

Syrian Fiber Optic Cable Maintenance



Overview

A severed fiber-optic cable has cut telecommunications and internet services in Syria 's southern provinces of Daraa and Suwayda, with maintenance teams dispatched to make repairs.

Key Takeaways

Syria is actively maintaining and upgrading its high-speed fiber optic network through projects like BarqNet and targeted repair operations to restore connectivity and improve service reliability.

Ongoing Maintenance and Repairs

The Syrian Telecommunications Company has recently initiated maintenance on fiber optic lines connecting Deir ez-Zor to western areas near Raqqa, replacing damaged sections and reinforcing relay points to ensure stable connectivity to the national backbone network. This work is part of a broader modernization plan to restore communications in areas affected by sabotage, looting, and infrastructure damage during years of conflict, with maintenance expected to continue for several days under safety protocols to minimize service disruptions. Additionally, offshore fiber-optic cables providing international internet capacity have undergone urgent repairs due to damage, temporarily affecting internet services in some provinces.

These cables account for approximately 60% of Syria's international internet capacity, and the state-owned Syrian Telecommunication Establishment is working to secure alternative pathways to restore full service.



Barq

Net Initiative

The BarqNet FTTP (Fiber-to-the-Premises) project represents Syria's nationwide effort to deploy high-speed fiber directly to homes and businesses across all 14 governorates, including Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Latakia, and Deir ez-Zor. The project is designed to provide stable, secure, and high-speed internet, with a target of connecting 85% of Syrian homes and institutions within two years.

Barq

Net uses a Virtual Unbundled Local Access (VULA) model, allowing multiple Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to compete while sharing the same passive fiber infrastructure. Maintenance responsibilities for the passive network are assigned to selected network providers, who operate under long-term licenses and are required to follow international standards for fiber durability, latency, and network security.

Technical and Security Measures

Maintenance and operation of Syria's fiber network involve: Centralized Network Operations Centers (NOC) with AI-based monitoring for proactive fault detection. Reinforcement of relay points and replacement of damaged fiber sections to ensure continuity. Cybersecurity protocols to protect against DDoS attacks and cable-level threats.

Use of Tier I global vendor equipment for active network components and VULA platform management. Regional and Strategic Implications Syria's fiber optic upgrades are part of a broader strategy to integrate into regional cable systems, potentially linking Europe, Asia, and Africa. This includes enhancing inland fiber networks to reduce latency and improve reliability, which is critical for future 5G deployment and international data traffic corridors.

While official statements emphasize service restoration and modernization, some observers have raised concerns that maintenance on offshore cables could also facilitate increased surveillance, particularly in areas where foreign naval presence has been reported near cable routes. Summary Syria's high-speed fiber optic maintenance combines localized repair operations, nationwide infrastructure projects like BarqNet, and strategic upgrades to improve connectivity, reliability, and regional integration. These efforts involve both technical reinforcement of damaged lines and the deployment of modern fiber infrastructure under regulated frameworks, while also addressing cybersecurity and operational efficiency.

Article Content

BARQ NET FTTP

The BARQ NET FTTP initiative represents Syria's comprehensive fiber-to-the-premises infrastructure deployment across all 14 governorates: Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Latakia, Hama, Tartus, Deir ez

Fiber optic cable cut disrupts telecom, internet services in Syria

A severed fiber-optic cable has cut telecommunications and internet services in Syria's southern provinces of Daraa and Suwayda, with maintenance teams dispatched to make repairs.

Syrian Telecom begins fixing cable linking Deir ez-Zor and western ...

The Syrian Telecommunications Company has launched maintenance work on the fibre optic cable connecting Deir ez-Zor city to the western countryside, reaching the town of Ma'dan Atiq

Fiber optic cable cut disrupts telecom, internet services in southern Syria

Telecommunications and internet services have been affected in Syria's southern provinces of Daraa and Suwayda after a fiber-optic cable linking Damascus and Daraa was severed

Cable Attack Cuts Internet Across Four Syrian Provinces for 16 Hours

An attack on the fiber-optic backbone connecting Damascus and Homs disrupted internet and mobile services for thousands of Syrians across four governorates from the early hours

Tenders Are Invited For Maintenance Of The 96-Fiber International ...

The Syrian Telecommunications Company announces that it will conduct an internal tender, by way of addition or subtraction, at 10:00 AM on June 23, 2026, at its building located on Fayez Mansour

Nationwide internet outage hits Syria due to cable damage

The Syrian Ministry of Communications said that a nationwide internet outage was caused by damage to fiber optic cables in the Hassia area of Homs countryside and the city of

Internet and Telecom Disruptions Continue in Syria

Repeated attacks on the telecom infrastructure in Daraa and Suweyda have damaged the fiber optic connecting the two provinces, causing a sudden outage. On March 9, however,

Syrian Subsea Cable Link Downed in Latest Act of Telecom Sabotage

In this post, we examine the impact of the cut and its rapid restoration, the prospect of ongoing telecom sabotage in Syria, and the state of the Syrian internet under President Ahmed al

ADSS Fiber Optic Cable Installation and... | ABPTEL

ADSS Fiber Optic Cable Installation and Maintenance: What Should I Know? ADSS Fiber Optic Cable Installation in Progress I see many engineers

What Damages Fiber-Optic Cables? Key Risks and Mitigation Strategies

Fiber-optic cables are the backbone of modern connectivity—powering 5G networks, global internet backbones, and data center interconnections with near-light-speed data transmission.

How to Label Fiber Optic Cables: A Complete

Learn how to label fiber optic cables professionally with this complete guide. Discover labeling standards (TIA-606B, TIA-598-D), essential label

Latest Zambia Optical Fibre Cables Tenders 2024

The most popular categories are - Zambia optical fibre cable tenders Zambia optical fibre accessories tenders Sign up to get instant access to unlimited Zambia Optical Fibre Cables Tenders

TRI-TRONICS BF-A-60P Sensors Switch with Fiber Optic Cable

The TRI-TRONICS BF-A-60P Sensors Switch with Fiber Optic Cable is used in industrial photoelectric sensing systems to detect the presence or absence of objects with a remote bifurcated glass fiber

Single Mode vs. Multimode Fiber Optic Cables

There are two main types of fiber optic cables: single mode and multimode. Although they can do the same job in some instances, the different

Fiber Optic Cable Color Code: Complete Installation

Fiber optic color codes provide the essential identification framework that enables fiber technicians and network professionals to manage complex

Fiber Optic Sensor Cables for Advanced Monitoring | AP Sensing

AP Sensing's fiber optic sensor cables enable real-time, precise monitoring of temperature, strain & acoustics in harsh environments with minimal maintenance.

Iran War Threatens Strait Of Hormuz Subsea Internet Cables And

Terrestrial cables can support a higher capacity of data, about a maximum of 144 fiber pairs, compared to the 16-24 typical in today's subsea cables. But overland cables bring with them

Contact Us

Continue your research online:

Website: <https://bagyou.es>

Technical inquiry: <https://bagyou.es/project-enquiry.html>

This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

