

Gaza Strip

Overview As of 10 Sep 2025

Source: Ministry of Health.

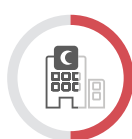


64 718 Fatalities



163 859 Injuries

Health Facility Functionality and Access



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



68/176^s (39%)
Primary health care (PHC) facilities are **functional**

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



3 Accessible



2 ICU



2 Surgeries



0 FHFF



2 Inpatient



4 FHPF



0 Accessible



0 Surgeries



0 Inpatient



0 ICU



0 FHFF



1 FHPF

Khan Younis
3 HPF
4 FH

Deir Al Balah
3 HPF
4 FH

Gaza
11 HPF
1 FH

North Gaza
1 HPF



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



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



1 Accessible



0 Surgeries



1 Inpatient



0 ICU



11 Accessible



8 Surgeries



0 FHFF



8 Inpatient



6 ICU



1 FHPF



3 Accessible



3 Surgeries



3 Inpatient



1 ICU



0 FHFF



4 FHPF



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

- Total hospital bed capacity is currently at 2206, including 1618 inpatient beds, 71 ICUs, and 101 incubators.



793 Health Attacks As of 11 Sep 2025 Source: SSA.



983 People killed in attacks



125 Health facilities affected
Including **34** Hospitals damaged



1635 People injured in attacks



211 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



502 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Nutrition Cluster/WHO. 1 Jan - 10 Sep 2025

Medical evacuation



7672 Patients have been evacuated since October 2023

Source: MoH. As of 10 Sep 2025

Long term conditions



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



>1100 Patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life§



>71 000 People with raised blood glucose



45 000 Patients living with cardiovascular disease



>225 000 People with raised blood pressure*



+485 000 People with mental health disorders*

§ Source: MoH

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.

West Bank, including east Jerusalem



898 Health Attacks As of 11 Sep 2025



31 People killed in attacks



67 Health facilities affected
Including **26** Mobile clinics



175 People injured in attacks



615 Ambulances affected

Situation Update

General updates - as of 10 Sep 2025

• Gaza Strip

- Between 18 March and 10 September 2025, following the collapse of the ceasefire, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported at least 12 170 deaths and 51 818 injuries – including over 2465 deaths and 17 948 injuries sustained while seeking food and humanitarian aid.
- Between 1 and 8 September, attacks on Al-Aqsa Hospital, MoH Sheikh Radwan Primary Health Centre (PHC), Ahli Arab Hospital, and Abulshafi Community Health Association reportedly caused three deaths, nine injuries, and damage to clinics, ambulances, and infrastructure.
- The 9 September evacuation order – requiring over a million residents of Gaza City and its neighborhoods to evacuate south to Al Mawasi – places one field hospital, two ambulance centres, 12 hospitals, 23 PHC, and 35 medical points within affected zones. Gaza City alone hosts 46% of all hospitals and field hospitals across the entire Strip, accounting for 36% of inpatient beds and nearly 50% of ICU beds.
- The MoH reported that 54% of essential medicines (338/622) and 66% of medical disposables (667/1,006) were at zero stock (as of August 2025). The most affected services include open-heart and catheterization (100%), orthopedic surgery (97%), and ophthalmic surgery (84%), chemotherapy and blood diseases (72%), primary healthcare (60%), vaccines (58%).
- The malnutrition crisis remains dire:
 - Between 1 January and 9 September 2025, the MoH reported 349 deaths, including 92 children (73 under five). Since January 2025, 502 acutely malnourished children with medical complications have been admitted to stabilization centers (SCs).
 - Only five SAM SCs remain operational – two each in Gaza City and the Middle Area, and one in Khan Younis. The Gaza City centers, which have treated 122 children with SAM and complications in 2025, are now at risk of disruption due to evacuation orders.
 - Critical shortages of therapeutic foods (F100, RUTF, F75), coupled with rising SAM admissions including children over five years, are straining SCs and highlight the urgent need to expand bed capacity.
- The spread of infectious diseases persists, driven by overcrowding, poor water and sanitation conditions, and malnutrition-related weakened immunity:
 - Acute respiratory infections and acute watery diarrhea remain the most frequently reported conditions, accounting for 63% and 37% of all morbidities in week 36 (31 Aug - 6 Sept). Acute Jaundice Syndrome declined to 0.2%.
 - Since May 2025, a total of 1106 suspected meningitis cases have been reported (73% probable viral and 27% probable bacterial).
 - As of 10 September, 110 suspected Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) cases have been reported, including 11 associated deaths; 28 cases (26%) required ICU admission, while intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) remains at zero stock.
 - Two new tuberculosis cases were reported, bringing the total to 11 cases.
 - One new Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) case was reported, bringing the total in 2025 to 50 cases.

• West Bank

- Between 1 January and 8 September 2025, over 2851 Palestinians have been injured in the West Bank, an increase of more than 35% compared to the same period in 2024.
- As of 7 September, only 42% of health facilities in the West Bank are fully functional. In conflict-affected governorates such as Hebron, Nablus, and Ramallah, this figure dropped to 36–39%, as several facilities have sustained damage.
- According to the MoH, there are shortages of essential medicines and consumables, with an estimated 15% stockout. Insulin is critically low, and no new supplies were reported in August.
- Access to health care in the West Bank remains limited, as physical barriers and movement restrictions delay patients, especially those needing specialized treatment in East Jerusalem hospitals.
 - About 25% of scheduled appointments are missed due to movement restrictions
 - Reduced approval of permits for medical referral to East Jerusalem and abroad (68% Jan-July 2025 versus >80% before 2023).
 - Vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, disproportionately affected.
 - Ambulances face obstruction to accessing injuries by settlers and soldiers, and physical assault and verbal threats by settlers.

Response

Gaza Strip

A. Essential Health Service Delivery

- Between 5 - 8 September, WHO delivered 34 trucks (614 pallets) to its warehouse and dispatched 277 pallets to health facilities – 31 to MoH and 246 to partners. – ensuring continued supply for health operations. Additionally, on 29 and 31 August: ten trucks (184 pallets) were successfully delivered to the WHO warehouse, and five trucks (90 pallets) of medical supplies were relocated from Gaza MoH warehouses to Nasser Medical Complex and the WHO warehouse in Khan Younis.
- WHO distributed 465 wheelchairs, including 235 pediatric wheelchairs, to MoH and partners. A two-day training was conducted for 29 participants on rehabilitation in limb reconstruction and emergencies.
- One hundred and twenty ICU and emergency beds were delivered to Gaza; distribution plan has been drafted.
- Four anesthesia machines were dispatched to Aqsa Hospital; 13 are pending distribution.
- WHO is dispatching surgical consumables to MoH and field hospitals, reaching an estimated 120 000 beneficiaries.
- Since October 2023, WHO has supplied 51 partners in 32 facilities with medicines and equipment, enabling over 22 million treatments and surgeries, including 7.3 million since hostilities resumed on 18 March 2025 (data as of 8 September 2025).
- A field visit to the Emirati Field Hospital retrieved two truckloads of essential medicines for EMTs and partner facilities. As of 10 September 2025, 27 EMTs were operational across Gaza, delivering surgical, emergency, and NCD services with over 3.4 million consultations, 49 790 surgeries, and 172 148 trauma cases treated.
- Fifty health service providers were trained on Essential Newborn Care (EENC) and 27 providers on Integrated Management of Child Health (IMCH).
- A four-day training on the National Wound Management Protocol is underway for MoH nurses in the north and south of the Gaza Strip.
- Bed capacity expansion is planned at Rantisi (from 8 to 12), Patient Friends (from 10 to 20), IMC (+5), and establishment of a SAM Stabilization Center at Al-Kheir Hospital.
- Nineteen MoH staff members were trained on the Grief and Collective Mourning programme to strengthen psychosocial support.
- A distribution plan for psychotropic medicines is being implemented with MoH, UNRWA, and other providers
- Thirty health service providers from MoH, UNRWA, INGOs, and NGOs were trained on response to violence against women and girls, including clinical management of rape.
- Twenty-six health service providers were trained on PSEAH, GBV, child protection, and community participation with Health Cluster partners.
- Medical evacuation teams received training on self-care, communication, Psychological First Aid (PFA), and GBV/PSEAH.

B. Public Health Intelligence, Early Warning, Communicable Disease Prevention/Control

- Training of 52 Community-Based Surveillance focal persons was completed, and the pilot is now underway.
- Thirty UK-Med clinicians were sensitized on surveillance as part of capacity building.
- Twenty serum samples from suspected Guillain-Barré Syndrome cases were sent for laboratory testing.
- During the week of 1 September, 95 water samples were tested: 64.2% were non-compliant with chlorine standards, 21% positive for fecal coliforms, and 6.3% for E. coli.

C. Health Emergency Coordination

- As the Cluster Lead Agency for Health, WHO coordinates 81 Health Cluster partners in Gaza. Gaza Health Cluster partners provide essential lifesaving essential services. From 1 January until 7 September 2025, health partners have provided an average of 360 000 weekly consultations.
- The Health Cluster, in coordination with partners, has developed an operational preparedness plan covering scenarios from ongoing displacement to a potential ceasefire, to ensure the needs of affected populations are met.

D. Early Recovery, Reconstruction & Rehabilitation of Health Infrastructure

- Ongoing efforts to rehabilitate European Gaza Hospital and expand bed capacity at Nasser Medical Complex.
- A site assessment at Al Baraka Health Center (Deir Al Balah) reviewed feasibility of establishing an inpatient mental health unit.

West Bank

- WHO, in conjunction with PMRS trained 140 people across seven villages on bleeding control, psychological first aid (PFA), and international humanitarian law (IHL). Plans are underway to expand the training to 30 villages in conflicted affected areas.
- 86 UNRWA health workers (doctors and nurses) in the Ramallah area, Bethlehem, Hebron and Nablus completed a training on vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs).
- A Training of Trainers (ToT) on mass casualty management, conducted in collaboration with the MoH and led by a WHO Academy Specialist, began in August and will continue until the end of September.
- A field visit was conducted to Al Jaleel Rehabilitation Center in Jenin. The visit highlighted persistent gaps in assistive device availability, emergency preparedness, and effective referral pathways.

WHO Mission Update

25 Aug - 8 Sep 2025



17

Missions planned
(in the North and South)



11

Missions facilitated
(including partially facilitated)



4

Missions impeded
(ie. delays/unpassable routes)



2

Missions denied
(or canceled)

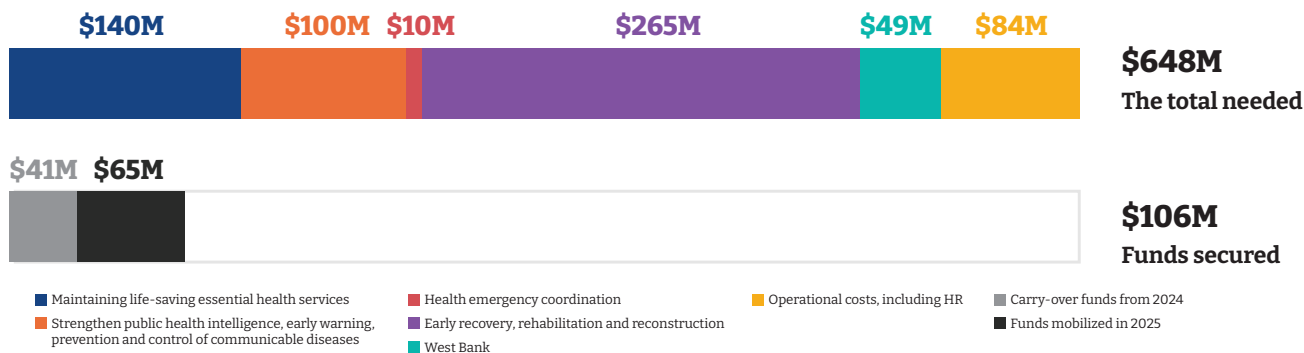
- Between 25 Aug and 8 Sep, out of 17 WHO planned missions, 11 (65%) were facilitated, four (24%) were impeded and two (12%) were canceled.
- Between 5 - 8 Sep, WHO delivered 34 trucks (614 pallets) to its warehouse and dispatched 277 pallets – 31 to MoH and 246 to partners.
- 29 and 31 Aug: Ten trucks (184 pallets) were delivered intact to the WHO warehouse, and five trucks (90 pallets) of medical supplies were relocated from Gaza MoH warehouses to Nasser Medical Complex and the WHO warehouse in Khan Younis.
- 31 Aug: A field visit was conducted to UAE Field Hospital to assess operational status and prepare a detailed referral plan.
- 2 Sept: Quality assurance visit conducted to Shifa Hospital.

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 15 600 critical patients who need medical evacuation out of Gaza.

Funding

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



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