Escalation of Violence in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory

13 November 2023
Outline

• Health Impact of the Escalation of Violence
• Health System Capacities and Needs
• Public Health Situation Analysis
• WHO and Health Partners Operations
• Resource Mobilisation
Health Impact of the escalation of violence
### Impact of the Conflict - Casualties in Region (Comparison between 17 October and 11 November)

Overall figures by region as reported by the Ministries of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>17-Oct-2023</th>
<th>11-Nov-2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>Injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel¹</td>
<td>1400+</td>
<td>4121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon²</td>
<td>20-22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occupied Palestinian territory²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza Strip</td>
<td>3000+</td>
<td>12500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (&lt;18yrs)</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>2822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bank and East Jerusalem²</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Ministry of Health, Israel
²Respective MoH figures, internal situation reports
³Data breakdown for injuries unavailable as of 05 November 2023
Focus on Israel: Injuries and fatalities

• In Israel, there are approximately 1200 reported deaths and 5447 people injured.

• The majority of the casualties are people who were killed during the 7 October attacks or died from injuries in the aftermath of those.

• There are currently 352 patients in hospital treated for injuries, 51 in serious condition.²

• In addition, at least 239 additional people are missing or are being held hostage in the Gaza Strip. Among those, 35 are children – 10 of whom are under 5 years - as well as 18 elderly people over 75 years.¹

² Governmental sources
# Impact of the Conflict – Injuries and fatalities by Governate in Gaza Strip
(data as of 9 November 2023)

Source: MOH Gaza; As of 09 November 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total fatalities¹</th>
<th>Total injuries¹</th>
<th>Fatalities in past 7 days²,¹</th>
<th>Injuries in past 7 days²,¹</th>
<th>7 day change in fatalities (%)³</th>
<th>7 day change in injuries (%)³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>4 891 (44.2%)</td>
<td>11 356 (41.3%)</td>
<td>918 (50.4%)</td>
<td>2 058 (51.8%)</td>
<td>-4.7%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Gaza</td>
<td>2 417 (21.8%)</td>
<td>7 281 (26.5%)</td>
<td>372 (20.4%)</td>
<td>954 (24.0%)</td>
<td>-31.4%</td>
<td>-39.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir Al-Balah</td>
<td>1 653 (14.9%)</td>
<td>3 621 (13.2%)</td>
<td>344 (18.9%)</td>
<td>621 (15.6%)</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khanyounis</td>
<td>1 175 (10.6%)</td>
<td>2 803 (10.2%)</td>
<td>84 (4.6%)</td>
<td>156 (3.9%)</td>
<td>-24.3%</td>
<td>-51.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafah</td>
<td>942 (8.5%)</td>
<td>2 429 (8.8%)</td>
<td>103 (5.7%)</td>
<td>185 (4.7%)</td>
<td>128.9%</td>
<td>249.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**By Governate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total fatalities¹</th>
<th>Total injuries¹</th>
<th>Fatalities in past 7 days²,¹</th>
<th>Injuries in past 7 days²,¹</th>
<th>7 day change in fatalities (%)³</th>
<th>7 day change in injuries (%)³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North of Wadi Line</td>
<td>7 308 (66.0%)</td>
<td>18 637 (67.8%)</td>
<td>1 290 (70.8%)</td>
<td>3 012 (75.8%)</td>
<td>-14.3%</td>
<td>-16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South of Wadi line</td>
<td>3 770 (34.0%)</td>
<td>8 853 (32.2%)</td>
<td>531 (29.2%)</td>
<td>962 (24.2%)</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overall**

| Total             | 11 078 (100.0%)  | 27 490 (100.0%) | 1 821 (100.0%)             | 3 974 (100.0%)             | -5.7%                           | -12.6%                        |

¹Note some numbers may be underestimated due to communication challenges and bodies that have not been recovered

²03 Nov 2023 to 09 Nov 2023

³27 Oct 2023 to 09 Nov 2023
Impact of the Conflict – Injuries and fatalities by Governate in Gaza Strip
(data as of 9 November 2023)

Fatalities and injuries by governate, Gaza Strip
As of 09 November 2023

Source: Gaza MoH

Fatalities by governate, Gaza Strip
Source: Gaza MOH; As of 09 November 2023

Number of Fatalities
- 0-499
- 500-999
- 1,000-1,499
- 1,500-1,999
- 2,000-2,499
- 2,500+

Number of Injuries
- 0
- 3,000
- 6,000
- 9,000
- No data
Impact of the Conflict – Fatalities (Gaza Strip)
(As of 12 November 2023)

• Attacks have increased over the weekend on several locations in north of Gaza as well as in the southern governorates, impacting refugee camps, residential areas and health centres and resulting in several casualties among the population.

• More specifically, several locations within the Jabalia camp have been attacked several times in the last week, including an UNRWA school hosting IDPs. Up to 18 Palestinians have been killed in the camp over the weekend.

• MoH reports that more than 2700 persons are under the rubble, including 1500 children.

• According to a Save the Children report, the number of children killed since October 7th has surpassed the average annual number of children killed in conflict zones around the world.

1 MoH
2 Save the Children
UN staff fatalities in Gaza Strip
(As of 9 November 2023)

- As of 9 November, 101 UNRWA staff have been killed during the hostilities; this is the highest number of UN aid workers to be killed in such a short period of time.¹

- As of 9 November, 66 IDPs sheltering in UNRWA premises have been killed and 558 have been injured. In total, 57 UNRWA installations have been damaged since 7 October.

¹UNWRA sitrep #24
Impact of the Conflict - Displacement  
(As of 11 November 2023)

• Over 1.5 million people in Gaza estimated to be internally displaced. Around half staying in at least 149 UNRWA shelters.

• Average number of IDPs per UNRWA shelter exceed 6,250; this is 9x higher than intended capacity

• Overcrowding remains major concern; worsening sanitary conditions generating health and safety hazards.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total IDPs</th>
<th>Date of last update</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaza Strip</td>
<td>1,580,000</td>
<td>10 Nov 2023</td>
<td>OCHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>189,000 – 200,000</td>
<td>17 Oct 2023</td>
<td>OCHA; Government of Israel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>26,232</td>
<td>7 Nov 2023</td>
<td>DTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bank</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>11 Nov 2023</td>
<td>OCHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Numbers of IDPs are approximate and subject to rapid change
2OCHA has noted approximately 189,000 in previous reports; the Government of Israel has noted approximately 200,000. This table incorporates data from both, to reflect the ongoing uncertainty which needs to be taken into account when reporting numbers of IDPs.
Impact of the Conflict – Displacement in Gaza Strip
(As of 10 November 2023*)

- As of 9 November, all municipal water wells across Gaza Strip shut down due to lack of fuel.¹
- In the north, neither water desalination plan nor Israeli pipeline operational. No distribution of bottled water among IDPs accommodated in shelters has taken place for over a week. ¹
- In the south, UNRWA has been providing about 1.5 L of potable water and 3-4 L of non-potable water per person. ¹
- Lack of food in the north of increasing concern.¹

¹ UNRWA Daily Sitreps

*No data has been collected from UNWRA shelters in Gaza and North Gaza since 12 October
PHSA on Mortality and Morbidity – Israel  (October 2023)

Population and mortality profile
- 9,174,520 population size (UNICEF, 2023)
- The life expectancy at birth is 82.6 years
- Main causes of mortality are ischaemic heart disease, degenerative diseases, stroke, cancers, diabetes mellitus and kidney diseases.

Crisis-related risk factors of morbidity/mortality
- Conflict-related violence
- Mental health issues very high (pre-escalation, 21% of the 21-65 years old received treatment due to anxiety, stress and depression.
- Premature births expected to increase
- Some disruption to essential health services due to displacement, access to prescriptions have been addressed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public health risk</th>
<th>Level of risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trauma and injuries</td>
<td>Very high risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender-based Violence (GBV)</td>
<td>High risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special care needed for patients of incidents of rape and sexual violence</td>
<td>Moderate risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)</td>
<td>Moderate risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-communicable diseases (NCDs)</td>
<td>Low risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal- and neonatal health</td>
<td>Low risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-term births may increase in the coming weeks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food security</td>
<td>Moderate risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition is noted as moderate for low socioeconomic and disenfranchised populations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PhSA on Mortality and Morbidity – Gaza Strip (13 November 2023)

➢ **Trauma care:** More than 27 000 people injured since October 7, approx. 15% of the IDPs are Persons with Disabilities (PwD).

➢ **Maternal and neonatal health services:** Total of 5 500 women due to give birth in the coming month and on November 11, two babies died when their life support stopped working and 37 babies in incubators are said to be at imminent risk of death at Al Shifa Hospital.

➢ **Mental health services:** More than 20 000 people require specialized mental health services.

➢ **Non-communicable disease (NCD) care:** Thousands of patients are at risk – more than 2000 cancer patients, more than 1000 patients in need of dialysis to survive, 50 000 cardiovascular patients, and over 60 000 diabetics.

➢ **Epidemic preparedness:** With overcrowded shelters, and limited access to basic services, these dire conditions support the transmission of communicable diseases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public health risk</th>
<th>Level of risk October 16, 2023</th>
<th>Level of risk November 13, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trauma and Injury</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-communicable diseases (NCD)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Tract Infections (RTI), including COVID-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and neo-natal health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Based Violence (GBV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin infections (including scabies)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal disease</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Risks – Maternal and Child Health – Gaza Strip  (13 November 2023)

MATERNAル HEALTH

- Over 540,000 WRA and 50,000 pregnant women in Gaza, out of which, 183 are expected to deliver every day
- A minimum of 15% would need a c-section, equivalent to over 700 per month
- Maternal Mortality Rate was at 28.5/100,000 pre-escalation of conflict, and expected to increase given the lack of access to the adequate care.
- 1 in 4 pregnant woman faces high risk situations, with anemia affecting 25% of them and preterm births occurring in 23% of cases (pre-conflict)

NEO NATAル HEALTH

On 11 November, according to MoH in Gaza through media reports, three babies have reportedly died when their life support stopped working and 36 babies in incubators are said to be at imminent risk of death. The severe shortage of fuel and medical supplies has forced the shutdown of incubators in Al Shifa Hospital.
Health Risks – Mental Health – Gaza Strip
(as of 5 November)

• **Burden of disease**
  - It is estimated that at least **452,608 (22.1%)** people in Gaza currently have *mental disorders*, including depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia (95% UI 18.8–25.7).
  - There will be at least **5.1% (95% UI 4.0–6.5)** of people in Gaza, **104,448 persons** with *severe disorders* such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, severe depression, severe anxiety, and *severe post-traumatic stress disorder*.
  - The level of severe distress among the population cannot be precisely estimated but would affect **more than 50% of the displaced population**, the population in affected areas, and humanitarian and essential services workers across sectors.

• **Health system capacity**
  - Gaza has **one of the lowest global numbers of specialized mental health professionals**, with **less than one psychiatrist for every million people**, and has only **one specialized inpatient facility with a 30-bed capacity**. A coordination mechanism for mental health and psychosocial support existed in Gaza before the war, co-led by UNRWA and Gaza Community Mental Health Center and linked to the coordination mechanism in the West Bank, co-led by WHO and Terre des Homme.
Health Risks – Nutrition – Gaza Strip
(as of 10 November)

**SITUATION**

- 337K Children under 5
- 155K Pregnant and lactating women

Half a million of children under 5 and pregnant lactating women are in need of immediate lifesaving preventive and curative nutrition interventions.

- 7,685 Children under 5 are stunted
- 30K Children under 5 are wasted
- 4,045 Children under 5 are severely wasted
- 49K Women aged 15-49 are anemic

**PEOPLE IN NEED**

Children in Gaza are facing a humanitarian catastrophe. The nutrition situation is dire, as infants, young children, pregnant and breastfeeding women face extreme shock, stress and deteriorating access to food, essential life-saving services and positive feeding practices.

- 4,045 100% SAM children 6-59 mo in need of Inpatient & Outpatient Treatment
- 3,640 100% MAM children 6-59 mo in need of Treatment
- 101,117 100% Children 6-23 months in need Small Quantity Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (SQ-LNS)
- 202,234 100% Children 24-59 months in need of micronutrient supplements (MNPs)
- 155,858 100% PLW in need of micronutrient supplements that contain adequate iron
- 303,351 100% Children 6-59 months in need of Vitamin A supplementation
Health Risks – Syndromic Surveillance in Gaza (as of 9 November)

Syndromic Surveillance, Gaza Strip, outbreak prone diseases
Source: MOH; From 24 Oct to 9 Nov 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>&lt;1 year</th>
<th>1-4 years</th>
<th>5-9 years</th>
<th>10+ years</th>
<th>UNRWA clinics</th>
<th>Overall consultations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AJIS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected Cholera</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Syndromic surveillance for epidemic-prone conditions ongoing
- Most prevalent syndromes reported are URTI, diarrhea and scabies/skin rash – high and stable proportion of consultation (next slide)
- High childhood vaccine coverage in Gaza (administrative coverage 2022 DTP-3 102%, Pol3 104%, MCV-1 102%) [source: 2022 report, oPt MoH], high and stable since 2010 (Unicef/WHO estimates)
URGENT PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS

- **Trauma care:** More than 2000 people injured since October 7. Of those injured, 27% of the injuries were caused by live ammunition.

- **Maternal and neonatal health services:** At least one birth at a checkpoint has been reported, and partners expressed concerns that the transfer of some vulnerable women to shelters has not been possible.

- **Mental health services:** In May 2021, it was found that 57% of West Bank residents surveyed reported symptoms consistent with PTSD.

- **Non-communicable disease (NCD) care:** With access issues impacting those requiring services, there may also be a prioritisation toward those with trauma and injuries.

- **RTI:** There may be some disruptions to health care services for those with symptoms and vaccination campaigns.
Health System Capacities and Needs
Attacks on health care, Israel and occupied Palestinian territory
SSA data as of 11 November 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Attacks</th>
<th>Health workers killed</th>
<th>Health workers injured</th>
<th>Health facilities affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaza*</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bank</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon**</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*MoH reports up to 195 health workers killed
**WCO source, no SSA set-up in Lebanon
Attacks on Healthcare

(12 November 2023)

- Reports over the last 3 days of several hospitals in North of Gaza and Gaza City have experienced attacks, including Al Shifa hospital, that suffered several damage affecting its critical infrastructure.

- On 11 Nov it was reported that Al Quds hospital’s generator had failed, and technicians unable to fix it due to attacks. By 8 November, surgical ward, oxygen generation plant and MRI ward have had to be shut down.

- As of 11 Nov the Palestine Red Crescent Society reports that 7 out of their 18 ambulances in the 2 northern governorates were still functioning, but at risk of completing ceasing operations.

- Gaza’s only psychiatric hospital stopped functioning after attack on 5 November.
Attacks on Healthcare Trend Analysis
(12 November 2023)

- Attacks on healthcare have, in most areas, more than doubled.

- **273** total attacks in occupied Palestinian territory: 137 more attacks recorded since October 17; 78 in Gaza Strip and 59 in the West Bank.

- 19 more attacks recorded since October 17 in Israel, for a total of 25.

- Attacks on healthcare now being reported in Lebanon.
Health System Capacities and Needs - Israel  (October 2023)

- Israel has a highly developed healthcare system, with emergency healthcare services readily available. In 2019, health expenditure reached 7% of GDP.
- Since 7 October 2023, the most urgent health needs of the population is mental health support. Services for consultation have been made available across the country.
- Due to evacuation orders of many southern towns and areas around Gaza, and also some areas at the northern Border with Lebanon, prescription for medication and consultations have been made available across the countries while people are displaced from their homes and medical centers.
Health System Capacities and Needs – Gaza Strip Overview  (12 November 2023)

Hospital capacity (secondary care)
- Only 15 out of 36 hospitals with inpatient capacity are now partially functional. The only psychiatric hospital is now not-functional.
- Within the last 3 days, 5 additional hospitals in Gaza city and North Gaza have become non-functional, in addition to 1 other hospital on the brink of shut-down.
- Additionally, 2 specialty outpatient facilities are not-functional.
- However, functionality is limited by lack of fuel, supplies, food and clean water.
- Hospitals are prioritizing the dwindling resources to the life-saving essential activities.
- An estimated 94,000L of fuel per day are needed to cover the most critical hospital functions for 11 priority hospitals (4 North and 7 South of Wadi Gaza) and the PRCS ambulances.
- More availability of highly specialized services in the 2 northern governorates; there are only 3 hospitals with surgical capacity South of Wadi Gaza.
- Only 30% of the original health staff pre-escalation are working, according to the MoH
- 95 patients/day unable to access specialized care outside Gaza
Functionality of hospitals (as of 12 November)

- Hospitals in the North of Wadi Gaza line are on the verge of close down, which is equivalent to the loss of close to 770 beds.

- Al Shifa hospital, the largest hospital in Gaza, is no longer functioning as a hospital (extremely limited functionality) due to lack of power and attacks.
Hospitals' bed capacity
(As of 12 November 2023)

- Numbers shown are inpatient bed capacity before the start of the conflict – this does not consider the augmented bed capacity post-conflict
- More than 2000 beds have been lost in terms of functionality
- Al Shifa hospital, the largest hospital in Gaza, is no longer functioning as a hospital (extremely limited functionality) due to lack of power and attacks

Source: HERAMS, WHO country office, cPt
Health System Capacities and Needs – Gaza Strip Overview

(7 November 2023)

Primary Health Care (PHC)

- Only **23 out of 50 MoH PHCs** have trauma management capacity, while there is no information on 30 PHCs regarding level of functionality.

- 47 out of 72 (65%) of all primary care facilities closed including one due to severe damage.

- Only 9 out of 22 (41%) UNRWA health centres are operational across Gaza providing primary health-care services, with estimated supplies of less than one month.
Public health situation analysis

• Casualties, displacement, worsening determinants of health, attacks on health
• Near collapse of the health system in Gaza
  • Worse north of the Wadi Gaza line
  • Insufficient capacities south of the Wadi Gaza line
• Worsening public health risks across all categories
• Increasing risk of epidemics in Gaza
WHO and Partners
Operations — Israel
WHO has offered its support through its regional office for Europe (EURO), under the organization's humanitarian mandate, to the health response led by the Israeli Ministry of Health.

At this time, the health system in Israel is coping and would ask for support in case the needs increase.

The Public Health Analysis for Israel has been updated and finalized, as of 29 October.

The WHO Special Representative in Israel has been involved in reviewing the health response on multiple fronts.

The Regional Director Hans Kluge visited Tel Aviv from 30-31 October, focusing on three top objectives, including reaffirming the call for respect and protection of health care facilities and staff.
WHO and Partners
Operations – Gaza Strip
WHO Operations – Gaza Strip (as of 5 November 2023)

• WHO is coordinating with MOH, UNRWA and others partners to establish early warning systems to support disease surveillance and control measures, especially in over-crowded shelters.

• Expression of interests from the Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) network have been submitted for Egypt, Israel and oPt with teams of varying capacities. 20 partners expressed interest as of 30 October, including 14 teams with capacities to deploy immediately once approval and access is obtained.

• Multiple hospitals and health facilities have activated WHO-supported mass casualty management (MCM) plans and protocols. Medical staff was trained by the WCO before the escalation on mass casualty management.

• WHO Egypt is building the capacity of 32 MOH mental professionals, currently 4 of them deployed at Al Arish Hospital to support people evacuated with wounds and injuries and their families in Al Arish and across Suez Canal Hospitals.
Inter-Agency Convoys

• As of 11 November 2023, 905 trucks carrying supplies from different agencies have crossed into Gaza through the Rafah border crossing.
• Out of those trucks, 184 are carrying health supplies, including 16 from WHO
Emergency Health Kits Impact Dashboard  (As of 10 November)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Kit</th>
<th>Pipeline</th>
<th>In Transit</th>
<th>Delivered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trauma and Emergency Surgery Kit (TESK)</strong></td>
<td>Supplies planned, sourced, and pending.</td>
<td>Estimate # of interventions for trauma and emergency surgery enabled</td>
<td>Proof of delivery shared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kit = 50 patients requiring surgical care, assuming 2 operations per patient (100 interventions)</td>
<td>1,200 Interventions</td>
<td>0 Interventions</td>
<td>4,600 Interventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK)</strong></td>
<td>Supplies planned, sourced, and pending.</td>
<td>Estimate # of catchment population covered for basic care</td>
<td>Proof of delivery shared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kit = serves an outreach population of 10,000 people for 3 months</td>
<td>40,000 People</td>
<td>0 People</td>
<td>200,000 People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncommunicable diseases kit (NCDK)</strong></td>
<td>Supplies planned, sourced, and pending.</td>
<td>Estimate # of catchment population covered for NCD health needs</td>
<td>Proof of delivery shared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kit = 10,000 people for 3 months</td>
<td>350,000 People</td>
<td>0 People</td>
<td>220,000 People</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Partners Operations Gaza Strip situation pre-escalation

- 39 Health Cluster partners across the Gaza district, including UN agencies, INGO and NGO. (cf. figure)

- Health cluster partners continue to provide support where possible but are operating at reduced capacity; estimated that 45% of partners operational - supporting in hospitals, trauma and shelters.

- Health Cluster Logistics Support Team set up in Cairo to support health supply coordination

- Fourteen global EMT (Emergency Medical Team) partners are on standby ready to be deployed to support management of patients in Gaza
Health Cluster Partners Operational Challenge (November 2023)

- In Gaza Strip, 21% of health cluster partners are fully operational in the southern governorates of Khan Younis and Rafah and down to only 7% in Gaza city.
- Challenges include insecurity, medical supplies, fuel shortage and humanitarian access to the Northern governorates.
- In the West bank, challenges are checkpoints and movement restrictions, access, community displacement and community violence.
The current operations in Gaza are limited due to lack of resources and lack of access and limited to:

- Providing pre-hospital care through ambulance services
- Providing surge staff to hospitals to support case management
- Remote counselling when possible
- Mobile medical units to provide primary healthcare to IDPs
WHO and Partners
Operations – West Bank
Health Partners Operations - West Bank (October 2023)

- **24 Health Cluster partners** across the West Bank, including UN agencies, INGO and NNGO

- Health Cluster partners are providing health and MHPSS services to workers from Gaza sheltering in the West Bank

- Health Cluster partners are also supporting emergency and trauma care needs across the West Bank.
Resource Mobilisation
Resource Mobilization (As of 13 November)

- **WHO is appealing for US$ 140 million, of which US$ 110 million is for oPt** (based on operational response plan) and the remaining US$ 30 million is need to support Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Regional Coordination till Jan 2024.

- WHO Health Emergency Appeal for oPt (pre-escalation) for 2023 amounted to 24.6 million US$, which is only 50% funded to-date.

- WHO has released US$ 14.56 million from the WHO Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) to support oPt and neighbouring countries.

- **As part of the updated UN Flash appeal published on 6 Nov, the Health Cluster ask is to US$ 227.6 million** targeting 2.5 million people, including 2 million in the Gaza Strip and 500 thousands in the West Bank.

- **oPt Humanitarian Fund has allocated US$ 2.5 million** for health for prepositioning by 3 cluster partners.

- The **total amount of funds received by WHO** so far stands at US$ 9.1 million.

- **WHO is reaching out to multiple donors but continues to face a funding gap of 94% against the total US$ 140 million required.**
• WHO reiterates its call for the immediate release of all hostages, along with urgent access to each of them and the delivery of medical care

• WHO appeals for a ceasefire and the unimpeded, safe and sustained access to health and humanitarian assistance for the population of Gaza wherever they are

• WHO calls for the protection of health facilities, transportation, personnel and patients, and restoration of fuel, electricity, water and supplies delivery