

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 17 June 2025

Source: Ministry of Health.

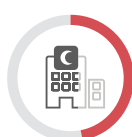


55 432 Fatalities



128 923 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access



17/36 (47%)
Hospitals **partially functional (HPF)** *



61/160[§] (38%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



2 Accessible



2 ICU



2 Surgeries



2 FHFF



2 Inpatient



1 FHPF



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



1 FHFF



1 FHPF



2 ICU



2 FHFF



1 FHPF



2 ICU



3 FHFF



2 FH



3 HPF



3 FH



0 HPF



2 FH

North Gaza

0 HPF

Gaza

11 HPF

1 FH

Deir al Balah

3 HPF

2 FH

Khan Younis

3 HPF

3 FH

Rafah

0 HPF

2 FH



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



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



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



11 Accessible



8 Surgeries



8 Inpatient



5 ICU



3 Accessible



3 Surgeries



3 Inpatient



1 ICU



1 FHFF



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)

- No functioning hospitals or primary health care centers in North Gaza and Rafah governorates.
- Total hospital bed capacity is currently at 1874, including 1362 inpatient beds, 61 ICUs, and 69 incubators.



735 Health Attacks As of 11 June 2025 Source: SSA.



917 People killed in attacks



1411 People injured in attacks



125 Health facilities affected
Including 34 Hospitals damaged



188 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



610 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Nutrition Cluster. As of 11 June 2025

Medical evacuation



7354 Patients have been evacuated since October 2023

Source: MoH. As of 11 June 2025

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: MoH

* 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

Source: MoH.

- 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.

Situation Update

General updates - as of 16 June 2025

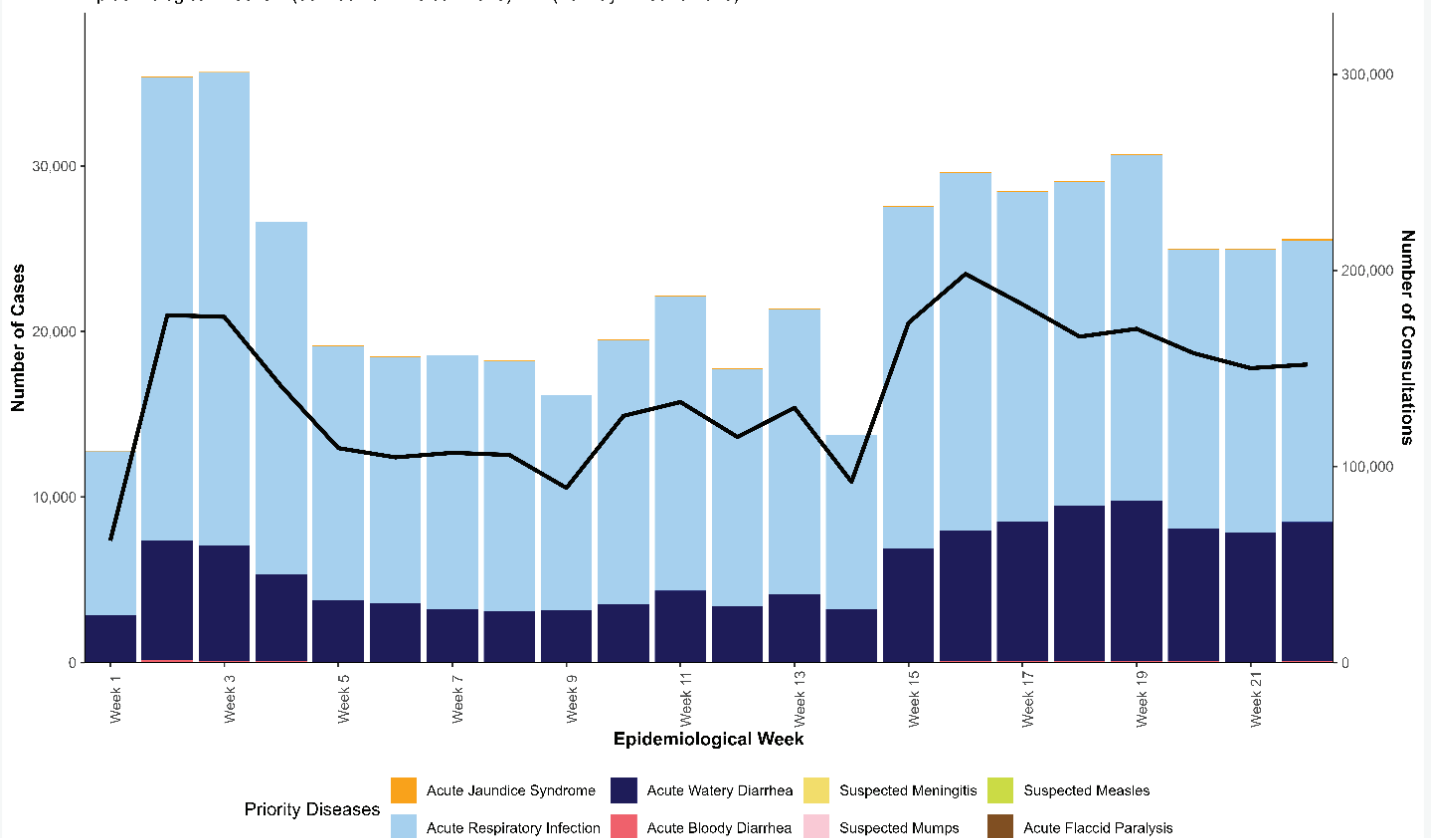
• Gaza Strip

- Between 18 March and 16 June 2025, following the resumption of hostilities, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported at least 5139 deaths and 16 882 injuries across the Gaza Strip. At least 338 people been reported killed and 2831 injured, seeking food and other aid.
- Mass casualty management protocols have been activated almost daily at several hospitals, including Al-Shifa, Al-Aqsa, Nasser Medical Complex, and various field hospitals, in response to frequent mass casualty incidents, reportedly linked to food distribution sites and routes.
- Intensified attacks on health care and displacement orders – especially following the collapse of ceasefire in mid-March 2025 – continue to severely disrupt the delivery of supplies and access to essential health services.
 - Between 24 May and 16 June, the number of functional hospitals across the Gaza Strip reduced from 20 to 17 as Al-Awda Jabalia, Haifa and Hamad Hospitals became non-operational due to intensified hostilities and security concerns.
 - The Health Cluster reported a significant decline in the number of functioning community-level medical points, dropping from 144 to 126 during the same period, due to displacement orders and ongoing insecurity.
 - All hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) in North Gaza are currently out of service, with health services provided through one partially functioning medical point. In Rafah, health services are provided through the ICRC Field Hospital and two partially functioning medical points.
 - While Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Younis continues to provide services to the patients remaining within the hospital, the facility is currently completely inaccessible due to ongoing military operations in the vicinity and is unable to admit new cases.

- With the European Gaza Hospital out of service, hostilities in the vicinity of Nasser Medical Complex (NMC) in Khan Younis threaten the continuity of critical services, including intensive care unit (ICU), hemodialysis services, and chemotherapy:
 - NMC is currently the sole provider of ICU services in Khan Younis, with over 40 patients admitted, including 30 who are intubated.
 - The hemodialysis unit at NMC, equipped with 26 functioning machines, is currently serving more than 200 patients.
- Between 22 May and 12 June 2025, nine displacement orders were issued, impacting areas across North Gaza, Gaza City, Deir al-Balah, and Khan Younis governorates. Within the designated displacement zones are at least two hospitals (Al-Amal and Al-Ahli Arab), seven primary health care centers (PHCCs), and 26 medical points. An additional 68 health service points lie within a one-kilometer radius of these zones, further jeopardizing access to health care across the Gaza Strip.
- The MoH reported severe shortages in essential medications and supplies in May 2025, with zero stock levels at 47% and 65%, respectively. Of the 622 essential medicines, 292 have less than a one-month supply, impacting chemotherapy and blood diseases (64%), primary care (53%), maternal and child health (51%), and vaccination services (47%). Meanwhile, 649 of 1006 essential consumables are out of stock, critically affecting open-heart and catheterization (100%), orthopedic (87%), ophthalmic (86%), and hemodialysis services (57%).
- The MoH has issued an urgent call for immediate action to facilitate the entry of blood products and supplies, as current stocks are at critically low levels. Blood donation campaigns in the Gaza Strip face significant challenges due to worsening malnutrition and deteriorating security conditions.
- Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD), Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) and Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD) remain the most common communicable diseases (see Annex).
 - Between weeks 19 and 22, the reported data shows a 12% decrease in ARI (from over 81 700 to 71 700) in Gaza, compared to the previous 28-day period. Similar trends were observed across all five governorates. Despite the expected seasonal drop, it remains the most reported condition.
 - Despite a drop in the number of consultations, WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) related diseases including AWD, AJS and ABD showed increasing trends during the same period (4%, 120% and 7% respectively), exacerbated by crowding and deteriorating sanitary conditions during warmer months. Refer to Annex for details.

Weekly Trends of Priority Diseases with Consultations in the Gaza Strip

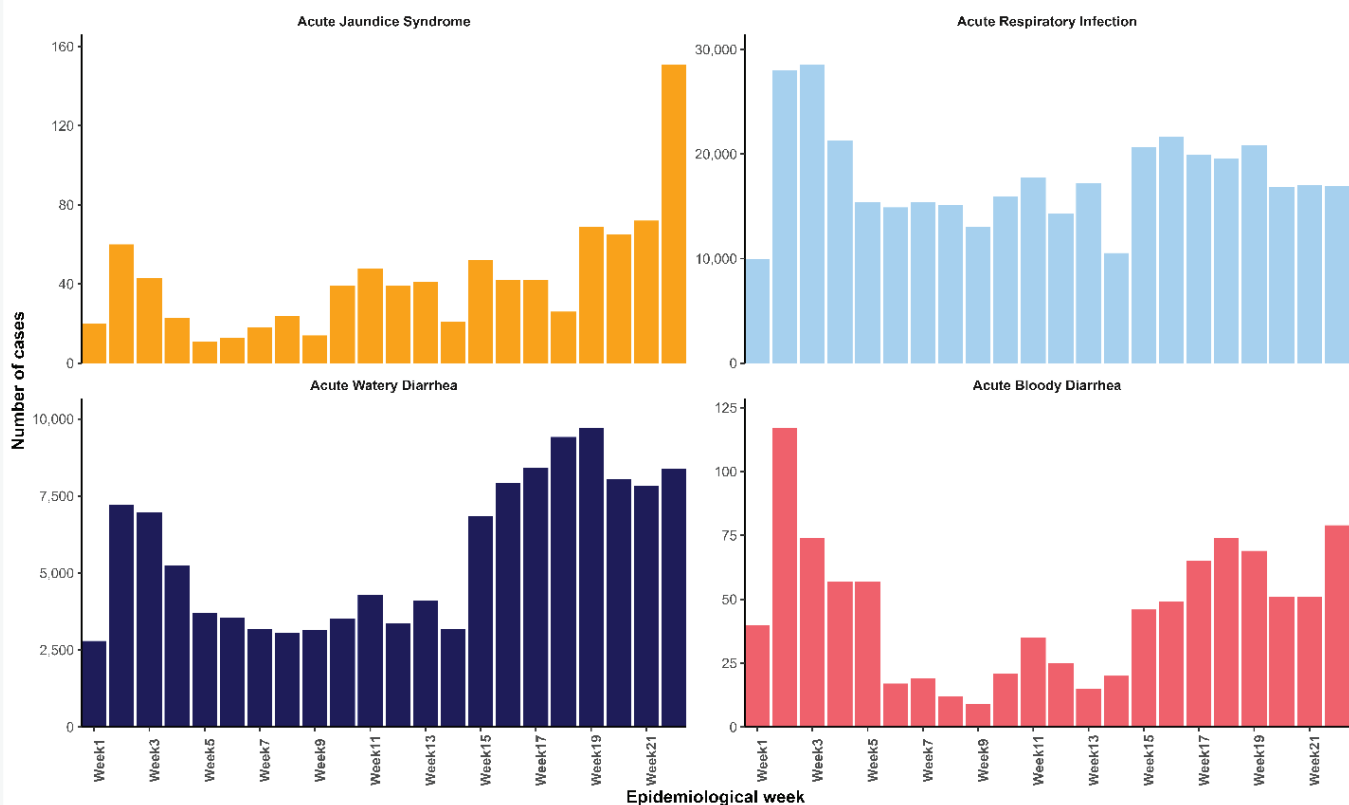
Epidemiological Weeks 1 (30 Dec 2024 - 5 Jan 2025)– 22 (26 May - 1 June 2025)



Source: MoH & Partners via EWARS
Note: Syndromic surveillance data, subject to constant review and updates.

Weekly trends of most reported priority diseases in the Gaza Strip*

Epidemiological Weeks 1 (30 Dec 2024 - 5 Jan 2025) – 22 (26 May - 1 June 2025)



Source: MoH & Health Partners via EWARS

* Syndromic surveillance data, subject to constant review and updates

- The Rehabilitation Task Force (RTF) reported major gaps in service provision across the Gaza Strip:
 - Overwhelming pediatric caseload with no specialized pediatric rehabilitation services, despite children accounting for 23% of amputations, 26% of spinal cord injuries, 33% of traumatic brain injuries (TBI), and 70% of surgical burn cases. Early intervention for non-traumatic cases remains unmet, and the activation of the limb reconstruction unit has been halted due to hostilities.
 - Insufficient rehabilitation service capacity, with only 20 inpatient rehabilitation beds currently available in specialized facilities. Prothesis and orthosis services are unavailable in Rafah and Khan Younis. An estimated 30 000 trauma cases require long-term rehabilitation, with 70 new cases registered monthly as the number of amputees needing prosthetic services surged to 6000.
 - Blockades of supplies and consumables have left essential rehabilitation materials critically low, with some facilities reporting stockouts. Thousands of assistive devices, including over 3330 wheelchairs, are stuck at the border, while 4250 people are on the waiting list.
- Hemodialysis services continue under severe constraints at the five remaining operational units located in Al-Aqsa, Al-Shifa, Rantissi, and NMC, as well as Al-Zawaida Field Hospital. The Gaza Strip currently has 114 functioning hemodialysis machines serving 680 patients, all operating under suboptimal conditions.
 - The hemodialysis unit at NMC, equipped with 26 functioning machines, is currently serving more than 200 patients.
 - At Al-Aqsa Hospital, 24 hemodialysis machines serve 120 patients. The hemodialysis unit currently operates at less than 50% of its capacity, with patients now receiving only two-hour sessions, instead of the standard four hours.
- Between January and May 2025, the Nutrition Cluster reported 140 admissions to SAM stabilization centres, including 42 admissions in May, and four deaths (including two with confirmed secondary malnutrition).



Response

Gaza Strip

- Despite extremely challenging conditions, WHO continues to play a vital role in sustaining Gaza's health system and delivering critical health services to the most affected communities:
- Since 18 March, WHO has delivered essential medical supplies and equipment to 21 health partners operating in 12 facilities – sufficient to cover over 1.7 million treatments and surgical procedures. Since October 2023, WHO has delivered supplies for over 16 million treatments and procedures.
 - WHO provided surgical consumables and trauma medicines to MoH hospitals in the south (Al-Aqsa, NMC, and Al-Zawaida FH) that are estimated to benefit 100 000 patients.
- WHO supplied over 1.7 million liters of fuel to health facilities, ambulance service providers and partners (18 March – 16 June 2025). Since 1 January 2024, over 13 million liters have been delivered to support health operations.
- As of 11 June 2025, 22 national and international WHO-supported EMT partner organizations were operational across the Gaza Strip, deploying 26 teams delivering surgical, emergency, and non-communicable disease services. Since January 2024, WHO-supported EMT partner have conducted over 2.9 million consultations, performed 40 696 emergency surgeries, treated more than 112 591 trauma patients and facilitated more than 18 926 internal referrals within the Gaza Strip.
- Despite severe disruptions to medical evacuations following the resumption of hostilities and the closure of Rafah crossing, WHO continues to support the evacuation of patients via Kerem Shalom, for specialized care abroad. On 11 June 2025, WHO facilitated the medical evacuation of 33 patients and 100 companions to Italy, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan, for specialized treatment. Since October 2023, at least 7354 patients have been evacuated from the Gaza Strip, including 294 patients since 18 March.
- On 24 and 27 May and 2 June, WHO conducted four missions to Al-Awda Jabalia and Indonesian hospitals to facilitate the evacuation of over 100 health workers, patients companions and internally displaced people from the facilities. The team also facilitated the evacuation of critical medical equipment, including a desalination plant, ICU beds, 20 hemodialysis machines and supplies from the Indonesian Hospital. However, due to security and logistics constraints, some of the items could not be evacuated on time.
- WHO continues to conduct communicable disease surveillance and outbreak response activities across all governorates:
 - WHO has conducted capacity building for at least 1300 focal points and health workers on disease surveillance and outbreak response.
 - WHO's disease surveillance tool – EWARS (Early Warning, Alert and Response System) Mobile, has been scaled up significantly since the start of 2025.
 - WHO-supported Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) activities are ongoing.
 - WHO continues enhanced polio surveillance activities, including AFP cases and environmental sampling.
 - Joint field investigations between WHO's surveillance team and UNICEF WASH Cluster were conducted.
- WHO conducted training on inpatient malnutrition management for 14 MoH pediatricians and pediatric nurses at Al-Aqsa hospital.
- As the lead agency for health interagency response, WHO continues to coordinate emergency health response with 68 Health Cluster partners, supporting the delivery of essential health services and facilitating an average of over 317 200 medical consultations per week.



MSF hospital (Medical Evacuation)



WHO Mission Update

22 May - 11 June 2025



23

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



6

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



3

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



14

Missions denied
(or canceled)

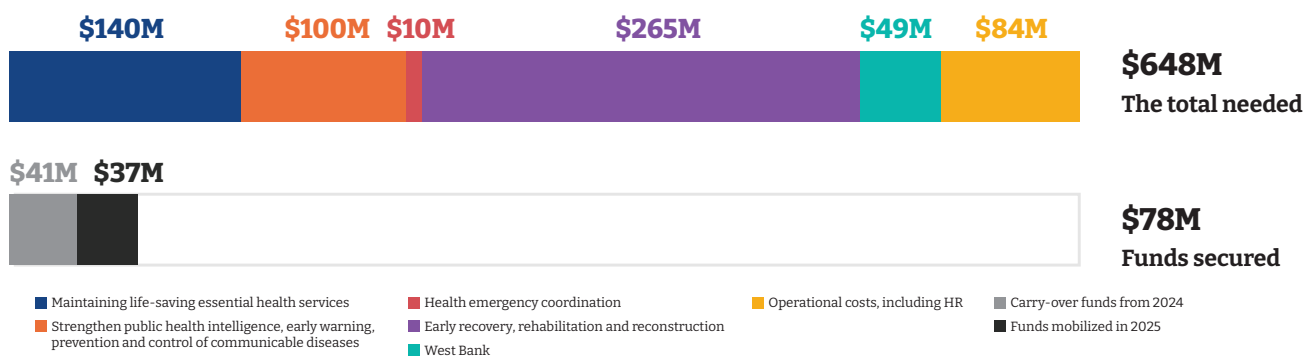
- Between 1 and 11 June, out of 12 WHO planned missions, only two were facilitated (17%), six were denied (50%), three were impeded (25%), and one was cancelled.
- The six denied missions were to European Gaza Hospital (EGH), a WHO warehouse in Mawasi, and Bani Suheila PHCC, aiming to relocate critical equipment from the three facilities.

WHO Recommendations

- Immediate ceasefire.
- Ensure immediate and sustainable 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. Ensure timely referral of over 10 000 critical patients who need medical evacuation out of Gaza.

Funding

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



Further information:

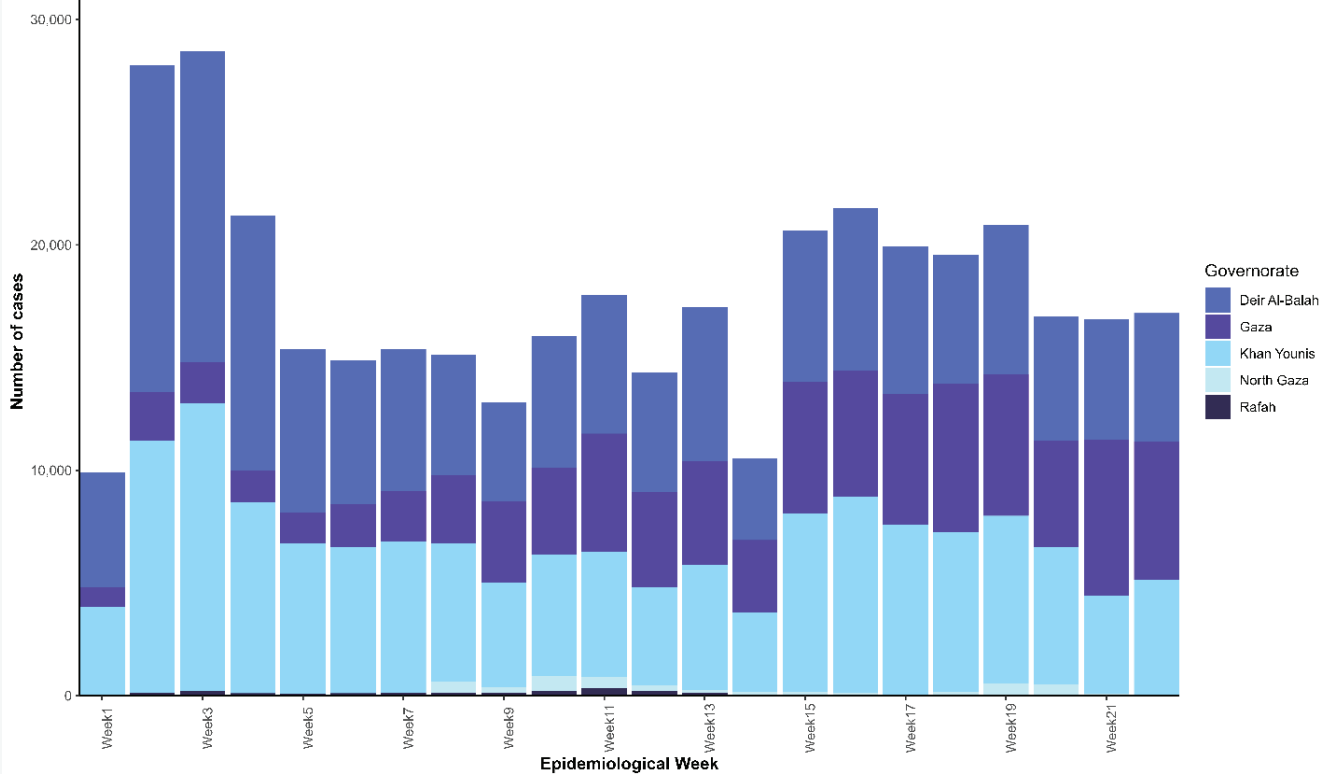
• Dr Richard Peepkorn,
WHO oPt Representative,
peepkornr@who.int

• Dr Egmond Evers,
WHO oPt Emergencies Lead,
Everse@who.int

• Bisma Akbar,
WHO oPt Communication Officer,
akbarb@who.int

Weekly trends of Acute Respiratory Infection in the Gaza Strip, by governorate

Epidemiological Weeks 1 (30 Dec 2024 - 5 Jan 2025) - 22 (26 May - 1 June 2025)

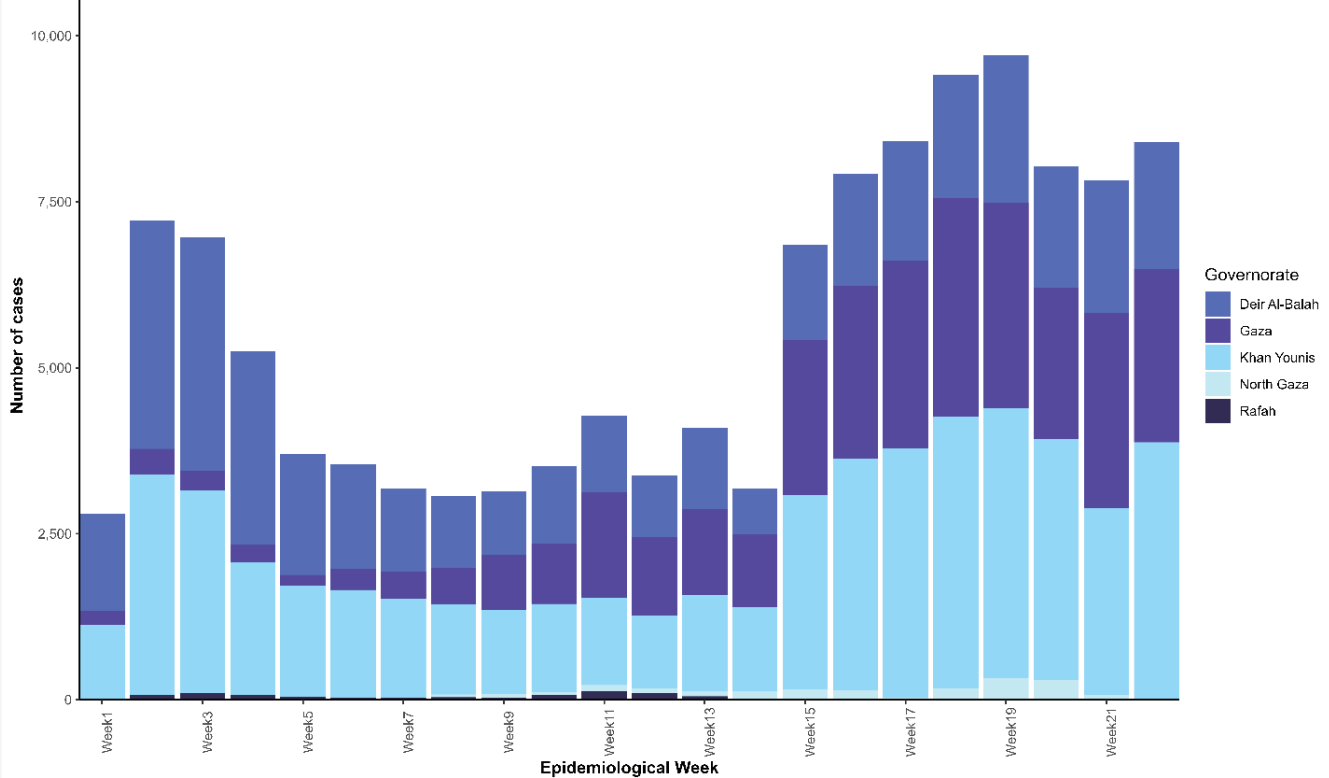


Source: MoH & Partners via EWARS

Note: Syndromic surveillance data, subject to constant review and updates.

Weekly trends of Acute Watery Diarrhea in the Gaza Strip, by governorate

Epidemiological Weeks 1 (30 Dec 2024 - 5 Jan 2025) - 22 (26 May - 1 June 2025)

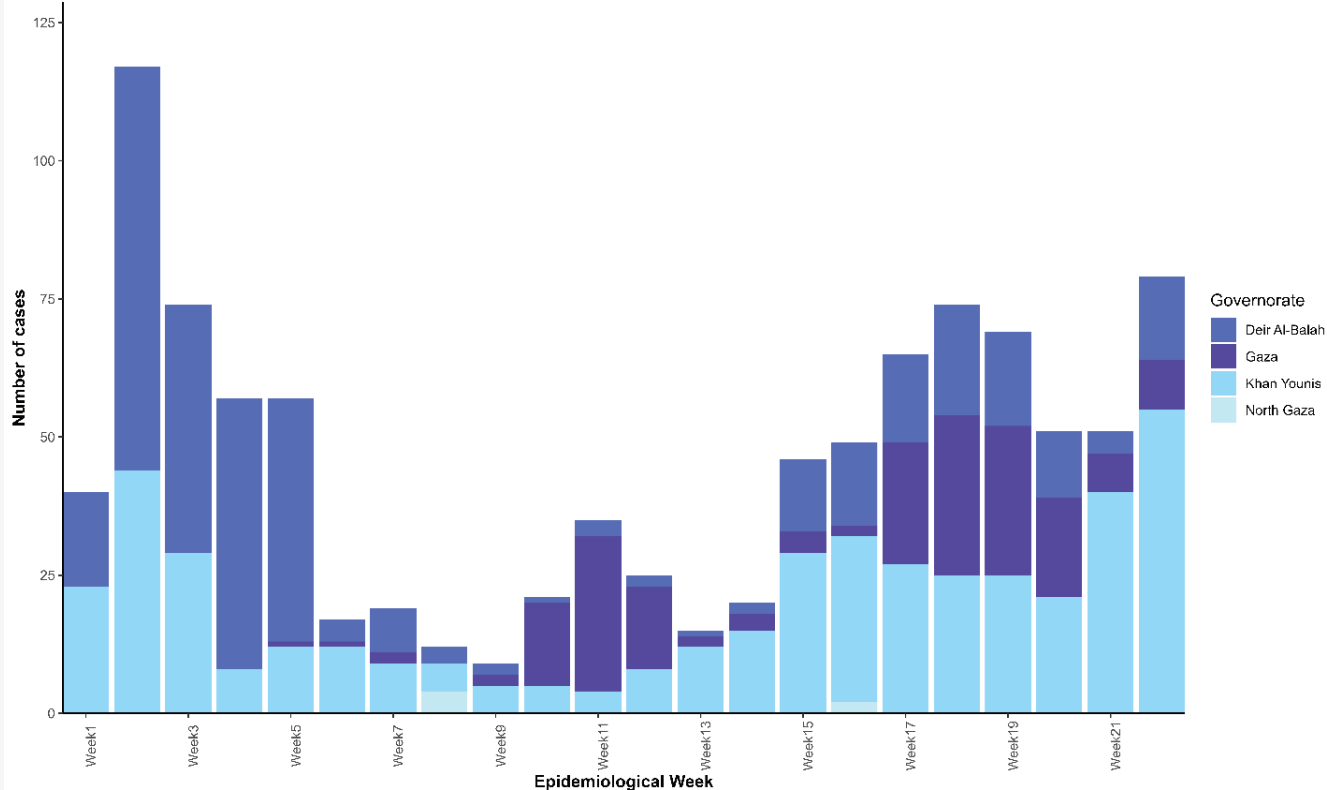


Source: MoH & Partners via EWARS

Note: Syndromic surveillance data, subject to constant review and updates.

Weekly trends of Acute Bloody Diarrhea in the Gaza Strip, by governorate

Epidemiological Weeks 1 (30 Dec 2024 - 5 Jan 2025) - 22 (26 May - 1 June 2025)

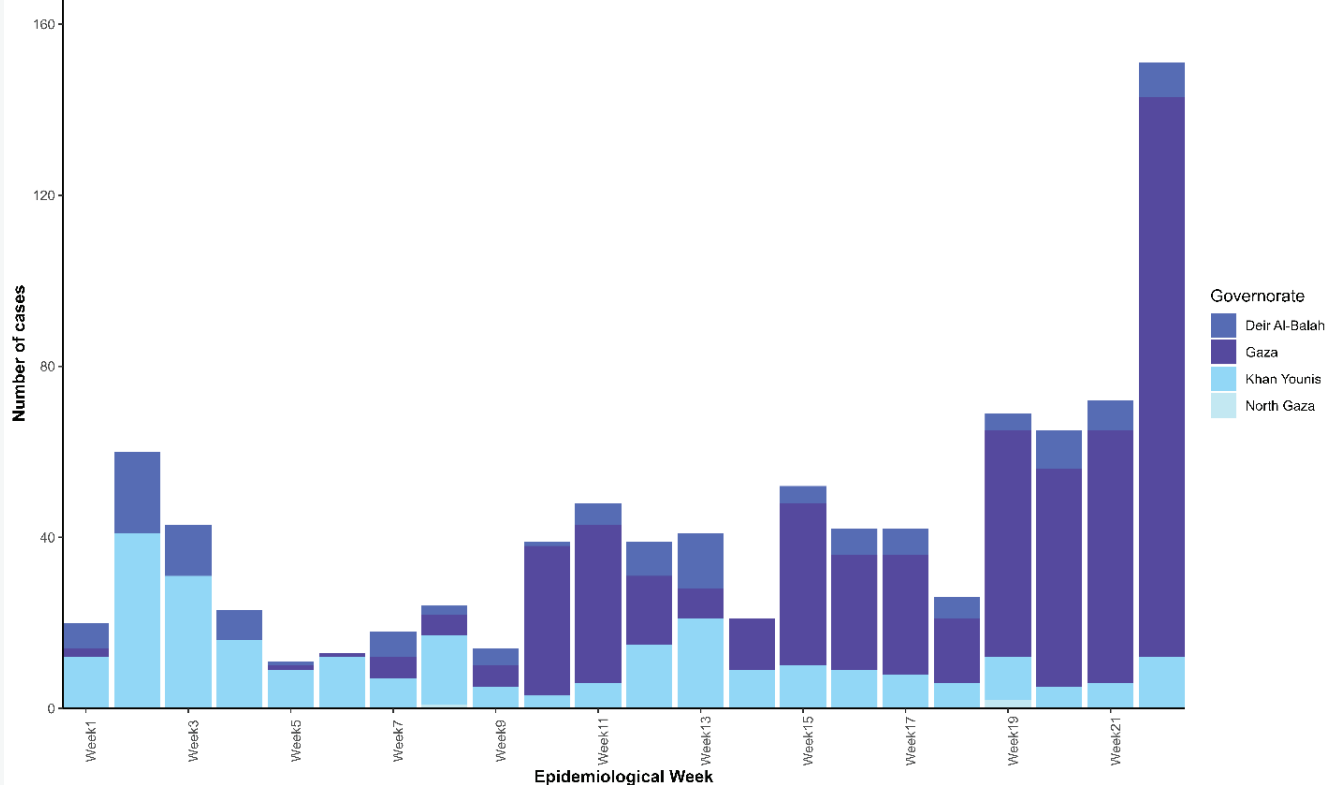


Source: MoH & Partners via EWARS

Note: Syndromic surveillance data, subject to constant review and updates.

Weekly trends of Acute Jaundice Syndrome in the Gaza Strip, by governorate

Epidemiological Weeks 1 (30 Dec 2024 - 5 Jan 2025) - 22 (26 May - 1 June 2025)



Source: MoH & Partners via EWARS

Note: Syndromic surveillance data, subject to constant review and updates.