

Attacks on Health Care in the occupied Palestinian territory

24 December 2025-06 January 2026

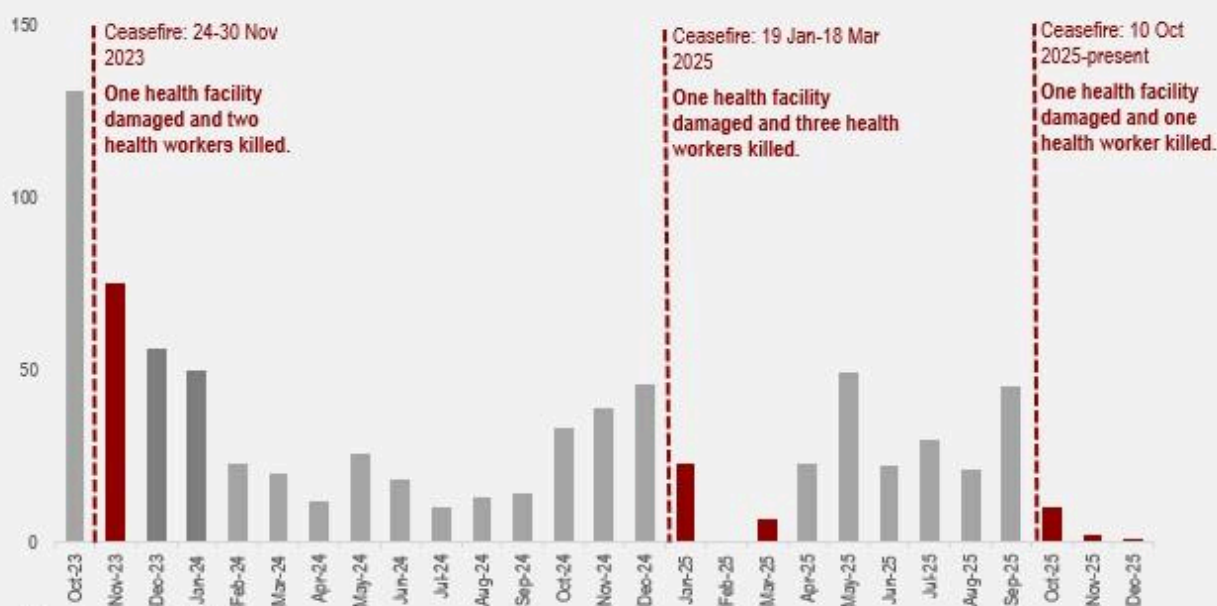


Recorded violence against health care in the oPt, 07 October 2023-03 December 2025

	 REPORTED INCIDENTS	 HEALTH WORKERS KILLED	 INCIDENTS WHERE HEALTH FACILITIES WERE DAMAGED	 HEALTH WORKERS ARRESTED
Gaza	2177	741	421	360
West Bank	807	12	28	162

Insecurity Insight identified at least 3049 incidents of violence against or obstruction of access to health care in the occupied Palestinian territory between 07 October 2023 and 03 December 2025.¹ Over 95% of these incidents were attributed to Israeli forces. In Gaza, where 2177 incidents were recorded, health facilities were damaged 421 times, 741 health workers were killed and 360 arrested.² In the West Bank and East Jerusalem, where 807 attacks on health care were recorded, health facilities were damaged 28 times, 12 health workers were killed and 162 arrested. Over a third of the 2177 reported incidents in Gaza involved IDF airstrikes, including aircraft and armed drone strikes, impacting health care. Children's hospitals, dental clinics, field hospitals, health clinics, hospitals, medical storage facilities, pharmacies, and rehabilitation clinics were struck and damaged, and 382 health workers were killed. IDF airstrikes continued during ceasefires, during which three health facilities were damaged and six health workers were killed. View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. We are currently updating our datasets on HDX, please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in this data.

Reported incidents where IDF aircraft and armed drone strikes impacted health care in Gaza 07 October 2023-03 December 2025



Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/24Dec-06Jan2026OPTHealth>

Past briefs: [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [29 October-11 November](#); [15-28 October](#); [01-14 October](#); [17-30 September](#); [03-16 September](#); [20 August-02 September](#); [06-19 August](#); [23 July-05 August](#); [09-22 July](#); [25 June-08 July](#); [11-24 June](#); [All](#)

SHCC Factsheets (EN): [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#). (AR): [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#).

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 24 December 2025-06 January 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

Gaza

As reported on 26 December 2025: In Nuseirat Refugee Camp, Deir al-Balah governorate, the NGO-ran Al-Awda Hospital were forced to halt several services and rent a small generator to serve emergency patients due to shortage of fuel. Only essential departments remain operational: the emergency unit, maternity ward and paediatrics. **Sources:** [New Age](#) and [The New Arab](#)

As reported on 30 December 2025: In the Gaza Strip, 37 international NGOs were to be banned from working in Gaza from 01 January 2026 by Israel forces unless they comply with guidelines requiring detailed information on Palestinian staff. MSF, the Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam-Québec, CARE International, and the International Rescue Committee were among the groups barred. **Sources:** [BBC](#), [City News Montreal](#), [Le Monde](#), [New Age](#), [The New Arab I](#), [The New Arab II](#), [The New Arab III](#), [The New Arab IV](#), [The New Arab V](#) and [Times of Israel](#)

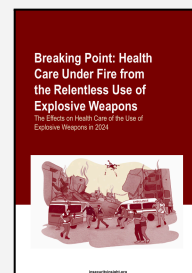
03 January 2026: In Khan Yunis city and governorate, an aid worker from the Madad Palestine Charity was shot and injured by Israeli forces while taking part in an initiative at the Nasser Medical Complex. **Source:** [Quds News Network](#)

West Bank and East Jerusalem

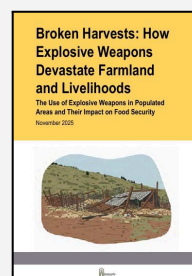
No incidents identified during the reporting period. Additional reports may emerge in the coming weeks and months. Please [get in touch](#) to report an incident or if you have additional information on an incident we have reported on.

Other resources

Violence impacting health care reached unprecedented levels in **2024**, with the use of **explosive weapons in populated areas** emerging as a dominant and devastating trend. Health care is directly impacted when explosive weapons damage or destroy hospitals, health centres, and ambulances, or when they kill or seriously injure health workers and patients. These weapons also cause indirect harm through their cumulative and reverberating effects on civilian infrastructure. This **second edition** of Insecurity Insight's *The Effects on Health Care of the Use of Explosive Weapons* discusses new trends in and impacts of explosive weapons use on global health care systems in 2024. It provides more details of and updates to the statistics reported in the **Explosive Weapons Monitor's** 2024 annual report. The data cited in this report on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas and its impact on health care can be downloaded [here](#).



In 2018, UN Security Council Resolution 2417 on the protection of civilians during armed conflict, conflict-induced food insecurity and the threat of famine was adopted. Food insecurity in conflict today is at unprecedented levels. In 2024, more than 294 million people in 53 countries and territories were recorded as experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity. Millions of people across the world face food insecurity in various forms, much of which is caused and exacerbated by conflict-related factors. Throughout 2025, conflict-induced food insecurity continued to cause immense levels of suffering, including two famines that were declared in Gaza governorate in the occupied Palestinian territory and Darfur and Kordofan in Sudan.



The use of explosive weapons in conflict has contributed to large-scale destruction of infrastructure that supported food systems, thereby undermining food security. Particularly devastating are the impact on **agricultural land**, **water infrastructure** and **markets**. When food systems are disrupted, communities need aid to feed their families. When aid operations are targeted in conflict and mitigation measures are interrupted, food insecurity can ultimately lead to starvation.

This document comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care. It is part of the **Attacks on Health Care** project by **Insecurity Insight**. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets and online databases. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of health care and have not been independently verified through ground investigations. It is funded and supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the UK government through the RIAH project at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute at the University of Manchester and the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the UK government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

¹ 60 incidents were recorded without specifying the location and no additional source could be identified to determine the location of the reported incident.

² 741 is based on the number of health workers killed where location and date has been identified. Other sources have reported **1,173 workers killed**. Insecurity Insight carries out cross-checking of individual events and names and does not re-report aggregate figures. The work of collating a complete list of health workers killed based on information provided in different formats by different organisations is ongoing. This cross-checking process is complex to avoid double counting the same individuals in cases when sources report different victim information about the same individual. The lack of a consistent standard in transcribing Arab names into Latin script based languages complicates the matching process. The total number of health workers killed is believed to be higher than the current verified number and we continue to backdate information.

Get in touch if you are interested in curated datasets, have made a public statement to include in our Bi Monthly News Brief, to report an incident or if you have additional information on an incident we have reported on. Visit our **oPt** webpage. Join our **mailing** for the latest information.

Insecurity Insight. 2026. 24 December 2025-06 January 2026 Attacks on Health Care in the occupied Palestinian territory. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/24Dec-06Jan2026OPTHealth>