

### Situation Overview:

Since July 1st, a series of wildfires have started in the Syrian western area, affecting the governorates of **Lattakia, Tartous, Homs, Hama and Idleb** to different extents. Lattakia has been the most severely affected among them. While most of these fires have been put out, some are still burning in the northern countryside of Lattakia till the date of the report.

On Thursday, July 3rd, the northern countryside of Lattakia (including the areas of Ar-Reihana, Zanzaf, and Attera) caught fire. SARC responded within the first hours, providing support to Civil Defence teams in line with its auxiliary role officially mandated by the Ministry of Emergency and Disasters. **Strong winds, rough terrain**, and the presence of **unexploded ordnance** not only delayed firefighting efforts but also contributed to the **fire spreading to nearby villages**. The fire has caused extensive damage, destroying large areas of agricultural and forest land, as well as some residential homes, In addition, many families from nearby villages have been evacuated.

### SARC Response Activities:

200 volunteers and staff involved      40 vehicles used

#### Distribution Items

Some of the most important distributed items:

11,458 water bottles	1,470 Canned Food Parcel	1,308 Bread Portions
1,600 Jerry can	1,577 Dates Bags	800 Solar Powered Light

#### Disaster Management Services

- 10 villages were evacuated to safer areas.
- Ongoing Rapid Needs Assessment
 

Until the date of the report, SARC teams reached **2,243 families** in **60 villages** impacted by the wildfires and assessments are still ongoing. Preliminary findings highlight the severe toll on rural life and agricultural livelihoods:

  - 96%** of families reported their land and farming equipment destroyed – stripping them of their primary means of survival.
  - 100%** of households suffered agricultural equipment losses, indicating total disruption of food production and income.
  - 3% or over**, of families included individuals living with disabilities, requiring tailored recovery support.
  - 2%** reported loss of beehives, further affecting local ecosystems and income sources.
  - 1%** experienced livestock deaths, compounding the economic shock.

#### Medical Services

- 60** beneficiaries from Emergency Medical Services
  - 52 cases treated at the place
  - 8 transferred cases
- 119** beneficiaries from Community-Based Health and First Aid services
- 754** beneficiaries through Mobile Health Units (MHU)
- 234** beneficiaries through Medical Mobile Team (MMT)

#### Water & Rehabilitation Services

Some of the most interventions:

- 10K** liters of fuel supplied to support the operation of the water tankers
- 105** fire hoses provided to support firefighting vehicles
- 4,750 m<sup>3</sup>** of water transferred to support firefighters
- 2** pumps provided to operate the water tankers

#### Humanitarian Mine Actions Services

- 22** villages evaluated
- 16,250** SMS sent for awareness
- 138** beneficiaries from awareness sessions

#### Community Services & Protection

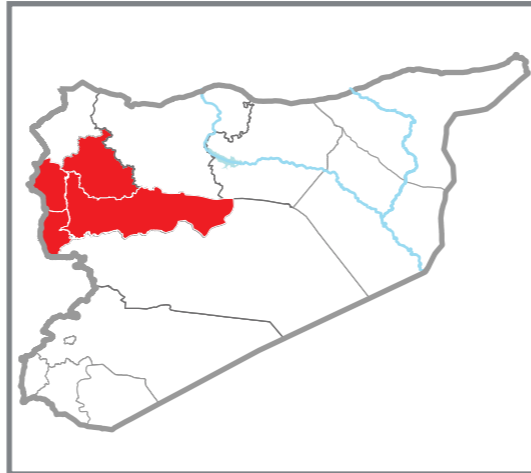
- 361** beneficiaries from the psychosocial first aid
- 40** beneficiaries from the child protection activities



### Wildfire Areas:

#### Key Figures:

- 50K** exposed individuals
- 127** affected villages
- 25K** affected individuals
- 25** affected houses
- 2K** individuals were evacuated
- 3** main roads cut off
- 15K hec** of agricultural and forest land were severely damaged  
\*based on public statements by government till the date of the report

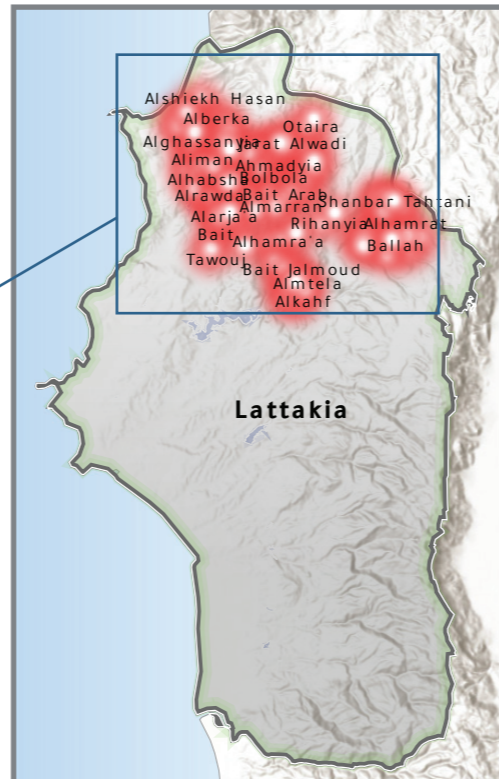
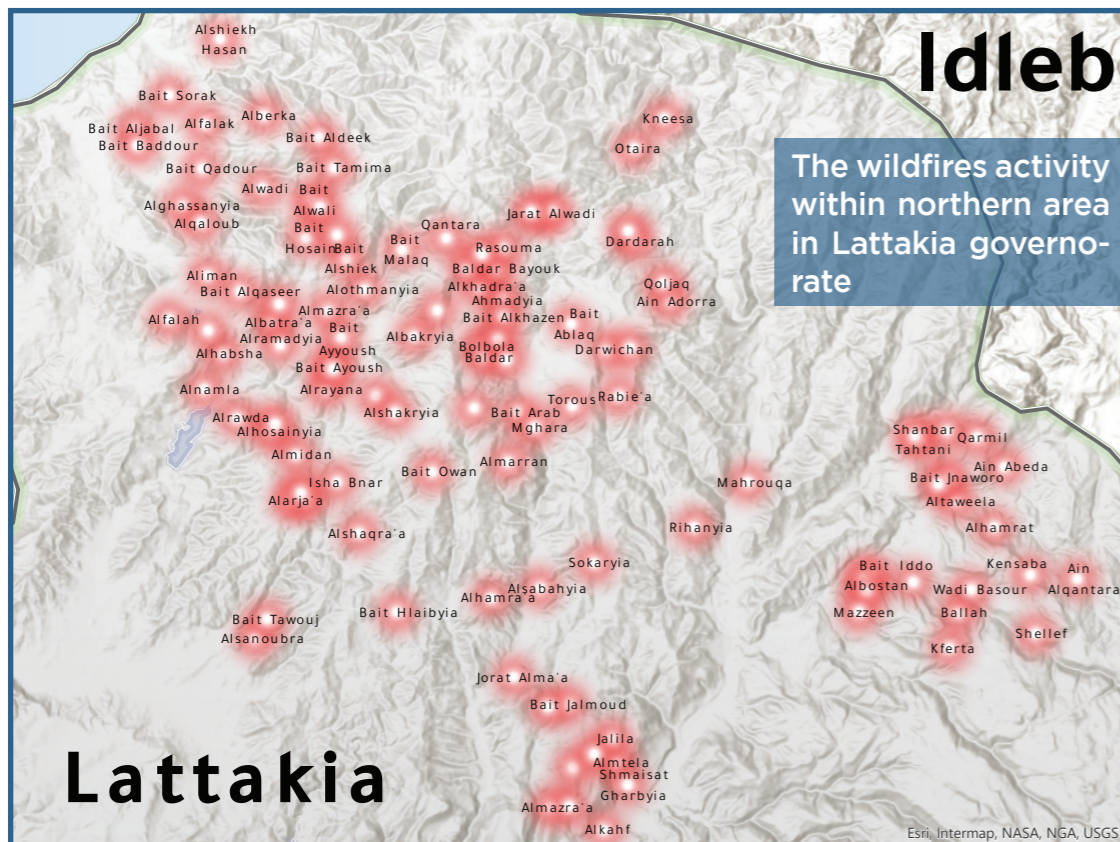


The wildfires have been concentrated in western Syria.

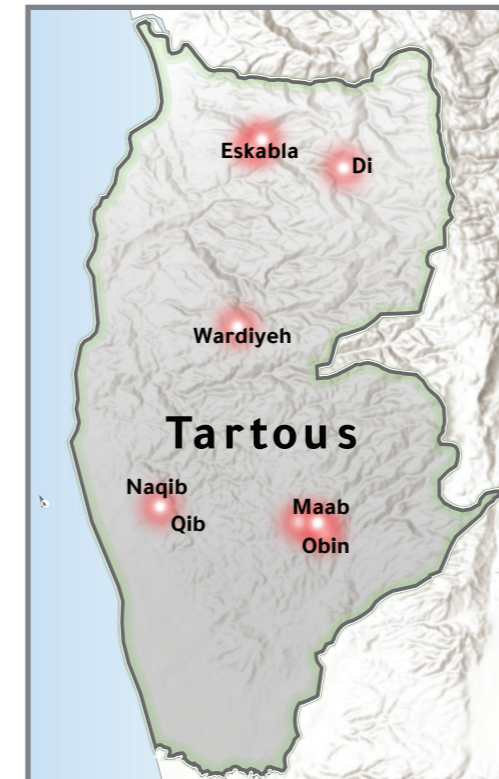
NOTE: This map shows cumulative events recorded from 3<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> Jul / 2025



Hama Governorate



Lattakia Governorate



Tartous Governorate



Idleb Governorate