Gaza Strip Overview

Source: Ministry of Health

- **26,901 Fatalities**
  - 70% are said to be women and children
- **65,949 Injuries**
- **7,780 reported missing or under the rubble**
- **1.7M People**
  - (75% of population) displaced

Health Care Functioning, Access and Risks

- **Hospitals functionality**
  - **36%**
  - **13 hospitals partially functional**
  - Estimated average bed occupancy: 388%
- **PHCCs functionality**
  - **100%**
  - **field Hospitals fully functional**
  - UAE Field Hospital
  - Jordanian Military Hospital
  - IMC Field Hospital
- **Primary health care facilities are functional**
  - **17%**

Communicable Diseases

Ongoing outbreaks of diarrheal illness and hepatitis A. Cases recorded since mid-October:

- **245,858 Cases of acute respiratory infections**
- **161,285 Cases of diarrhea <5 years: 85,410***
- **69,962 Cases of scabies and lice**
- **44,550 Cases of skin rashes**
- **6,625 Cases of chickenpox**
- **7,737 Cases of jaundice§**

* 23 fold increase from baseline 2022
§ Presumed Hepatitis A after samples tested positive

Health Attacks

- **342 Health attacks**
  - **627 People killed in attacks**
  - **783 People injured in attacks**
  - **61 Health workers detained/arrested**
  - **95 Health facilities affected**
    - **27 Hospitals damaged**
  - **86 Ambulances affected**
    - **47 That sustained damage**

Referrals abroad through Rafah since start of war
1,243 including 790 wounded and 445 ill, accompanied by 1025 companions
West Bank, including east Jerusalem

**Overview**

**Source:** Ministry of Health

373 **Fatalities**

4,300 **Injuries**

1,208 **people displaced** amid settler violence and access restrictions.

495 **people displaced** following demolitions in Area C and East Jerusalem

105 **people displaced** following punitive demolitions

### Health Attacks

- **364 Health attacks**
- **10 People killed in attacks**
- **62 People injured in attacks**
- **44 Health facilities affected**
- **15 mobile clinics**
- **249 Ambulances affected**

### Key concerns

- **Continued dismantling of the health system due to** ongoing military incursions into health facilities (Al Amal), and military operations in the vicinity of facilities that severely reduce function (Nasser Hospital, which is now minimally function) and access by health workforce and patients that severely reduce health facility function.

- **No routine medical evacuation process** has been put in place. Ad hoc evacuation efforts by numerous parties have resulted in the evacuation of 1,243 patients, including 790 wounded and 445 ill, accompanied by 1,025 companions. WHO estimates that there are currently more than 8,000 are in need of medical evacuation.

- **Concerns for malnutrition given extreme levels of food insecurity.**

- **Ongoing outbreaks of infectious disease**, including diarrhoeal illness and hepatitis aid, with increases of bloody diarrhea observed.

- **WHO response is significantly hindered due to denials of missions and insufficient humanitarian access and corridors**, both inside the strip and from outside.

### Response

- **WHO**
  - To date, WHO has procured $14.3 million in health commodities, 55% of this is already delivered to Gaza (790 metric tonnes), this includes Trauma Emergency Supply Kits (TESK), Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and pneumonia kits to cover the basic care of 245,000. Additional resources included dialysis supplies, non-communicable disease treatments, and essential medical equipment such as solar fridges and hospital beds for Gaza.

- **Partners**
  - In Gaza, 25 partners are providing healthcare services to over 500,000 beneficiaries.
  - 12 EMTs are currently operational in Gaza, and an additional two teams are scheduled to arrive next week. These EMT teams have managed 12,409 patients in week 4, including those requiring emergency surgeries, treatment for NCDs, and SAM
  - International Medical Corps (IMC) has expanded its health services at the IMC field hospital, including a maternity ward and pediatrics unit
WHO Mission Update
for January 2024

since 23 January 2024

• January 25th, 2024: A WHO team executed a critical mission to the UNRWA training center in Khan Younis, Gaza, following an attack, evacuating 45 patients to Al-Najjar Hospital, with 15 in critical condition; one patient died during transfer. The mission faced heightened challenges due to the escalating conflict, preventing the evacuation of all injured individuals.

• January 29th & 30th, 2024: Amidst intensive military operations near Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis, Gaza, WHO and its partners successfully delivered essential medical supplies sufficient for 1,000 patients, despite challenges. The delivery included medicines, but efforts to provide food were delayed at a military checkpoint resulting in civilians self-distributing the food and inability to deliver it to Nasser Hospital. Fuel delivery went forward by UNRWA delivering 24,050 L of fuel.

WHO Recommendations

• Immediate 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 within Gaza
• Unhindered medical evacuations
• Active protection of civilians and health care, preserving the function of remaining health facilities
• Establish and strengthen a routine process for medical evacuation for all patients in need, without distinction of any kind.

Funding

$51M secured
$47M Pledged

$110M of funding required against WHO Operational Response Plan

• The inter-cluster Flash Appeal has been revised and the funding requirement for humanitarian health response is $204.2M* and is targeting 2.5M people in Gaza and West Bank, of which 33.4% is funded.

Further information:
• Dr Richard Peeperkorn,
  WHO oPt Representative,
  peeperkornr@who.int
• Dr Ayadil Saparbekov,
  WHO oPt Emergencies Lead,
  asaparbekov@who.int
• Bisma Akbar,
  WHO oPt Communication Officer,
  akbarb@who.int