

SITUATION UPDATE



A doctor from International Medical Corps provides lifesaving care to a premature infant at our emergency field hospital in Deir al-Balah, Gaza.

Since February 28, hostilities have intensified across the Middle East, triggering widespread displacement, disrupting critical services and placing supply chains under severe strain. The region continues to face heightened insecurity and operational constraints, with further escalation and interruptions likely in the coming weeks.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps remains one of the leading humanitarian health responders in the Middle East, delivering critical care across some of the region's most complex and high-risk environments. Over the past year, we reached more than 3.5 million people through integrated health, nutrition, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programming.

Across our regional operations, International Medical Corps provided 1.84 million health consultations in Syria, supported 71,013 consultations in Lebanon and delivered 154,411 health and MHPSS consultations in Jordan's Azraq and Zaatari refugee camps. In Yemen, our teams conducted 388,647 health consultations, maintaining essential services for vulnerable populations. In Gaza, International Medical Corps' three field hospitals have delivered more than 1 million health consultations since January 2024, including nearly 22,000 surgeries and more than 10,400 births.

All staff members are currently safe and accounted for. To find out more about our history and capabilities in the region's countries, see our first [Situation Report](#) about this regional conflict, as well as our [regional Capability Statement](#).

Lebanon

Since March 2, hostilities in Lebanon have escalated into a large-scale military campaign marked by sustained airstrikes and cross-border exchanges affecting Beirut's southern suburbs, Bekaa and the South. Evacuation orders initially targeted towns and villages in Bekaa and the South, but were significantly expanded on March 4 to include the entire area south of the Litani River, as well as several neighborhoods in Beirut's southern suburbs. The escalation has triggered widespread destruction and displacement, with more than 1 million people estimated to have been affected. The government has registered approximately 517,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), though the actual number is likely

FAST FACTS

- Regional hostilities recently have escalated across the Middle East, causing widespread civilian displacement.
- As of March 9, more than 1 million people are estimated to have been affected in Lebanon, with at least 394 killed and 1,130 injured, including 83 children.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps provides lifesaving services at scale across the region.
- We reached more than 3.5 million people in 2025, providing more than 1 million 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.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps' presence across the region enables rapid surge capacity. Our field hospitals, static and mobile units, and integrated multi-sector programs ensure continuity of care during crises.
- In Lebanon, International Medical Corps has deployed 13 primary satellite units to 38 shelters, so far delivering 670 health consultations, providing 543 people with medications, screening children under 5 for malnutrition and ensuring mental health and psychosocial support across teams.

higher. As of March 8, 538 collective shelters were operational, hosting 117,228 people (27,775 families), while most displaced households remain in informal or temporary accommodation within host communities.

According to the Ministry of Public Health, as of March 8, at least 394 people had been killed and 1,130 injured. Children account for 22% of casualties, with 83 killed and 254 injured. The health system is under increasing strain, with the World Health Organization reporting nine health workers killed and 16 injured, four hospitals damaged and out of service, and 43 primary healthcare centers (PHCCs) closed due to insecurity, infrastructure damage, staff displacement and access constraints. At the same time, disruptions to supply routes, infrastructure damage and regional instability are expected to increase fuel, food and rental prices, further worsening humanitarian needs.

To support the ongoing national emergency health response, International Medical Corps continues to coordinate closely with the Ministry of Public Health, the Public Health Emergency Operations Center, National Disaster Risk Management Units and humanitarian partners. All International Medical Corps-supported PHCCs have waived consultation fees for displaced people, to ensure continued access to essential health services.

In coordination with the Ministry of Public Health, International Medical Corps is deploying mobile primary satellite units (PSUs) from the facilities we support, to expand service coverage for displaced populations residing at shelters. As of March 9, we had deployed 13 PSUs that had visited 38 IDP shelters, providing 670 consultations and distributing medications to 543 people. Currently, 52 shelters are linked to International Medical Corps-supported PHCCs, and we plan to deploy an additional seven PSUs in the upcoming days. Other PHCCs supported by International Medical Corps across all areas have provided 494 consultations to IDPs since March 2.

We are dispatching essential medicines and medical supplies, which remain available through contingency stocks, in line with operational needs. We are procuring additional items, including hygiene kits, and distributing them through PSUs alongside health education and disease prevention messaging, to mitigate the risk of disease outbreaks in displacement settings. We will distribute nutrition supplies, based on malnutrition screening, to children under 5 and to pregnant and breastfeeding women.

PSUs also provide primary healthcare consultations; distribute medications and assistive devices for people with disabilities; and provide health education, malnutrition screening and referrals to specialized care. Further scale-up measures might include providing training to frontline health workers, strengthening referral pathways and expanding communicable disease surveillance.

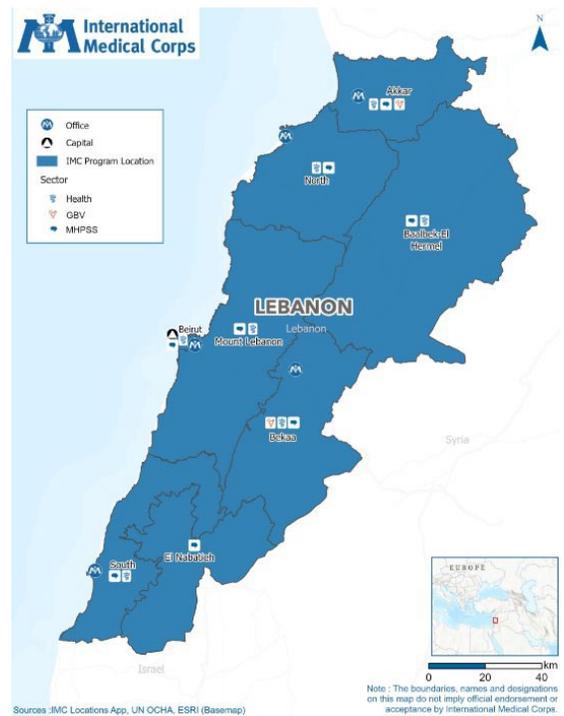
In line with guidance from the National Mental Health Programme, we are prioritizing psychological first aid. International Medical Corps case managers and social workers from PHCCs are being embedded within PSUs to deliver MHPSS in shelters, coordinating efforts with national partners to ensure coverage and avoid duplication.

Subject to funding, International Medical Corps can further expand our response by deploying additional PSUs, supporting hospitalization costs for vulnerable patients lacking coverage, scaling up mental health and protection services, and distributing non-food items, including dignity and hygiene kits. International Medical Corps will continue to ensure close coordination with national authorities and humanitarian partners to align with national response priorities and sustain access to essential healthcare during the ongoing escalation.

Gaza

The security situation in Gaza remains largely unchanged. The risk of spillover from the wider regional escalation remains high and is a major concern for the population. The Kerem Shalom crossing reopened on March 3, allowing for entry of limited amounts of fuel, commercial goods and humanitarian supplies.

International Medical Corps is scaling up services to address rising needs. This includes opening a new internal medicine department, expanding pediatric inpatient services and extending services through integrated PHCCs across three governorates, to increase access for communities beyond our three field hospital locations.



International Medical Corps is continuing our contingency planning and is ready to scale up if the situation deteriorates or access conditions change. Our existing field hospital infrastructure, multi-sector service delivery platforms and integrated protection programming enable us to rapidly expand services and sustain essential healthcare for affected populations.

Syria

Syria remains largely stable, with the main risk coming from ongoing missile and drone interceptions within Syrian airspace. At least 50 interceptions have been recorded since the start of the regional escalation, mostly in southern governorates. Airspace in southern Syria remains disrupted, with all flights from Damascus International Airport cancelled. Aleppo International Airport has resumed limited operations to Turkey.

Border crossings remain functional. The Masnaa crossing with Lebanon experienced temporary closures on March 2 and 4, while the Nassib crossing with Jordan remains open. The escalation in Lebanon has driven almost 61,000 Syrians and nearly 6,000 Lebanese nationals into Syria since March 2, primarily through Jdeidet Yabous (Rural Damascus) and Joussieh (Homs). Most arrivals come from Baalbek, Dahieh, Marj Ayoun, Nabatiyeh and Sour in Lebanon, and are dispersing across multiple governorates, including Damascus, Homs, Idleb, Raqqa, Rural Aleppo, Rural Hama and Rural Homs.

Contingency measures for our teams remain in place, including limiting non-essential travel, monitoring border crossings and adjusting security protocols as needed. In response to recent displacements, International Medical Corps plans to deploy mobile medical units (MMUs) to Jdeidet Yabous for two days per week until the end of March, providing integrated MHPSS case management, in coordination with the Ministry of Health.

International Medical Corps remains ready to scale up services and maintain essential healthcare across affected governorates.

Jordan

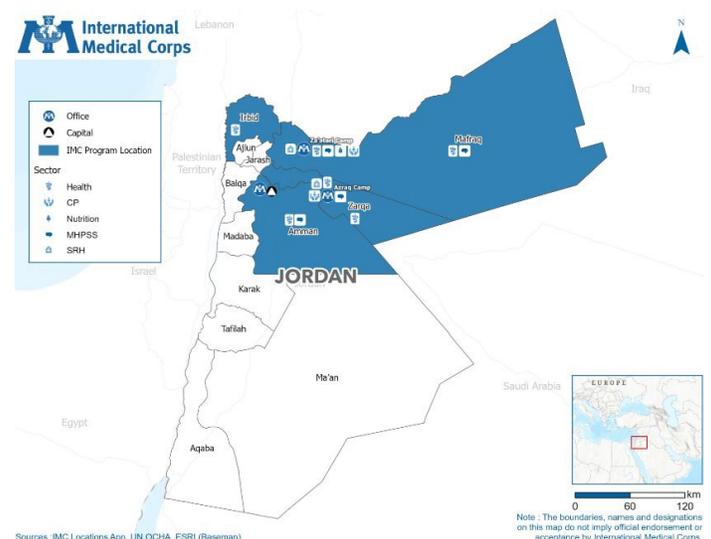
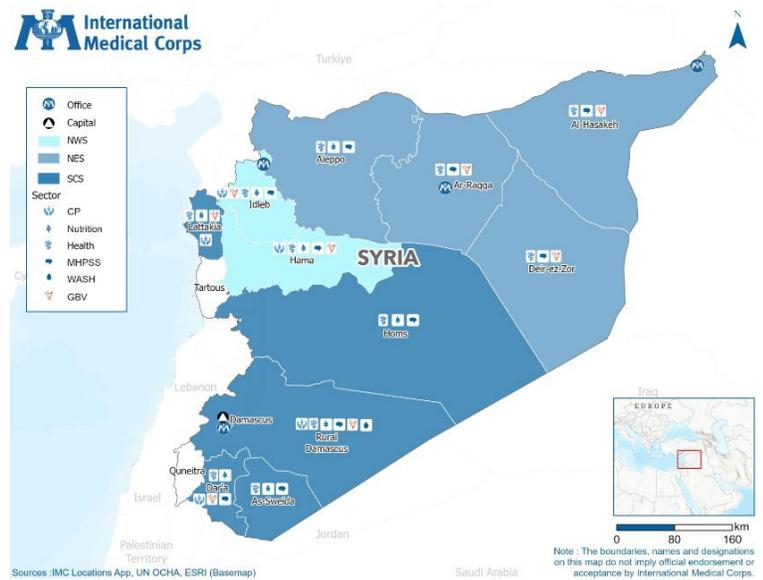
Jordan continues to experience indirect impacts from the ongoing regional escalation, with no confirmed direct attacks on civilians or critical infrastructure. There continues to be missile and drone activity over Jordanian airspace, with debris reported across multiple governorates. Since the start of the conflict, 14 people have been injured. All land-based border crossings and major airports remain open and operational.

International Medical Corps has supported Azraq and Zaatari refugee camps since their inception. In Azraq, we operate the camp's only hospital, providing emergency obstetric, neonatal and general medical care. International Medical Corps also is the largest provider of MHPSS (other than the Ministry of Health) in both camps, and a leading provider of child-protection case management.

Operations continue without interruption, with mandatory movement-coordination and security measures in place. Contingency plans—including evacuation and emergency communications—are active and regularly reviewed, enabling rapid activation if security conditions change. With an established presence, active preparedness and operational capacity, International Medical Corps is positioned to respond quickly and effectively if the regional conflict directly impacts Jordan.

Yemen

Yemen remains largely unaffected by the current regional escalation, though security conditions are fragmented and unpredictable. Northern areas under Houthi control, including Sana'a, report increased troop movements along major



frontlines in Hodeida and Marib. Southern areas remain complex, with residual armed groups from the dissolved Southern Transitional Council active in Aden, Al-Dhalea and Lahij.

Our operations continue uninterrupted. Contingency planning remains active, focused on the evolving regional escalation, with continuous security monitoring, pre-clearance for all movements, coordination with humanitarian partners and United Nations security systems, and ongoing risk assessments. These measures enable International Medical Corps to quickly adjust programming, suspend movements, activate remote management and deploy emergency response operations as needed. Our established presence and surge capacity would ensure a rapid and effective response should the escalation directly impact Yemen.

Iraq

Northern Iraq continues to face heightened military activity, with repeated drone and missile attacks targeting Erbil, including the Erbil International Airport, Harir Military Base and nearby civilian areas, such as hotels and residential buildings. Most projectiles have been intercepted by local air defense systems, though debris has caused damage to civilian infrastructure. Commercial flights remain suspended, while overland routes to Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Türkiye are operational but vulnerable to sudden closures.

International Medical Corps primarily supports operations in Northeast Syria through our Iraq office, but has experience providing services across all 18 governorates of Iraq. Since 2014, our programs have delivered primary healthcare, community outreach, services relating to violence against women and girls, MHPSS, and child protection for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Iraqi populations. Our contingency plans are fully active, with field teams, supply chains and partnerships ready for immediate deployment of MMUs, surge staff and integrated protection services, ensuring that we can scale up rapidly if the situation escalates.