

SITUATION UPDATE



An International Medical Corps community health worker administers a measles vaccination in Yemen.

Conflict continues to spread across the Middle East, driving ongoing displacement, increasing casualties and further straining essential services. Further disruption and heightened insecurity are expected in the coming weeks.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps remains at the forefront of humanitarian health response across the Middle East, providing lifesaving care in some of the region's most complex and high-risk settings.

In 2025, our teams 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, we provided 388,647 health consultations for the most vulnerable communities, and since January 2024, our three field hospitals in Gaza have provided more than 1 million medical consultations and non-medical services, supporting populations under extreme strain.

All staff are accounted for and safe. A comprehensive overview of our regional operations and capacity can be found in [previous Situation Reports](#) and our [regional Capability Statement](#).

Lebanon

Hostilities across Lebanon remain intense and widespread, continuing to drive large-scale displacement and deepen humanitarian needs. Though patterns of strikes have fluctuated geographically, insecurity persists across the south, parts of the Bekaa and increasingly in other regions, further constraining civilian movement and access to essential services.

The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) reports that as of March 24 at least 1,072 people have been killed and 2,966 injured, including

FAST FACTS

- Hostilities across the Middle East remain intense, driving continued displacement, rising casualties and significant strain on essential services, with children among those most affected.
- In Lebanon, displacement has surged to almost 1.2 million people, including 134,921 in 657 collective shelters.
- Cross-border movements into Syria since early March have reached 177,353 people, placing localized pressure on basic services in border areas.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps operates across the Middle East, delivering lifesaving services in some of the most challenging and high-risk environments.
- In 2025, our teams provided 1.84 million health consultations in Syria, 543,088 in Lebanon, 154,411 health and MHPSS consultations in Jordan's Azraq and Zaatari camps, and 388,647 consultations in Yemen. Since January 2024, we have provided more than 1 million medical consultations and non-medical services through three field hospitals in Gaza.

OUR RESPONSE

- With an established regional presence, International Medical Corps continues to deliver uninterrupted, lifesaving services related to health, nutrition, MHPSS, protection, WASH and violence against women and girls. Field hospitals, mobile and static health units, and integrated multi-sector programs ensure continuity of care and ability to rapidly scale if operational or security conditions deteriorate.
- In Lebanon, 23 mobile primary satellite units (PSUs) have visited 63 shelters, providing 3,399 consultations, 2,260 acute and 386 chronic medications, 725 health awareness sessions, 254 referrals and 58 child vaccinations. Nutrition screening and support has reached 270 children and pregnant or lactating women, while we have reached 222 people with non-specialized psychosocial support and psychological first-aid messaging.

121 children killed and 482 wounded. Displacement has continued to rise sharply, with 1,162,237 people self-registered as internally displaced on the Ministry of Social Affairs platform. Of these, 134,921 are currently accommodated in 657 collective shelters, while the majority remain dispersed across host communities or in informal and precarious settings.

The health system is under severe and escalating pressure. The World Health Organization has verified 64 attacks on healthcare, resulting in 53 health workers killed and 91 injured. These incidents have led to the closure of five hospitals and 50 primary healthcare centers (PHCCs), while an additional nine hospitals and four PHCCs have sustained damage. This widespread disruption is significantly limiting access to care, particularly in areas hosting large numbers of displaced people.

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 other humanitarian partners at national and subnational levels. Technical support is also being provided to the MoPH Primary Health Care Department to update emergency response tools and guidelines.

All operational International Medical Corps-supported PHCCs have waived consultation fees for displaced populations, with 2,957 free consultations provided to date. In coordination with the MoPH, PHCCs are linked to shelters through mobile primary satellite units (PSUs), ensuring continuity of care for displaced populations. As of March 24, 23 PSUs had visited 63 collective shelters—including those managed by the Ministry of Social Affairs—while additional informal shelters are being mapped for coverage.

Since the escalation began, PSUs have delivered 3,399 consultations, distributed acute medications to 2,260 people and chronic medications to 386, and conducted health awareness sessions reaching 725 people. 254 people have been referred for further care, primarily for diagnostic services, and 58 children have been vaccinated.

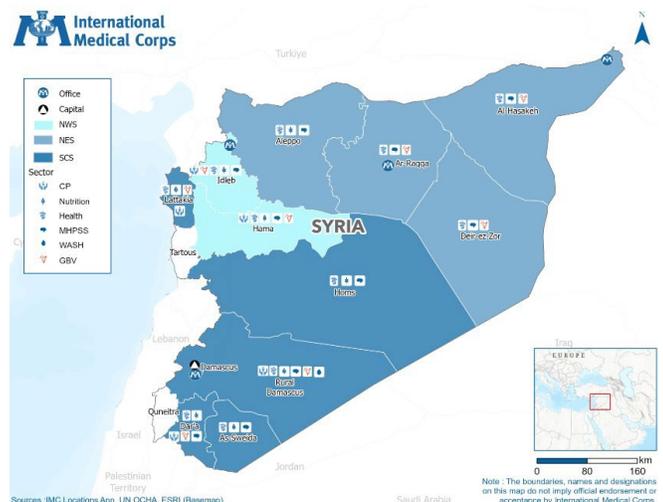
We have reached 270 children under 5 and pregnant or lactating women with integrated nutrition services through screening, with 45 receiving counseling and 110 provided with nutritional supplements. We are delivering MHPSS services in coordination with the National Mental Health Programme, with 222 people receiving non-specialized psychosocial support and psychological first-aid messaging. We are coordinating distribution of non-food items with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector, with initial distributions planned to commence in the south.

Subject to funding, International Medical Corps can further scale its response by expanding PSU coverage, supporting hospitalization costs for vulnerable patients and providing addition health, mental health, protection and non-food item assistance to displaced populations.

Syria

In Syria, cross-border movements and airspace-related risks continue.

Between March 2 and 21, 177,353 cross-border movements were recorded. This includes 155,713 Syrian arrivals and 21,640 returnees, alongside smaller numbers of Lebanese nationals and Palestinian-Syrians. Jdeidet Yabous remains the primary entry point, recording 85,205 Syrian arrivals, 12,329 returnees, 15,582 Lebanese nationals and 1,123 Palestinian-Syrians. Joussieh represents the second main crossing point, with notably high returnee figures, including 54,906 Syrian arrivals and 32,639 returnees, in addition to 5,295 Lebanese nationals and 69 Palestinian-Syrians. Movements through Arida remain comparatively limited, with 3,273 Syrian arrivals, 1,364 returnees and 763 Lebanese nationals recorded during the reporting period.



Arrivals continue to disperse across multiple governorates, placing pressure on basic services in host communities, particularly in border areas. Though the pace of new arrivals has slowed compared to the initial surge, the sustained flow of people continues to generate humanitarian needs, including access to healthcare, shelter and essential services.

Security risks remain primarily linked to missile- and drone-interception activity. At least 100 incidents have been recorded since early March, largely in southern Syria. The main risk to civilians and humanitarian staff is incidental exposure to falling debris. Though International Medical Corps operations, programming and staff movements are not currently affected by these developments, contingency planning remains ongoing, including close monitoring of cross-border dynamics, restrictions on non-essential travel and adherence to established safety protocols. International Medical Corps remains prepared to expand services as needed and ensure continuity of essential healthcare across affected areas.

Gaza

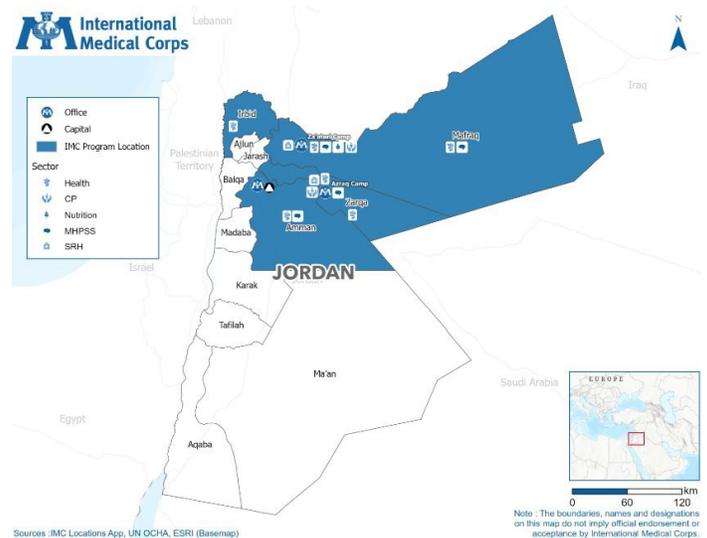
The situation in Gaza remains stable but constrained, with access limitations and supply-chain disruptions continuing to shape the operational environment. Humanitarian access remains a key concern, particularly given ongoing restrictions affecting the flow of goods. Crossing points remain unevenly accessible. Allenby and Kerem Shalom are open and operational, while Rafah remains closed.

All International Medical Corps staff are safe and accounted for, and operations are continuing as planned. Services across healthcare, MHPSS, nutrition, WASH, child protection, and prevention and response to violence against women and girls continue to be delivered. Our three fully equipped field hospitals remain operational, ensuring sustained delivery of essential services to civilians and the capacity to rapidly scale our programming if needed.

Jordan

Jordan continues to experience indirect and localized effects of the regional escalation. Though no large-scale attacks on civilians or critical infrastructure have been confirmed, aerial threats over Jordanian airspace remain frequent. Since the start of the escalation, approximately 240 missiles and drones have been directed toward Jordan, with the majority intercepted. Debris from interceptions has caused minor infrastructure damage and sporadic injuries, primarily in urban areas including Amman, though no mass-casualty incidents have been reported. All land-border crossings remain open and operational, and main airports continue functioning despite occasional flight suspensions.

International Medical Corps operations continue without interruption. Project sites and field activities, including healthcare, MHPSS and child protection programming, remain fully operational. In Azraq and Zaatari refugee camps, we continue to provide essential medical services, including emergency obstetric, neonatal and general care, as well as MHPSS and child-protection support. Programming continues at full capacity, ensuring continuity of lifesaving services while maintaining readiness to scale rapidly should the security situation deteriorate or airspace threats intensify.



Yemen

Yemen continues to be a complex and volatile operating environment, with ongoing regional military developments shaping access and logistics. The security situation remains tense across the north and fragmented in the south, though no new population movements or displacement linked to the regional escalation have been reported.

Humanitarian needs remain acute, with millions continuing to require assistance. Operational constraints persist due to funding gaps, economic pressures and access limitations, particularly in northern governorates. Health services face ongoing challenges, with some facilities operating at reduced capacity, while routine immunization and other essential services remain disrupted.

International Medical Corps programming continues without interruption, and we remain fully prepared to adjust operations, implement remote management and rapidly scale emergency response if the security or operational environment deteriorates.

Iraq

The security situation in northern Iraq remains tense, particularly across the Kurdistan region, with attacks on civilian and military targets. Northern border crossings, including Semalka (Fishkabour), are under close observation following recent clashes between government forces and local militias. Since the conclusion of the Eid holiday, key crossings—including Al-Rai, Bab al-Hawa, Bab al-Salameh and Jarabulus—remain open for cargo and authorized passenger traffic.

The International Medical Corps Iraq office primarily supports programs for northeast Syria while retaining the capacity to provide services across all 18 governorates of Iraq. Programming includes primary healthcare, community outreach, MHPSS, child protection and services addressing violence against women and girls. Contingency plans remain fully active, with field teams prepared to rapidly deploy mobile medical units and integrated protection services should the security or operational environment deteriorate.