

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 28 Feb 2025

Source: Ministry of Health.



48 388 Fatalities



111 803 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access



20/36 (56%)
Hospitals **partially functional (HPF)** *



61/144\$ (42%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



4 Accessible



3 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 FHFF



3 Inpatient



1 FHPF



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



1 FHFF



1 FHPF

Deir al Balah
3 HPF
3 FH

Khan Younis
4 HPF
3 FH

Rafah
0 HPF
2 FH

Gaza
10 HPF
1 FH

North Gaza
3 HPF



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



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



3 Accessible



1 Inpatient



1 Surgeries



1 ICU



10 Accessible



6 Inpatient



6 Surgeries



4 ICU



3 Accessible



1 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 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)

- Total hospital bed capacity is currently 1900, including 1370 inpatient beds, 81 ICU beds, and 43 incubators.
- The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has set up a new field hospital in Gaza City—the first in northern Gaza. The facility offers various health care services, including surgery, neonatal care, intensive care, radiology, and emergency care.



670 Health Attacks As of 28 Feb 2025



886 People killed in attacks



1355 People injured in attacks



122 Health facilities affected
Including 33 Hospitals damaged



170 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



520 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Ministry of Health. As of 28 Feb 2025

Medical evacuation



6480 Patients* have been evacuated since October 2023

Long term conditions



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



>1500 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



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

~ 1400 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 eight out of 20 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHs).

West Bank, including east Jerusalem

Overview As of 28 Feb 2025
Source: Ministry of Health.



929 Fatalities



7885 Injuries



754 Health Attacks As of 28 Feb 2025



30 People killed in attacks



138 People injured in attacks



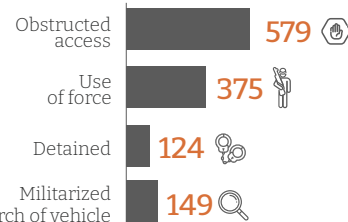
62 Health facilities affected



22 Mobile clinics



522 Ambulances affected





Situation Update

Gaza Strip

• General updates

- Between 15-28 February, 124 new deaths and 115 injuries were reported by the Ministry of Health (MOH). At least 115 retrospective deaths were included in these deaths as bodies continue to be retrieved from previously inaccessible areas. Poor weather – marked by wind, rain, and low temperatures – conditions contributed to seven infant deaths, according to the Ministry of Health.
- No new attacks on health have been recorded after 19 January 2025.
- The [Interim Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment](#) (IRDNA), conducted jointly by the United Nations, European Union, and World Bank, outlines early health recovery (USD 4.3 billion) and longer-term health recovery (USD 7 billion) needs.
- According to the latest oPt [Public Health Situation Analysis](#) (PHSA), public health risks remain very high, particularly for trauma and injuries, mental health conditions, malnutrition, and both non-communicable and communicable diseases.
- The public health threat of communicable diseases is due to overcrowding, poor sanitation, and population vulnerability. Figures likely underrepresent the true scale epidemiological situation given the continued damage to disease surveillance systems:
 - As of 28 February 2025, 24 of 32 environmental samples collected tested positive for circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2).
 - Between 3 and 16 February 2025, there have been over 29 000 cases of acute respiratory infections, over 6200 cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD), as well as cases of acute bloody diarrhea and suspected hepatitis A reported.
- Since January 2025, the Nutrition Cluster has reported screening 117 254 children aged 6-59 months for malnutrition. Of these, 3377 (2.9%) were admitted to the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Programme for malnutrition treatment, including 514 (0.4%) with SAM, and 2863 (2.4%) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

West Bank

- Between 7 October 2023 – 28 February 2025, MoH has reported 929 deaths and 7885 injuries across the West Bank. Since January 2025, over 87 deaths were reported from Jenin, Tulkarm and Tubas governorates.
- An OCHA-led intersectoral assessment was conducted on 25 and 26 February in Jenin and Tulkarm to identify the key needs of each sector and plan for appropriate interventions.
- Movement restrictions continue to hinder the movement of ambulances and health care workers, impeding access to essential health care services.
- Persistent lack of electricity and water at health facilities in Jenin, Tulkarm, Tubas, and Qalqiliya, disrupting operations and compromising the cold chain.
- Since January, WHO has verified 54 attacks on health in the West Bank, including 33 reported in January and 21 in February, resulting in four fatalities and nine injuries.
- Military operations have caused damage to health points (20 non-functioning) and other critical infrastructure, leading to water contamination with sewage and water shortages in some areas.
- Due to insecurity and destruction, UNRWA health centers in Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams refugee camps remain closed.
- Urgent needs include essential medicines, localized trauma capacities and supplies, maternal health services. Access for health workers, ambulances, and patients in need.

Response

Gaza Strip

- Since the ceasefire came into effect, over 188 trucks carrying WHO-procured medical supplies have entered Gaza. WHO has distributed life-saving medications and supplies to 28 health facilities, including 14 hospitals, three field hospitals, and one primary health care center, estimated to meet the needs of approximately 1.9 million beneficiaries through treatments and surgeries.
- Twenty-eight emergency medical teams (EMTs) are deployed across the Gaza Strip, including three in northern Gaza, and have conducted over 2.5 million consultations since October 2023. WHO launched a second national EMT, in collaboration with MOH and NORWAC, to focus on specialized surgical care and operate across tertiary health care facilities in Gaza's southern governorates.
- WHO, in collaboration with MoH and other partners, conducted a third round of the polio vaccination campaign from 22 to 26 February, targeting 591 714 children aged under 10 years old, across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip. A total of 602 795 children (101.8% coverage) were reached with the novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2).
- Since 1 February, WHO has supported the medical evacuation of 1074 patients, including 416 children, along with 1621 companions to Egypt for treatment. Since October 2023, over 6480 patients have been transferred abroad.
- WHO leads health sector recovery planning in collaboration with partners and is undertaking early recovery actions including:
 - Ongoing rehabilitation of at least 10 health facilities, including five hospitals and five PHCs.
 - Established standards for temporary medical points (TMPs) to guide recovery efforts.
 - Pilot survey to assess damage severity to be launched.
- WHO has restored the outpatient therapeutic program in Kamal Adwan Hospital (with MedGlobal) and is supporting MSF-Spain and MSF-France in establishing two more SAM SCs in North Gaza and Gaza City. WHO conducted training on ambulatory malnutrition case management for 30 health care workers from MedGlobal and Care International.
- WHO has assessed MHPSS services in two psychiatric hospitals and five community mental health centers and is strengthening MHPSS capacity.

West Bank

- The Health Cluster area-based coordination was activated for northern West Bank and reports that mobile clinics operated by partners are providing health services to 22 communities surrounding Jenin camp.
- WHO has distributed medical supplies, including replenishing mass casualty management (MCM) kits for Jenin, Nablus, Tulkarem, Ramallah, Jericho, and Hebron.
- WHO and partners are supporting capacity building activities for health service providers: WHO primary trauma care course (PTC) and Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) training for UNRWA health care workers; in addition to "Community Trauma Training" in Hebron, implemented by Humanity and Inclusion.



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WHO Mission Update

15-28 Feb 2025



16

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



15

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



0

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



1

Missions denied
(or canceled)

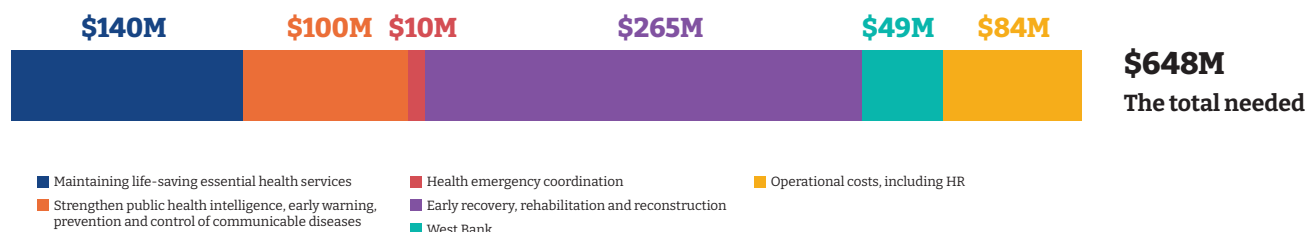
- During the reporting period, 15 of 16 planned missions were successfully completed. This included the entry of vaccines through Kerem Shalom Crossing (16 Feb), the humanitarian rotation of medical teams (18 Feb), and 13 medical evacuation missions to Egypt via Rafah Crossing.

WHO Recommendations

- Extended 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 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 11 000 - 13 000 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.

Funding

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



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