

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 7 Aug 2025 Source: Ministry of Health.

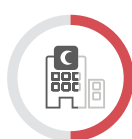


61 258 Fatalities



152 045 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access



18/36 (50%)
Hospitals **partially functional (HPF)** *



66/170\$ (39%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



3 Accessible



2 ICU



2 Surgeries



0 FHFF



2 Inpatient



4 FHPF



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



0 FHFF



1 FHPF

Khan Younis
3 HPF
4 FH

Deir Al Balah
3 HPF
4 FH

Gaza
11 HPF
1 FH

North Gaza
1 HPF



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



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



1 Accessible



0 Surgeries



1 Inpatient



0 ICU



11 Accessible



8 Surgeries



0 FHFF



8 Inpatient



5 ICU



1 FHPF



3 Accessible



3 Surgeries



3 Inpatient



1 ICU



0 FHFF



4 FHPF



The above disaggregation of accessibility and availability of inpatient, surgery and ICU services covers hospitals only, and does not apply to field hospitals.
Source: Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System (HeRAMS)

- Total hospital bed capacity is currently at 2053, including 1519 inpatient beds, 64 ICUs, and 92 incubators.



772 Health Attacks As of 7 Aug 2025 Source: SSA.



929 People killed in attacks



125 Health facilities affected
Including 34 Hospitals damaged



1465 People injured in attacks



197 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



694 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Nutrition Cluster. As of 7 Aug 2025

Medical evacuation



7507 Patients have been evacuated since October 2023

Source: MoH. As of 31 July 2025

Long term conditions



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



>1100 Patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life^s



>71 000 People with raised blood glucose



45 000 Patients living with cardiovascular disease



>225 000 People with raised blood pressure*



+485 000 People with mental health disorders*

§ Source: MoH

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.

- 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.

Situation Update

General updates - as of 7 Aug 2025

• Gaza Strip

- Between 18 March and 7 August 2025, following the collapse of the ceasefire, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported at least 9752 deaths and 40 004 injuries – including over 1706 deaths and 12 030 injuries sustained while seeking food and humanitarian aid.
- The malnutrition crisis remains dire, with a rising number of acutely malnourished children reported since March 2025 – coinciding with the onset of the more than 80-day aid blockade.
 - 1 January and 31 July 2025: the Nutrition Cluster reported over 32 899 admissions of children aged 6-59 months for treatment of acute malnutrition, averaging more than 150 new cases per day.
 - All Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) stabilization centers beds are currently fully occupied.
 - The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Global Initiative warns that the worst-case scenario of famine is now unfolding.
- Infectious disease threats persist, driven by overcrowding, poor WASH conditions, and malnutrition-related weakened immunity:
 - Acute Respiratory Infections and Acute Watery Diarrhea remain the most reported conditions, accounting for 57% and 42% of total morbidity, respectively, during week 31 (27 July - 2 August).
 - A concerning surge in meningitis and Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) was reported in July, with 46 GBS cases – up from 18 in June – bringing the total to 64 cases by 31 July.

- Ongoing attacks and resource shortages have severely weakened the health system – damaging or destroying 94% of hospitals, overwhelming remaining partially functional ones, and disrupting essential health service delivery.
 - On 20 July, the WHO's main warehouse in Deir Al-Balah was destroyed due to attacks, amid MoH reports that 52% of essential drugs and 68% of medical disposables are at zero stock.
 - The Health Cluster reports at least 59 displacement orders since the ceasefire collapse, affecting over 296 health facilities – including eight orders in the first three weeks of July alone, impacting more than 131 facilities.
 - Hospital bed occupancy exceeds capacity: 240% at Shifa, 210% at Rantissi, 180% at Nasser, and 300% at Ahli Hospital.
 - Hemodialysis services are overstretched, with 32 machines serving 234 patients at Shifa Hospital alone.
 - Only two inpatient rehabilitation hospitals remain, both at full capacity, with patients waiting over 11 months for admission.
 - No inpatient mental health services are available, and access to psychosocial support remains severely limited.
 - Fuel shortages persist despite prioritization efforts, putting health facilities at risk of shutdown. As of 23 July, 11 hospitals (five in the north and six in the south) reported critical fuel shortages.
 - Blood and blood product shortages continue, as hospitals struggle with managing multiple mass casualty incidents daily.
 - Medical evacuation outside Gaza dropped by nearly 90% from 29 patients/day during the ceasefire to just 3 patients/day afterward. The MoH estimates that around 14 800 people require urgent treatment abroad.

Response

• Gaza Strip

- Despite dire conditions, WHO remains central to sustaining Gaza's health system and delivering essential services to the most affected:
 - Since 18 March, WHO has delivered essential supplies to 28 health partners in 17 facilities – enough for over 5.3 million treatments and surgeries. Since October 2023, supplies provided have supported more than 20 million treatments and procedures.
 - 18 March - 3 August 2025: WHO supplied over 2.8 million liters of fuel to health facilities, ambulance providers, and partners across Gaza. Since 1 January 2024, more than 14.9 million liters have been delivered to support health operations.
 - As of 6 August 2025, 22 EMT partner organizations (2 national, 20 international) are operating 30 teams across Gaza, delivering surgical, emergency, and NCD services. Since January 2024, they have provided over 3.2 million consultations, 46 442 emergency surgeries, and treated 148 406 trauma patients.
 - As lead health agency, WHO coordinates the emergency response with 87 Health Cluster partners, supporting essential services and over 390 000 weekly medical consultations.
 - Thanks to support from MoH, WHO delivered 6000 units of blood to hospitals – 3000 each to Shifa and Nasser (30 July – 6 August).
- In July, WHO facilitated the transfer of 105 patients from Gaza for specialized treatment – nearly 90% of them children. Between October 2023 and 31 July 2025, a total of 7507 patients were evacuated, including 5201 children.
- WHO continues to support disease surveillance and outbreak response across all five Gaza governorates, including investigations, response efforts, and capacity strengthening for labs and health workers.
- WHO is supporting the expansion of SAM care to two new hospitals: IMC field hospital (8 beds) and Al Khair (20 beds).
- Refresher training was conducted for four groups of UNRWA nurses and midwives under the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support module, and four groups of healthcare workers and counselors under the Mental Health Gap Action Programme module.



Blood supplies | Nasser Medical Complex

WHO Mission Update

1 July - 3 Aug 2025



27

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



17

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



6

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



4

Missions denied
(or canceled)

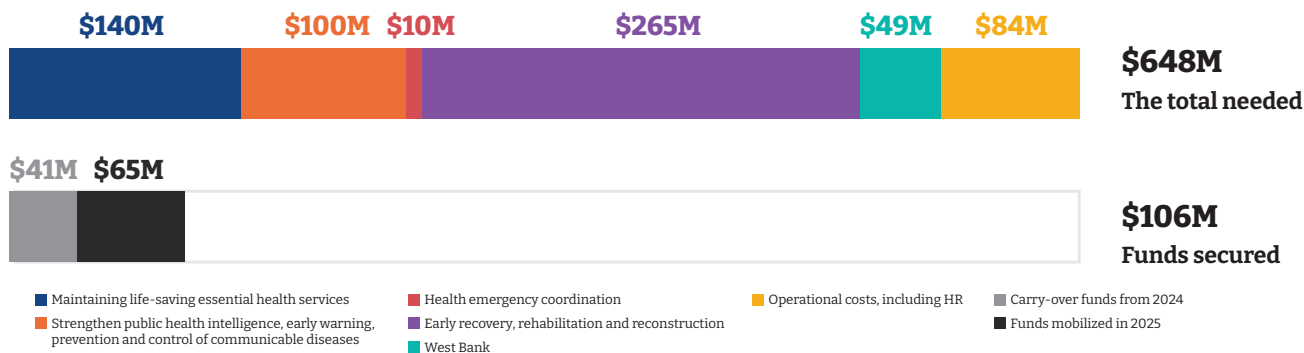
- Between 1 July and 3 August, out of 27 WHO planned missions, 17 (63%) were facilitated, six (22%) impeded, and four (12%) were denied.
- On 30 July & 6 August, WHO facilitated the medical evacuation of 233 people (62 patients, 171 companions) via Kerem Shalom for treatment in Jordan and the EU.
- 1 & 2 August: 38 trucks (741 pallets) of WHO and partner supplies were delivered intact the warehouse.
- 3 August: Quality assurance visit conducted to the Jordanian Field Hospital in Khan Younis.

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. Ensure timely referral of over 14 800 critical patients who need medical evacuation out of Gaza.

Funding

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



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