oPt Emergency Situation Update

Issue 45





Overview As of 17 Sep 2024
Source: Ministry of Health.



41,272 Fatalities



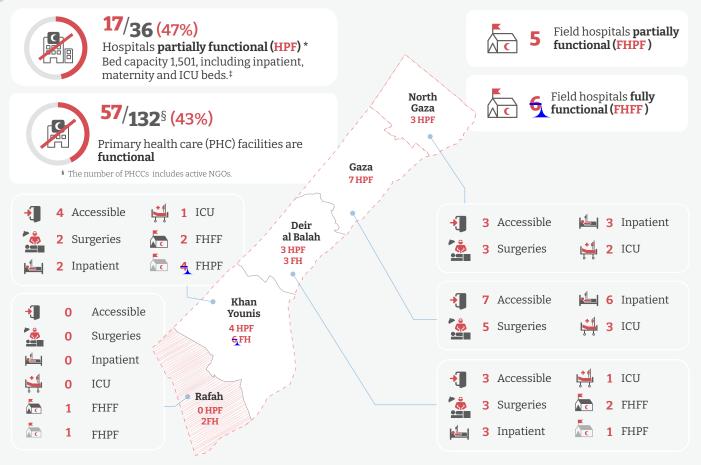
95,551 Injuries



+10,000
Reported missing under the rubble

Source: Palestinian Civil Defense

Health Facility Functionality and Access



^{*} 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.

- A new field hospital (Essalam FH) was established in Khan Younis, providing emergency, outpatient, and laboratory services.
- The 11 active field hospitals provide an additional inpatient bed capacity of over 600 beds.





Malnutrition



199 Patients admitted due to severe acute malnutrition with complications

Source: Ministry of Health.

Medical evacuation



5,130 Patients*

(35% of 14,510 requested cases) have been evacuated since October

Long term conditions



>2,000 People diagnosed with cancer each year, including 122 children



45,000 Patients living with cardiovascular disease



>1,500 Patients in need of kidney dialysis to maintain life§



>650,000 People with raised blood pressure*



>60,000 People with raised blood glucose*



+485,000 People with mental health disorders*

§ Source: Ministry of Health

* Source: STEPS Survey 2022

Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health



~ **50,000** Women are pregnant



~5,500 Women are due to give birth within the next month including

- ~1,400 Requires Cesarean section
- ~ 180 Deliveries / day
- More than 500,000 women in the reproductive age lack access to essential services including antenatal care, postnatal care, family planning and management of sexual transmitted infections.
- Maternity services are provided at eight out of 17 partially functioning hospitals, and at four field hospitals (ICRC, IMC, UKMED, and Kuwait FHs).

West Bank, including east Jerusalem





703 Fatalities



5,924 Injuries



600 Health Attacks As of 18 Sep 2024

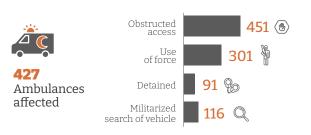




injured in

attacks





Situation Update

Gaza Strip

- The three phases of the first round of the poliovirus vaccination campaign, targeting children under ten years of age, were concluded on 12 September, using a 3+1 model strategy (i.e. three days of active campaign, plus one catch-up day). A total of 559,161 children were vaccinated across the Gaza, including 195,830 in the first phase in Deir Al-Balah, 250,737 in the second phase in Khan Younis and Rafah, and 112,509 children in the third phase in Gaza and North Gaza.
- The second round of vaccination is planned to take place in four weeks, to ensure an effective response and successfully stop cVDPV2 transmission.
- A technical analysis conducted by WHO to estimate trauma rehabilitation needs in the Gaza Strip found that around 25% of injuries (or 22,500 people) are likely to have acute and ongoing rehabilitation needs. While extremity injuries are the dominant injury with about 15,000 cases, there are also likely to be 3,000-4,000 amputations, and over 2,000 major head and spinal cord injuries, and over 2,000 major burns. The report stated that, while the analysis focuses solely on new injuries sustained since the escalation of hostilities in October 2023, tens of thousands of Gazans were already living with pre-existing chronic conditions and impairments before this, putting them at significant risk due to the lack of appropriate services.
- WHO noted that currently available rehabilitation services are heavily disrupted and are insufficient to meet the enormous surge in needs. Even if previous services are re-established, a massive scale-up of rehabilitation efforts is required to prevent complications and ensure the best possible recovery of survivors.
- Medical evacuation of patients outside of Gaza remains limited since 7 May. As of 18 September, out of 14,510 cases requested for medical evacuation, 5,130 (35%) have been evacuated, since October 2023, with only 219 patients evacuated since Rafah Closure in May 2024. Of utmost urgency is the restoration of medical evacuations from Gaza to the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, where hospitals are ready to receive patients. Patients must also be facilitated to be transferred to Egypt and Jordan, and from there to other countries when needed. WHO appeals for the establishment of multiple medical evacuation corridors to ensure sustained, organized, safe and timely passage of patients via all possible routes, including Rafah and Kerem Shalom.
- Persistent fuel shortages continue to threaten humanitarian interventions, including health care provision, impacting the functionality of hospitals, PHCCs and ambulance services.
- According to the Health Cluster, three health facilities, including the Indonesian Hospital and two primary healthcare
 centers, are within the evacuation zone announced by Israeli military, on 14 September, affecting areas in North Gaza.
 Al-Awda and Kamal Adwan Hospitals are also within close proximity to the affected area, within 200m and 485m,
 respectively. None of the affected facilities evacuated, and all continued to provide their services to the vulnerable
 population of the North.
- OCHA reported that, as of 16 September, more than 55 evacuation orders remain in effect, covering about 86% of the Gaza Strip.
- According to Israeli authorities, over 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed inside Israel, and approximately 5,400 reported injuries. As of 18 September, there have been 346 reported fatalities and 2,282 reported injuries of Israeli soldiers since the start of the ground operation in the Gaza Strip. One hundred and one hostages remain in Gaza.



Response

- WHO has procured more than USD34 million worth of health commodities, 55% of which has already been delivered to the Gaza Strip. Procured items include essential trauma emergency supply kits (TESK), NCD and SAM kits, in addition to critical medications and supplies that are needed to maintain provision of essential health services.
- WHO and partners continue to carry out missions, support patient transfers, conduct needs assessment, support deployment of emergency medical teams (EMT) and field hospitals, and deliver medical supplies to health facilities, across the Gaza Strip.
- Preparations are ongoing to implement the second round of the poliovirus vaccination campaign, benefiting from lessons learnt from the completed first round, and based on the findings of the post-campaign assessments.
- The Health Cluster reported that 72 partners are currently operational across the oPt, including 66 in Gaza Strip and 25 in the West Bank, reaching a weekly average of 386,400 people with various healthcare services and supplies.
- In total, 242 health service points, including 159 medical points, are currently operating throughout the Gaza Strip, providing essential primary health care services to the vulnerable population. Mapping of population density and health service points availability is ongoing to identify gaps in service delivery.
- The Health Cluster is working closely with other clusters, such as Shelter, Food, Nutrition, Protection, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), to address the comprehensive healthcare needs of populations, considering the social determinants of health.
- According to the Emergency Medical Team Coordination Cell (EMT CC), 15 EMTs (14 international and one national) are
 deployed across the Gaza Strip, providing a wide range of services, including surgical, NCD, and mental health and
 psychosocial support.
- WHO carried out field visits to Nablus Area to assess the needs of the UNRWA PHCs in Balata and Askar Refugee Camps, and to discuss the WHO support in Mass Casualty Management for Rafidia Hospital.
- WHO supported a Community Trauma Training with PMRS, in Bethlehem, targeting 50 volunteers.
- Preparations are ongoing to provide a primary trauma care training for UNRWA Staff, to strengthen emergency preparedness at UNRWA facilities.
- The Health Cluster and WHO regularly update the oPt <u>Unified Health Dashboard</u>, providing a snapshot of conflict-related casualties, communicable disease surveillance, medical evacuations, attacks on health, and overall Health Cluster response in the oPt, with emphasis on the ongoing emergency in the Gaza Strip.

WHO Mission Update

13-18 Sep 2024













- On 14 September, WHO conducted a mission to El-Shifa Hospital, in Gaza City, and delivered critically needed medical supplies to support the national EMT operating El-Shifa emergency department. The team also delivered essential supplies, including Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) kits, for the benefit of PRCS facilities in the north. A total of 24,050L of fuel were provided to maintain service provision at Kamal Adwan Hospital in North Gaza. WHO also facilitated the rotation of three members of Palestine Children Relief Fund EMT to the southern area, following completing their deployment at Al-Ahli Arab Hospital, in addition to facilitating the deployment of dermatologist from the Palestine Red Crecent Society (PRCS) to reinforce PRCS activities in the north.
- On 18 September, WHO conducted a mission to Indonesian and Kamal Adwan hospitals in North Gaza. During the mission, WHO supplied 24,000L of fuel to the Indonesian hospital, to maintain provision of healthcare services. The hospital currently has a total of 160 beds, with approx. 80% occupancy rate. Functioning departments include emergency department, intensive care unit (9 beds), four operation theaters (carrying out 10 emergency surgical operations per day), out-patient department (providing around 600 daily consultations), and a surgical inpatient department. WHO and the EMTCC also facilitated the rotation of a MER-C Indonesia EMT, and conducted a quality assurance and support visit for the team there. A new pediatrics EMT from Palestinian American Bridge (PAB), including pediatrics ICU medical doctor, pediatric cardiologist, and pediatrics surgeon, was also deployed to Kamal Adwan Hospital.

WHO Recommendations

- · Immediate ceasefire.
- Expand and sustain humanitarian access into Gaza for fuel, water, food, medicines and other necessary supplies.
- Expand humanitarian corridors and ensure safe passage to allow delivery of humanitarian aid within Gaza.
- Active protection of civilians and health care, preserving the function of remaining health facilities.
- Establish and strengthen a routine process for medical evacuation for all patients in need, without distinction of any kind, ensuring timely referral of the +10,000 critical patients that need to be medevaced out of Gaza.

Funding



• The inter-cluster Flash Appeal has been revised and the funding requirement for humanitarian health response is \$408.5M* and is targeting 2.9M people in Gaza and West Bank.



The WHO Operational Response Plan for the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) for April 2024 to December 2024 was published, on 29 May 2024.

Further information:

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