



Inside our Deir al-Balah field hospital, surgeons perform lifesaving surgeries for civilians injured in the conflict.

After nearly 21 months of conflict, heavy attacks by air, land and sea continue to devastate Gaza, leading to significant civilian casualties, widespread displacement, and destruction of infrastructure. Approximately 1.9 million people, about 90% of Gaza's population, have been displaced, with the majority now residing in central Gaza and Khan Younis. More than 700,000 people have been newly displaced in the past three months, further straining already overcrowded shelters and health services. Fuel shortages, depleted supplies and damage to critical infrastructure, including health and WASH facilities, continue to undermine humanitarian operations and restrict access to essential services.¹

On July 21, air raids and ground operations began in Deir al-Balah, the main hub for humanitarian efforts and the last remaining area of Gaza that has not suffered significant damage relative to other areas. This escalation followed the issuance of mass evacuation orders for 50,000 to 80,000 people in that area.² Almost 88% of the territory is under displacement orders or within militarized zones, leaving some 2.1 million civilians crowded into a fragmented 12% of Gaza.³

International Medical Corps Response

Since establishing our initial field hospital in January 2024, International Medical Corps has been delivering critical, life-saving services in Gaza despite ongoing mass displacement, border closures and escalating hostilities. We have consistently maintained services at our Deir al-Balah and Al-Zawaida field hospitals, which provide 24/7 trauma care,

FAST FACTS

- About 1.9 million people—more than 90% of Gaza's total population—have been displaced from their homes due to ongoing hostilities. Most have sought shelter in Al-Mawasi and central Gaza—including Deir al-Balah, where evacuation orders were issued on July 20.
- As a result of the conflict, more than 58,570 Palestinians have been killed in Gaza, and more than 139,600 injured.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has worked in Gaza since 2008.
- Since January 2024, we have operated field hospitals delivering 24/7 trauma care, obstetric services, surgery, primary healthcare, and multi-sectoral support, so far helping more than 500,000 civilians.

OUR RESPONSE

- As of June 30, we had performed 14,023 surgeries and 6,187 deliveries—including 1,306 caesarean sections.
- We have screened nearly 96,000 children under 5 and over 35,000 pregnant and lactating women for malnutrition, and treated more than 2,400 children.
- We have supported more than 1,600 children and nearly 39,000 women and girls with case management services, psychosocial support, safe spaces and life-skills activities.
- International Medical Corps supplies 31,000 liters of potable water daily and delivers hygiene promotion sessions that have reached more than 51,000 people.

¹ Humanitarian Situation Update #302 | Gaza Strip | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - Occupied Palestinian Territory

² <https://www.unocha.org/news/gaza-ocha-warns-mass-displacement-order-yet-another-blow-fragile-lifelines>

³ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2025/jul/21/israel-launches-air-ground-offensive-deir-al-balah-central-gaza>

emergency obstetric services, neonatal intensive care, surgical operations, inpatient care, and primary healthcare. Both of these facilities have become vital referral centers for communities across central and southern Gaza. In addition to medical care, International Medical Corps offers a comprehensive package of integrated, multi-sectoral services co-located within the field hospitals, ensuring that civilians have access to nutrition, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), child protection (CP), response and treatment for violence against women and girls (VAWG), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. To date, we have provided care for more than 500,000 civilians through these programs, underscoring our commitment to meeting urgent needs amid an unprecedented humanitarian crisis.

Health. Since June 2024, International Medical Corps has operated two field hospitals in Gaza: one in Deir al-Balah, specializing in trauma care, and another in Al-Zawaida, functioning as a fully operational outpatient clinic. We have adopted a flexible and adaptive approach—scaling up, scaling down or shifting services as needed in response to security conditions, supply constraints and humanitarian needs. This adaptability has enabled us to continue providing both primary and secondary healthcare services despite a highly challenging operational environment.

Following the latest evacuation orders in Deir al-Balah, we rapidly scaled up our trauma and emergency response services, managing six mass casualty incidents and admitting more than 130 inpatients. The majority of cases were triaged as "Red," requiring immediate surgical intervention and intensive follow-up care. To expand capacity for emergency referrals, we have added 20 inpatient beds at the Al Zawaida field hospital.

Deir al-Balah currently has 226 beds (including ICU, NICU, maternity and surge capacity) and is operating at 105% capacity, with four to six operating theaters performing 35 to 40 surgeries daily. We have performed more than 14,000 surgeries since January 2024, including 3,159 major, 5,672 moderate and 5,192 minor procedures. Our emergency department sees 100 to 120 patients daily, with one-quarter being critical cases. The maternity ward has supported 6,187 births, including 1,306 cesareans.

At Al-Zawaida, International Medical Corps provides essential primary healthcare services to approximately 350 patients per day, and has provided routine childhood immunizations for more than 10,400 children. Additionally, in partnership with the World Health Organization, International Medical Corps supports five Rapid Response Teams across Gaza for disease outbreaks response and investigation.

Nutrition. Nearly one quarter of the population is now facing famine-like conditions, with the World Food Programme reporting that approximately 100,000 women and children are suffering from severe acute malnutrition.⁴ Correspondingly, International Medical Corps has observed a near doubling in cases of moderate and severe acute malnutrition (MAM/SAM) among children and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) between May and June alone.

During the week of July 13–19, International Medical Corps' Nutrition team screened 758 children under 5 for malnutrition. Of those, we identified 82 as acutely malnourished, including 19 with SAM and 63 with MAM—indicating a proxy global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of 10.8%, which signals an emergency situation. In the same period, we screened 530 PLWs, with 212 identified as malnourished, corresponding to a proxy GAM rate of 37.7%. These are the highest rates recorded at International Medical Corps' field hospital since operations began.

Additionally, International Medical Corps' field teams have reported a striking increase in the number of inpatient cases presenting with complications related to malnutrition. Between July 13–19, the Nutrition team screened 114 inpatients, of which 26% were identified as malnourished.

Since the beginning of International Medical Corps' emergency response, the Nutrition team has screened 95,952 children under 5 for malnutrition, admitting and treating 2,462 children through our outpatient therapeutic programs (OTPs) and stabilization centers. We also have supported 51,117 children and PLWs through blanket supplementary feeding programs and micronutrient supplementation. International Medical Corps has screened 35,372 PLWs for malnutrition, admitting 2,299 for treatment at OTPs; and provided 34,363 caregivers and community members with infant and young-child feeding (IYCF) counseling through individual and group sessions.



One of our staff members provides a new mother with IYCF counseling.

⁴ <https://news.un.org/en/story/2025/07/1165454>

MHPSS. Since January 2024, International Medical Corps' MHPSS team has reached 13,830 individuals through psychosocial and mental health sessions. After the ceasefire collapsed in March 2025, session numbers surged, with nearly 1,000 delivered in June alone, a 49% increase from May. That month, 98 new cases requiring ongoing follow-up and intensive case management were opened.

International Medical Corps continues to deliver psychological first aid and Self-Help Plus sessions. In June, 268 psychological first aid sessions were provided. Additionally, 251 Self-Help Plus sessions for women participants led to significant reductions in distress. Awareness-raising efforts also reached 119 women, promoting positive coping mechanisms and improved mental health.

CP. Since January 2024, International Medical Corps' CP team has helped 1,605 children across Gaza. Services include case management for children who are injured, unaccompanied or separated from their families, as well as daily care for inpatient children, accompanying them during physical therapy, supporting wound care and providing psychological preparation before and after surgeries. The team also offers individual counseling focused on psychological support and stress relief.

Additionally, the CP team conducts structured and unstructured psychosocial activities, including free play and drawing, to foster recovery and resilience. Awareness sessions for parents and visitors aim to prevent family separation and promote child protection, particularly at aid-distribution points.

VAWG. Since the start of operations, International Medical Corps' VAWG team has helped 38,905 women and girls through case management, psychological first aid and both structured and unstructured activities, including awareness-raising sessions and well-being support at women's and girls' safe space (WGSS). To date, 3,964 women and girls have participated in WGSS activities. In June, 54 participants joined life skills sessions focused on self-confidence, emotional resilience and communication, while 134 took part in yoga sessions supporting physical and emotional well-being. As part of dignity and protection efforts, we distributed UNFPA-donated women's kits to 15 high-risk women based on vulnerability criteria.

WASH. International Medical Corps' WASH team continues to provide safe water, sanitation and hygiene at both field hospitals, supplying an average of 31,000 liters of portable water daily, with regular quality monitoring in line with established safety standards. So far, sanitation services remain fully functional, with 42 latrines serving approximately 840 people per day, maintained through routine cleaning, disinfection and restocking of hygiene supplies. Handwashing stations are accessible throughout the facilities, and a structured waste management system ensures the safe disposal of roughly 200 kilograms of medical waste daily, in full compliance with infection prevention and control (IPC) protocols.

Daily hygiene promotion sessions focus on reinforcing hand hygiene among patients, caregivers and health staff, reaching 51,245 civilians to date. In coordination with the health team, the WASH team also supported World Blood Donor Day on June 14 by upholding IPC standards, delivering targeted hygiene messaging, and promoting a safe, respectful environment for blood donors.



A staff psychologist conducts a group counseling session for patients at Deir al-Balah field hospital.



Children engage in a non-structured origami session where they are able to express creativity and learning in a safe, supportive environment.



International Medical Corps' WASH team conducts hygiene-awareness sessions to promote safe practices and prevent disease transmission in field hospitals and nearby communities.