

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 4 Dec 2024

Source: Ministry of Health.



44,580
Fatalities



105,739
Injuries



+10,000
Reported missing
under the rubble

Source: Palestinian Civil Defense

Health Facility Functionality and Access



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



50/136[§] (37%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



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



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



4 Accessible



2 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 FHPF



3 Inpatient



3 FHPF



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



1 FHFF



1 FHPF



2 ICU



2 FHFF



3 FHPF



4 HPF



5 FH



0 HPF



2 FH

Gaza
8 HPF

North Gaza
2 HPF

Deir al Balah
3 HPF
4 FH

Khan Younis
4 HPF
5 FH

Rafah
0 HPF
2 FH



2 Partially accessible



2 Surgeries



2 Inpatient



8 Accessible



5 Surgeries



6 Inpatient



3 Surgeries



3 Inpatient



3 Surgeries



1 ICU



3 FHFF



3 Inpatient



1 FHPF



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)

- After weeks of being inaccessible to patients from the outside, the Indonesian Hospital completely went out of service, halting provision of all health care services, due to the critical security situation.
- Al-Awda Jabalia and Kamal Adwan remain partially functional and accessible, and continue to provide services to the vulnerable population of North Gaza, despite repeated targeted attacks.
- Al-Wafa Hospital in Gaza City resumed partial functionality, providing rehabilitative healthcare services, in addition to operating outpatient clinics for dermatology, dentistry and orthopedics.



591 Health Attacks As of 4 Dec 2024



854 People killed in attacks



122 Health facilities affected
Including 33 Hospitals damaged



1,262 People injured in attacks



146 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



394 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Ministry of Health.

Medical evacuation



5,325 Patients* 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).



801 Fatalities



6,642 Injuries



659 Health Attacks As of 4 Dec 2024



25 People killed in attacks



120 People injured in attacks



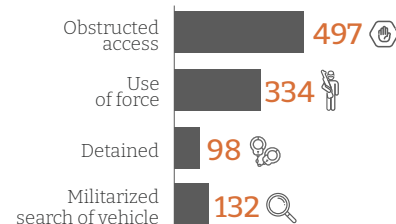
61 Health facilities affected



22 Mobile clinics Including



465 Ambulances affected



Situation Update

Gaza Strip

• Health updates

- The ground operation in North Gaza has continued since 6 October 2024. According to a report of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) on 19 November 2024, access to humanitarian assistance remains restricted for an estimated 65,000 to 75,000 people remaining in the governorate.
- One medical point falls within the evacuation zone designated on 2 December 2024, affecting areas in northern Khan Younis governorate and parts of Deir al Balah. OCHA reported that approximately 2,000 people have relocated westwards to Al Mawasi, some of whom are now in areas vulnerable to flooding due to heavy rainfall during the winter season.
- During the reporting week, WHO coordinated two medical evacuation missions to Jordan for critically ill patients requiring specialized treatment abroad. On 3 December, 11 patients along with 23 companions were evacuated to Jordan, with onward travel planned to the United States for further care. The second medical evacuation, on 4 December, involved eight patients and 25 companions, who were transported to Jordan before continuing to their destinations: Romania (one patient), Belgium (five patients), Spain (two patients).
- Medical evacuation of patients outside of Gaza remains limited since 7 May. As of 4 December, a total of 5,325 patients have been evacuated since October 2023, 80% of which are children, with only 378 patients, including 217 children, evacuated since Rafah Closure in May 2024.
- Persistent fuel shortages continue to jeopardize humanitarian interventions, particularly healthcare services, disrupting the operations of hospitals, primary healthcare centers (PHCCs), and ambulance services. On 3 December, the Palestinian Civil Defense (PCD) reported that 13 of 22 fire, rescue, and ambulance vehicles in the southern governorates of Deir Al-Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah were rendered inoperative due to lack of fuel. Additionally, PCD announced that most of their vehicles in Gaza City have been non-operational for 27 days, while services in North Gaza have been completely suspended for 42 days due to the ongoing fuel crisis.
- Between 28 November and 4 December, WHO recorded seven attacks on healthcare facilities in the Gaza Strip, including two in Deir Al Balah, one in Gaza City, and four in North Gaza:
 - on 28 November, Al-Awda Field Hospital in Nuseirat was attacked, resulting in injuries to four individuals.
 - Kamal Adwan reported three incidents. Three healthcare workers injured, the ICU Head Nurse killed, and the hospital's generators damaged.
- Two attacks on healthcare were reported in the West Bank:
 - On 3 December, Tubas Government Hospital was raided, Hospital Director was assaulted, and at least three staff members were detained. The hospital reported the use of live ammunition inside its premises.
 - On 4 December, Nablus Arab Specialty Hospital was raided, a patient was detained.
- According to Israeli authorities, over 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed inside Israel, and approximately 5,400 injuries were reported. As of 3 December, there have been 380 reported fatalities and 2,463 reported injuries of Israeli soldiers since the start of the ground operation in the Gaza Strip.

• Malnutrition

- From January to 4 December 2024, the Nutrition Cluster reported that a total of 522,755 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition. Out of this, 33,033 (6.3%) were admitted into Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Programme for malnutrition treatment, including 7,219 (1.4%) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 26,184 (5%) admitted due to moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- A new severe acute malnutrition (SAM) stabilization center (SC) has been established by Relief International, with WHO support, at Al-Awda Nusseirat Hospital in Deir Al-Balah. The center has a capacity of 10 beds, bringing the number of SAM SCs across the Gaza Strip to four. These include the SAM SC at Patients Friends Benevolent Society Hospital in Gaza City (10 beds), the IMC SC located at Deir Al-Balah FH (10 beds); and Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Younis (6 beds). However, the SAM SC serving the North Gaza governorate at Kamal Adwan Hospital (10 beds) remains non-operational due to the ongoing security situation.
- WHO, in collaboration with the Nutrition Cluster, is developing a scale-up plan for SAM stabilization services in Gaza City. The plan aims to establish an additional SAM SC to respond to the growing needs in the northern governorates.

Response

- WHO has procured health commodities worth more than USD 43 million, with 51% already 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 necessary to maintain provision of essential health services.
- WHO and its partners continue to carry out life-saving missions, support patient transfers, conduct needs assessment, facilitate the deployment of emergency medical teams (EMT) and field hospitals, and deliver medical supplies to health facilities across the Gaza Strip.
- WHO provided critical medications and medical supplies for managing non-communicable diseases (NCD) to the Ministry of Health and various health partners, including UNRWA, MDM-France, Caritas Jerusalem, MSF-Spain, and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society. These supplies are estimated to benefit approximately 103,850 patients.
- WHO is in process of developing standard operating procedures for notifiable diseases, to be shared with partners, once finalized, and approved.
- WHO developed an assessment tool to assess the availability and quality of high-risk pregnancy services in primary care centers and hospitals.
- WHO supported the health authorities in revision of the criteria for high-risk pregnancy diagnosis and referral, in collaboration with UNRWA.
- The Health Cluster launched the national Health Cluster Information System (HCIS) and conducted an online training for health partners on the utilization of the system, as well as orientation session for health partners on the WHO Emergency Health Kits.
- The Trauma Working Group has finalized the wound management protocol draft, which will be disseminated to all partners, once endorsed by MOH.
- The Emergency Medical Teams Coordination Cell (EMT CC) reported that 17 partner organizations (16 international and one national) have deployed a total of 23 EMTs across the Gaza Strip. These teams provide a broad range of services, including primary, maternal health, surgical, and trauma care. Since the onset of the emergency, EMTs have conducted more than two million consultations.
- WHO and the EMTCC supported a workshop on infection prevention and control measures and practices for the national EMT at Shifa Hospital to enhance patient safety.
- The Health Cluster reported that 73 partners are currently operational across the oPt, reaching a weekly average of 400,100 people with various healthcare services and supplies.
- In total, 247 health service points, including 169 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

21 Nov - 4 Dec 2024



13

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



8

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



2

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



3

Missions denied
(or canceled)

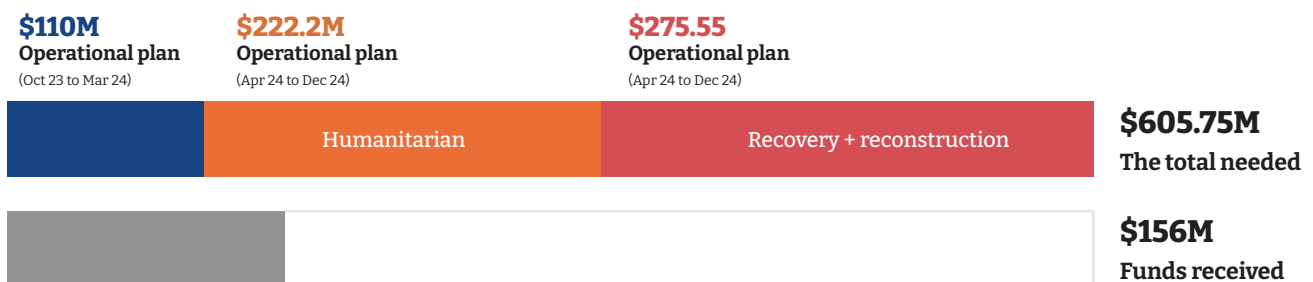
- **Out of 24 planned missions in November, 11 were successfully facilitated, while the rest were either denied (five), impeded (six, including three partially achieved), or cancelled (two).**
- **From 23 to 25 November:** WHO led a rapid assessment mission to Gaza City to evaluate the health situation and provide immediate support, with participation of Humanity and Inclusion, INARA, UK-Med, MSF-Belgium, MSF-France, UNICEF, and UNFPA. A total of 13 health facilities were visited and assessed, including five hospitals and eight primary healthcare centers (PHCCs). During the mission, partners delivered critical medical supplies to health facilities in Gaza City, provided critical mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to healthcare providers and affected populations, and carried out assessments to identify priority actions to scale-up health service delivery and increase partner presence in Gaza. The Health Cluster reported that hospitals and PHCs are facing critical shortages of essential medicines, supplies, and equipment, including trauma and emergency supplies, medication for childcare and management of non-communicable diseases. Two patients, along with two companions were referred from Shifa hospital to Nasser.
- **On 27 November:** WHO facilitated the medical evacuation of 17 patients and their companions to Jordan. Five of the patients will be treated in Jordan, while twelve will continue their journey to the United States of America, for specialized health care.
- **From 30 November to 2 December:** WHO conducted an overnight mission to Gaza City and North Gaza. In Gaza City, WHO delivered 24,000 liters of fuel Shifa Hospital, in addition to 14 pallets of medical supplies delivered to MOH and partners. Some 10,000 liters of fuel, 200 food WFP food parcels, and essential medical supplies, including blood in passive cold chain, were also provided to Kamal Adwan to maintain service provision. The EMTCC also managed to deploy an EMT from Mer-C Indonesia to Kamal Adwan- the first successful EMT deployment in almost 2 months. WHO also facilitated the referral of 8 patients and 15 companions to Nasser and European Gaza hospitals in Khan Younis, for further evacuation abroad.
- **On 3 and 4 December,** WHO facilitated the medical evacuation of 67 people to Jordan, through Kerem Shalom, for onward travel to the United States, Romania, Belgium, and Spain for specialized health care.

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



- 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 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