

SITUATION UPDATE



A mother with her triplets who were safely born at International Medical Corps' field hospital in Deir al Balah, Gaza.

After regional hostilities in the Middle East erupted on February 28, the conflict has rapidly escalated, drawing in multiple state and non-state actors, threatening civilians, disrupting services and putting humanitarian operations at severe risk. Further attacks and worsening logistical disruptions are expected in the coming days.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps is among the largest humanitarian health responders in the Middle East, delivering lifesaving care at scale in some of the region's most complex and high-risk settings. Last year alone, International Medical Corps reached nearly 4 million people in the region through integrated health, nutrition, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programs. Across the region, International Medical Corps provided 1.84 million health consultations in Syria, delivered 71,013 consultations through 40 supported primary healthcare centers in Lebanon, and provided 154,411 health and MHPSS consultations in Jordan's Azraq and Zaatari camps. In Yemen, International Medical Corps delivered 388,647 health consultations, sustaining essential services for vulnerable communities. And in Gaza, International Medical Corps' three field hospitals delivered more than 1 million consultations, almost 22,000 surgeries and more than 10,400 births.

All staff members are currently safe and accounted for.

Lebanon

Cross-border has escalated into sustained fighting across Lebanon. As of March 2, the Ministry of Public Health reported 52 killed and 154 injured, with figures expected to rise. Evacuation orders have affected more than 80 towns and villages, prompting large-scale civilian displacement. As of March 3, 328 collective shelters had been activated, with 275 at full capacity, hosting 59,328 internally displaced persons (12,892 families). The Ministry of Social Affairs is leading the shelter response, with coordination supported by the Public Health Emergency Operations Center.

FAST FACTS

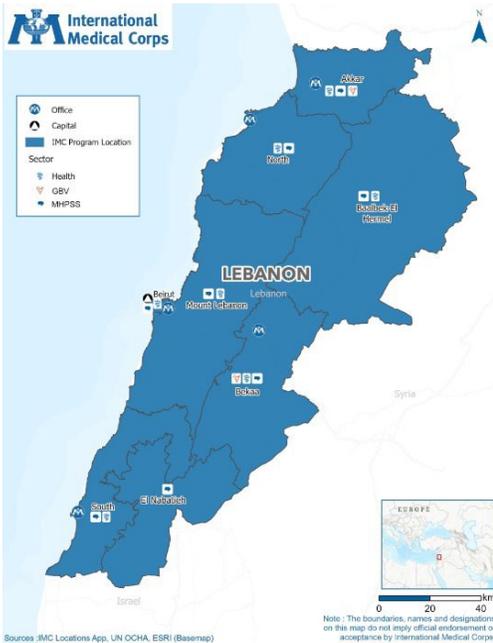
- Since February 28, regional hostilities have escalated, with cross-border airstrikes, missile and drone activity, and civilian displacement across the Middle East.
- As of March 2, Lebanon had reported 52 killed, 154 injured and 59,328 displaced in over 300 shelters, and health facilities disrupted. Gaza is facing border closures and fuel shortages, while missile debris over Syria has caused damage, injuries and temporary health service interruptions.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps delivers lifesaving services at scale across the Middle East, reaching nearly 3.62 million people in 2025—with more than 1 million health consultations in Gaza (including almost 22,000 surgeries and more than 10,400 births), 154,411 in Jordan, 71,013 in Lebanon, 1.84 million in Syria and 388,647 in Yemen—providing integrated health, nutrition, mental health, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps' footprint across Gaza, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen enables rapid surge response, leveraging field hospitals, static and mobile health units, and integrated multi-sectoral programming to maintain continuity of care and deliver critical lifesaving services under escalating crisis conditions.
- In response to increasing conflict in Lebanon, International Medical Corps has fully activated contingency plans: all primary healthcare centres are waiving consultation fees for internally displaced persons, mobile medical units are ready to deploy to the shelters, and essential medicines, supplies and non-food items are pre-positioned for immediate dispatch.



The escalation has disrupted access to primary healthcare in multiple areas. Several primary healthcare centers have suspended operations due to insecurity, access constraints, staff displacement, road closures, fuel shortages and movement restrictions. All operational International Medical Corps-supported centers have waived consultation fees for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and continue to monitor facility status in real time to enable rapid service reactivation. International Medical Corps-supported centers are on standby to deploy additional mobile medical units upon formal request from the Ministry of Public Health, which coordinates coverage and links facilities to collective shelters. Essential medicines and medical supplies are available in contingency stocks and ready for dispatch, while non-food item needs in shelters are being assessed.

International Medical Corps has operated in Lebanon since 2006, providing services across Akkar, Beirut, Bekaa, Mount Lebanon, the South and Tripoli. Services supporting displaced Syrian refugees and affected Lebanese communities include primary and secondary healthcare, MHPSS, nutrition, community outreach, and services related to violence against women and girls (VAWG). International Medical Corps is one of the largest NGO providers of primary healthcare in Lebanon, supporting more than 40 primary healthcare centers and dispensaries, and leading mental health service delivery and capacity building aligned with the National Mental Health Programme.

In 2025, International Medical Corps reached 397,012 direct beneficiaries and 1,952,613 indirect beneficiaries in Lebanon. Teams delivered 71,013 health consultations and screened 50,894 children under 5 for malnutrition.

Contingency planning remains active, with multi-sectoral mobile medical units and outreach teams ready to scale in response to rising displacement or humanitarian needs. Surge measures include frontline health worker training, expanded community outreach, reinforced referral pathways and enhanced communicable disease surveillance. International Medical Corps continues to coordinate closely with the Ministry of Public Health to ensure alignment with national priorities, support hospitalization referrals for vulnerable patients and maintain continuity of essential care.

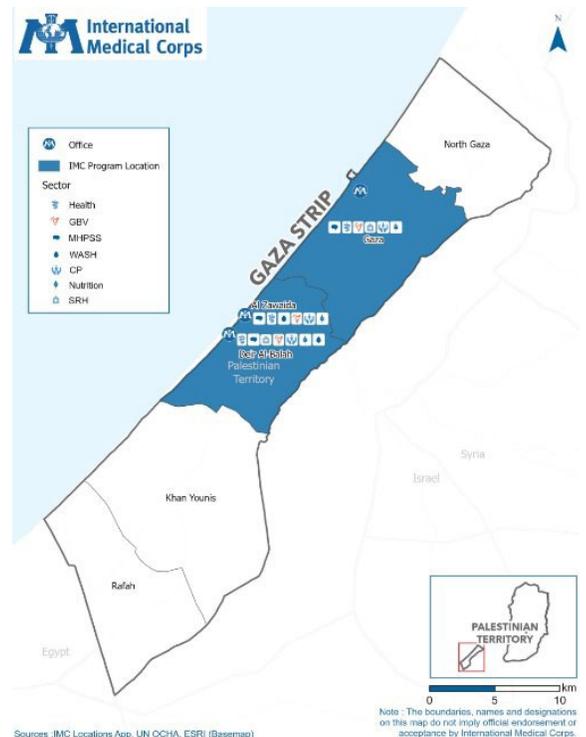
Gaza

Regional conflict has caused the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip to deteriorate. Border crossings into Gaza have been closed, including those used for humanitarian aid and medical evacuations, significantly disrupting the delivery of essential aid, medicine, food and water. Fuel shortages have intensified as a result of the closure, threatening hospital operations, water and sanitation services, and food availability.

The border closures have driven dramatic price increases for everyday items—such as sugar, which rose by up to 500% over the weekend. Supermarkets were crowded with individuals stockpiling, creating heightened risk of community tensions and conflict. There is a further risk of direct escalation in Gaza should any attacks be launched from inside the territory.

International Medical Corps has operated in Gaza since 2008, focusing on health, child protection, prevention and response of VAWG, MHPSS and emergency preparedness. Since October 2023, International Medical Corps has adapted operations to meet urgent needs, establishing large, fully functional field hospitals delivering surgical and trauma services, outpatient care, MHPSS, child protection, nutrition and WASH services. After deploying field hospitals in south and central Gaza in January and June of 2024, International Medical Corps in November 2025 established a third field hospital, in Gaza City, providing comprehensive, integrated services to civilians in northern Gaza.

Since January 2024, International Medical Corps has provided 1,017,283 medical and non-medical consultations through our three field hospitals. Our teams have performed 21,859 surgeries, including



at least 12,241 major and moderate surgeries. We have conducted 10,460 deliveries, screened 166,871 people through our nutrition campaigns and reached more than 47,850 people with services related to VAWG. We have also provided a continuous supply of clean water to 521,729 people and access to sanitation facilities to 387,358 people.

International Medical Corps maintains active contingency planning and operational readiness to scale further in response to changes in the conflict or access environment. Our established field hospital infrastructure, multi-sectoral service delivery platforms and integrated protection programming position International Medical Corps as a critical humanitarian actor ready to respond rapidly to escalating needs in the Gaza Strip.

In response to the border closures, International Medical Corps implemented immediate mitigation measures to prioritize essential healthcare services. We have restricted fuel consumption by downsizing generators, limiting transportation to essential trips and reducing non-essential maintenance usage. We are reviewing stocks of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies to identify urgent or anticipated shortages. International Medical Corps is coordinating with partners to provide gift-in-kind contributions where needed.

Syria

Syria remains indirectly affected by the regional escalation, with missile activity impacting northern and southern airspace as a result of airstrikes. Multiple missiles have been intercepted, with debris causing material damage and some civilian injuries, primarily in Daraa and Sweida governorates.

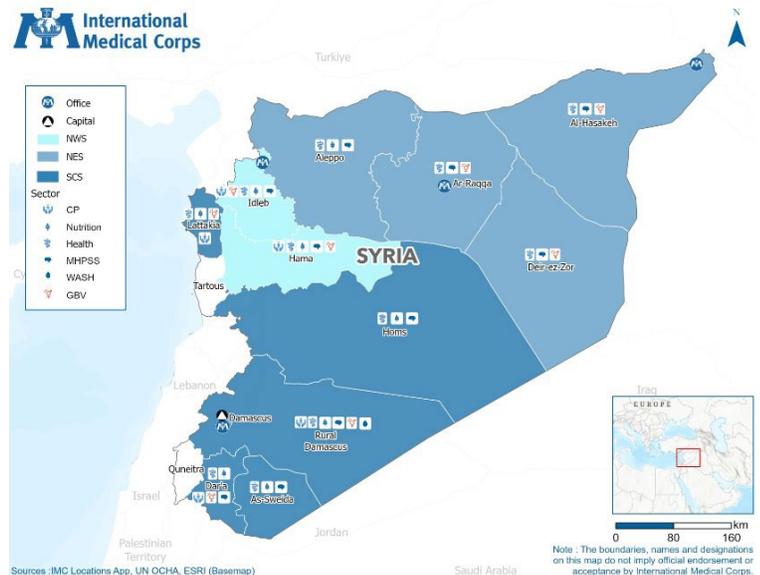
The situation remains volatile. Intermittent missile interceptions may continue, maintaining elevated risk of collateral damage, falling debris and disruption to humanitarian operations. Incidental impacts remain possible if hostilities widen or proxy dynamics intensify.

International Medical Corps temporarily suspended operations in Daraa and As-Sweida on March 1, and resumed the next day. We have updated our contingency plans, suspended non-essential travel, performing ongoing staff check-ins and minimizing movement in open areas to reduce risk from debris. We will continue to adapt security measures and program operations as needed.

International Medical Corps has operated in Syria since 2008, delivering essential health and multi-sectoral services across most governorates through static facilities, mobile teams and community platforms. Services include primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare; obstetric, neonatal, and pediatric care; physiotherapy; and referrals. Nutrition programming prioritizes children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, and adolescents. MHPSS, child protection and services for survivors of violence are fully integrated, providing counselling, psychological first aid, psychiatric care and survivor-centered support.

In 2025, International Medical Corps reached 1,201,219 people directly and 11,718,879 indirectly. Teams delivered 1,840,024 health consultations, provided MHPSS to 43,861 people, reached 21,926 people with child protection awareness messaging and screened 176,159 children under 5 for malnutrition.

Contingency planning remains active. International Medical Corps is ready to scale through mobile and static health units, outreach teams and integrated protection programming, ensuring continuity of care and rapid response should the conflict directly affect Syria.



Yemen

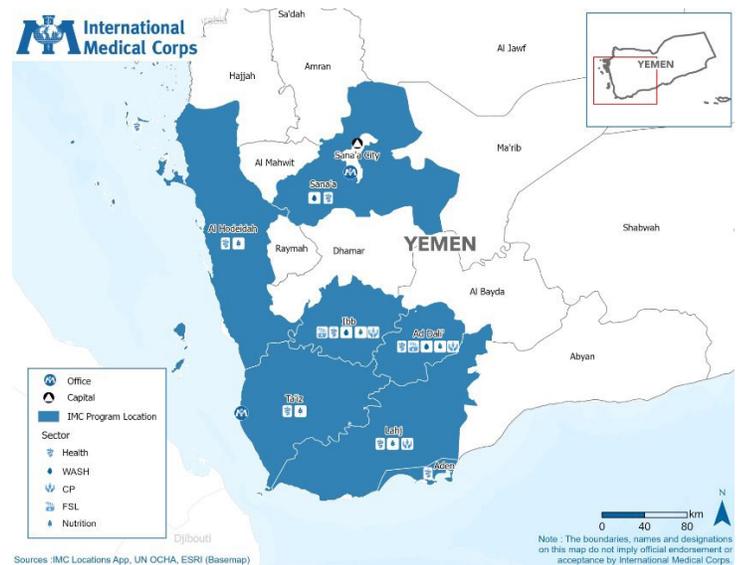
Yemen has reported no direct impact from the current regional escalation. However, some actors have called for large-scale rallies in Sana'a and other governorates, and declared full preparedness for potential developments. Northern areas are assessed as the most likely to be affected should the situation deteriorate.

The south remains stable, while northern authorities have indicated resumption of attacks on commercial shipping in the Red Sea. Road and air access are unchanged, but maritime routes to the port in Hodeida face disruption. No significant displacement, evacuations or population movements have been reported.

International Medical Corps operations remain fully functional with no program suspensions. Standard safety and security measures are active, with continuous monitoring.

International Medical Corps has worked in Yemen since 2012, delivering integrated programs in healthcare; maternal, newborn and child health; MHPSS; nutrition; food security and livelihoods; protection; and WASH services. Despite complex operational constraints, we remain one of the few international actors providing sustained services in northern Yemen.

In 2025, International Medical Corps reached 427,404 people directly and 854,808 indirectly, delivering 388,647 health consultations, providing nutritional assistance to 71,535 people and screening 93,895 children under 5 for malnutrition.



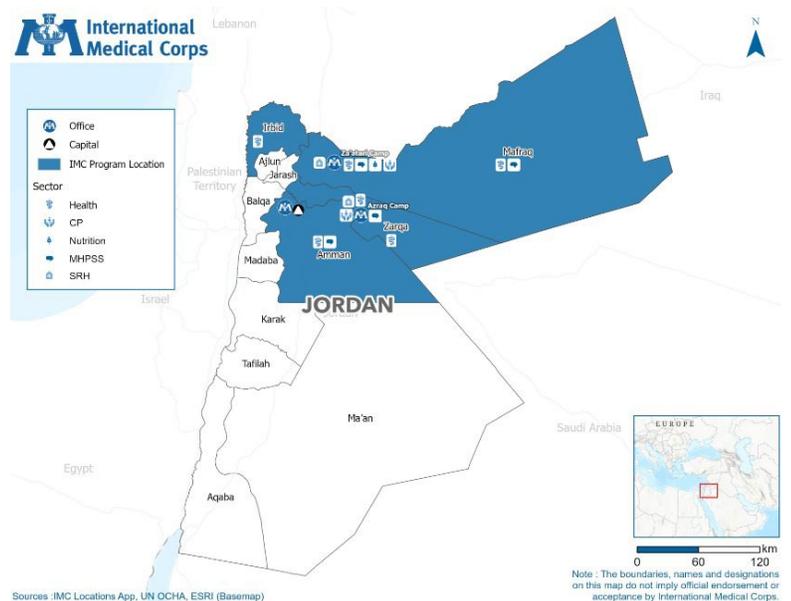
International Medical Corps contingency planning in Yemen is active and reviewed regularly in line with evolving risk levels. Our Safety and Security team maintains continuous situational tracking through field networks and official sources, with routine staff updates. Should escalation indicators materialize, we are prepared to adjust programming, suspend movements where required, shift to remote management and activate emergency response protocols. Our established operational footprint and surge readiness position International Medical Corps as a well-placed humanitarian actor to respond rapidly if the regional crisis begins to affect Yemen more directly.

Jordan

Jordan remains indirectly affected by the regional escalation, with no confirmed large-scale security deterioration inside the country. The situation continues to be assessed as stable, although indirect spillover risks persist. The primary impact has been the interception of missiles and drones transiting Jordanian airspace, with falling debris reported in multiple areas. No direct targeting of Jordanian military facilities has been confirmed.

There currently are no reported displacement trends, population movements or civilian evacuation orders. All land borders remain open, and Queen Alia International Airport remains operational, with a temporary daily suspension of flights from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. until further notice.

International Medical Corps contingency protocols in Jordan remain active. Operations and offices are functioning normally, with no program suspensions. We have reviewed hibernation, evacuation and emergency communications plans, which remain ready for activation should the risk profile change.



International Medical Corps has operated in Jordan since 2008 and maintains a strong operational footprint to support rapid scale-up if required. The organization has worked in Azraq Refugee Camp and Zaatari Refugee Camp since their establishment. International Medical Corps operates Azraq camp's only hospital, delivering comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care as well as emergency and general medical services.

In 2025, International Medical Corps reached 41,256 people directly and 206,280 indirectly across Jordan. Health teams delivered 154,411 consultations, while 11,527 people received MHPSS services. Nutrition programming screened 38,692 children under 5 for malnutrition across camp settings.

Other than the Ministry of Health, International Medical Corps is the largest provider of MHPSS services in Azraq and Zaatari, and a leading specialized provider of child protection case management in Jordan. We also are the primary agency implementing nutrition programming in both camps, operating four nutrition clinics.

Our established presence, combined with active preparedness measures and sustained service delivery at scale, positions International Medical Corps to respond rapidly should the regional situation begin to affect Jordan more directly.

Iraq

Since the escalation of conflict, Iraq has seen repeated drone and missile activity in the northern regions. Security sources report multiple drones intercepted over Erbil, where air defenses engaged aerial threats near Erbil International Airport and the US consulate complex. Baghdad's airspace closure has been extended as a precaution amid ongoing tensions.

No large-scale internal displacement or civilian evacuations have so far been reported. However, security dynamics remain volatile, particularly in the Kurdistan region, where more than 70 missiles and drone strikes have been reported, contributing to infrastructure strain and periodic disruption of essential services.

International Medical Corps' Iraq office is currently supporting Northeast Syria programs, but we retain deep operational roots across all 18 governorates, with a strong platform that would enable us to scale services rapidly. Since 2014, our programming in Iraq has integrated primary healthcare and community outreach, VAWG prevention and response, MHPSS and child-protection capacity building to serve Syrian refugees and conflict-affected Iraqis.

Should hostilities impact Iraq directly, International Medical Corps is positioned to respond swiftly, leveraging our established footprint, contingency planning mechanisms and multi-sectoral service delivery capacity. Pre-existing partnerships, supply lines and trained field personnel enable rapid activation of mobile health teams, surge staffing and integrated protection services, ensuring continuity of care and humanitarian assistance under deteriorating security conditions. Contingency plans remain reviewed and ready for activation, with ongoing monitoring of the security environment and coordination mechanisms poised to support an escalated humanitarian response if required.

