



Casualties as of 30 November 2023



Total Fatalities
15,250

Gaza

15,000

West Bank

250



Total Injuries
39,000

Gaza

36,000

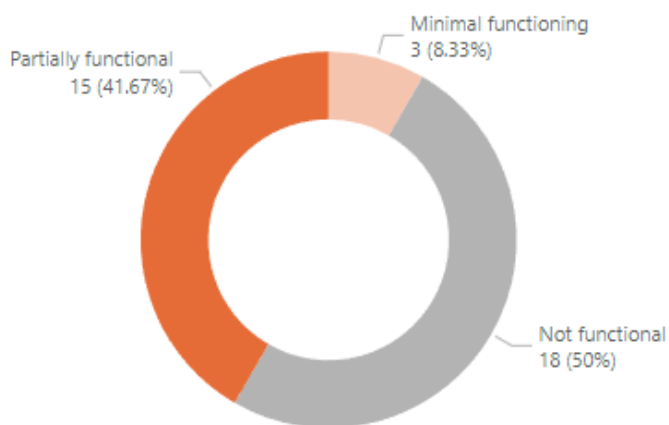
West Bank

3,000

*The Gaza casualties information is based on Government Media Office announcements

Health Facilities Functionality

Hospitals Functionality



Attacks on healthcare as of 28 November 2023



427
Health attacks



211
Ambulances affected



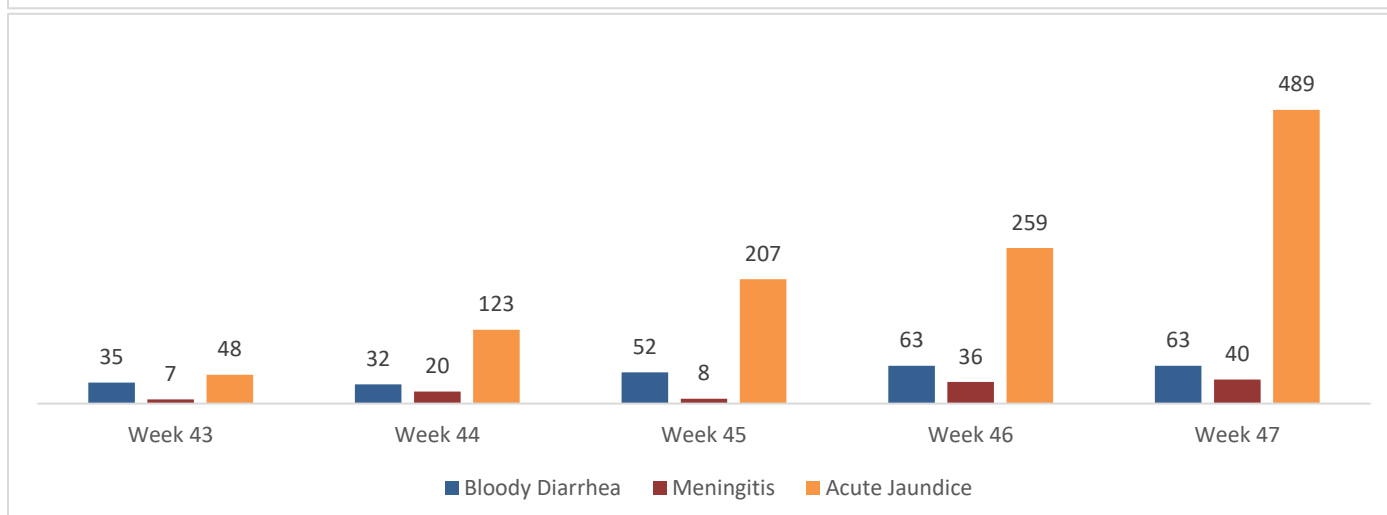
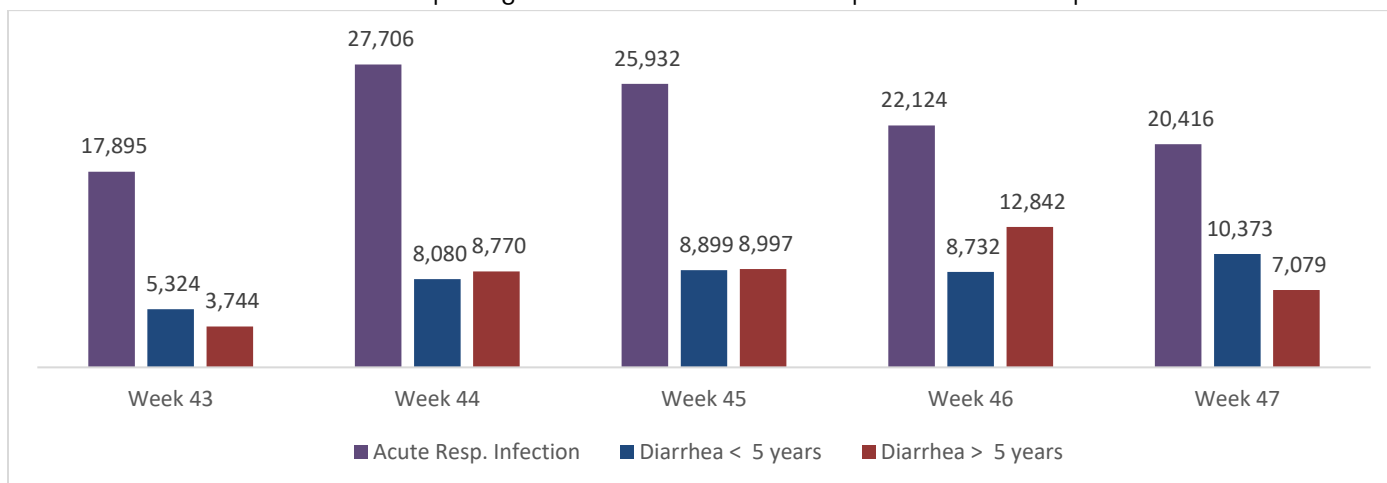
566
People killed in health attacks



758
People injured in health attacks

Gaza Disease Surveillance

- Through the surveillance system, WHO is monitoring key morbidities of concern. Below graphs show diseases trends in the last 5 weeks.
- Since disease surveillance reporting started there have been 5 reported cases of suspected Measles.



- There is increased need to improve access to better WASH facilities and shelter and to protect people from the cold weather.



Response Activities

Gaza

- During the humanitarian pause, 2 hospitals in the north were able to be provided with some supplies and fuel.
- With over 700 patients transferred from the north to the south, the partially functioning hospitals in the south, with support from partners, have had to expand their capacity to accommodate the increased caseload and needs.
- There are 150 mobile teams providing primary healthcare services to IDPs.
- Partners are working to expand primary healthcare service access by increasing the number of mobile teams to cover more shelters and reopening some of their facilities, which they had been forced to close.
- There were about ~40,000 primary healthcare consultations daily through fixed and mobile services, including shelters in the north.
- 600 individual clean delivery kits were distributed to 13 shelters north of Gaza.
- 10,000 hygiene kits were distributed to IDPs in shelters in North Gaza governorate.
- There was an average of 500 post-natal care and high-risk pregnancy consultations daily.
- 455 patients in North Gaza governorate with non-communicable diseases received cash to procure their needed medications.
- ~11,000 people benefitted from MHPSS services delivered through mobile health teams.

West Bank

- ~3,000 people benefitted from mobile clinic services.
- ~1,200 people benefitted from MHPSS services including survivors of settler violence, excessive use of force by IF and demolitions.
- 15 healthcare workers were trained in mental health integration using the mhGAP.
- Partners continue to provide health services including MHPSS support to Gaza workers sheltering in the West Bank.

EMTs

- An EMT coordination cell is active in Cairo, with an EMT coordinator deploying to Gaza on 4th December.
- The Jordanian EMT is now fully operational in support of Nasser Hospital. A field hospital from UAE is being established in Rafah.
- A total surge capacity of up to 38 teams, including 500 beds has been identified between bilateral deployments and offers of assistance currently in the pipeline, with additional teams willing to support specialised surgical care, emergency care and primary care.
- An accompanying donation strategy has been developed, and expressions of interest in donating infrastructure and supplies for use by partners on the ground are welcomed.
- MSF and ICRC continue to provide critical surgical support in Nasser and European hospitals, with some expansion of support by MSF.
- To express and interest in deploying an EMT, or for any other queries, please contact the EMT Coordinator: skeltonp@who.int

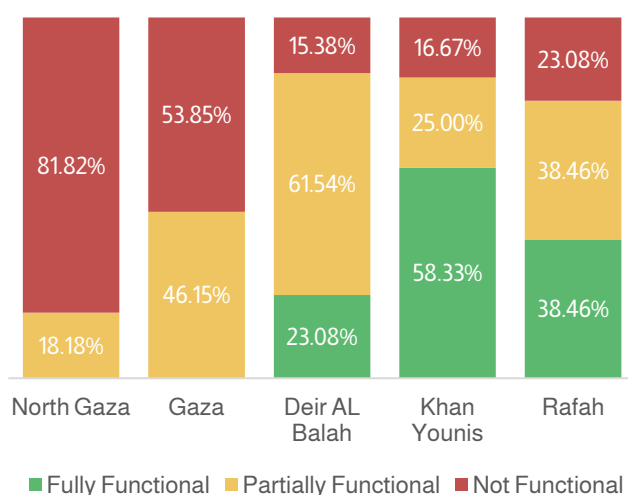
Supply Chain

- Three essential vaccines: mainly BCG, OPV and MMR were collected from the central warehouse in Gaza City to support routine vaccination.
- An international order of five vaccines (IPV, OPV, MMR, BCG and Rota) has been made, and work is in progress to increase cold chain capacity at Al Arish and within Gaza. There are 33 refrigerators and 20 vaccine transport boxes in Al Arish and 8 more refrigerators in the pipeline.
- Four partners (including MoH) who are providing services in Gaza have shared their list of needs.
- Sixteen partners have reported their supplies on the online supply platform.

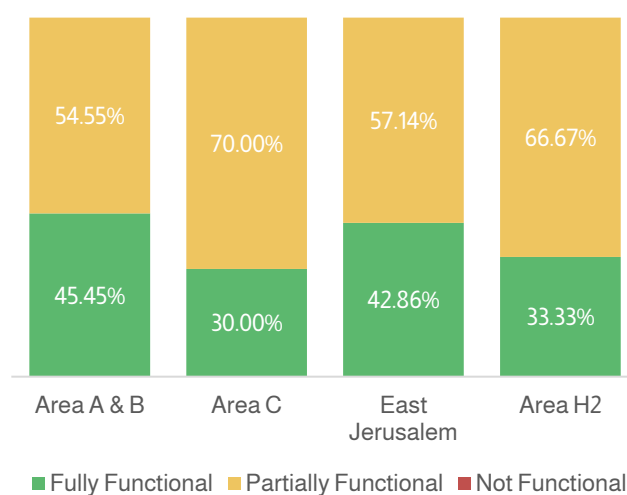
For more details on health supplies, please visit the [interactive online dashboard](#).

Operational Challenges

Gaza Partners Status



West Bank Partners Status



Gaza

- Since the beginning of the war, six partners have reported 118 staff killed (108 UNRWA, 5 PRCS, 3 MSF/AWDA, 1 WHO and 1 MdM France) whilst MoH reported more than 200 staff killed.
- During the humanitarian pause coordination of movement of partners and supplies especially to the north was very complex.
- Lack of fuel, medical supplies, water, food, and other essential supplies.
- Displacement of partners, their staff and families also continue to affect operational capacity.
- Overcrowding in the shelters is complicating health service delivery and increasing the risk of communicable diseases, including outbreak-prone diseases.
- Communication remains challenging due to internet and phone connection issues.
- NGO partners continue to experience significant delays in signing MoU with ERCS, impacting their capacity to bring supplies through Egypt.

West Bank

- Insecurity and targeting of health workers continue to present challenges to emergency responses.
- Since October 7th partner movement have been difficult with added time as checkpoints are closed and they have to find alternative routes to reach affected populations.
- At least 20 communities in the West Bank remain without access to healthcare services due to closures.
- Reluctance to seek care due to fear of arrest, given the extensive reach of IF in the West Bank.

Conditions required to support partners response activities

Gaza

- Immediate and sustained ceasefire.
- Sustained humanitarian access for adequate quantities of supplies (including urgently needed fuel supplies, hospital equipment) and people (humanitarian workers, health workers, and patients) to, from and around the Gaza Strip.
- Ensure respect and the protection of health care at all times.
- Mitigation measures to reduce risk to staff, such as armoured vehicles, personal protective equipment (ballistic), and communications equipment.

West Bank

- De-escalation of military violence and protection from settler violence for the Palestinian population living under occupation in the West Bank.
- Respect for medical missions and their protection from violence and attacks.
- End arbitrary restrictions on movement to allow health staff, ambulances, and patients to move throughout the West Bank and into east Jerusalem, where health access is needed.
- End to discriminatory planning policies and settlement expansion resulting in the displacement of Palestinians in the West Bank, particularly those in Area C, east Jerusalem, and area H2 of Hebron, and restricting the development of permanent or semi-permanent health facilities.

This report was made with contributions from the following partners:

