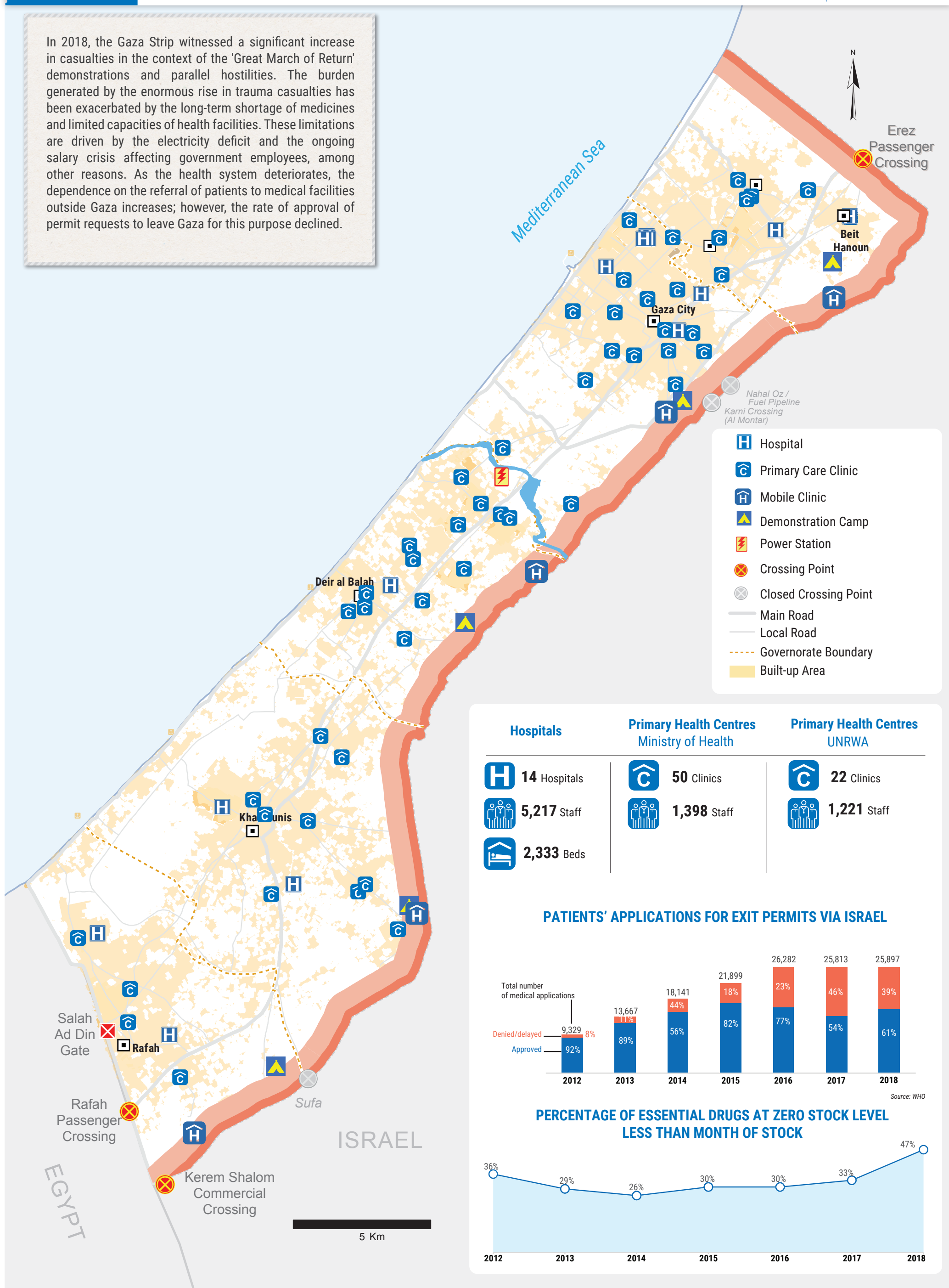


In 2018, the Gaza Strip witnessed a significant increase in casualties in the context of the 'Great March of Return' demonstrations and parallel hostilities. The burden generated by the enormous rise in trauma casualties has been exacerbated by the long-term shortage of medicines and limited capacities of health facilities. These limitations are driven by the electricity deficit and the ongoing salary crisis affecting government employees, among other reasons. As the health system deteriorates, the dependence on the referral of patients to medical facilities outside Gaza increases; however, the rate of approval of permit requests to leave Gaza for this purpose declined.



## Hospitals

**H** 14 Hospitals  
**5,217** Staff  
**2,333** Beds

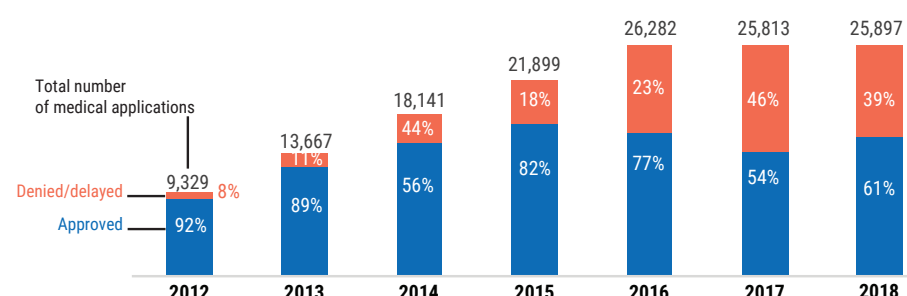
## Primary Health Centres Ministry of Health

**C** 50 Clinics  
**1,398** Staff

## Primary Health Centres UNRWA

**C** 22 Clinics  
**1,221** Staff

## PATIENTS' APPLICATIONS FOR EXIT PERMITS VIA ISRAEL



Source: WHO

## PERCENTAGE OF ESSENTIAL DRUGS AT ZERO STOCK LEVEL LESS THAN MONTH OF STOCK

