

EMT



World Health Organization

occupied Palestinian territory



EMERGENCY MEDICAL TEAMS

GAZA RESPONSE - 2024



Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) deployments

In 2024, EMTs made significant contributions to the health response during the Gaza crisis, collectively conducting **2,288,264** medical consultations. They served in over 65 different healthcare facilities, including hospitals, field hospitals, clinics, and trauma stabilization points across the Gaza Strip.



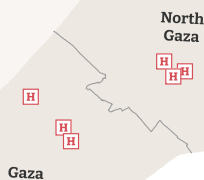
Northern Gaza



6x SCT



1x Type 1 Fixed



Southern Gaza



18x SCT



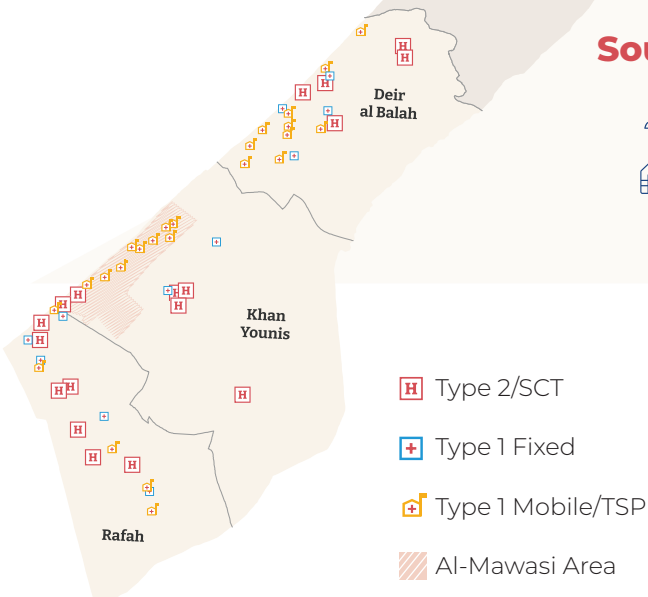
5x Type 2



6x Type 1 Fixed



15x Type 1 Mobile/ Trauma Stabilization Point (TSP)



 Type 2/SCT

 Type 1 Fixed

 Type 1 Mobile/TSP

 Al-Mawasi Area

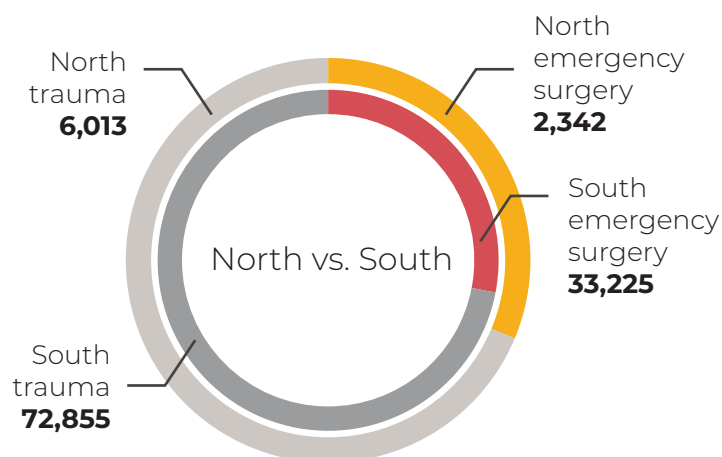
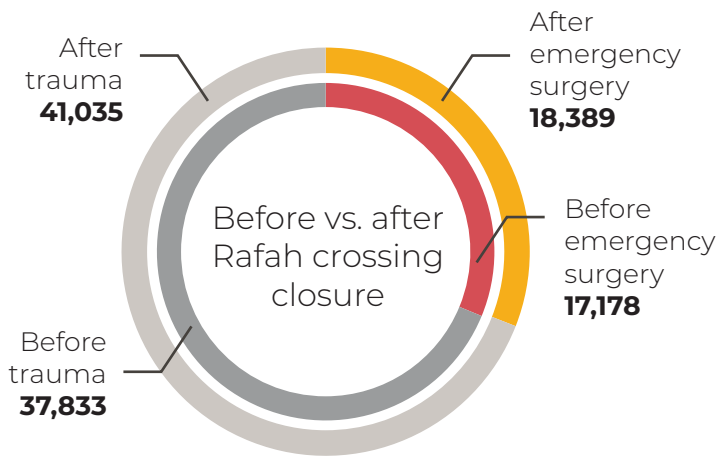
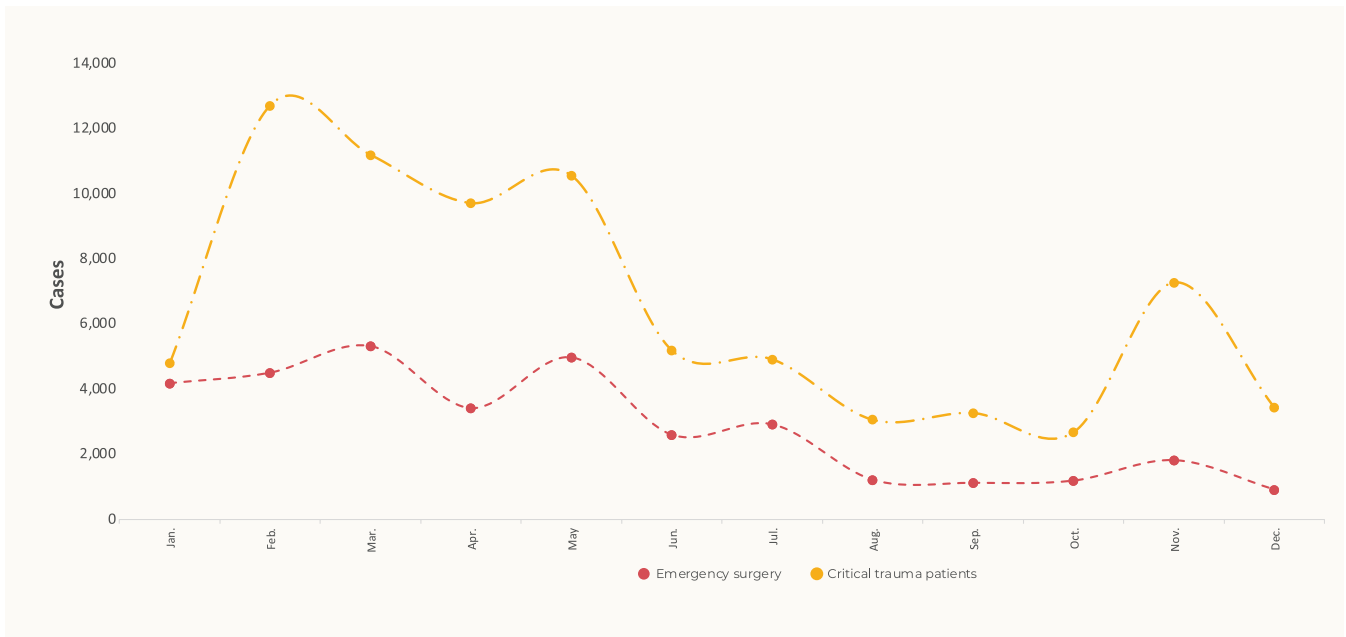
Type 1 Mobile: Provides daylight hours care for stabilization of acute trauma and non-trauma presentations, referrals for further investigation or inpatient care and community-based primary care with the ability to work in multiple locations over the period of a deployment.

Type 1 Fixed: Provides daylight hours care for acute trauma and non-trauma presentations, referrals, and for ongoing investigation or care and community-based primary care in an outpatient fixed facility.

Specialized care teams (SCT): Additional specialized care teams that can be embedded in local health-care facilities or Type 2 unless specified otherwise, which can provide the following services: outbreak, surgical, rehabilitation, mental health, reproductive and newborn care, interdisciplinary, inter-hospital and technical support.

Trauma activities and context evolution in 2024

EMTs consistently supported trauma and surgical care across the Gaza Strip, despite the deteriorating conditions throughout the year, which caused disruptions to healthcare services and further population displacements.

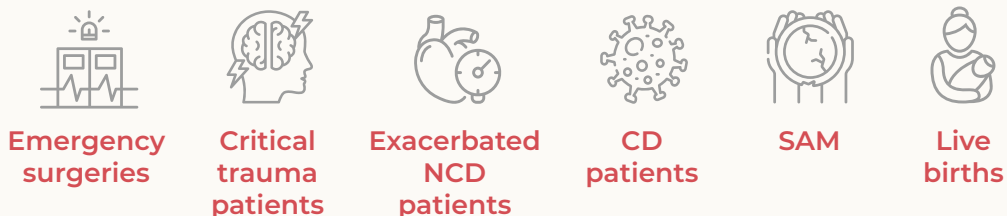


January to December 2024

- **25 Feb**
Evacuation of Nasser Medical Complex following a raid military operation in Khan Younis
- **18 Mar**
Disruption to Al-Shifa Hospital
- **7 May**
Closure of Rafah crossing
- **1 July**
European Gaza Hospital closure following incursions in East Khan Younis
- **1 Sep**
Al-Shifa Hospital reopening and National EMT re-launch
- **5 Oct**
Intensification of military operation in Northern Gaza
- **27 Dec**
Evacuation of Kamal Adwan hospital following a raid and attacks

EMT public health programmes

In 2024, EMTs responded to the evolving health needs of the population by implementing multiple public health programmes.



North Gaza	1,244	2,265	414	24	0	18
Gaza City	1,633	4,501	6,809	4	3	21
Deir al-Balah	9,649	19,042	80,190	214,104	12,878	3,321
Khan Younis	12,085	24,668	18,364	108,124	191	2,806
Rafah	12,164	30,676	17,485	95,688	444	2,737
	36,775	81,152	123,262	417,944	13,516	8,903

NCD – Non-communicable diseases **CD** - Communicable diseases **SAM** - Severe acute malnutrition

Under the coordination of the Ministry of Health (MoH), Health Cluster, WHO, and eight EMTs made significant contributions to the polio vaccination campaigns in 2024.





Trauma Stabilization Points (TSPs) and type-2 field hospital

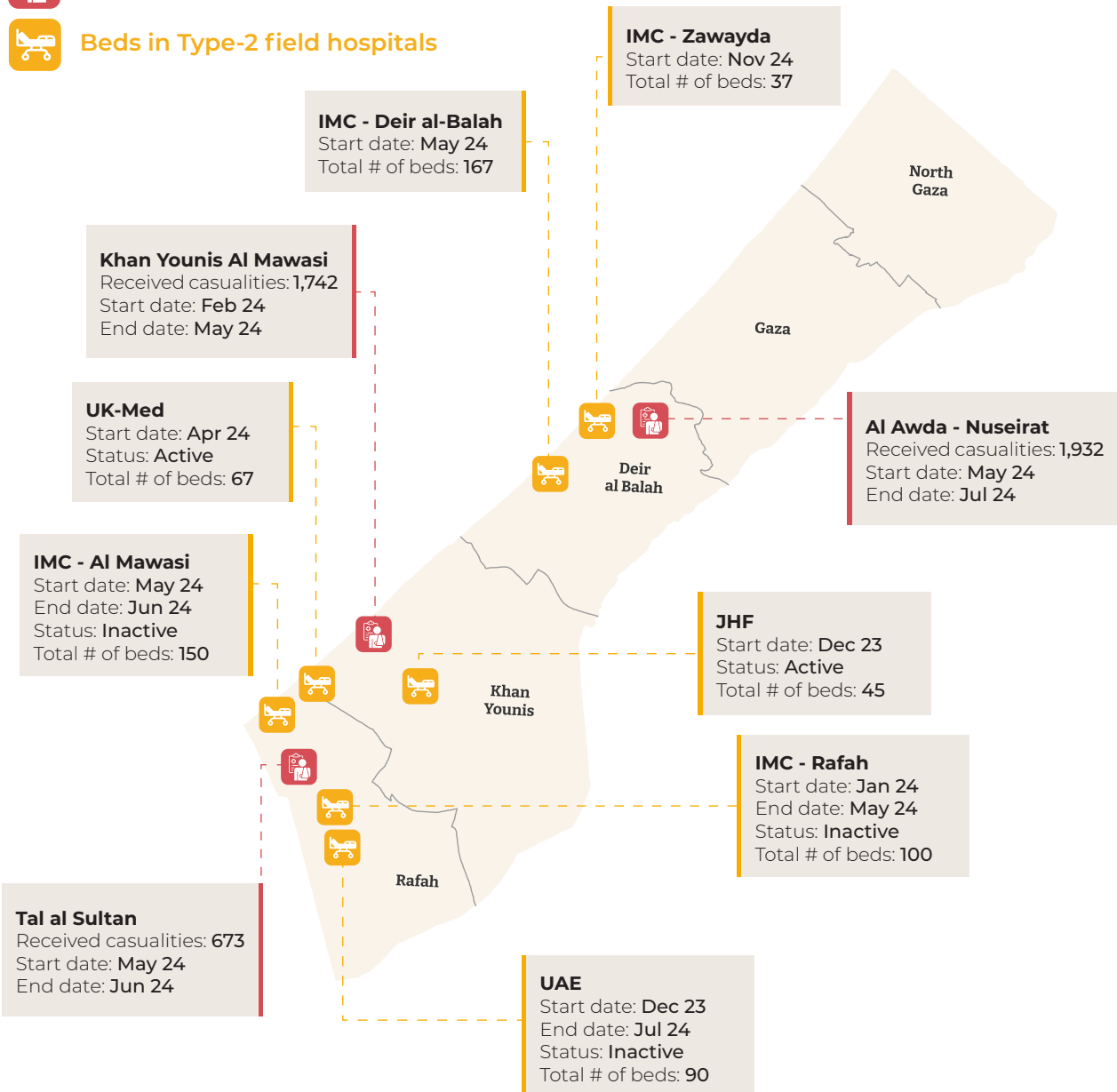
TSPs and type-2 field hospital were key components of the EMT interventions, providing immediate emergency care for casualties and enhancing healthcare services for the community.



Trauma stabilization point (TSP)



Beds in Type-2 field hospitals



National EMTs

In 2021, the MoH and WHO country office established two National EMTs as critical components for emergency preparedness.



In September 2024, the Gaza National EMT, supported by MoH, MAP UK, and WHO, resumed operations in the Gaza Strip, significantly contributing to the reopening of Al-Shifa Hospital.



Consultations

10,760



Emergency surgeries

465



Critical trauma patients

2,964



Exacerbated NCD patients

5,881



Referrals

277



Al-Shifa Hospital Before Nov. 2023



Al-Shifa Hospital After May 2024



EMTs access and deployment



24 International partner organizations



51 Deployed teams
1 National; 50 International



4x Type 2



8x Type 1 Fixed



15x Type 1 Mobile/TSP



24x Specialized care teams



16x Trauma and surgery



2x Pre-hospital and emergency care

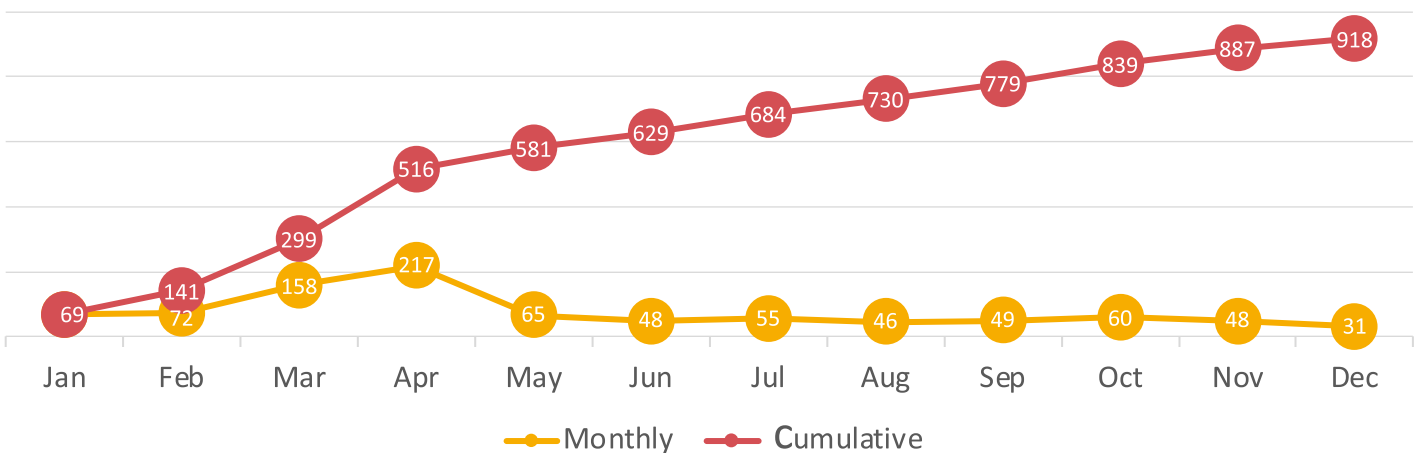


4x Maternal child health (MCH)



1 Mental health & psychosocial support (MHPSS)

EMT international staff entries into the Gaza Strip





Main challenges and constraints for EMTs in the Gaza Strip

-  Safety and security for EMT staff and the population
-  Limited access for international EMT staff to enter the Gaza Strip
-  Disruption of the healthcare system and essential services
-  Shortage of essential and specialized supplies and equipment



The Emergency medical team coordination cell (EMTCC) is an effective coordination mechanism that ensures swift deployment of teams and optimal resource allocation in the challenging context of Gaza.



EMT Team Lead

Operational priorities for 2025



Community

- Implement home-based care programmes (e.g. physical rehabilitation and wounds management).
- Conduct screenings at communities, particularly in displacement camps/sites (e.g. NCD screenings, and MUAC screening).
- Enhance community awareness related to health hazards through supporting risk communication and community engagement and health education sessions.



Primary healthcare Type-1

- Implement specialized care capacity (polyclinic model) within Type-1 clinics.
- Include immunization services and expand surveillance capacity for communicable diseases.
- Streamline referrals pathways, particularly for NCD patients, such as oncology, cardio-vascular diseases, and chronic kidney diseases.
- Implement timely comprehensive care for gender-based violence survivors.



Secondary healthcare Type-2

- Establish additional capacity to support existing hospitals by helping to reduce overcrowding through the expansion of bed capacity and provision of essential service (e.g. ED, ICU, and surgical IPD).
- Boost psychosocial support for healthcare workers (“help the helpers” programme).



Tertiary healthcare SCT

- Continue to surge critical specialized medical and surgical services (e.g. plastic and reconstructive surgery, haemodialysis, cancer care, and neonatal ICU).
- Enhance technical involvement of SCTs in prioritizing patients eligible for third country medical evacuations.

Maintain agility to respond to sudden changes in context, such as hospital evacuations, military operations, population displacements, and a high influx of casualties.

EMT Coordination Cell

The EMT Coordination Cell (EMTCC) played a pivotal role in facilitating and supporting the deployment of EMTs throughout 2024. It worked in close collaboration with the MoH and the Health Cluster under challenging and insecure circumstances. It also worked in coordination with the WHO Gaza, Jerusalem, Cairo, and Geneva offices with critical contributions from implementing partners and donors.



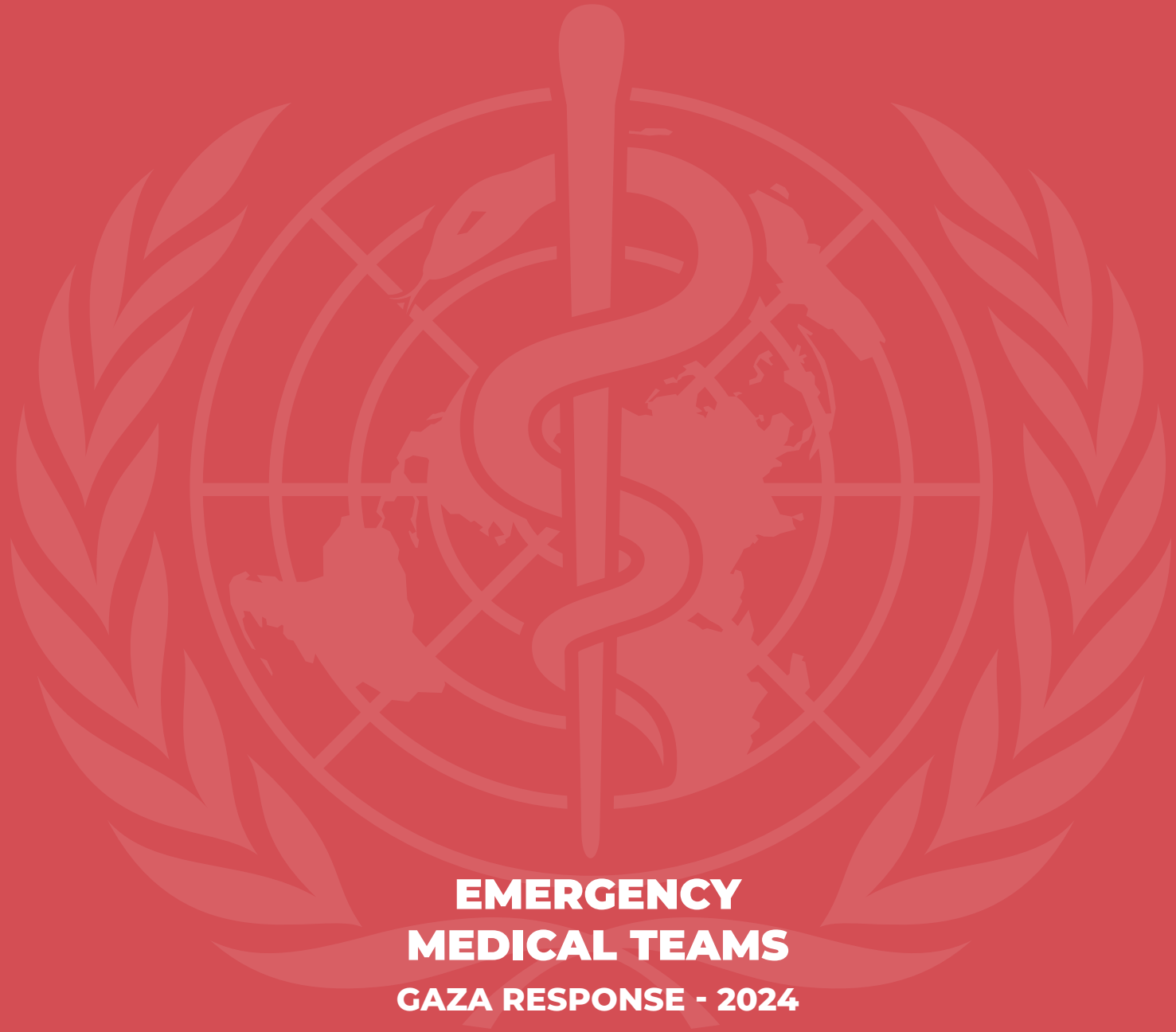
EMT network in the Gaza Strip

The partner organizations within the EMT network in the Gaza Strip response were pivotal in achieving almost all medical care responsibilities to reach the milestones.

The EMTCC extends its gratitude to all EMTs and donors for their generous and on-going contributions to the Gaza crisis.

Together health, "Health For All"





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