



The Physically Handicapped Clinic in Zaytoon, Gaza city, one of 37 Ministry of Health clinics reported to be damaged.

occupied Palestinian territory  
Conflict escalation in Gaza – complex emergency



1.8 MILLION  
AFFECTED



100,000+  
DISPLACED



1.2 MILLION -  
1948  
REFUGEES



11,066  
INJURED



2,130  
DEATHS

## WHO

**49** STAFF  
38 IN JERUSALEM/WEST BANK  
11 IN GAZA  
– 27 PROGRAM STAFF  
– 22 SUPPORT STAFF

### HEALTH ASSISTANCE TO HEALTH SECTOR



**US\$12.6 M** FUNDED BY DONORS FOR SECTOR  
**US\$60 M** REQUESTED BY WHO FOR MOH

### HEALTH SECTOR

**35** HEALTH SECTOR PARTNERS (30 IN GAZA)

### HEALTH FACILITIES

**17** HOSPITALS DAMAGED (OF 32: 14 MOH, 15 NGO AND 3 OTHER)  
**6** HOSPITALS CLOSED OR RELOCATED  
**58** CLINICS DAMAGED (OUT OF 97)  
**7** CLOSED (AS OF SEPTEMBER 3)



### DAILY REFERRALS

**0-20** PATIENTS VIA EREZ/ISRAEL  
**0-10** PATIENTS VIA RAFAH/EGYPT

## HIGHLIGHTS

- WHO, health cluster partners and UN agencies have started field work for damage and needs assessments and recovery plans
- Health sector regains partial functionality for most of health facilities (although 58% damaged)
- UN Flash Appeal prepared for Gaza's major recovery needs
- Donor's reconstruction and recovery conference scheduled for October

## Situation update

The health sector is continuing to work to recover following the damages to health facilities, and lack of access for staff and patients during the period of July and August. More than 90% of health facilities are operating although some are with limited services due to damage. With the exception of 5 Ministry of Health clinics which were destroyed totally, all other MoH clinics and all UNRWA clinics are reported to have opened for patients in the past week, including six primary health care clinics that had been closed for security reasons throughout the hostilities. Challenges remain due to the long-standing shortages of electricity, essential medicines and medical supplies.

Of the 90 UNRWA schools which were being used as shelters for displaced persons, 64 have been evacuated as families have returned to their homes, or moved to the homes of relatives, rented accommodations or transferred to other shelters. The former shelters are being prepared for students for the start of the UNRWA academic year in Gaza delayed to start on September 14. UNRWA reported that 26 shelters are still in use and sheltering 60,506 displaced persons; each shelter has a medical point for service provision, monitoring and referrals.

### **Hospitals**

As of September 3, out of 32 hospitals, 3 remain closed and another 3 hospitals reopened with some staff in other locations and with limited services.

### **Primary health care**

Preventive health concerns are being addressed by health service providers conducting tracing of children who have missed their scheduled vaccinations during the past 2 months.

There has been improved reporting from the disease surveillance system. In addition, the early warning system which monitors 13 common communicable diseases is being utilized by MoH and UNRWA for the surveillance of diarrheal disease, typhoid, mumps, scabies, impetigo, acute respiratory infections, polio (acute flaccid paralysis), meningitis (aseptic, meningococcal, other bacterial meningitis), food poisoning, measles, infectious hepatitis, cholera and others. No increase in communicable diseases has been detected..

### **Assessments**

Findings based on data collection from the health sector rapid assessment will illustrate the scope of the damage to the health system and enable partners to identify priority needs for short, medium and longer term interventions.

The Ministry of Health conducted its own needs assessment for submission to the Ministry of Planning for a 100-day recovery and rehabilitation plan. The assessment estimates that US\$42 million will be needed to support full health service operations, including medical supplies, referrals, short-term repairs of damages and equipment, ambulance replenishment and psycho-social interventions in the next 3 months, and a total of \$100 million over the next 2.5 years for longer term interventions such as more extensive repairs and construction and new equipment.

### **Damage to health facilities and closures (see *Annex*)**

Following the ceasefire, health providers could assess the status of all health facilities, including those that had been closed due to lack of access. Eight additional clinics were found to have suffered some damage.

Of the 32 hospitals and 97 primary health clinics that were monitored for damage and closures since July 7, 17 hospitals and 58 clinics reported damage ranging

from broken windows to total destruction.

One hospital and 7 clinics were totally destroyed: the Wafa Rehabilitation NGO hospital, 5 Ministry of Health primary health clinics (Shajaiyeh, Gaza city, Juhr al Deek, Khuza'a and Khan Younis), the NGO clinic (Palestinian Red Crescent) Khalil al Wazir health center in Gaza city, and the Palestinian Medical Military Services' Hijazi clinic.



Damage in the Palestinian Red Crescent Society hospital, al Quds, in Gaza city.

Several other clinics were heavily damaged and will need major rehabilitation. Several Health Cluster partners are providing stationary PHC services where health facilities have been destroyed and mobile clinics continue to provide services in marginalized areas.

The Ministry of Health reports a total of 47 ambulances were damaged, of which 14 were completely destroyed and 33 were partially damaged. 21 of the ambulances were operated by PRCS, 22 by MOH and 4 by the Palestinian Military Medical Services.



The heavily damaged, al Zanna clinic, operated by the MoH in Khan Younis.

## Public health concerns

- Continuation of medical care for injured persons discharged from hospitals and who require home care and outpatient follow up.
- Referrals and access to specialized treatment for patients with non communicable diseases, including genetic conditions, orthopedic problems, cancer and neurological conditions, will likely remain below average, both within Gaza and to outside hospitals, as priority will be given to follow-up treatment for casualty patients
- The unexploded weapons in urban and rural areas represents a public health hazard, especially for children. UNMAS has begun clearing the ordnance but the work will likely take months.

## Health needs, priorities and gaps

- Specific needs assessments for vulnerable persons. There are plans for health assessments for elderly (HelpAge) and for disabilities (Handicap International).
- Continuity of care and management of chronic, life-threatening non communicable diseases (cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and chronic respiratory disease) in view of challenges due to ongoing shortages of medications, both during and after the current emergency.
- Improvement in coordination for foreign medical teams (FMT) to ensure matching of expertise to needs, entry coordination procedures, best placement and quality of care.

## WHO action

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**Health Cluster and working groups:** During the emergency, the Health Cluster was re-activated by the Interagency Standing Committee. Weekly coordination meetings have been conducted by WHO and the Palestinian Ministry of Health as co-chairs.

Three health working groups have been convened in Gaza:

- 1) Mental Health and Psychosocial Services working group in Gaza, coordinates aid to the mental health sector and coherency of interventions;
- 2) Foreign medical teams coordination working group, led by International Medical Corps (IMC), with the aim to develop guidelines for entrance of foreign teams. The FMT group met and agreed to the procedures for accepting and coordinating the arrival of FMT, and to ensure they respond to a need. Procedures include presenting medical credentials to the MoH, receiving authorization to practice, and having an agreed upon place and time slot with an establish medical facility;
- 3) Disability working group, with international and national services providers, held an ad hoc meeting in Gaza to discuss needs concerning interventions for persons with disabilities.

As part of the rapid assessments, WHO assessed the impact of the crisis on the health system and health status of the population, including damage to health infrastructure, the degree of functionality of health facilities and the availability of human resources at the health facilities. Together with its partners, WHO led the health component of the Multi-Cluster Assessment (MIRA), and is currently leading a joint health cluster rapid health sector assessment.

## Resource mobilization

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A total of US\$ 12.6 million in essential medicines and medical supplies have been received by the health sector in Gaza since July 7 to help meet the needs of this emergency, with of the donations destined for Ministry of Health hospitals. A revised flash appeal is being issued.

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## ANNEX

**Table 1. Hospitals in Gaza damaged and closed (July 7, 2014 to August 27, 2014)**

	Hospital	Provider	District	Location	Comments on status
1	Kamal Adwan	MOH	North Gaza	North Gaza	Open
2	Beit Hanoun	MOH	North Gaza	Beit Hanoun	Closed (damaged); reopened only emergency room services
3	Psychiatric	MOH	Gaza	Nasser	Open
4	Ophthalmic	MOH	Gaza	Nasser	Open
5	Rantisi Specialised Pediatric	MOH	Gaza	Nasser	Open
6	El Durra Pediatric	MOH	Gaza	Tuffah	Closed (damaged)
7	Al Nasser Pediatric	MOH	Gaza	Nasser	Open
8	Shifa	MOH	Gaza	North Rimal	Open (damaged)
9	Harazeen Maternity	MOH	Gaza	Shajieyah	Open (damaged)
10	Al Aqsa Martyrs	MOH	Middle area	Deir Al Balah	Open (damaged); some services closed
11	Gaza European	MOH	Khan Younis	E. Khan Younis	Open (damaged)
12	Nasser	MOH	Khan Younis	West Khan Younis	Open
13	Al Helal al Emirati Maternity	MOH	Rafah	Tel El Sultan	Open
14	Abu Yousef Najjar	MOH	Rafah	Rafah	Open (damaged)
15	Al Awdeh	NGO	North Gaza	Tel al Zaatar	Open
16	Al Shawa Specialized	NGO	North Gaza	Beit Hanoun	Closed (security)
17	Al Karameh	NGO	North Gaza	Ard a-Shanti	Open (damaged)
18	Al Wafa Medical Rehabilitation	NGO	Gaza	Shajieyah	Closed (destroyed); relocated some services to al Wafa Nursing Home
19	Al Sahaba Medical	NGO	Gaza	Al Daraj	Open
20	Cardiac (Public Aid Society)	NGO	Gaza	Al Samer	Open (damaged)
21	Ophthalmic Specialized (Public Aid Society)	NGO	Gaza	Al Rimal	Open
22	al Ahli Arab	NGO	Gaza	Palestine Sq.	Open (damaged)
23	Al Quds	NGO	Gaza	Tel al Hawa	Open (damaged)
24	General Hospital (Public Aid Society)	NGO	Gaza	Sabra	Open (damaged)
25	Patients' Friends	NGO	Gaza	Gaza	Open (damaged)
26	Kuwaiti Specialized	NGO	Rafah	Rafah	Open
27	Jaffa	NGO	Middle area	Deir Al Balah	Closed (security)
28	Al Amal	NGO	Khan Younis	Amal	Open (damaged)
29	Dar al Salam	NGO	Khan Younis	Al Sater Al Sharqi	Open
30	Balsam	PMMS	North Gaza	north Beit Lahiya	Closed (damaged); relocated some services to Patients' Friends Benevolent Society
31	Algerian Field	PMMS	Khan Younis	Abasan alKabira	Open (damaged); closed 7pm to 8 am
32	Jordanian Field	JMS	Gaza	Tel Al Hawa	Open
	(Shading indicates closed.)				
	PMMS=Palestinian Medical Military Services				
	JMS=Jordanian Military Services				

Source: WHO.

**Table 2. Primary Health clinics in Gaza damage from July 7, 2014 to August 28, 2014, by provider (reported as of September 3, 2014)\***

No.	Name of PHC	Provider	District	Locality
1	Shuhada Al Sheikh Radwan Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Shaikh Radwan
2	Al Salam Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Sabra
3	Al Surani Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Tofah
4	Al Rahma Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Shija'yia
5	Sabha Medical Center	MoH	Gaza	Shija'yia/ Al Jdaida
6	Shuhada Al Shate' Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Beach Camp
7	Atta Habib Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Shija'yia
8	Hala Al Shawa Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Zaytoon
9	Al Qoba Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Shija'yia
10	Physically Handicapped Clinic	MoH	Gaza	Zaytoon
11	Al Qarara Clinic	MoH	Khan Younis	Qarah
12	Al Fokhari Clinic	MoH	Khan Younis	Fukhari
13	Abassan Al Jadeeda Clinic	MoH	Khan Younis	Abassan Al-Jadida
14	Khuzaa Clinic	MoH	Khan Younis	Khuzaa
15	Al Zanna Clinic	MoH	Khan Younis	Zanna
16	Khaldia Al Aga Clinic	MoH	Khan Younis	Khan Younis city
17	Shuhada Al Nuseirat Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Nusairat Camp
18	Juhr Al Deik Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Wadi Gaza
19	Al Zawayda Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Zawaida
20	Al Bureij New Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Buraij Camp
21	Al Bureij Central Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Buraij Camp
22	Shuhada Dair Al Balah Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Dair El Balah
23	Heker Al jame Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Deir El-Balah
24	Al Moghraqa Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Moghra'a
25	Al Maghazi Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Maghazi
26	Al Msadar Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Msadar
27	Wadi Al Salqa Clinic	MoH	Mid Zone	Wadi El- Salqa
28	Al Birka	MoH	Mid Zone	Deir El-Balah
29	Shuhada Jabalia Clinic	MoH	North Gaza	Jabalia city
30	Beit Hanoun Clinic	MoH	North Gaza	Beit Hanoun
31	Abu Shebak Medical Center	MoH	North Gaza	Jabalia city
32	Jamila Al Ashi Clinic	MoH	North Gaza	Twam Area
33	Al Saifa ( Al Atatra) clinic	MoH	North Gaza	Al Atatra
34	Shuhada Rafah Center	MoH	Rafah	Rafah City
35	Al Shabora Health Center	MoH	Rafah	Shabora
36	Al Shokah Clinic	MoH	Rafah	Shoka
37	Mawasi Rafah Clinic	MoH	Rafah	Mawasi Rafah
38	Jabalia	UNRWA	North Gaza	Jabalia Camp
39	Beit Hanoun	UNRWA	North Gaza	Beit Hanoun
40	Dair El-Balah	UNRWA	Mid Zone	Deir Al Balah
41	Nusairat	UNRWA	Mid Zone	Nuseirat
42	Maghazi	UNRWA	Mid Zone	Maghazi
43	Buraij	UNRWA	Mid Zone	Buraij
44	Mae'n	UNRWA	Khan Younis	Mae'n
45	Tal Al Sultan + Rafah Clinic	UNRWA	Rafah	Rafah
46	Shouka	UNRWA	Rafah	Rafah
47	El-Nasser	UNRWA	Rafah	El-Nasser
48	Abu T'aima Health Center	PMRS - NGO	Khan Younis	Abasan Jadidia
49	Ezbet Beit Hanoun Health Centre	PMRS - NGO	North Gaza	Izbat Beit Hanoun
50	Chronic Diseases Centre	PMRS - NGO	Gaza	Gaza City
51	Haidar Abdel Shafi Health Centre - G	RCS Gaza- NGO	Gaza	Rimal Area
52	Red Crescent Society - Jabalia	RCS Gaza- NGO	North Gaza	Jabalia Camp
53	Red Crescent Society - Abassan Al-Ka	RCS Gaza- NGO	Khan Younis	Abassan Al-Kabeera
54	Al-Awda Health Centre - Rafah	UHWC - NGO	Rafah	Rafah
55	Al-Quds Health Centre	UHWC - NGO	North Gaza	Beit Hanoun
56	Khalil Al Wazir Health Center	PRCS - NGO	Gaza	Sheikh Ajleen
57	Jabalia Health Center	PRCS - NGO	North Gaza	Jabalia
58	Hijazi Clinic	PMMS	North Gaza	Al Twam

\* shading indicates total destruction confirmed by MoH.

Source: WHO.