

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 25 Sep 2024

Source: Ministry of Health.



41,534
Fatalities



96,092
Injuries



+10,000
Reported missing
under the rubble

Source: Palestinian Civil Defense

Health Facility Functionality and Access



17/36 (47%)
Hospitals **partially functional (HPF)** *



57/132[§] (43%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

§ The number of PHCCs includes active NGOs.



5 Field hospitals **partially functional (FHFP)**



5 Field hospitals **fully functional (FHFF)**



4 Accessible



1 ICU



2 Surgeries



2 FHFF



2 Inpatient



3 FHFP



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



1 FHFF



1 FHFP



1 ICU



2 FHFF



3 FHFP

Khan Younis
4 HPF
5 FH

Rafah
0 HPF
2 FH

Deir al Balah
3 HPF
3 FH

Gaza
7 HPF

North Gaza
3 HPF



3 Accessible



3 Inpatient



3 Surgeries



2 ICU



7 Accessible



6 Inpatient



5 Surgeries



3 ICU



3 Accessible



1 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 FHFF



3 Inpatient



1 FHFP

- The 17 partially functioning hospitals provide an estimated bed capacity of 1,501 beds (inpatient, maternity and ICU beds), in addition to 47 incubators[†].
- The 10 operational field hospitals provide an additional bed capacity of 657 beds (inpatient, maternity and ICU beds), in addition to 17 incubators.
- Upon further assessment of its provided services, the new health facility established in Khan Younis (Essalam PHC) was categorized as a primary healthcare center, providing emergency, outpatient, and laboratory services.



516 Health Attacks As of 25 Sep 2024



765 People killed in attacks



110 Health facilities affected
Including **32** Hospitals damaged



990 People injured in attacks



115 Ambulances affected
Including **63** Sustained damage

* Partially functional facility: when a health facility is unable to fully provide some or all of the services as normal, or there is an interruption in any of the services provided at the facility, due to various reasons.

† Source: The Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System (HeRAMS)



Malnutrition



213 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Ministry of Health.

Medical evacuation



5,130 Patients*
(35% of 14,510 requested cases)
have been evacuated since October

Long term conditions



>2,000 People diagnosed with cancer each year, including 122 children



>1,500 Patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life[§]



>60,000 People with raised blood glucose*



45,000 Patients living with cardiovascular disease



>650,000 People with raised blood pressure*



+ 485,000 People with mental health disorders*

§ Source: Ministry of Health

* Source: STEPS Survey 2022

Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health



~ 50,000
Women are pregnant



~ 5,500 Women are due to give birth within the next month including

~ 1,400 Requires Cesarean section
~ 180 Deliveries / day

- More than 500,000 women in the reproductive age lack access to essential services including antenatal care, postnatal care, family planning and management of sexual transmitted infections.
- Maternity services are provided at eight out of 17 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHs).



716 Fatalities



6,158 Injuries



619 Health Attacks As of 25 Sep 2024



25 People killed in attacks



111 People injured in attacks



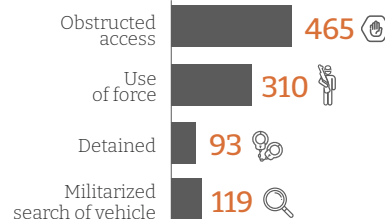
56 Health facilities affected



20 Mobile clinics Including



444 Ambulances affected



Situation Update

• Gaza Strip

- Preparations are ongoing to implement the second round of the polio vaccination campaign, expected to take place in mid-October, benefiting from lessons learnt from the completed first round, and based on the findings of the post-campaign assessments.
- The Nutrition Cluster reported that a total of 304,000 children were screened for malnutrition, from January to 16 September 2024. Out of this, 20,241 (6.6%) were admitted for malnutrition treatment, including 4,437 (1.4%) with severe acute malnutrition, and 15,804 (5.2%) admitted due to moderate malnutrition.
- Four severe acute malnutrition stabilization centers (SAM SC) are currently functioning, across the Gaza Strip. Two SCs are supported by WHO and Med-Global at Kamal Adwan and Patients Friends Benevolent Society Hospitals (10 beds each); one SC is supported by WHO and IMC at the IMC Deir Al-Balah FH (7 beds); and one supported by MSF-Spain at Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Younis (6 beds).
- The Health and WASH clusters published a joint information note on the potential public health impact of flooding on the Gazan population, during the approaching winter season. According to the 2023 flood risk assessment and current population distribution, many internally displaced people are located near flooding hotspots, increasing risks of injury and drowning. Forty-seven per cent (114/242) of health service points were found to be near flooding hotspots, putting them at risk of damage and jeopardizing the population's access to essential health services. Formation of stagnant pools also increases the risk of vector-borne diseases as they become breeding sites for mosquitoes, and contamination of water supplies with sewage increases the risk of water-borne diseases. Additional potential impact includes exacerbation of psychological stress, in addition to other effects related to exposure to mold, environmental and chemical hazards.
- Renewed attacks on health:
 - On 21 September, an MOH warehouse in North Rafah was attacked. Deaths of four MOH employees and injuries to six were reported.
 - MOH confirmed the death of three healthcare workers who were reportedly detained while on duty between December 2023 and March 2024, increasing the number of health workers killed in detention to five, since 7 October.

- Medical evacuation of patients outside of Gaza remains limited since 7 May. As of 25 September, out of 14,510 cases requested for medical evacuation, 5,130 (35%) have been evacuated, since October 2023, with only 219 patients evacuated since Rafah Closure in May 2024. Of utmost urgency is the restoration of medical evacuations from Gaza to the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, where hospitals are ready to receive patients. Patients must also be facilitated to be transferred to Egypt and Jordan, and from there to other countries when needed. WHO appeals for the establishment of multiple medical evacuation corridors to ensure sustained, organized, safe and timely passage of patients via all possible routes, including Rafah and Kerem Shalom.
- Persistent fuel shortages continue to threaten humanitarian interventions, including health care provision, impacting the functionality of hospitals, PHCCs and ambulance services.
- According to Israeli authorities, over 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed inside Israel, and approximately 5,400 reported injuries. As of 25 September, there have been 346 reported fatalities and 2,290 reported injuries of Israeli soldiers since the start of the ground operation in the Gaza Strip. One hundred and one hostages remain in Gaza.

Response

- WHO has procured more than USD34 million worth of health commodities, 55% of which has already been delivered to the Gaza Strip. Procured items include essential trauma emergency supply kits (TESK), NCD and SAM kits, in addition to critical medications and supplies that are needed to maintain provision of essential health services.
- WHO and partners continue to carry out missions, support patient transfers, conduct needs assessment, support deployment of emergency medical teams (EMT) and field hospitals, and deliver medical supplies to health facilities, across the Gaza Strip.
- The Health Cluster reported that 71 partners are currently operational across the oPt, including 65 in Gaza Strip and 26 in the West Bank, reaching a weekly average of 368,300 people with various healthcare services and supplies.
- In total, 242 health service points, including 159 medical points, are currently operating throughout the Gaza Strip, providing essential primary health care services to the vulnerable population. Mapping of population density and health service points availability is ongoing to identify gaps in service delivery.
- The Health Service Delivery Working Group (HSD WG) held its regular meeting and updated the healthcare service package. The WG is currently working on reviewing the minimal service package, which will be shared with partners once finalized.
- The Trauma WG is working on standardizing the wound management protocols, covering wound care at primary and secondary healthcare levels.
- The Mental Health and Psychosocial Support WG is conducting a mapping of specialised mental health service providers operating in the Gaza Strip, for a coordinated response and service provision.
- According to the Emergency Medical Team Coordination Cell (EMT CC), 16 EMTs (15 international and one national) are deployed across the Gaza Strip, including three EMTs operating in Gaza and North Gaza. The teams provide a wide range of services, including surgical, NCD, and mental health and psychosocial support.
- WHO, jointly with UNFPA, supported the training of 78 healthcare workers on gender-based violence and clinical management of rape. The 3-day training was conducted on three cycles, one in July, the second in August, and third September.
- The Health Cluster and WHO regularly update the oPt [Unified Health Dashboard](#), providing a snapshot of conflict-related casualties, communicable disease surveillance, medical evacuations, attacks on health, and overall Health Cluster response in the oPt, with emphasis on the ongoing emergency in the Gaza Strip.

WHO Mission Update

19-25 Sep 2024



5

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



3

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



2

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



0

Missions denied
(or canceled)

- **On 19 and 23 September**, WHO conducted two missions to Kerem Shalom Crossing, to facilitate the entry of eight trucks of critically needed medications and supplies.
- **On 20 September**, WHO conducted a mission to the UAE Field Hospital in Rafah, to collect eight pallets of medical supplies donated by the FH for distribution to other EMTs in north and south Gaza. WHO also facilitated the exit of four discharged patients, and their companions, from UAE FH. Discussions are ongoing to expand the role of the FH in receiving referrals and supporting medivac cases.

WHO Recommendations

- Immediate ceasefire.
- Expand and sustain humanitarian access into Gaza for fuel, water, food, medicines and other necessary supplies.
- Expand humanitarian corridors and ensure safe passage to allow delivery of humanitarian aid within Gaza.
- Active protection of civilians and health care, preserving the function of remaining health facilities.
- Establish and strengthen a routine process for medical evacuation for all patients in need, without distinction of any kind, ensuring timely referral of the +10,000 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.

Funding

WHO oPt total funding ask

\$110M

Operational plan

(Oct 23 to Mar 24)

\$222.2M

Operational plan

(Apr 24 to Dec 24)

\$275.55

Operational plan

(Apr 24 to Dec 24)

Humanitarian

Recovery + reconstruction

\$605.75M

The total needed

- The inter-cluster Flash Appeal has been revised and the funding requirement for humanitarian health response is **\$408.5M*** and is targeting **2.9M people in Gaza and West Bank**.



[The WHO Operational Response Plan for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt\) for April 2024 to December 2024](#) was published, on 29 May 2024.

Further information:

• **Dr Richard Peeperkorn**,
WHO oPt Representative,
peeperkornr@who.int

• **Dr Ayadil Saparbekov**,
WHO oPt Emergencies Lead,
asaparbekov@who.int

• **Bisma Akbar**,
WHO oPt Communication Officer,
akbarb@who.int