

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 21 Aug 2025

Source: Ministry of Health.

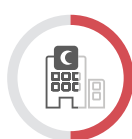


62 192 Fatalities



157 114 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access



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



65/168^s (39%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



3 Accessible



2 ICU



3 Surgeries



0 FHFF



3 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



6 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 2085, including 1547 inpatient beds, 68 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/WHO. As of 21 Aug 2025

Medical evacuation



>7623 Patients have been evacuated since October 2023

Source: MoH. As of 21 Aug 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 21 Aug 2025

• Gaza Strip

- Between 18 March and 21 August 2025, following the collapse of the ceasefire, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported at least 10 646 deaths and 45 073 injuries – including over 2036 deaths and 15 064 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.
 - Between 1 January and 20 August 2025, more than 35 430 children aged 6-59 months were treated for acute malnutrition, and the MoH reported over 200 deaths linked to malnutrition-related causes.
 - As of 16 August, nearly 400 acutely malnourished children with medical complications have been admitted to Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) Stabilization Centers, including 54 in the first two weeks of August.
 - Only five SAM SCs remain operational in the Gaza Strip, with a total bed capacity of just 43.
- 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 frequently reported conditions overall. In week 32 (3-9 August), they accounted for 58% and 41% of all reported morbidities, respectively.
 - From 1-18 August, 104 cases of suspected meningitis have been reported, including 20 probable bacterial and 84 probable viral meningitis.
 - A total of 85 suspected Guillain-Barre Syndrome cases were reported, including eight associated deaths. No epidemiological link has been identified between cases.

- 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.
 - From 15 to 17 August, attacks on Al-Aqsa Hospital (Deir Al-Balah) and Ahli Arab Hospital (Gaza City) killed nine people, injured six, and damaged hospital buildings and a vehicle belonging to the MoH.
 - Major MoH hospitals are operating far beyond capacity, with bed occupancy reaching 300% at Ahli, 240% at Shifa, 210% at Rantissi, and 180% at Nasser.
 - Conflict escalation in Gaza City risks closing 11 of 18 partially functioning hospitals in the Gaza Strip, representing 49% (1022) of total hospital beds, 47% (722) of inpatient beds, and 51% (35) of all ICU beds in the Gaza Strip.
 - Stocks of essential medical supplies remain critically low, with the MoH reporting zero stock for 52% of essential drugs and 68% of medical disposables.
 - Denial rates for EMT staff remain a serious concern, with essential international health professionals, including surgeons and other specialized medical personnel, being barred from entry.
 - Hemodialysis services are overstretched, with 26 machines serving 230 patients at Nasser Medical Complex – well beyond the recommended capacity.
- Blood and blood product shortages continue, as hospitals struggle with managing multiple mass casualty incidents daily.
- On 16 August, WHO carried out its first approved mission to the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younis since closure in May 2025 following massive airstrikes.
 - Access remains severely constrained.
 - While the main building is intact, the oncology unit, field hospital, sewage system, MRI, and one operating theatre sustained major damage.
 - The warehouse remains stocked, including 20 hemodialysis machines
 - Three months will be needed to restore secondary-level services.

Response

• Gaza Strip

- Despite dire conditions, WHO remains central to sustaining Gaza's health system and delivering essential services to the most affected:
 - As lead health agency, WHO coordinates the emergency response with 81 Health Cluster partners (as of 20 August), supporting essential services and facilitating over 356 000 weekly medical consultations.
 - WHO has re-established its warehouse in Deir Al-Balah after it was destroyed in the July 2025 attacks, enabling the continuation of large-scale support.
 - Since June, WHO has received 101 trucks (2103 pallets) of critical supplies, including 17 anesthesia machines and six tents; on 7 and 15 August, an additional 25 trucks (512 pallets) of WHO and partner medical supplies were delivered to the warehouse.
 - From 18 March to 14 August 2025, WHO supplied 29 health partners in 17 facilities with medicines and equipment for over 5.6 million treatments and surgeries, including 3000 units of fresh frozen plasma and 300 units of cryoprecipitate delivered last week. Since October 2023, WHO's support has enabled more than 20.4 million treatments and procedures.
 - Renovation works have resumed at Nasser Medical Complex field hospital following an earlier postponement.
 - Between 18 March and 18 August 2025, more than 3.5 million liters of fuel were supplied to health facilities, ambulance providers, and partners across Gaza. Since 1 January 2024, more than 15.5 million liters have been delivered to support health operations.
 - As of 20 August 2025, 21 EMT partner organizations (two national, 19 international) are operating 30 teams across Gaza, delivering surgical, emergency, and NCD services. Since January 2024, they have provided over 3.3 million consultations, 48 284 emergency surgeries, and treated 162 593 trauma patients.
 - Ongoing contingency planning at the WHO, MoH, Health Cluster and technical working groups levels, in preparedness for any further escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip.
 - Efforts are underway to expand SAM SC bed capacity, with 20 beds being established at Al-Quds Hospital in Gaza City.
- WHO, in collaboration with partners, continues efforts to strengthen health system capacity:
 - A two-day refresher training on the management of SAM cases for 12 health workers at Rantissi Hospital, and another 42 personnel on nutrition surveillance.
 - Twenty-five Rapid Response Team members (from MoH and UNRWA) were trained on Community Based Surveillance (CBS) onboarding and data analysis.
 - A three-day Training of Trainers (ToT) on the catch-up campaign for the Expanded Programme on Immunization was completed for 22 trainers in Gaza City.
 - Twenty-nine (29) health providers were trained on essential newborn care: 12 at Nasser Medical Complex, 11 at Al Awda Hospital, and six at UK-Med; Twelve freezers were distributed to maternity hospitals in southern Gaza, with 11 more planned for distribution in the north.
- During the week of 11 August, 183 water samples were tested. The results indicate that 83.7% of water samples were non-compliant with chlorine standards, while 40.8% tested positive for fecal coliforms and 24.5% for E. coli.
- Serum samples from suspected Guillain-Barré Syndrome cases have been collected for testing, and coordination for shipment is ongoing.
- In August, WHO facilitated three medical evacuations of 116 patients for specialized treatment. Since October 2023, more than 7623 patients have been evacuated, including over 5286 children.

WHO Mission Update

1 - 19 Aug 2025



21

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



16

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



4

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



1

Missions denied
(or canceled)

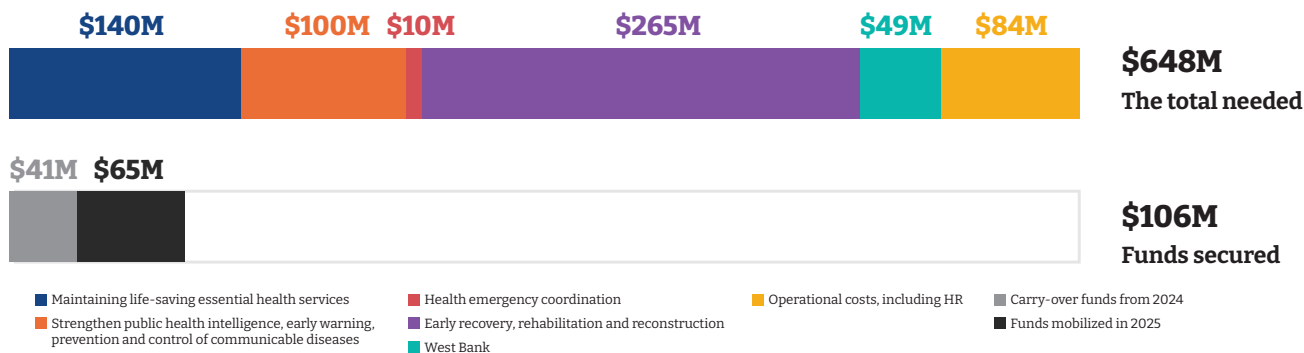
- Between 1 and 19 August, out of 21 WHO planned missions, 16 (76%) were facilitated, four (19%) were impeded and one was canceled.
- 7 & 15 August: 25 trucks (512 pallets) of WHO and partner medical supplies were delivered to reached the warehouse.
- 16 August: Assessment and quality assurance conducted for rehabilitation services at Shifa Medical Complex.
- 13 & 20 August: Medevac missions successfully evacuated patients and caregivers through Kerem Shalom to the UAE, Jordan, and the EU.

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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