

### Gaza Strip

### Overview As of 1 Feb 2025

Source: Ministry of Health.



**47,498** Fatalities



**111,592** Injuries

### Health Facility Functionality and Access



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



**57/142§ (40%)**  
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

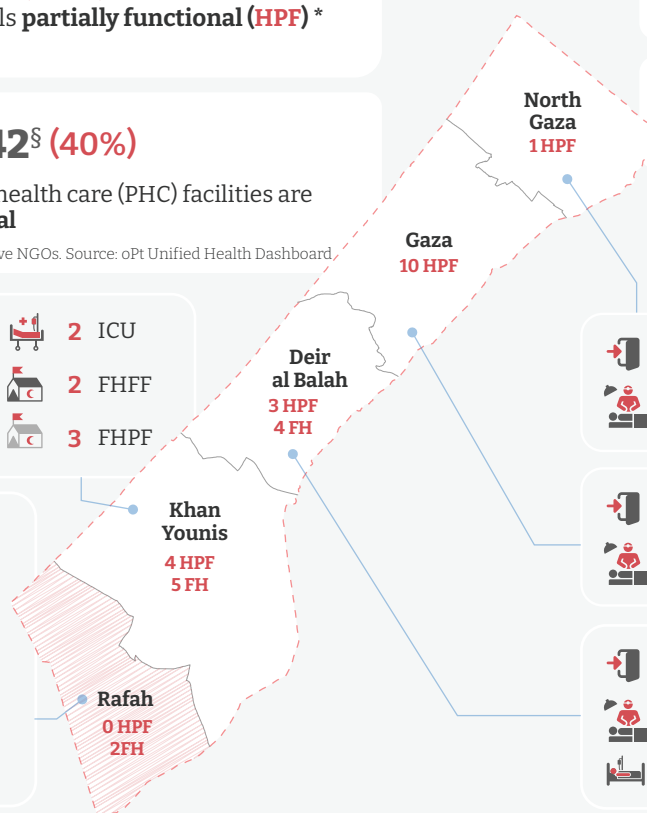
§ The number of PHCCs includes active NGOs. Source: oPt Unified Health Dashboard



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



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



**4** Accessible



**2** ICU



**3** Surgeries



**2** FHFF



**3** Inpatient



**3** FHPF



**0** Accessible



**0** Surgeries



**0** Inpatient



**0** ICU



**1** FHFF



**1** FHPF



**1** Accessible



**1** Inpatient



**1** Surgeries



**1** ICU



**10** Accessible



**8** Inpatient



**6** Surgeries



**4** ICU



**3** Accessible



**1** ICU



**3** Surgeries



**3** FHFF



**3** Inpatient



**1** FHPF



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

- Out of the 18 partially functioning hospitals across the Gaza Strip, 13 are partially accessible due physical barriers.
- Total hospital bed capacity is currently 1,900, including 1,370 inpatient beds, 81 ICU beds, and 43 incubators.
- Only Al-Awda Jabalia Hospital continues to provide services to the vulnerable population of North Gaza.



**670** Health Attacks As of 30 Jan 2025



**886** People killed in attacks



**122** Health facilities affected  
Including **33** Hospitals damaged



**1,355** People injured in attacks



**170** 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



**497 Patients** admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Ministry of Health. As of 4 December

## Medical evacuation



**5,443 Patients\*** have been evacuated since October 2023

## Long term conditions



**>2,000** People diagnosed with cancer each year, including 122 children



**>1,500** Patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life§



**>60,000** People with raised blood glucose\*



**45,000** Patients living with cardiovascular disease



**>650,000** People with raised blood pressure\*



**+485,000** People with mental health disorders\*

§ Source: Ministry of Health

\* Source: STEPS Survey 2022

## Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health



**~ 50,000** Women are pregnant



**~ 5,500** Women are due to give birth within the next month including

**~ 1,400** Requires Cesarean section  
**~ 180** Deliveries / day

- 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.
- Maternity services are provided at eight out of 17 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHs).

## West Bank, including east Jerusalem

**Overview** As of 25 Jan 2025  
Source: Ministry of Health.



**878 Fatalities**



**7,123 Injuries**



**721 Health Attacks** As of 30 Jan 2025



**29** People killed in attacks



**129** People injured in attacks



**62** Health facilities affected



**22** Mobile clinics  
Including



**500** Ambulances affected

Obstructed access	554
Use of force	367
Detained	107
Militarized search of vehicle	146



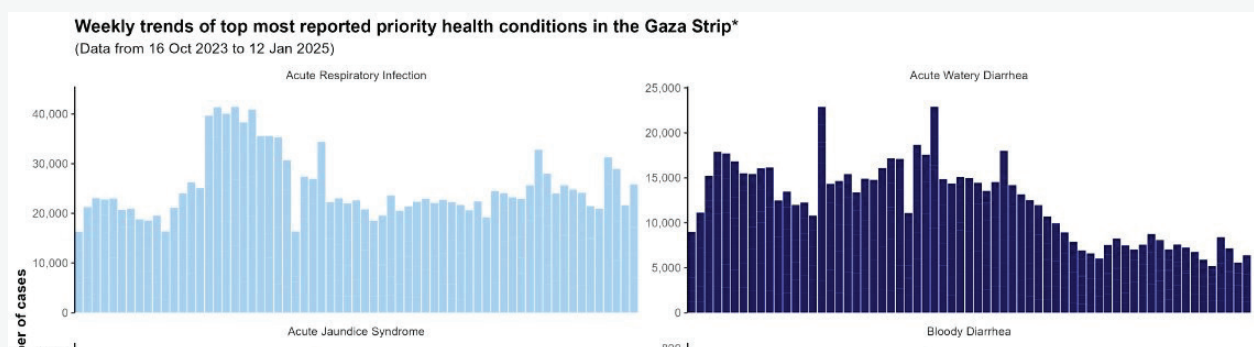
## Situation Update

### Gaza Strip

#### • General updates

- On 19 January 2025, at 11:15 local time, a ceasefire took effect in the Gaza Strip.
- On 27 January 2025, population movements to northern Gaza were permitted, with Gazans traveling on foot on Ar-Rasheed Road or by vehicle through Salah Ad-Din Road. As of 1 February, over 504,330 people are estimated to have returned to northern Gaza..
- Humanitarian service points were established along Ar-Rasheed Road, to monitor population movements and provide emergency medical services. The Health Cluster reported the deployment of 25 ambulances by partners across the humanitarian corridors to support the emergency response.
- As people return to their homes, they face exposure to explosive remnants of war (ERW), unexploded ordnance (UXO), and hazards from debris and unstable building structures. Since the ceasefire, the Ministry of Health has reported 574 fatalities, 479 of whom were bodies recovered from rubble, and 838 injuries.
- Medical evacuation of patients outside of the Gaza Strip has been limited since 7 May 2024 but resumed on 1 February as part of the ceasefire agreement. On 15 January 2025, WHO facilitated the medical evacuation of 13 patients – 12 children and one elderly – along with 34 companions through Kerem Shalom to France, Norway, Romania, and Albania for specialized treatment.
- On 1 February 2025, 37 patients– including 13 trauma patients and five cancer patients – along with 39 companions, were evacuated through Rafah Crossing to Egypt for specialized care. This marked the first evacuation through Rafah since the ceasefire and the closure of the Crossing in May 2024.
- As of 1 February 2025, a total of 5443 patients have been evacuated since 7 October 2023, including 459 patients through Kerem Shalom following the closure of Rafah Crossing in May 2024. Meanwhile, over 15,500 patients remain in urgent need of medical evacuation in the Gaza Strip.

#### • Epidemiological Update



- There has been an overall increase in Acute Respiratory Infections in the last 28-day period, with around 26,000 cases reported in week 2 – a 19% increase relative to week 1.
- An upward trend of Acute Watery Diarrhea was reported over the past month, with approximately 6,400 cases reported in week 2, marking a 15% increase compared to week 1.
- **Malnutrition**
  - Four severe acute malnutrition stabilization centers (SAM SCs) are operational across the Gaza Strip: at the Patients Friends Benevolent Society Hospital in Gaza City (10 beds), IMC Deir Al-Balah FH SC (10 beds), Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Younis (6 beds), and Al-Awda Nusseirat Hospital in Deir Al-Balah (10 beds).
  - During 2024, a total of 456 patients with SAM with complications were admitted across the stabilization centers, along with 41 cases admitted in January 2025.

## West Bank

- Since October 2023, there have been 878 fatalities, 7,123 injured across the West Bank. Since the beginning of January 2025, 60 fatalities including 30 in Jenin have been reported by the MOH.
- Large scale military operations have been ongoing across North of the West Bank, mainly impacting Jenin since 20 January 2025 and Tulkarem since 28 January 2025, with a smaller scale operation in Nablus refugee camps.
- Severe movement restrictions across the West Bank, characterized by road closures, prolonged delays at checkpoints, and installation of new gates at village entrances, are impeding Palestinians' access to basic services, including health care.
- The United Nations Office for The Coordination Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that almost all 20,000 residents of the Jenin refugee camp have been displaced over the past two months, with the majority currently hosted within the host community of Jenin City and its surrounding towns.
- On 21 January, MoH reported the complete destruction of infrastructure leading to Jenin camp including Jenin Government Hospital. The damages affected water pipelines, disrupting water supply to the hospital. Health Cluster partners have since then been able to deliver water and some supplies to the facility. A heavy military presence in front of the hospital was reported, with ongoing searches and delays of ambulances transferring patients into the hospital.
- In Nablus, incursions were reported in Balata Refugee Camp, affecting ambulance access and resulting in one fatality in the camp on 25 January.
- The PRCS, supported by MSF-F, is establishing a trauma stabilization in Tammoun, to provide emergency medical care.

## Response

- WHO has a 60-day Ceasefire Emergency Response Plan to guide the health sector's emergency response and early recovery efforts. With an estimated cost of approximately USD 48.8 million, the plan aligns with the Health Cluster Ceasefire Plan, focusing on stabilizing communities during the ceasefire period and laying the foundation for sustainable health system recovery.
- To enhance medical assistance to populations moving across the Gaza Strip, WHO supplied fuel, tents, and equipment to Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) for establishing two trauma stabilization points along Ar-Rasheed Road to handle medical emergencies during the return.
- WHO has procured more than USD 53 million worth of health commodities, 52% of which has already been delivered to the Gaza Strip. Procured items include essential trauma emergency supply kits (TESK), non-communicable diseases and SAM kits, in addition to critical medications and supplies that are needed to maintain provision of essential health services.
- Since the ceasefire took effect, 34 trucks of WHO-procured medical supplies have been received through crossings in the north and south of the Gaza Strip, with more trucks ready to move into the Strip in the coming period.
- WHO with support from the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group (MHPSS TWG) conducted a psychological first aid training for 44 front line humanitarian workers in the north to enhance their ability to provide immediate psychosocial support in emergencies.
- WHO supported a two-day training for 20 UNRWA health workers on outpatient management of malnutrition, in addition to a refresher training for 16 health workers from International Medical Corps (IMC) on inpatient management of severe acute malnutrition.
- The Trauma TWG is conducting a mapping of the ambulance and emergency medical services in Rafah, Khan Younis, and Deir Al-Balah to identify needs and gaps in service provision.
- The Emergency Medical Teams Coordination Cell (EMT CC) reported that, as of 28 January, 17 partner organizations (16 international and one national) have deployed a total of 23 EMTs across the Gaza Strip. These teams provide a wide range of healthcare services, including primary, maternal health, surgical, and trauma care. Since the onset of the emergency, EMTs have carried out more than 2.4 million consultations.
- WHO conducted a training for 18 first responders from Humanity and Inclusion on Community Trauma Response, in the West Bank.
- The Health Cluster reported that 64 partners are currently operational across the oPt, reaching a weekly average of 411 200 people with various healthcare services and supplies.
- In total, 257 health service points, including 170 medical points, are currently operating throughout the Gaza Strip, providing essential primary health care services to the vulnerable population. Mapping of population density and health service points availability is ongoing to identify gaps in service delivery.
- The Health Cluster and WHO regularly update the oPt [Unified Health Dashboard](#), providing a snapshot of conflict-related casualties, communicable disease surveillance, medical evacuations, attacks on health, and overall Health Cluster response in the oPt, with emphasis on the ongoing emergency in the Gaza Strip.

## WHO Mission Update

1 Jan- 1 Feb 2025



15

**Missions planned**  
(in the North and South)



4

**Missions facilitated**  
(including partially  
facilitated)



5

**Missions impeded**  
(ie. delays/unpassable  
routes)



6

**Missions denied**  
(or canceled)

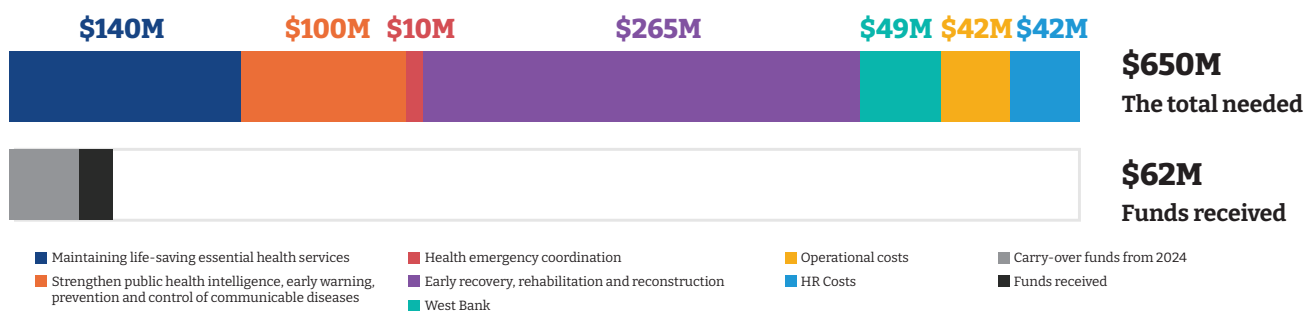
- WHO had 14 planned missions during January 2025, of which 3 (21%) were facilitated, five (36%) were impeded, while the rest were either denied (36%) or cancelled (7%).
- On 26 January, WHO conducted a mission to assess the functionality, capacity, and renovation potential of the United Arab Emirates Field Hospital (UAE FH), An-Najjar and Al-Hilal Al-Emirati Hospitals in Rafah.
  - An-Najjar (non-functional): severe damage was reported in the northern section, with minor damages in the southern section.
  - Emirati Hospital (non-functional): most of the boundary walls have been demolished, compromising the security of the premises. The operation theatre on the first floor has been destroyed by fire, causing failure of critical systems, such as medical gas networks and electrical wiring. Additionally, significant vandalism was observed in the basement and ground floor.
  - UAE FH: the facility currently has 25 functional beds. With improved accessibility, the FH is planning to scale up bed capacity to 90 beds, reactivate the outpatient department and referral pathways, in coordination with the EMTCC.
- On 29 January, WHO conducted a mission to Shifa and Al-Ahli Arab Hospitals in Gaza City to facilitate discussions among partners, EMTs, and MOH regarding support needed to reactivate and expand critical health services at Shifa Hospital. The team also facilitated the deployment of a PALMED EMT to Al-Ahli Hospital, and a MER-C Indonesia EMT to Public Aid Hospital.

## WHO Recommendations

- **Extended 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 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, ensuring timely referral of the +15,500 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.**

## Funding

### WHO oPt total funding ask - 2025 Operational Response Plan



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