



ICRC

# RED CROSS FIELD HOSPITAL

RAFAH, GAZA STRIP

9 MAY 2024 – 31 JULY 2025



## General information

### Main statistics (9 May 2024 – 31 July 2025)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>130,978</b><br>consultations (+47%) <sup>1</sup> | <b>7,373</b><br>surgical procedures (+93%)     |
| <b>566</b><br>deliveries (+35%)                     | <b>3,299</b><br>admissions (+54%)              |
| <b>3,784</b><br>blood transfusions (+1510%)         | <b>10,001</b><br>Physiotherapy sessions (+52%) |

## Mass casualty incidents (MCI)

Since the opening of new food distribution sites on 27 May 2025, mass casualty incidents (MCIs) have regularly arrived at the Red Cross Field Hospital (RFH). The field hospital is approximately two kilometres away from these food distribution sites. Between 07 June and 31 July, there were **13** MCIs, **11** of which consisted of patients who reported coming from food distribution centres. In this period, the hospital admitted **12,574** patients. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) team deployed at RFH continues to play a key role in transferring patients who need more specialized care to Nasser Medical Complex (NMC).

The PRCS also transfers deceased individuals to NMC for mortuary services. Because of the growing emergency needs and increasing numbers of patients, the bed capacity of the field hospital was expanded to 120 beds.

The ICRC has communicated publicly about the MCIs resulting from these distributions to raise awareness on the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation seen from the perspective of the patients received by the RFH ([Jul 27](#), [Jul 13](#), [Jul 8](#), [Jun 24](#), [Jun 16](#), [Jun 8](#), [Jun 3](#), [Jun 1](#)). See the Annex for an updated graph.

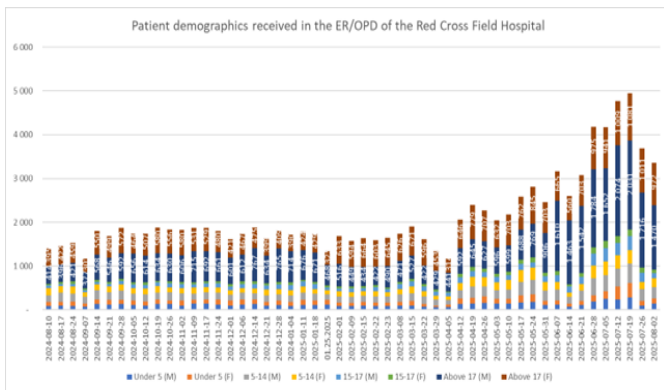
## Patients' demographics

Children under the age of 18 make up 36% of all patients (children under 14 make up 28%); 43% of all patients are female. The graph below depicts the disaggregated patient information over time (see the [Annex](#) for full-sized picture).

## Surgeries

7,373 surgical procedures have been performed at the RFH, including general surgical interventions (63%), removal of dead or infected tissue (26%), orthopaedic (6%), and others (2%).

<sup>1</sup> Compared to last month's report.



## Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

The RFH provided 2,073 sessions for individual psychological support to patients and caretakers, as well as 187 group sessions (Groups of patients, groups of caretakers, groups of patients and caretakers together).

## Challenges

The increase in the number of MCIs in the mornings makes inventory and pharmacy orders difficult, leading to shortages of medication and essential supplies. There are ongoing efforts to bring in medical supplies ready for import from Geneva or the ICRC logistics hub in Amman.

**Lack of sufficient food and nutrition** is a persistent challenge causing delayed recovery for patients seen at the RFH. This has also impacted the RFH staff; several staff members have fainted during working hours.

The unavailability of basic food supplies in the local market and the increasing prices of foodstuffs exacerbates the problem. To ensure the RFH supply of daily bread, an ICRC-supported “community baking facilities” project ensures the provision of 600 loaves of bread per day to the hospital to avoid shortages.



Pictures of women who support the supply of bread to the RFH as part of EcoSec community baking facilities project.

Hostilities near food distribution sites **increases security risks** (e.g. stray bullets into the RFH), which forces the health-care staff to seek shelter in designated

safe areas, delaying the medical response. On 04 July 2025, a [colleague](#) at the RFH was injured with a stray bullet. Thankfully, his condition was stable, and he received the needed medical attention. Despite [the announcement](#) on 27 July 2025 of a humanitarian pause of military activity from 10:00 – 20:00 PM, security risks of stray bullets near the food distribution sites remain a risk factor for RFH staff and patients.

## Chain of support to RFH

The ICRC regularly meets with community leaders near the RFH to exchange concerns, maintain two-way communication, and ensure support for the field hospital. In a recent visit, community leaders raised urgent concerns on dignity in aid delivery, as well as the lack of safe water and lack of access to medical care. Community leaders help in promoting safer practices and mobilizing critical activities like blood donations. ICRC and RFH staff use these meetings to clarify the role of the ICRC, address rumors and scams, and reaffirm the commitment for accountability to the community.

**Clean and safe potable water** is essential to the running of the RFH. Every ward needs safe water for staff and patients to avoid dehydration, to sterilize medical equipment, and to prevent the spread of communicable diseases (e.g., keeping the admissions ward where patients stay long-term clean). Over the last 11 months only, 4,100 m<sup>3</sup> of potable water have been produced by the reverse osmosis systems installed onsite. Current challenges include finding alternative sources of raw water due to the continued destruction of the essential services’ infrastructure within the Gaza Strip.

## Other assets



[Map](#) of the Field Hospital.

All other assets can be found [here](#).

A Red Cross and Red Crescent response

The Red Cross Field Hospital is implemented in coordination with the Palestine Red Crescent Society and supported by Red Cross Societies of Australia, Austria, Canada, China (Hong Kong branch), Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## ANNEX

