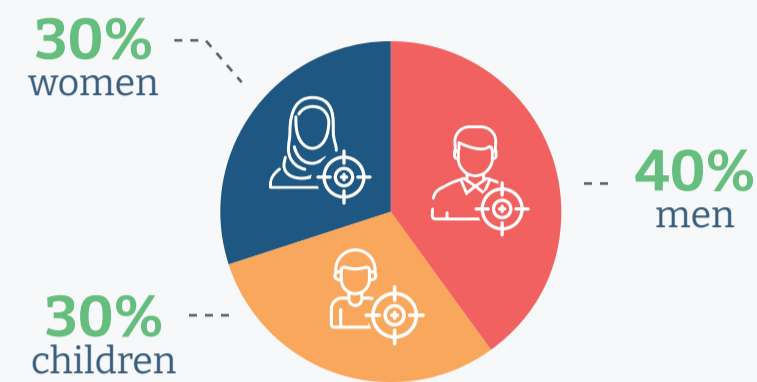


100 days of War

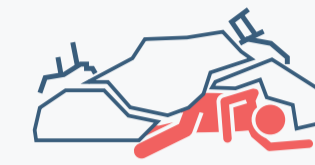
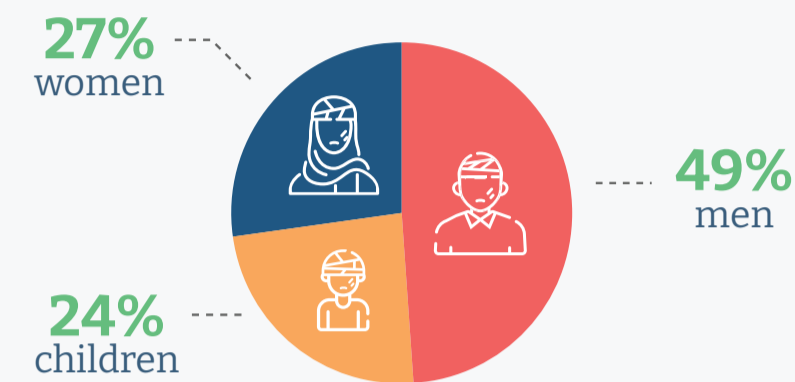
in Gaza Strip

in West Bank

+24K Fatalities



+60K Injuries



+7K
Reported missing or under the rubble

+350 Fatalities



+4K Injuries



Health systems functionality

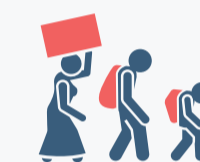


26 Hospitals damaged (out of 36)
20 Hospitals not functioning (out of 36)
62 PHCCs* not functioning (out of 77)

* PHCC = primary health care centre

+300 Attacks on Health Care

+610 Fatalities
+770 Injuries
+80 Ambulances affected
+90 Health care facilities affected



1.7M
People displaced (75% of population)

+330 Attacks on Health Care

7 Fatalities

59 Injuries

234 Ambulances affected

35 Health care facilities affected

Communicable Diseases

+223K Cases of acute respiratory infections

+158K Cases of diarrhea (<5 years: +83K)

+7.5K Cases of jaundice (including 24 confirmed Hepatitis A cases)

Long-term conditions in Gaza

+2K people diagnosed with cancer each year including 122 children

220K people with high blood pressure

+60K patients living with diabetes

45K patients living with cardiovascular disease

+1K patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life

+485K people with mental health disorders*

27 communities in West Bank have no access to primary health care


1.2K people displaced amid settler violence and access restrictions

100 days of War

Ongoing Response



 Reached an estimated **500K** people with various health services


 Providing emergency and trauma care along the trauma pathway


 Providing essential health services at primary and secondary levels

 **+1,100** patients and **+900** companions have been referred abroad through Rafah Crossing

in Gaza Strip

 Procuring needed supplies, **26%** of requested medical supplies delivered to Gaza

 Established **4** field hospitals (2 by NGOs) and deployed **12** Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) to support case management


 Providing fuel to functional hospitals to ensure they are able to maintain operations


 Disease surveillance, outbreak preparedness and response

 Providing basic mental health and psychosocial support

in West Bank

 Reached an estimated **100K** people with various health services

 Providing emergency and trauma care along the trauma pathway

 Providing mental health and psychosocial support


 Procuring and prepositioning needed supplies

 Providing primary health care to marginalized communities in Area C





Gaps


in Gaza Strip

 Limited access to emergency trauma and secondary health services due to a bed capacity deficit of **78%**

 Limited access to primary and other essential health care services as **77%** of primary health care facilities are not functional

 **1.7 million** IDPs remain at high risk of communicable diseases due to poor living conditions and lack of access to proper WASH facilities


 Lack of access to treatment for **350K** people with chronic illnesses and about **485K** people with various mental health disorders


 No medical evacuation options for many patients who have been identified as in need of treatments not available in Gaza

 Supplies needs deficit of **74%**

in West Bank

 Sixty-four communities, with almost **37K** people, have been left without mobile health services due to a lack of funding for the mobile teams

 Increased shortages of essential medicines and medical supplies at MoH facilities

-  **+270** Patients are in need of referral outside the West Bank for health care daily
- Only oncology and life-saving cases are being allowed
- Permit application and approval rates for health care are reduced

100 days of War

Operational challenges

in Gaza Strip



- Insecurity
- Lack of access to locations in the north
- Displacements
- Medical supplies
- Social stresses affecting capacity of staff to work
- Poor telecommunications
- Fuel shortages
- 160+ humanitarian workers killed; 330+ health workers killed

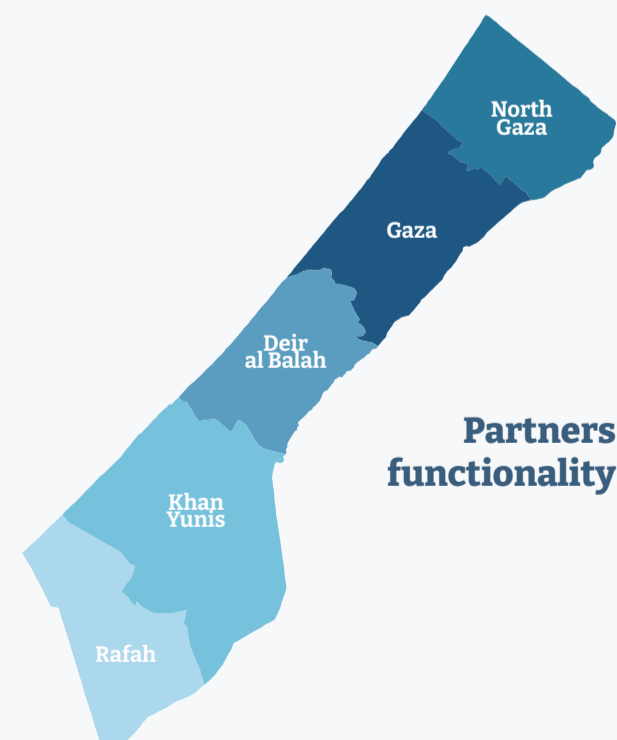
in West Bank



- Checkpoint closures and movement restrictions
- Community displacements
- Increased military operations and settler violence
- Permits not being renewed
- First response capacities overstretched due to increased casualties
- Obstructed access for ambulances, health care workers, and patients

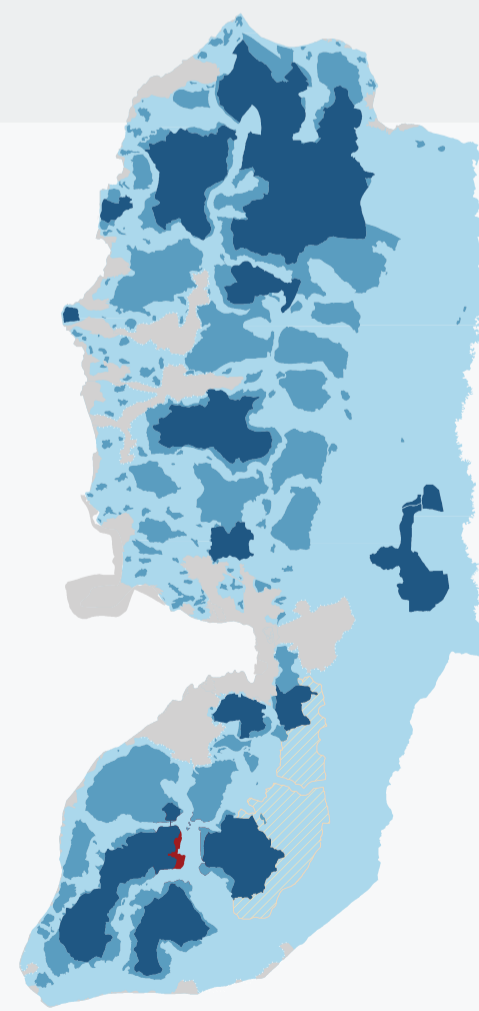
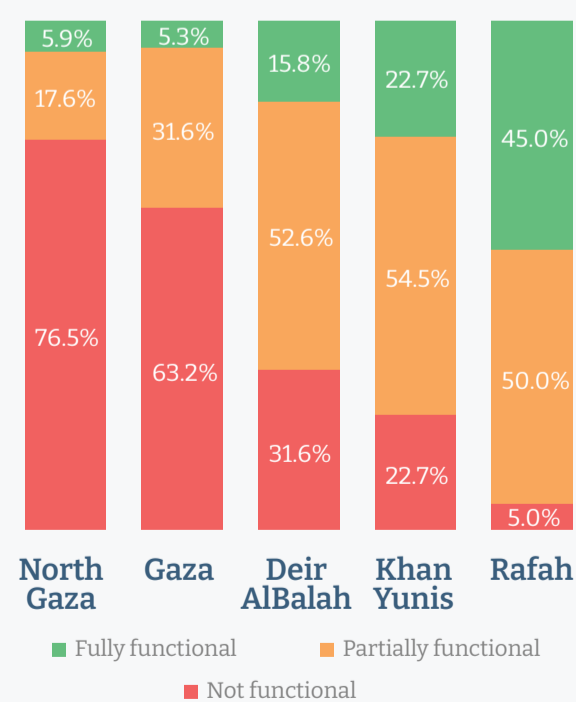
Partners, funding and donors

Partner Presence



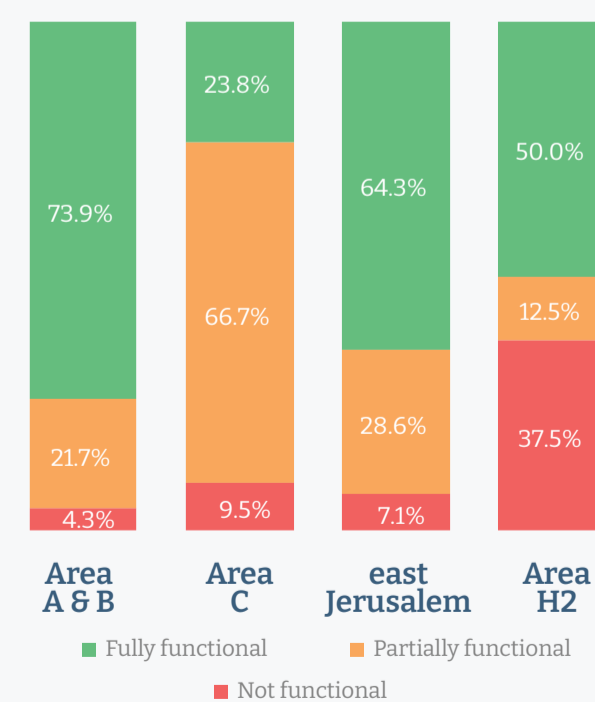
21 partners directly implementing

14 partners indirectly implementing



16 partners directly implementing

12 partners indirectly implementing



Funding

\$204.2M
Funding requirement

\$69.4M
(34%)
Funding received

Donors



*Directly implementing means in direct contact with the affected population providing health services e.g. treating patients in temporary/fixed PHCs/ hospitals, counselling patients, etc. Indirectly covers those supporting the response through implementing partners