital or medical point more than once during the year 2015.

The committee has documented the death of 62 of the medical staff and 44 of civil defense volunteers and the Red Crescent organization, in addition to 43 ambulances and 32 fire engine of civil defense during the year 2015.

Problem Previewing and Project Importance

Despite the minor services of the available hospitals and medical points, and the criminalization and prohibition of the international community about targeting and bombing these hospital, and in spite of some observatories availability that tell about the existence of an aviation. All that hinder to protect the civilians who exist in those centers and put them at risk during and after the aerial, artillery, cluster, phosphoric, cuneiform and chemical bombardment, which will target hospitals and schools. Nevertheless, processing these centers with security and safety equipment could preserve the life of the located populations and help them to adopt safety measures during fires and enable them to deal with it and provide first aid for themselves or for the injured people. Thus, we would try to save their life as much as possible in God's will.



Project Goal, Objectives and Results

The project aims to equip 30 hospitals with safety and security equipment including fire extinguishers, first aid kits, early alarm systems, training the staff on the potential risks of scenarios in addition to train all population groups to adopt safety measures before, during and after the aerial, artillery, cluster, phosphoric, cuneiform and chemical airstrikes. This will enable them to adopt safety measures during fires, deal with it, and offer first aids for themselves or for the other injured.



Activities

1. Preparing service centers (school or hospital) with fire extinguishers, first aid kits, wireless first and alarms systems.
2. Processing shelters and safe rooms with (ax, shovel, drinking water, lightings, and communication tools).
3. Training a Staff to deal with risks and setting integrating and practical scenarios to act in many risk situations.
4. When turning the alarms on to tell about the arrival of warplanes, trained teams will be inside each center and ready to guide the people and direct them towards shelters, this will reduce the results of shelling as much as possible.



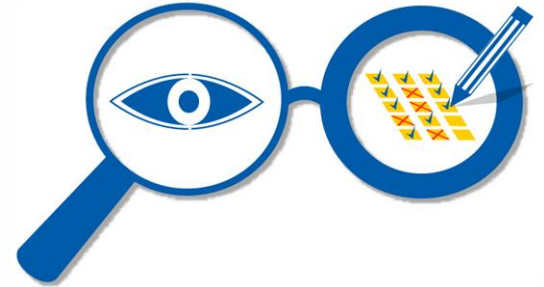
The Beneficiaries

The project targets the civilians who exist in service centers to adopt safety measures during fires, how to deal with it and offer first aids for themselves or for the other injured until they arrive emergency centers and to move the people who are in need for hospitals or PHC.



Monitoring and Evaluation

Violet's monitoring and evaluating team is administratively independent from the project team while implementing project stages that are represented in verifying that the permanent shelters are ready for risk situations, in addition to checking out the offered trainings for the team in each center. The team will raise reports about work process during monitoring the procedures of work. It will also receive people' complaints and suggestions that could improve work and support people during this aggressive war.



Violet Organization Background

A group of Syrian young people undertakes founding violet organization in Idleb city in 2011 to respond to some needs inside it. In 2014, the organization was licensed in Turkey and registered in the United Nations to improve coordination with the partners and the other INGOs in order to cover the increased needs. Violet implements developmental and relief projects inside Syria in many humanitarian sectors like education, food security and livelihood, non-food items, shelter and sanitation in addition to camp coordination and camp management CCCM. Violet also has implemented medical project for the Syrian refugees in Turkey to help those injured in war while receiving treatment and secured shelter for them. Now, the organization is fulfilling 14 relief and developmental project collaborating with many INGOs and United Nation agencies.

The organization is socially acceptable in Idleb city since it has accomplished many service and relief projects there. During 2016, the organization has recently distributed more than 3000 non- food kits beginning from engagement areas toward safer ones, in addition to distributing and installing 700 tents for the IDPs in camps.

The organization also support and manage three camps that settle 7500 people. It offers, through its partnerships, humanitarian services for the IDPs. The organization has founded monitoring and evaluation team to follow up the implementation of projects and to improve them, the thing that could ensure the aids access for those who are in need.

Violet emphasis to involve beneficiaries during projects designing process that meets their requirements and provides their needs.

Project Budget

Order	Unit	Item	Quantity	Cost \$
1	Running Costs	Fire extinguisher	6 for each center	90
		First aid kits	5 for each center	150
		Wireless warning fists	1 for each center	50
		Alarms with installation	For each center	100
		Processing shelter tools (an axe- water and food – shovel Lightings – communication tools)	For each center	400
2	Payroll expenses	Trainers wages and other expenses	For each center	160
3	Administrative expenses	7%		67
Total (one thousand and seventeen dollars for one-hospital)				1017
The cost of each hospital is 1017 \$ × 30 hospitals= 30510 \$				

OUR PARTNERS



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