

Medical evacuation of patients from Gaza

Oct 2023 - 23 Feb 2026



Timeline of medical evacuation



11 124 Patients evacuated
including **5835** children



13 032 Companions

7 Oct 23 - 6 May 24 (Pre Rafah Crossing closure)

Medical evacuation via Rafah Crossing

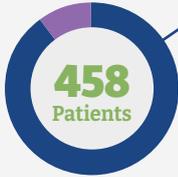


16 Patients evacuated with WHO support
including **16** Children

6802 Companions
including **27** with WHO support

7 May 24 - 18 Jan 25 (Rafah Crossing closure)

Medical evacuation via Kerem Shalom Crossing



410 (90%) Patients evacuated with WHO support
including **227** Children

591 Companions
including **591** (100%) with WHO support

19 Jan - 17 Mar 25 (Ceasefire period)

Medical evacuation via Kerem Shalom and Rafah crossings



1700 (100%) Patients evacuated with WHO support
including **604** Children
⚠ 1672 via Rafah Crossing ⚠ 28 via Kerem Shalom Crossing

2555 Companions
including **2555** (100%) with WHO support

18 Mar - 12 Oct 25 (Resumption of hostilities)

Medical evacuation via Kerem Shalom Crossing



680 (100%) Patients evacuated with WHO support
including **494** Children

1415 Companions
including **1415** (100%) with WHO support

13 Oct 25 - 23 Feb 26 (Ongoing ceasefire since 10 Oct)

Medical evacuation via Kerem Shalom and Rafah crossings



474 (~100%) Patients evacuated with WHO support
including **400** Children

1263 Companions
including **1263** (100%) with WHO support

1 patient – the first since October 2023 – travelled to the West Bank following a Jerusalem District Court ruling.

⚠ Via Kerem Shalom Crossing

742
Total



267 (100%) Patients evacuated with WHO support
including **32** Children

406 Companions
including **406** (100%) with WHO support

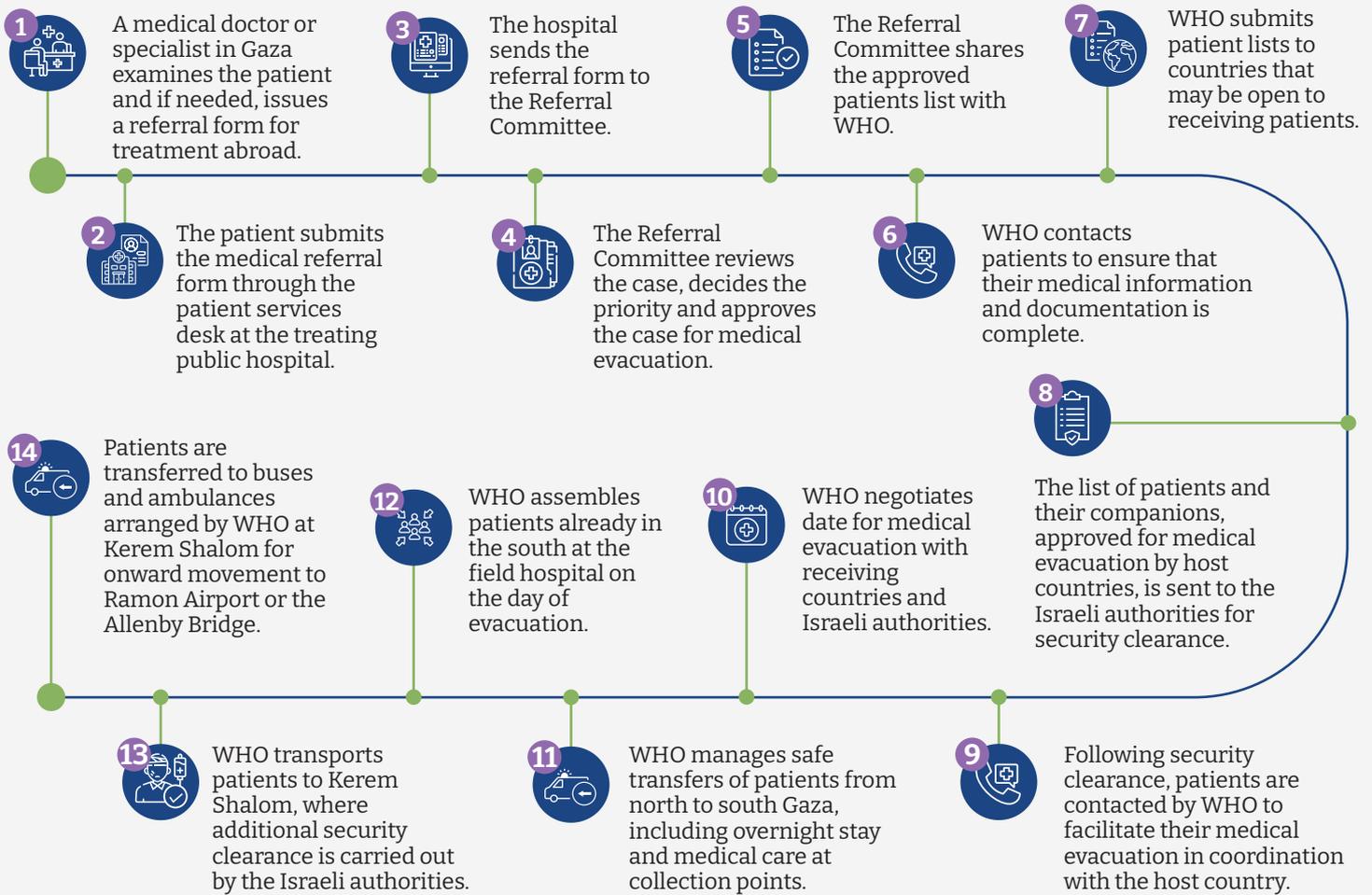
⚠ Via Rafah Crossing, since 2 Feb 26

Over **18 500** patients urgently need medical treatment that is not available in Gaza.

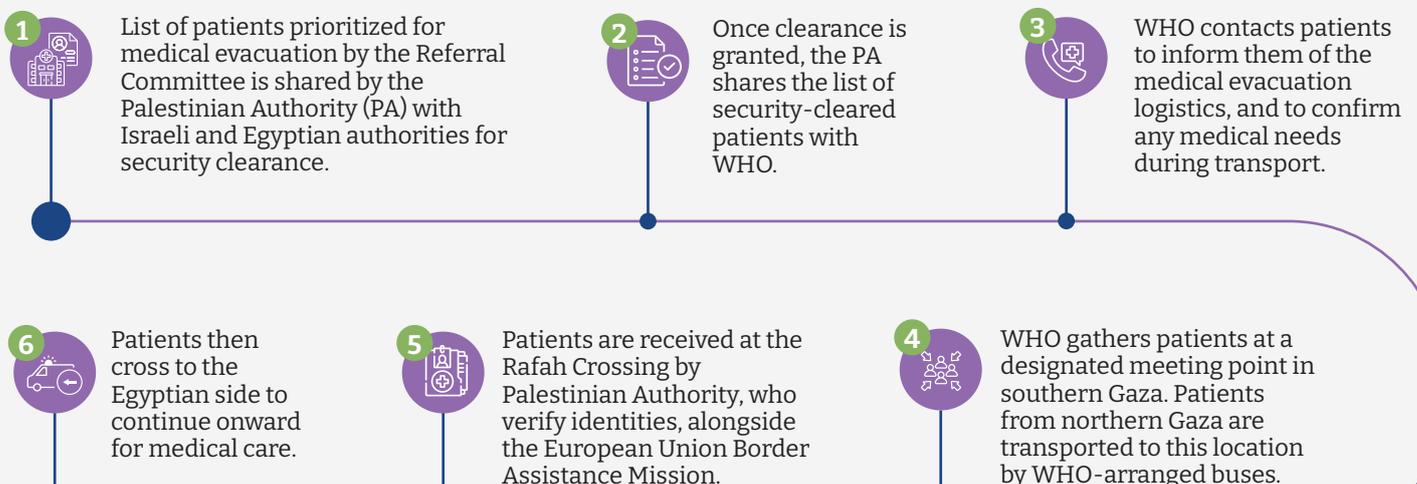
[Click here to go to unified health dashboard](#)

Pathway for patient evacuation for medical treatment outside Gaza via Kerem Shalom Crossing

Severely ill or injured patients needing lifesaving, specialized care unavailable in Gaza can be medically evacuated. The process is supported by the World Health Organization (WHO), in coordination with various stakeholders and health partners. WHO is not involved in the selection or prioritization of patients approved to exit Gaza for medical evacuation. WHO's role is focused on ensuring the safe, dignified, and orderly transfer of patients from Gaza to the crossings. WHO is not involved in the process of supporting the return of people to Gaza via the Rafah Crossing.



Pathway for patient evacuation for medical treatment outside Gaza via Rafah Crossing



Top five medical needs of patients evacuated

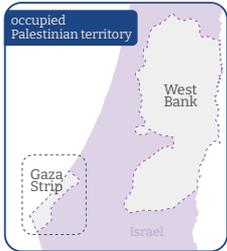
Since 7 May 2024

-  **1133** Trauma
-  **829** Oncology
-  **325** Ophthalmology
-  **306** Congenital anomalies
-  **261** Cardiovascular diseases

Top ten referral destinations

Since October 2023

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6600 Egypt | 449 Turkey |
| 1518 United Arab Emirates | 136 Algeria |
| 970 Qatar | 100 Uzbekistan |
| 611 EU countries | 73 Tunisia |
| 525 Jordan | 56 Oman |



WHO recommendations:

- Ensure the rehabilitation and rebuilding of Gaza's health system to reduce reliance on medical evacuations. This includes the entry of increased volumes of medical supplies, the rehabilitation of damaged health facilities, and the expansion of essential services.
- Reopen the medical referral route to the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- Increase Member States' acceptance of patients from Gaza for treatment in the interim to save lives and reduce preventable morbidity.
- Ensure patients can return to Gaza after completion of treatment, and that this takes place in a dignified and orderly manner.

WHO is grateful for the support of

