



Casualties as of 7 January 2024



Total Fatalities

23,421

Gaza

23,084

West Bank

337



Total Injuries

62,875

Gaza

58,926

West Bank

3,949

Health Facilities Functionality as of 7 January 2024

Hospital Type	Not functioning	Partially functioning	Fully functioning	Total
Governmental	10	6		16
NGO	9	8		17
Private	2	1		3
Field Hospital			4	4
Total	21	15	4	40

PHC Type	Not functioning	Partially functioning	Total
Governmental	40	11	51
UNRWA	17	5	22
NGO	2	2	4
Total	59	18	77

There are 120 temporary medical points that have been set up to provide primary healthcare services to IDPs in shelters.

In the West Bank, all fixed health facilities are reported by MoH as fully functioning. There are eleven mobile teams covering 83 communities.

Attacks on healthcare as of 7 January 2024



590

Health attacks



291

Ambulances affected



613

People killed in health attacks



826

People injured in health attacks

Response Activities

Gaza

- During the reporting period, there were 2,229 recorded injured people who were treated for various degrees of injuries.
- Ongoing rotation of EMTs with two having ended their period of engagement.
- There are currently 10 EMTs, with two more expected mid-week, bringing the total number of EMTs to 12.
- As needs remain high, additional bed capacity, operating theatres, and surge teams are expected over the next few weeks.

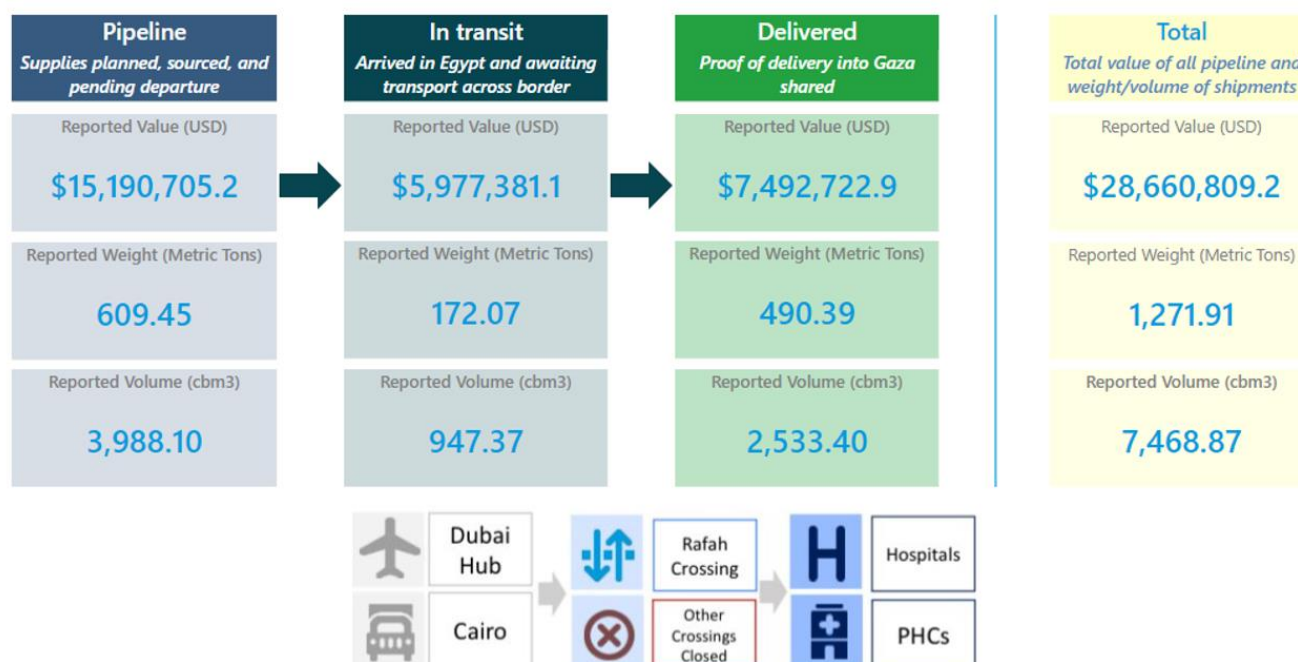
West Bank

- During the reporting period, there were 146 recorded injured people who were treated for various degrees of injuries.
- There were 1,420 consultations done by mobile primary healthcare teams.

Gaza Health Supplies Chain

- There are 16 partners who have submitted their supply information into the tracker.

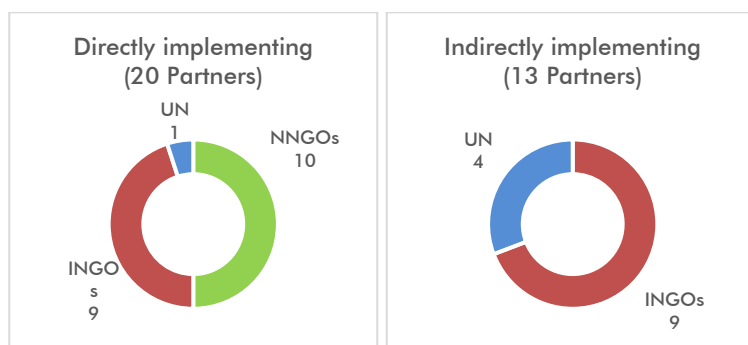
C. High value and specialized medical supplies – **Health Cluster Supply Tracker** – Gaza Strip
(As of 8 January)



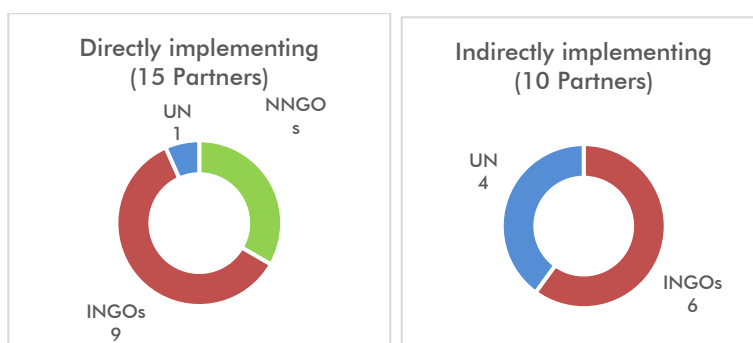
For more details on health supplies, please visit the [Health Supplies Interactive Dashboard](#)

Partners

Gaza



West Bank



*Directly implementing means in direct contact with the affected population providing health services e.g. treating patients in temporary/fixed PHCs/ hospitals, counselling patients, etc. Indirectly covers those supporting the response through implementing partners.

For more information, please visit the [oPt Health Cluster Dashboard](#)

Current gaps

Gaza

- Access to emergency trauma and secondary health services remains limited with only 19 out of 40 hospitals functioning.
- Currently only about 1,100-bed capacity at functional hospitals, which is less than half of what is needed (during response planning, the number of beds needed was 5,000). Bed capacity is lost due to evacuation orders and hospitals being under siege.
- The number of casualties in Gaza has surpassed by 50% the 40,000 cases that had been used in the planning for the response.
- Only 26% of requested medical supplies needs have been delivered to Gaza.
- With 59 out of 77 PHCs not functioning and only 120 out of 353 formal and informal IDP shelters having access to primary healthcare medical points, most of the population remains without access to primary healthcare services.
- About 350,000 people with chronic illnesses and about 485,000 people with various mental health disorders continue to experience huge disruptions in their treatments.
- 1.9 million IDPs remain at high risk of communicable diseases due to poor living conditions and lack of access to proper WASH facilities.

West Bank

- Sixty-four communities, with almost 37,000 people, have been left without mobile health services due to a lack of funding for the mobile teams.
- No referral options for patients who normally would have been referred to Jerusalem or Israel.

Operational Challenges

Gaza

- The security situation, access, transport, and deconfliction are extremely challenging, especially for the hospitals in the northern governorates.
- Humanitarian space for health workers to work continues to shrink as evacuation orders continue to be issued and health facilities remain under siege.
- The need for food, water, fuel, medical supplies, and support to health workers remains high.
- Partner operations continue to be negatively affected by the displacement of staff and telecommunication challenges.
- Logistic issues related to goods transportation within Gaza due to the exhaustion of local truck capacity, also the reluctance of some transporters to move in some areas, and lastly, the desperation of the local population poses further challenges to the movement of trucks.

West Bank

- Severe movement restrictions because of closures and long delays at checkpoints limit patient access. Entire communities face closures during military incursions, impacting ambulance access.
- Forcible displacement is increasing vulnerabilities in shelter, livelihoods, food, nutrition, water, and sanitation resulting in higher health risks.
- Insecurity and targeting of health workers persist, posing challenges to emergency responses. Workers, patients, and companions face harassment, detention, and inhuman treatment.

Funding Status

Response Plan	Funding Requirement (\$)	Funding Received (\$)
Flash Appeal October 2023	204.2M	60M (29.4%)
HRP 2023	46.2M	26.3M (57%)

For more information on funding situation, please visit the [Home](#) | [Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

Conditions required to support partners response activities

Gaza

- Immediate and sustained ceasefire.
- Sustained humanitarian access to adequate quantities of supplies (including urgently needed fuel supplies and hospital equipment) and people (humanitarian workers, health workers, and patients).
- 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.