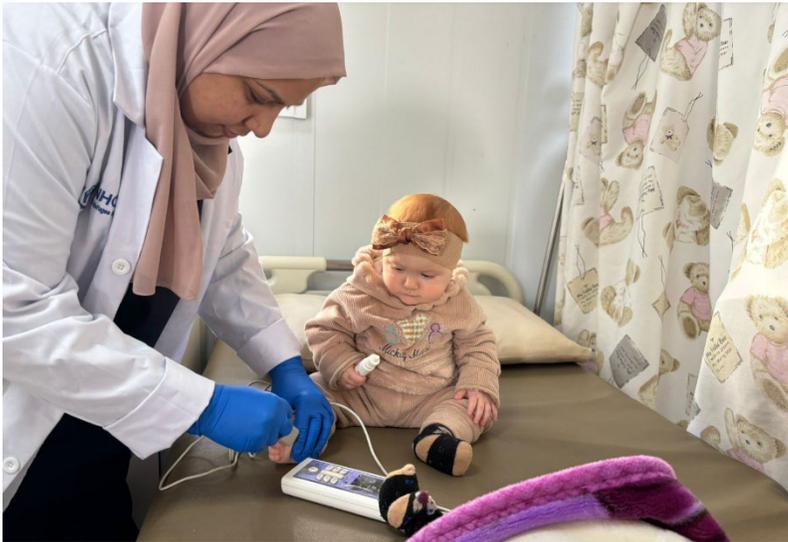


SITUATION UPDATE



An International Medical Corps doctor cares for an infant at Azraq Hospital in Jordan.

Since February 28, the Middle East has seen a sharp surge in hostilities, driving large-scale displacement, creating casualties and placing severe pressure on essential services. Supply chains are under significant strain, and communities are facing escalating insecurity, with further escalation and disruptions expected in the coming weeks.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps is a leading humanitarian health responder in the Middle East, delivering lifesaving care across some of the region's most complex and high-risk environments.

In 2025, we delivered 1.84 million health consultations in Syria, 543,088 consultations in Lebanon, and 154,411 health and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) consultations in Jordan's Azraq and Zaatari refugee camps. In Yemen, our teams delivered 388,647 health consultations, maintaining critical services for the most vulnerable. And since January 2024, International Medical Corps' three field hospitals in Gaza have provided more than 1 million medical consultations and non-medical services, delivering essential care to communities under severe strain.

All staff are safe and accounted for. For a full overview of our scale and capabilities in the region, refer to our [previous Situation Reports](#) on this conflict and to our [regional Capability Statement](#).

Lebanon

Hostilities in Lebanon have intensified significantly since March 2, evolving into a sustained and large-scale military campaign. Though the frequency of strikes in Beirut and the Bekaa region has decreased relative to last week, strikes have now targeted Aramoun in Mount Lebanon and areas within the Saida Caza. Military activity remains heavily concentrated in the south, with conflict intensifying south of the Litani River and extending further north.

The government of Lebanon reported on March 17 that more than 1,049,000 people had been displaced, with 132,742 individuals (33,622 families) hosted in collective shelters. The majority of displaced households remain in informal or

FAST FACTS

- Escalating hostilities across the Middle East have triggered mass civilian displacement, disrupted essential services, killed hundreds and injured thousands, including children.
- In Lebanon, more than 1 million people have been displaced, including 132,742 individuals (33,622 families) residing in collective shelters.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps is a leading humanitarian responder across the Middle East, delivering lifesaving services in some of the region's most complex and high-risk environments.
- In 2025, we reached more than 3.5 million people through integrated programming in health, nutrition, mental health, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene. We provided 1.84 million health consultations in Syria, 543,088 in Lebanon, 154,411 in Jordan's Azraq and Zaatari camps, 388,647 in Yemen, and, since January 2024, more than 1 million consultations and non-medical services through our three field hospitals in Gaza.

OUR RESPONSE

- With a strong and established regional presence, International Medical Corps can rapidly scale operations. Our field hospitals, mobile and static health units and integrated multi-sector programs have consistently delivered lifesaving services across the region without interruption.
- In Lebanon, our 22 mobile primary satellite units have visited 55 shelters, delivering 2,384 consultations, 1,600 acute and 290 chronic medications, 437 health awareness sessions, 154 patient referrals and 105 mental health consultations. We've also provided nutrition support to 351 children and pregnant or breastfeeding women.

temporary arrangements, including with host communities, in rented accommodations or in precarious conditions, such as vehicles or on the streets.

According to the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), as of March 17 at least 886 people had been killed and 2,141 injured. The World Health Organization reported that 30 health workers had been killed and 35 injured, with 18 attacks impacting healthcare infrastructure. The health system is under severe and growing strain: five hospitals and 48 primary healthcare centers (PHCCs) are currently out of service due to damage, insecurity and access constraints.

To support the ongoing emergency response, International Medical Corps continues to coordinate closely with the MoPH, the Public Health Emergency Operations Center, National Disaster Risk Management Units and humanitarian partners.

All International Medical Corps-supported PHCCs have waived consultation fees, enabling displaced people to maintain access to essential services, with 2,067 consultations waived to date. In coordination with the MoPH, these centers have been linked to nearby shelters through mobile primary satellite units (PSUs), ensuring that residents temporarily residing in shelters can access lifesaving care.

As of March 17, 69 shelters had been connected to 21 International Medical Corps-supported PHCCs across Beirut, Bekaa, Mount Lebanon, the South and Tripoli. To date, 22 PSUs have visited 55 shelters, delivering 2,384 consultations and providing acute medications to about 1,600 people, and chronic medications to 290 people.

PSUs deliver other integrated services, which so far include health awareness sessions for 437 people, referrals for 154 patients requiring further care, nutrition support for 351 children under 5 and pregnant or breastfeeding women (including 91 who received nutritional supplies), and 105 MHPSS consultations incorporating psychological first-aid messaging, delivered in coordination with the National Mental Health Programme.

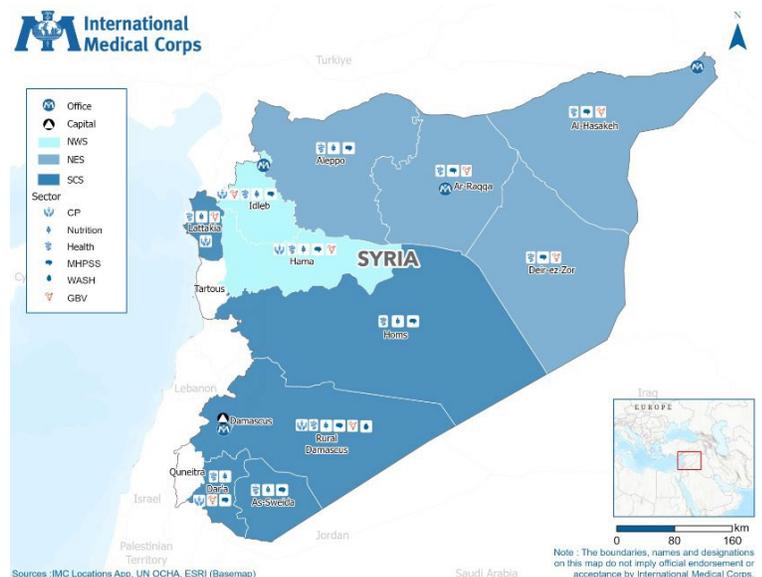
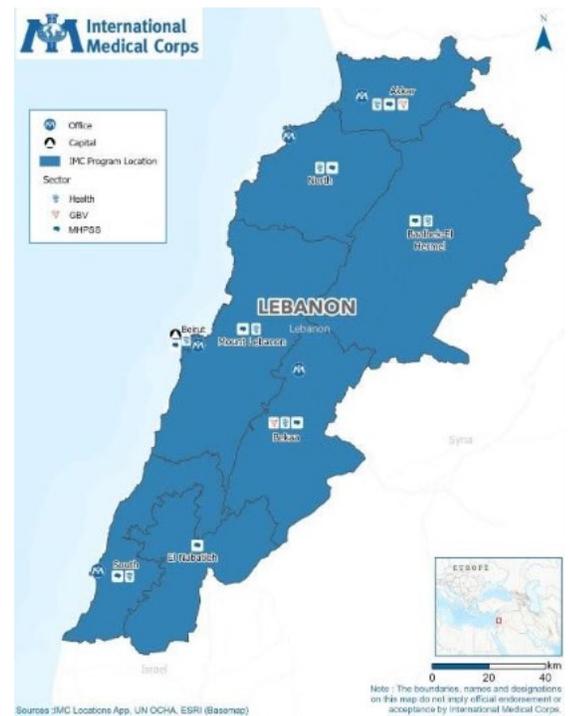
Subject to funding, International Medical Corps can further expand our response by deploying additional PSUs, supporting hospitalization costs for vulnerable patients lacking coverage, scaling up mental health and protection services and distributing non-food items.

Syria

Syria continues to remain largely stable, although the escalating conflict in Lebanon is driving ongoing cross-border movements through Jdeidet Yabous (Rural Damascus), Joussieh (Homs) and Arida (Tartous). Though daily arrivals have declined since the initial peak in early March, movements across the border remain steady. UNHCR reports that more than 104,300 people have entered Syria since March 2, including approximately 94,258 Syrians and 10,064 Lebanese nationals. Initial IOM data shows that arrivals are dispersing across multiple governorates, with more than 1,650 recently recorded in Lattakia and Tartous.

Intermittent missile- and drone-interception activity continues in southern areas, though incidents appear to be occurring less frequently. Southern airspace remains affected, with all flights from Damascus International Airport cancelled. Aleppo International Airport has resumed limited operations to Turkey.

Though International Medical Corps operations, programming and staff movements are not currently impacted by regional developments, we continue our contingency planning, including ongoing monitoring of regional security, restrictions on



non-essential travel and established protocols to ensure staff safety. International Medical Corps continues to be prepared to scale services and maintain essential healthcare across affected governorates.

Gaza

The security situation in Gaza remains largely stable, though ongoing uncertainty continues to affect predictability of operations. Access and supply chains remain susceptible to sudden disruption. Market conditions continue to fluctuate, and the volume of trucks entering Gaza per day remains at its lowest level in months. Ben Gurion Airport has begun a gradual restricted reopening, though most commercial traffic is still suspended. Land-border crossings are operational at Allenby and Kerem Shalom, while Rafah remains closed.

Despite these challenges, International Medical Corps is maintaining and scaling services to meet current needs. Our field hospital infrastructure, multi-sector service delivery platforms and integrated protection programming remain fully operational, enabling rapid expansion and sustained delivery of lifesaving services should the operational or security environment worsen.

Jordan

Jordan remains indirectly impacted by developments linked to the regional escalation. Though no direct attacks on civilians or critical infrastructure have been confirmed, intermittent missile and drone activity continues over Jordanian airspace, with debris and shrapnel reported across multiple governorates. Authorities have recorded 15 minor injuries resulting from falling fragments following the interception of aerial threats. No displacement, population movements or evacuations have been reported. All land-border crossings remain open and operational, and Jordan's main airports continue to function despite temporary airspace closures and periodic flight suspensions.

International Medical Corps has supported Azraq and Zaatari refugee camps since their establishment. In Azraq, we operate the camp's only hospital, providing emergency obstetric, neonatal and general medical care. We also are a key provider of MHPSS services and child-protection case management across both camps.

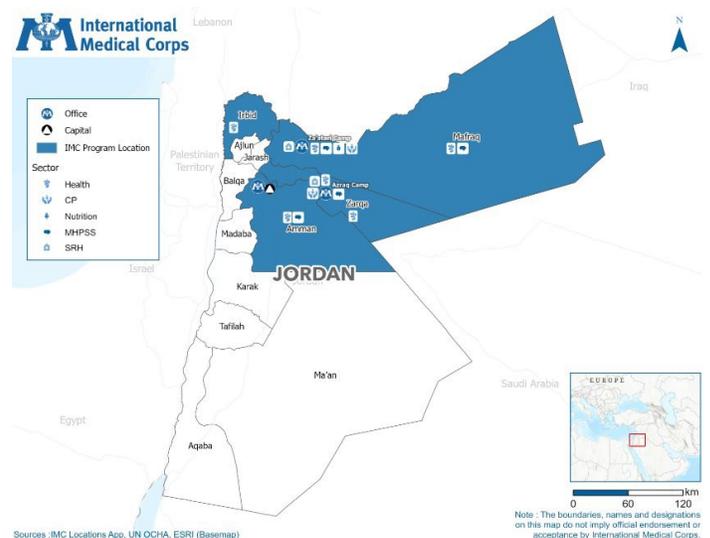
International Medical Corps' project sites and field activities remain fully operational, with no reported disruptions to programming. We continue to closely monitor the situation while maintaining active contingency planning, and remain prepared to scale up our response if needed.

Yemen

Yemen remains a complex and volatile operating environment, with ongoing regional escalation contributing to heightened tensions across the country. In the north—including Sana'a and surrounding governorates—the security situation continues to be tense, with increasing instability and resuming demonstrations. In the south—particularly in Aden—the context remains fragmented and unpredictable, with ongoing tensions between the internationally recognized government and Southern Transitional Council elements. No significant population movements or displacement linked to the regional escalation have been reported.

Humanitarian needs remain extremely high, with an estimated 23.1 million people requiring assistance. The operating environment is constrained by funding gaps, economic deterioration and access limitations, particularly in northern areas. Humanitarian actors face operational challenges due to administrative restrictions and duty-of-care concerns, prompting some organizations to adjust or suspend activities in certain locations. This has led to a shift in operational presence toward more-accessible southern governorates. The health sector continues to face pressure, with some facilities reducing services or closing, and routine immunization activities disrupted, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks.

International Medical Corps continues to operate across the country, with no major disruptions to programming reported. Contingency planning remains active and under regular review. Measures in place include continuous security monitoring, movement pre-clearance procedures, coordination with humanitarian partners and United Nations security mechanisms, and regular reassessment of operational risks across all locations. These procedures enable International Medical Corps to rapidly adjust programming, suspend movements, implement remote management and deploy emergency response



operations as needed. With an established presence and surge capacity, International Medical Corps is prepared to respond quickly and effectively should the escalation of conflict directly impact Yemen.

Iraq

Northern Iraq is experiencing a significant increase in security incidents, with Erbil and surrounding areas repeatedly targeted by drone and rocket attacks. Airspace closures have been repeatedly extended by the Iraqi Civil Aviation Authority. In Erbil, threats and attempted strikes remain ongoing. Baghdad has also faced threats involving multiple drones and rockets.

International Medical Corps continues to closely monitor developments in Iraq, including potential population movements from the Kurdistan region of Iran into the Kurdistan region of Iraq. No movements of internally displaced people have been reported to date. International Medical Corps' operations primarily support Northeast Syria through our Iraq office, though we have the capacity to provide services across all 18 governorates. Programs include primary healthcare, community outreach, services addressing violence against women and girls, MHPSS and child protection for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Iraqi populations. Contingency plans remain fully active, with field teams, supply chains and partnerships ready to quickly deploy mobile medical units, surge staff and integrated protection services should the need arise.