

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 14 Mar 2025

Source: Ministry of Health.



48 543 Fatalities



111 981 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access



21/36 (58%)
Hospitals **partially functional (HPF)** *



72/150\$ (48%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



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



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



4 Accessible



3 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 FHFF



3 Inpatient



1 FHPF



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



1 FHFF



1 FHPF

Deir al Balah
3 HPF
3 FH

Khan Younis
4 HPF
3 FH

Rafah
0 HPF
2 FH

Gaza
11 HPF
1 FH

North Gaza
3 HPF
1 FH



3 Accessible



1 Inpatient



1 Surgeries



1 ICU



11 Accessible



6 Inpatient



6 Surgeries



4 ICU



3 Accessible



1 ICU



3 Surgeries



2 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)

- Total hospital bed capacity is currently 1913, including 1356 inpatient beds, 90 ICU beds, and 47 incubators.
- A new MSF-France Field Hospital was established in North Gaza, operating at partial functionality.



670 Health Attacks As of 14 Mar 2025



886 People killed in attacks



122 Health facilities affected
Including 33 Hospitals damaged



1355 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



520 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Nutrition Cluster. As of 14 Mar 2025

Medical evacuation



7057 Patients have been evacuated since October 2023

Long term conditions



>2000 People diagnosed with cancer each year, including 122 children



>1500 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



~ 5500 Women are due to give birth within the next month including

~ 1400 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 21 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHs).

West Bank, including east Jerusalem

Overview As of 14 Mar 2025
Source: Ministry of Health.



937 Fatalities



7903 Injuries



754 Health Attacks As of 28 Feb 2025



30 People killed in attacks



138 People injured in attacks



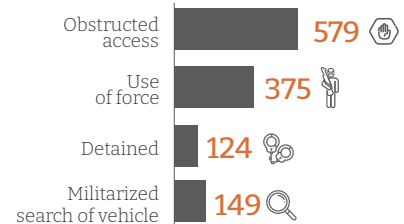
62 Health facilities affected



22 Mobile clinics affected



522 Ambulances affected





Situation Update

General updates

• Gaza Strip

- Between 1-14 March, 155 deaths and 178 injuries were reported by the Ministry of Health (MOH), including at least 82 retrospective deaths, as bodies continue to be recovered from the rubble in previously inaccessible areas.
- No new attacks on health recorded since the ceasefire took effect on 19 January through 14 March 2025.
- On 2 March 2025, entry of critical medical supplies and fuel required to keep health facilities operational was suspended. The Health Cluster warns that stocks are critically low and require urgent replenishment.
- Public health threats of communicable diseases persist due to overcrowding, poor water, hygiene and sanitation infrastructure. Reported figures likely underrepresent the true scale of the epidemiological situation given the ongoing limitations of the disease surveillance systems:
 - Overall, newly reported 14-day cases (17 Feb – 2 Mar) showed a declining trend for acute respiratory infections (-14%; >25 000 cases), acute watery diarrhea (-7%; > 5842 cases), and bloody diarrhea (-58%; >15 cases). However, acute jaundice syndrome cases increased by 35% (> 35 cases) compared to the previous 14-day period.
- Between January and February 2025, the Nutrition Cluster data shows a 61% decrease in malnutrition screenings for children aged 6–59 months (from 86 224 to 33 422) and a decline in admissions for treatment, including severe acute malnutrition (SAM) (-78%; from 427 to 96 cases) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) (-68%; from 2223 to 702 cases). Since January 2025, 119 646 children have been screened, with 523 (0.4%) diagnosed and admitted for SAM and 2925 (2.5%) with MAM.

• West Bank

- Between 7 October 2023 – 14 March 2025, MoH reported 937 deaths and 7903 injuries across the West Bank. Since January 2025, 102 deaths have been reported, with the majority occurring in Jenin, Tulkarm and Tubas governorates.
- During January and February 2025, WHO verified a total of 64 [attacks on health](#), resulting in four deaths and 11 injuries. Forty-three ambulances and seven health facilities were impacted. Around 95% of the attacks occurred in the northern West Bank including Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus and Tubas.
- Ongoing operations have caused damage to health service points (23 non-functioning) and other critical infrastructure, leading to water contamination with sewage and water shortages in some areas. UNRWA health centers in Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams refugee camps remain closed.
- Movement restrictions continue to hinder the movement of ambulances and health care workers, impeding access to essential health care services.
- Persistent lack of electricity and water at health facilities in Jenin, Tulkarm, Tubas, and Qalqiliya, continue disrupting operations and compromising the cold chain.
- The Health Cluster and partners have identified urgent needs, including maintaining power supply at primary health care centers (PHCs) to protect the cold chain, providing medical supplies and staffing for operational health facilities, and mapping laboratory capacity.

Response

Gaza Strip

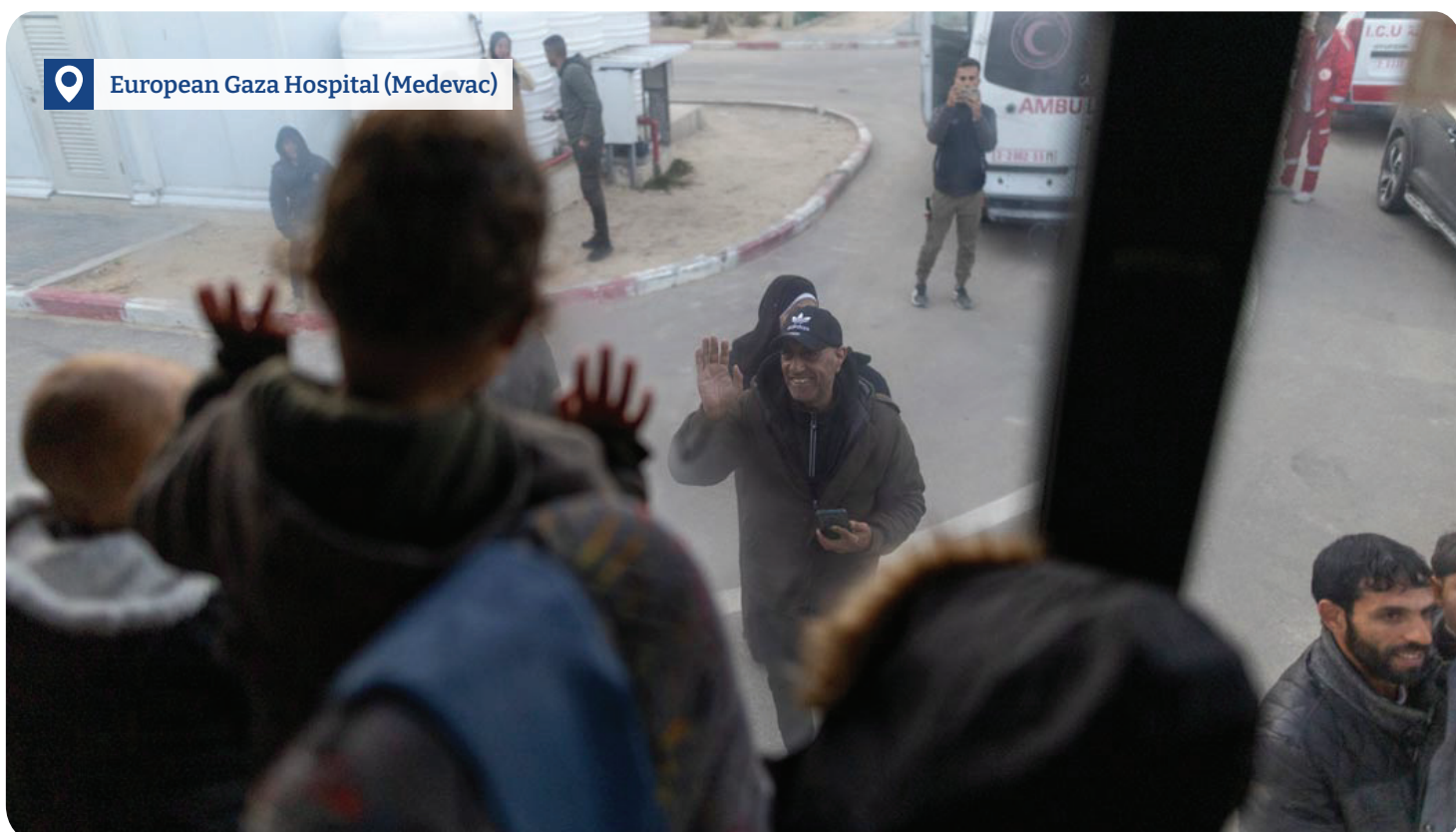
- Since the ceasefire came into effect, over 193 trucks carrying WHO-procured medical supplies have entered Gaza, delivering essential medicines and supplies for more than 11 million treatments and surgeries to 29 health partners, including 14 hospitals, three field hospitals, and one PHC. Additionally, since 19 January 2025, WHO has delivered over 3.1 million liters of fuel, including nearly 2 million liters to health facilities and ambulance service providers.
- WHO-supported Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) are deployed across the Gaza Strip, with 29 teams operating during the week of 3 to 9 March 2025, providing a total of 530 inpatient beds. Since January 2024, the EMTs have conducted over 2.5 million consultations, including 36 915 emergency surgeries.
- WHO continued its efforts in early recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of the health system and infrastructure. The Health Cluster reports that up to 10 health facilities – including five hospitals and five primary health care centers – are undergoing rehabilitation.
- WHO and health partners are implementing emergency preparedness measures in case of resumption of hostilities, including:
 - Relocating prepositioned supplies to Gaza City to maintain contingency stocks.
 - Providing all health facilities with fuel supply.
 - Analyzing priority supply needs to advocate for their entry to maintain service provision.
 - Revising referral pathways within northern Gaza and between the northern and southern Gaza Strip.
- In collaboration with the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) working group, WHO assessed the psychiatric hospital and community mental health centers to identify existing gaps and urgent needs.
- WHO continues to provide technical support for partners on malnutrition care, including training health workers from Care International on the outpatient therapeutic program for malnutrition case management.
- The Health Cluster reports that 69 partners are operational in the Gaza Strip, delivering a wide range of essential health services and conducting an average of 300 000 consultations per week.

West Bank

- The Health Cluster finalized a three-month health response plan for the northern West Bank.
- WHO conducted field visits to two health facilities in northern West Bank – Kafr Qaddum trauma stabilization point and Rafidia Hospital in Nablus – to assess their capacity and identify priority needs
- As the lead agency for health, WHO continues to coordinate the health response of the 24 Health Cluster partners operating in the West Bank. These partners conduct an average of 30 000 consultations per week.
- WHO continues to monitor and document attacks on health through its Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care (SSA).



European Gaza Hospital (Medevac)



WHO Mission Update

1 - 14 Mar 2025



17

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



14

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



1

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



2

Missions denied
(or canceled)

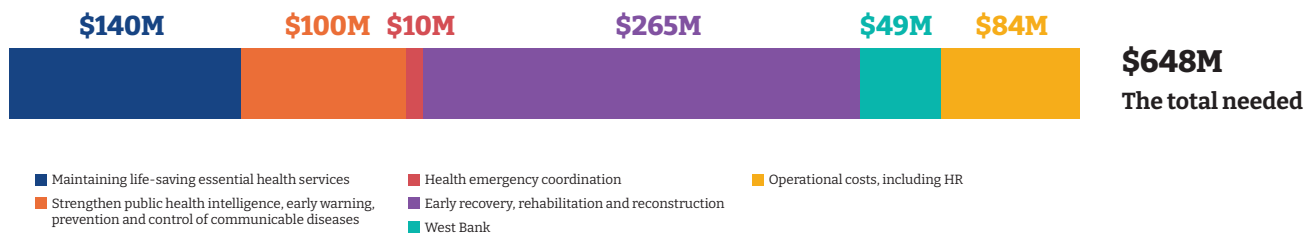
- During the reporting period, 15 of 17 planned field missions have been conducted, evacuating 542 patients abroad for specialized care (513 via Rafah Crossing to Egypt and 29 via Kerem Shalom to Jordan). Since October 2023, WHO has supported the medical evacuation of over 7057 patients, including 1702 patients since the ceasefire in January 2025.

WHO Recommendations

- Extended ceasefire.
- Expand and sustain 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, ensuring timely referral of the 11 000 - 13 000 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.

Funding

WHO oPt total funding ask - 2025 Operational Response and Early Recovery Plan



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