

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 12 Nov 2024

Source: Ministry of Health.



43,736
Fatalities



103,370
Injuries



+10,000
Reported missing
under the rubble

Source: Palestinian Civil Defense

Health Facility Functionality and Access



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



47/133[§] (35%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

§ The number of PHCCs includes active NGOs. Source: oPt Unified Health Dashboard



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



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



4 Accessible



2 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 FHFP



3 Inpatient



3 FHFP



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



1 FHFP



1 FHFP

Khan Younis
4 HPF
5 FH

Deir al Balah
3 HPF
4 FH

Gaza
7 HPF

North Gaza
3 HPF



2 Partially accessible



3 Surgeries



3 Inpatient



7 Accessible



5 Surgeries



6 Inpatient



3 Surgeries



3 Inpatient



3 Accessible



1 ICU



3 FHFP



3 Inpatient



1 FHFP



The above disaggregation of accessibility and availability of inpatient, surgery and ICU services covers hospitals only, and does not include field hospitals.

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

- Partial accessibility to Kamal Adwan and Al-Awda Jabalia hospitals in North Gaza due to ongoing hostilities in the area.
- Indonesian Hospital continues to provide services to 23 patients present inside the facility. The hospital remains inaccessible to patients outside the facility.



563 Health Attacks As of 12 Nov 2024



838 People killed in attacks



122 Health facilities affected
Including 33 Hospitals damaged



1,219 People injured in attacks



141 Ambulances affected

* 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.



Malnutrition



344 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Ministry of Health.

Medical evacuation



5,238 Patients*
(34% of 15,600 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 of 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 nine out of 17 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHS).



780 Fatalities



6,642 Injuries



652 Health Attacks As of 12 Nov 2024



25 People killed in attacks



120 People injured in attacks



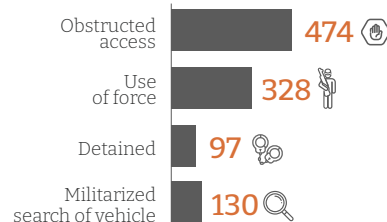
58 Health facilities affected



20 Mobile clinics Including



462 Ambulances affected



Situation Update

Gaza Strip

• Health updates

- The ongoing ground operation in North Gaza has resulted in mass displacement and severe restriction of humanitarian access. As of 9 November, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that between 100,000 and 130,000 people have been displaced from North Gaza to Gaza City, since the start of the ground operation on 6 October 2024. Access to humanitarian assistance, including healthcare services remains restricted for an estimated 50,000 to 75,000 people remaining in North Gaza.
- Denial and impeding of humanitarian missions to North Gaza continue to affect the health response, and hinder delivery of life-saving supplies and deployment of emergency medical teams (EMTs). Between 1 and 11 November 2024, out of eight WHO missions to health facilities across the Gaza Strip, all three planned for North Gaza were impeded or denied.
- Between 6-12 November 2024, WHO documented five attacks on healthcare, including three in North Gaza, one in Deir Al-Balah and one in Rafah. The attacks caused 13 injuries and resulted in five fatalities, including a nurse killed while providing first aid to injured people in Beit Lahia, and a patient, who passed away following a delayed transfer from Al-Nawda Jabalia Hospital in North Gaza, to Shifa Hospital in Gaza City.
- On 12 November, the Ministry of Health reported that the Nasser Medical Complex blood bank had run out of blood units and issued an urgent appeal for blood donations. A similar appeal was issued on 7 November for blood donations at Al-Ahli Arab Hospital in Gaza City, given the ongoing hostilities in North Gaza.
- Persistent fuel shortage continues to threaten humanitarian interventions, including health care provision, impacting the functionality of hospitals, PHCCs and ambulance services.
- Medical evacuation of patients outside of Gaza remains limited since 7 May. As of 13 November, out of 15,600 cases requested for medical evacuation, 5,238 (34%) have been evacuated, since October 2023, with only 336 patients evacuated since the closure of Rafah crossing in May 2024.
- According to Israeli authorities, over 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed inside Israel, and approximately 5,400 reported injured. As of 12 November, there have been 373 reported fatalities and 2,425 reported injuries of Israeli soldiers since the start of the ground operation in the Gaza Strip.

• Polio

- Administrative data reported from the second round of polio vaccination campaign confirms around 94% of the target population of 591 714 children under the age of 10 years received a second dose of novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2) across the Gaza Strip, which is a remarkable achievement given the extremely difficult circumstances the campaign was executed under. The campaign achieved 103% and 91% coverage in central and southern Gaza, respectively. Additionally, an estimated 448 425 children between 2- to 10-years-old also received vitamin A during the second round of the campaign.
- In northern Gaza, where the second round of campaign was compromised due to lack of access, approximately 88% coverage for polio was achieved according to preliminary data. An estimated 7000-10 000 children in inaccessible areas like Jabalia, Beit Lahiya and Beit Hanoun remain unvaccinated and vulnerable to the poliovirus.

- On 12 November 2024, a catch-up polio vaccination campaign commenced till 21 November at four vaccination centers in Gaza City, targeting unvaccinated children under ten years old, displaced from North Gaza to Gaza City.

- **Malnutrition**

- From January to 4 November 2024, the Nutrition Cluster reported that a total of 433,321 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition. Out of this, 29,054 (6.7%) were admitted into Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Programme, including 6,368 (1.5%) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 22,686 (5.2%) admitted due to moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- Three severe acute malnutrition (SAM) stabilization centers (SC) are operational across the Gaza Strip, supported by WHO and MedGlobal at Patients Friends Benevolent Society Hospital in Gaza City (10 beds each); WHO and IMC at the IMC Deir Al-Balah FH (7 beds); and the third supported by MSF-Spain at Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Younis (6 beds). The SAM SC serving the North Gaza governorate at Kamal Adwan Hospital (10 beds) is currently out of service. Five staff were detained during a recent raid of the hospital, while some were displaced with their families to Gaza City. The designated space was repurposed to accommodate the influx of trauma patients at the hospital. As of 13 November 2024, there have been over 344 admissions across SAM SCs in the Gaza Strip.
- On 8 November 2024, the Famine Review Committee (FRC) issued an alert about a strong likelihood that famine is imminent in areas within northern Gaza, due to the rapidly deteriorating security situation, severe restriction of food supply and access, continued attacks on WASH, health, and nutrition care facilities. The FRC stated that “it is already abundantly clear that the worst-case scenario developed by the analysis team is now playing out in areas of the northern Gaza Strip. It can therefore be assumed that starvation, malnutrition, and excess mortality due to malnutrition and disease, are rapidly increasing in these areas. Famine thresholds may have already been crossed or else will be in the near future.”

Response

- WHO has procured more than USD 36 million worth of health commodities, 58% of which has already been delivered to the Gaza Strip. Procured items include essential trauma emergency supply kits (TESK), non-communicable diseases 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.
- WHO delivered essential medications and supplies to the Ministry of Health (MOH) and different health partners, including Premiere Urgence Internationale, Caritas Jerusalem, UNRWA, MSF-France, Abdel Shafi Community Health Association, the International Medical Corps (IMC) and Jordanian Field hospitals, which are enough for the treatment of 111,840 patients with non-communicable diseases.
- WHO provided MOH and health partners, including MSF-France and IMC FH, with essential medications to support management of 10,410 patients with mental health disorders.
- A training was conducted for 56 nurses and midwives on infection prevention and control measures.
- The EMT Coordination Cell reported that 16 partner organizations (15 international and one national) are deployed across the Gaza Strip, providing a total of 21 EMTs at health facilities. Since the onset of the emergency, EMTs have carried out a cumulative of 1.9M consultations.
- The Health Cluster reported that 75 partners are currently operational across the oPt, reaching a weekly average of 384,300 people with various healthcare services and supplies.
- In total, 233 health service points, including 158 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 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

7 - 13 Nov 2024



8

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



1

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



4

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



3

Missions denied
(or canceled)

- **On 7 November:** WHO carried out a mission to Gaza City to deliver essential medical supplies and fuel to maintain health care provision in the governorate. Some 50,160 liters of fuel were delivered to Shifa (10,060 liters), El-Helou (21,100 liters), and Palestine Red Crescent Society (10,000 liters). WHO also supported the transport of partner supplies from UNFPA, UNRWA, MSF, and MOH, to their facilities in North Gaza Valley.
- **On 9 November:** WHO conducted a mission to Gaza City to deliver a mass casualty management (MCM) training to the members of the national EMT operating at Shifa Hospital, and support drafting the MCM plan for the facility. A total of 26 healthcare workers participated in the MCM training. The WHO team also assessed the Public Aid Hospital and facilitated the deployment of an EMT to the facility.
 - Mission delays reported: while the mission was supposed to be an overnight mission, it had to be extended for one more day since the movement from Gaza City towards the south was denied on 10 November. The mission lasted from 9 to 11 November.
- **On 11 November:** WHO carried out a mission to Kerem Shalom Crossing to facilitate the entry of 49 pallets of essential medical supplies for WHO and ICRC into the Gaza Strip.
- **On 13 November:** WHO facilitated the medical evacuation of eight child patients and six companions to Jordan, from where they will continue their journey to the United States, for specialized treatment. Six of the referred patients had war-related injuries, while two had metabolic conditions.

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 and personnel 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 +12,000 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.

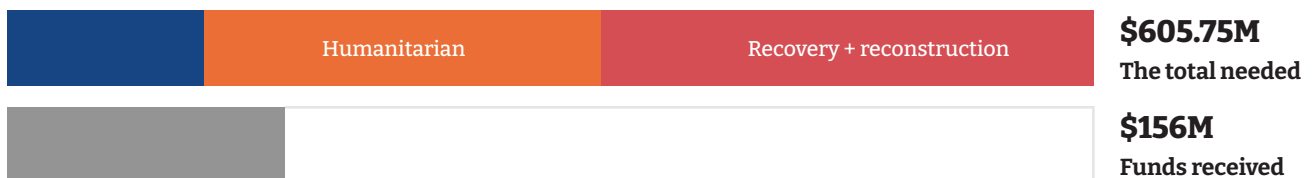
Funding

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)



- The 2024 inter-cluster Flash Appeal for health is \$510.6 million, targeting 2.9 million people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. It is currently 59% funded.



[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 Peepkorn**, WHO oPt Representative, peepkornr@who.int

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

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