**Gaza Strip**

**Overview**

Source: Ministry of Health. As of 29 February 2023

- **29,195** Fatalities
  - 70% are said to be women and children
- **69,170** Injuries
- **+7,780** reported missing or under the rubble
- **1.7M** People
  - (75% of population) displaced

**Health Care Functioning, Access and Risks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospitals</th>
<th>PHCCs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>33%</strong></td>
<td><strong>22.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals partially functioning</td>
<td>Primary health care facilities are functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals minimally functional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE Field Hospital</td>
<td>Jordanian Military Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC Field Hospital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Estimated average bed occupancy: **349%**

**Referrals abroad through Rafah since start of war**

- **2,293** including **1,498** wounded and **795** ill, accompanied by **1,625** companions

**Communicable Diseases**

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

- **330,192** Cases of acute respiratory infections
- **213,085** Cases of diarrhea
  - <5 years: **104,213**
- **69,962** Cases of scabies and lice
- **74,712** Cases of skin rashes
- **6,425** Cases of chickenpox
- **8,437** Cases of jaundice

| As of Jan 1st, figures include those reported by MoH only. |
| § Presumed Hepatitis A after samples tested positive |

**Health Attacks**

- **378** Health attacks
  - **659** People killed in attacks
  - **843** People injured in attacks
  - **116** Health workers detained/arrested
- **98** Health facilities affected
  - **27** Hospitals damaged
- **98** Ambulances affected
  - **52** That sustained damaged

**oPt Emergency Situation Update**

Issue 23

As of 20 February 2023 at 16:00
West Bank, including east Jerusalem

Overview

Source: Ministry of Health. As of 19 February 2023

Health Attacks

376 Health attacks

- 399 Fatalities
- 4,600 Injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People killed in attacks</th>
<th>People injured in attacks</th>
<th>Health facilities affected</th>
<th>Mobile clinics</th>
<th>Ambulances affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key concerns

- **Continued dismantling of the health system.** Hospitals in Rafah are overwhelmed and struggling to keep up with needs. Nasser Hospital in KhanYounis is non-functional and has no electricity or running water, and medical waste and garbage are creating a breeding ground for disease and is deemed non-functional. The access for Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) to North Gaza hospitals is still challenging. Now, no EMT activities are conducted in this area and no WHO-led convoys reached healthcare facilities in North Gaza.

- The influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) migrating to Rafah has overwhelmed the available bed capacities in hospitals, leading to insufficient capacity to meet the healthcare needs of the population.

- Referring patients outside of Gaza for tertiary care is a challenge, with over 8,000 patients currently on the waiting list.

- Partner operations continue to be negatively affected by the displacement of staff, social stresses, and lack of telecommunication.

- Limited access to proper WASH facilities is hindering outbreak prevention and IPC.

- Concerns for malnutrition are growing, given extreme levels of food insecurity and disease outbreaks. Opportunistic screening efforts have revealed significantly increased levels of moderate and severe malnutrition among children.

- 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 $14.47 million in health commodities, 68% of this is already delivered to Gaza (459.57 metric tonnes), this includes Trauma Emergency Supply Kits (TESK), NCD Kits, orthopaedic Fixators, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and pneumonia kits to cover the basic care of 245,000. A range of psychotropic, oncology in addition to dialysis supplies, and essential medical equipment such as solar fridge hospital beds and tents were additionally delivered.
  - WHO supported its partner MedGlobal in opening an in-patient stabilisation centre and an outpatient programme for treatment of children severe acute malnutrition.

- **Partners**
  - 12 EMTs are currently operational in Gaza with coordination from WHO and the MoH, and an additional two teams are scheduled to arrive next week.
  - Al-Emirati Maternity Hospital in Rafah received 900 ampoules of oxytocin, IARH kit 5 and 500 Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) kits.
  - 45 health cluster partners are providing different humanitarian health interventions across Gaza benefiting 1 million beneficiaries including supplies provision.
• 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.

WHO Mission Update for January 2024

- Missions planned (in the North and South): 27
- Missions facilitated (including 2 partially facilitated): 7
- Missions impeded (ie. delays/unpassable routes): 6
- Missions denied (additionally, 2 postponed): 12

Update on missions since Feb 10th:

10 Feb, WHO and partners accessed Al Aqsa hospital in central Gaza - first time in 27 days and provided trauma supplies, medicines, and vaccines to address the health needs of 3,700 patients.

Feb 19. WHO led two life-saving missions to transfer 32 critical patients, including two children, from Nasser Medical Complex in southern Gaza on 18 and 19 February, amid ongoing hostilities and access restrictions. The high-risk missions were conducted in close partnership with the PRCS and OCHA. The team also provided limited supplies of essential medicines and food for the remaining patients and staff who are otherwise cut off from aid.

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

- $73.1M secured
- $37.7M 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:

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