



2.9.6. Conflict-related infrastructure damage and explosive remnants of war

According to a map in a joint assessment by UNHCR, REACH and the Shelter Cluster conducted in the last quarter of 2025, the most frequently reported cause of housing damage in the subdistricts of Deir Ez-Zor governorate was conflict.[990](#) 10% of the assessed communities in Deir Ez-Zor governorate stated that over half of the damaged homes required full reconstruction.[991](#) According to UNDP, as of end of January 2026, all main bridges over the Euphrates required repair.[992](#) Oil infrastructure was reportedly damaged during the reference period.[993](#) The electricity system was damaged, resulting in frequent power outages. Damage affected irrigation supply lines, and around 25 communities had no access to the public electricity grid, as of end of January 2026. Major irrigation systems and mills needed rehabilitation. Health services were restricted because some primary health care centres were partially damaged and there were shortages of medical staff, although services were slowly restarting, as of end of January 2026.[994](#) As of March 2026, some public health facilities in rural locations were either closed or operating with limited capacity.[995](#) As of end of January 2026, education was severely affected, amongst others by widespread damage to schools.[996](#)

According to several international organisations and NGOs, Deir Ez-Zor remained among the Syrian governorates most affected by contamination from explosive remnants of war (ERW) and by related incidents.[997](#) ERW and UXO contamination continued to create serious risks along urban outskirts, agricultural land, and debris-covered areas.[998](#) As of January 2026, 51 % of key informants in an IOM assessment monitoring return movements and conditions for reintegration [999](#) reported the presence of mines or unexploded ordnance. The same share reported that no demining activities were ongoing.[1000](#) In the first quarter of 2026, Deir Ez-Zor remained among the governorates most affected by explosive ordnance incidents.[1001](#) Several UXO incidents were reported, for example between March and May 2026.[1002](#) According to the National Mine Action Centre, cited by the New Arab, between the fall of Bashar Al-Assad on 8 December 2024 and mid-January 2026, 189 such incidents were recorded in Deir ez-Zor, resulting in 135 deaths and 208 injuries. This represented the highest number of recorded incidents in Syria.[1003](#) SNHR likewise reported that Deir Ez-Zor recorded the highest number of landmine victims between 8 December 2024 and April 2026, with 74 victims, accounting for 23.34 % of the total.[1004](#)

- [990](#)

UNHCR et al., Syria Nationwide Housing Damage Assessment (October-November-December 2025) [Map], 23 January 2026, [url](#), p. 6; Mayadin and Kisreh subdistricts were

marked as 'no consensus' on the most frequently reported cause.

- [991](#)

UNHCR et al., Syria Nationwide Housing Damage Assessment (October-November-December 2025) [Map], 23 January 2026, [url](#), p. 14

- [992](#)

UNDP, UNDP Flash Update, Ar-Raqqa, Deir ez-Zor, Al-Hasakah, 20-26 January 2026, 26 January 2026, [url](#), p. 3

- [993](#)

SOHR, Deir Ezzor | Two people injured in fire caused by unidentified people in oil well, 17 May 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Deir Ezzor | General Security detonates oil refineries in eastern countryside, 11 March 2026, [url](#); SOHR, After breaking terms of decision | General Security targets oil refineries in Al-Jarzy Town in Deir Ezzor, 15 February 2026, [url](#)

- [994](#)

UNDP, UNDP Flash Update, Ar-Raqqa, Deir ez-Zor, Al-Hasakah, 20-26 January 2026, 26 January 2026, [url](#), pp. 3-4

- [995](#)

Médecins du Monde Türkiye, Multisectoral Needs Assessment Report - Deir Ezzor Governorate, Northeast Syria (March 2026), 14 April 2026, [url](#), p. 4

- [996](#)

UNDP, UNDP Flash Update, Ar-Raqqa, Deir ez-Zor, Al-Hasakah, 20-26 January 2026, 26 January 2026, [url](#), p. 4

- [997](#)

UNMAS, Syria, last updated 10 June 2026, [url](#); Handicap International, Landminen in Syrien [Landmines in Syria], last updated 16 March 2026, [url](#); Mine Action AoR, Syria, 2025 - A Year in Review, Situation Update No.6, 8 December 2025, [url](#), p. 2

- [998](#)

UNDP, UNDP Flash Update, Ar-Raqqa, Deir ez-Zor, Al-Hasakah, 20-26 January 2026, 26 January 2026, [url](#), p. 4

- [999](#)

Data was collected between 1 January and 4 February 2026, including through a network 11 343 key informants in all 14 governorates. IOM, Syrian Arab Republic, Communities of Return Index, January 2026 - Round 4, 2 April 2026, [url](#), p. 20

- [1000](#)

IOM, Syrian Arab Republic, Communities of Return Index, January 2026 – Round 4, 2 April 2026, [url](#), p. 7

- [1001](#)

UNHCR, Syria Protection and Reintegration Insights. January – March 2026, 28 April 2026, [url](#), p. 14

- [1002](#)

SOHR, Old ordnance | Engineer Killed and others Injured in Al-Mayadeen, 16 May 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Old ordnance | Child dies in landmine explosion in Deir Ezzor City, 13 May 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Old ordnance | Injuries and amputated limbs in explosions of landmines in Al-Raqqa and Deir Ezzor, 14 April 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Old ordnance | Truffle collectors injured in landmine explosion in Al-Shamitita desert in Deir Ezzor, 5 April 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Old ordnance | Three civilians killed in Hama and Deir Ezzor, 3 April 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Old ordnance | Two civilians killed in landmine explosion in Deir Ezzor, 25 March 2026, [url](#); SOHR, Old ordnance | Five people killed and injured in explosion of landmine in Deir Ezzor, 14 March 2026, [url](#)

- [1003](#)

New Arab (The), Every step could be their last as Syrian children navigate mine-contaminated land, 7 April 2026, [url](#)

- [1004](#)

SNHR, On the International Day for Mine Awareness: Documenting the deaths of at least 3,799 civilians from landmines and cluster munitions in Syria, March 2011 – April 2026, 4 April 2026, [url](#), p.8