oPt Emergency Situation Update

Issue 58 | 7 Oct 2023 - 7 May 2025

World Health Organization
occupied Palestinian territory

Gaza Strip Overview

As of 7 May 2025
Source: Ministry of Health.

52 760 Fatalities

119 264 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access

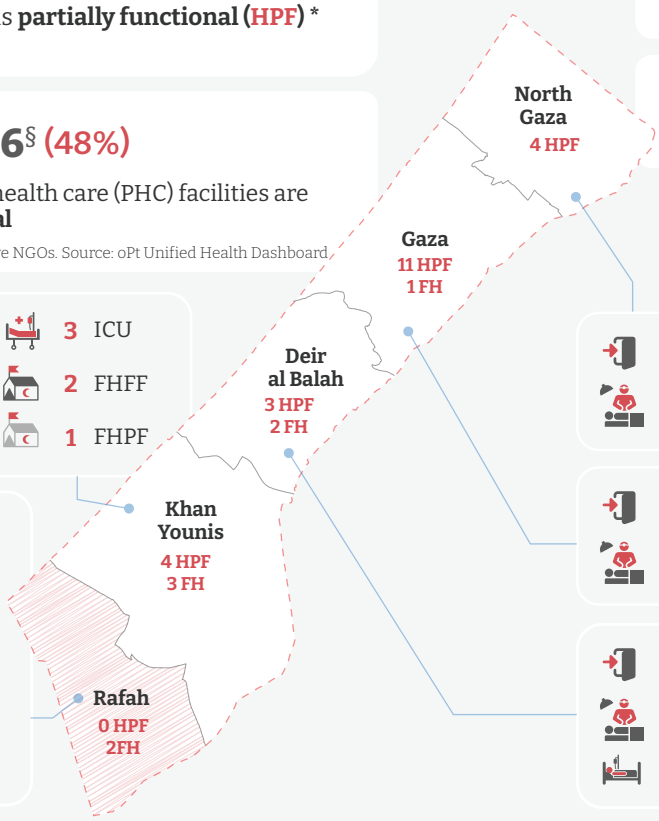
22/36 (61%)
Hospitals **partially functional (HPF)** *

75/156§ (48%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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

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

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



North Gaza – 4 HPF
- 2 Accessible
- 1 Inpatient
- 1 Surgeries
- 1 ICU

Gaza – 11 HPF, 1 FH
- 11 Accessible
- 6 Inpatient
- 6 Surgeries
- 4 ICU

Deir al Balah – 3 HPF, 2 FH
- 3 Accessible
- 1 ICU
- 3 Surgeries
- 2 FHFF
- 3 Inpatient
- 1 FHPF

Khan Younis – 4 HPF, 3 FH
- 4 Accessible
- 3 ICU
- 3 Surgeries
- 2 FHFF
- 3 Inpatient
- 1 FHPF

Rafah – 0 HPF, 2FH
- 0 Accessible
- 0 Surgeries
- 0 Inpatient
- 0 ICU
- 1 FHFF
- 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)

- Total hospital bed capacity is currently 2119, including 1544 inpatient beds, 100 ICU beds, and 48 incubators.
- Mohamed Al-Durrah Hospital went out of service on 23 April, due to insecurity.

686 Health Attacks

As of 7 May 2025 Source: SSA.

910 People killed in attacks

1380 People injured in attacks

122 Health facilities affected
Including **33** Hospitals damaged

180 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

528 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Nutrition Cluster. As of 7 May 2025

Medical evacuation

7230 Patients have been evacuated since October 2023

Source: MoH. As of 7 May 2025

Long term conditions

>2000 People diagnosed with cancer each year, including 122 children

45 000 Patients living with cardiovascular disease

>1500 Patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life§

>650 000 People with raised blood pressure*

>60 000 People with raised blood glucose*

+ 485 000 People with mental health disorders*

§ Source: MoH

* Source: STEPS Survey 2022

Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

~ 50 000 Women are pregnant

~ 5500 Women are due to give birth within the next month including

~ 1400 Requires Cesarean section
~ 180 Deliveries / day

Source: MoH. As of 7 May 2025

- 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 eight out of 22 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHs).

West Bank, including east Jerusalem

Overview

As of 7 May 2025 Source: SSA.

970 Fatalities

8578 Injuries

791 Health Attacks

As of 7 May 2025

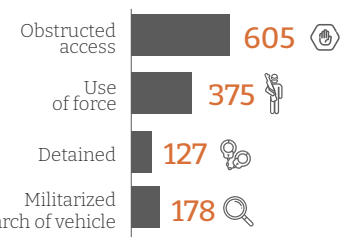
29 People killed in attacks

152 People injured in attacks

62 Health facilities affected

Including **22** Mobile clinics

526 Ambulances affected





Situation Update

General updates

- **Gaza Strip**
  - Between 18 March and 5 May 2025, following the resumption of hostilities, the Ministry of Health reported 4038 deaths and 6711 injuries across the Gaza Strip – representing a 143% increase in deaths and a 420% increase in injuries compared to the ceasefire period (19 January – 17 March 2025).
  - Attacks on health facilities have intensified since the resumption of hostilities, severely disrupting the delivery of supplies and access to essential health services .
    - Between 21–23 March, attacks led to the destruction of the Turkish Hospital – Gaza's only specialized cancer facility – and caused severe damage to Nasser Hospital, killing two patients, injuring medical staff, and destroying 35 beds.
    - On 23 March, a convoy of several humanitarian vehicles, including five ambulances, a fire truck, and a United Nations vehicle was attacked in Al-Hashashin area in southern Rafah,resulting in 15 reported deaths.
    - Between 13-23 April, attacks rendered Mohamed Al-Durrah Hospital non-operational and disrupted access to health care services at Al-Ahli Arab Hospital.
    - At least 38 health service points are located within designated evacuation zones, with 110 more within a one-kilometer radius, threatening access to health care across the Strip.
    - In Rafah, there is no functioning primary and secondary health care services. Limited health care services are provided by ICRC and UAE field hospitals, and two medical points, with access constrained by security risks.
  - Since 2 March 2025, entry of critical medical supplies and fuel required to keep health facilities operational has remained suspended, leaving stocks at dangerously low levels. The Ministry of Health (MoH) reports that 37% of essential medicines are at zero stock, with major gaps in primary care (40%), maternal and child health (51%), cancer treatment (54%), mental health (24%), and emergency and surgical services (23%). Additionally, 59% of essential disposables are expected to run out within weeks, severely affecting surgeries, dialysis, and intensive care.
  - Emergency Medical Team (EMT) deployment denial rates to the Gaza Strip have reached nearly 50%. In March and April 2025, 58 EMT team members, including plastic and vascular surgeons, were denied access, limiting critical specialized surgical capacity.
  - Public health threats of communicable diseases persist due to overcrowding, poor water, hygiene and sanitation infrastructure. These risks include acute respiratory infections (ARI), acute watery diarrhea (AWD), acute bloody diarrhea (ABD), hepatitis A, and polio. Disease surveillance and outbreak response efforts continue to be disrupted, evidenced by the indefinite suspension of a planned polio vaccination campaign, despite ongoing detection of the virus in environmental samples.
  - Food security and acute malnutrition rates continue to worsen. Between January and April 2025, the Nutrition Cluster reported a total of 11 193 cases of acute malnutrition among children aged between 6 and 59 months, representing a 59% increase compared to the same period in 2024. Of these cases, 86% were classified as moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 14% as severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Additionally, the MoH has reported 57 malnutrition-related deaths within its health facilities since October 2023.
- **West Bank**
  - Between 7 October 2023 and 5 May 2025, the MoH has reported 969 deaths and 8393 injuries across the West Bank. Since January 2025, at least 645 deaths have been reported, with the majority occurring in Jenin, Tulkarm and Tubas governorates.
  - Attacks on health facilities have damaged health service points, with only 262 of 766 (34%) across the West Bank fully operational; 486 (63%) are partially functional, and 18 (2%) remain non-operational. Additionally, movement restrictions, especially in Jenin, Tulkarm, Tubas, and Qalqiliya, continue to hinder the operations of ambulances and health care workers, impeding access to essential health care services.
  - A recent multi-sectoral needs assessment of internally displaced persons' (IDP) shelters in Jenin and Tulkarm identified movement restrictions, financial constraints, and supply shortages as major barriers to accessing health care, mental health services, and essential medicines, disproportionately affecting women, children, and people with chronic conditions.

Response

Gaza Strip

- Under extremely challenging conditions, WHO has continued to play a vital role in sustaining Gaza's health system and delivering critical health services to the most affected communities:
  - Between 18 March and 4 May 2025, WHO delivered essential medical supplies and equipment to 18 health facilities – sufficient to cover over 762 000 treatments and surgical procedures – compared to 47 facilities and over 1.3 million treatments during the ceasefire period (19 January – 17 March 2025). Since October 2023, WHO has delivered supplies for over 16 million treatments and procedures.
  - WHO supplied 880 000 liters of fuel to health facilities, ambulance service providers and partners (18 March - 4 May 2025). Since 1 January 2024, almost 13 million liters have been delivered to support health operations.
  - As of 5 May 2025, 22 national and international WHO-supported EMT partner organizations were operational across the Gaza Strip, deploying teams delivering surgical, emergency, and non-communicable disease services. Four field hospitals and twelve clinics have been also supporting the health system, providing additional primary and secondary health care services. Since January 2024, EMTs have conducted over 2.7 million consultations, performed 38 302 emergency surgeries, treated more than 100 000 trauma patients and facilitated 17 803 internal referrals within the Gaza Strip.
  - Ten delivery beds and 20 pediatric inpatient beds were delivered to support the restoration and expansion of services at seven hospitals. Plans are also underway to increase inpatient bed capacity at Shifa Hospital by 80 beds.
- Despite severe disruptions to medical evacuations following the resumption of hostilities and the closure of Rafah Crossing, WHO supported the evacuation of 122 patients for specialized care abroad, a sharp decline from the 1702 patients evacuated during the ceasefire period (1 February -17 March 2025). Since October 2023, over 7230 patients have been safely evacuated outside of the Gaza strip.
- WHO continues to enhance public health intelligence, early warning systems, and the prevention and control of communicable diseases, including outbreak response.
  - Environmental surveillance for polio is ongoing, with samples collected from four sites.
  - To support surveillance efforts, WHO conducted two early warning, alert and response system (EWARS) sensitization sessions for 23 health workers during the week of 28 April 2025, with further training planned.
- As the lead agency for health in the interagency response, WHO continues to coordinate emergency health response with 69 Health Cluster partners, supporting the delivery of essential health services and facilitating an average of over 300 000 medical consultations per week.
- WHO remains committed to early recovery, rehabilitation, and the reconstruction of Gaza's health system and infrastructure. According to the Health Cluster, up to 10 health facilities – including five hospitals and five primary healthcare centers – are currently undergoing rehabilitation.

West Bank

- On 6 May 2025, two new outpatient physical rehabilitation centers were inaugurated in the Ramallah and Qabatiya governorates. Developed by WHO with funding from a health partner (KOICA), these are the first such facilities to be fully integrated into the public health system.
- WHO conducted field visits to three health facilities in northern West Bank – emergency points in Ni'ilin and Yabad, and the UNRWA PHC in Qabatiya – to assess capacity and identify priority needs.
- As the lead agency for health, WHO continues to coordinate the health response of the 27 Health Cluster partners operating in the West Bank. These partners conduct an average of 20 800 consultations per week.
- WHO continues to monitor and document attacks on health through its Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care (SSA)
- WHO continues to support capacity building efforts to strengthen partner response in emergencies. In Jenin, WHO conducted 'Stop the Bleed' training for Handicap International staff and a trainer-of-trainers session for PMRS personnel in the Central West Bank. Support for mass casualty management (MCM) preparedness is also ongoing, including trauma stock management and technical analysis of orthopedic kit drills .



WHO Mission Update

15 Mar - 7 May 2025

25
Missions planned
(in the North and South)

16
Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)

1
Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)

8
Missions denied
(or canceled)

- WHO, in collaboration with partners, continues to conduct high-priority missions to support patient transfers, carry out needs assessment, deploy EMTs to support critical services in first-responder facilities, and deliver medical supplies and fuel to health facilities across the Gaza Strip. Between 18 March and 7 May 2025, 16 out of 25 planned field missions (64%) were completed, with the remaining either denied (7) or cancelled (1).

WHO Recommendations

- **Immediate ceasefire.**
- **Ensure immediate and sustainable humanitarian access into Gaza and northern West Bank 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 and the West Bank.**
- **Active protection of civilians and health care, preserving the function of remaining health facilities.**
- **Scale up medical evacuation for all patients in need, without distinction of any kind, ensuring timely referral of the 10 500 - 12 500 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.**

Funding

WHO oPt total funding ask - 2025 Operational Response and Early Recovery Plan



$648M
The total needed

- Maintaining life-saving essential health services
- Strengthen public health intelligence, early warning, prevention and control of communicable diseases
- Health emergency coordination
- Early recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction
- West Bank
- Operational costs, including HR

Further information:

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