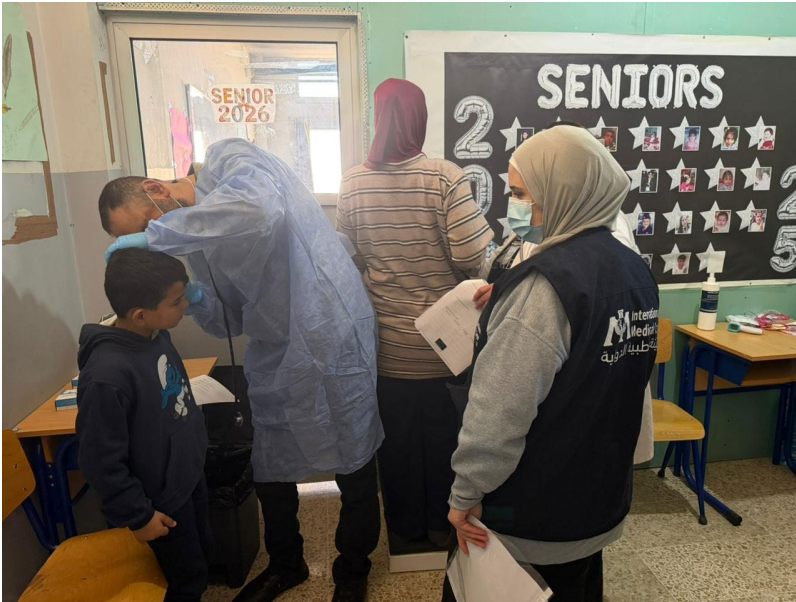


SITUATION UPDATE



An International Medical Corps physician examines a patient at a shelter.

Conflict continues to spread across the Middle East, driving ongoing displacement and casualties, and placing further strain on essential services. Additional disruptions 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 throughout the region. A comprehensive overview of our regional operations and capacity can be found in [previous Situation Reports](#) and our [regional Capability Statement](#). All staff are currently accounted for and safe.

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 Beirut, and increasingly in other regions, further constraining civilian movement and access to essential services.

Displacement has continued to rise sharply, with almost 1.2 million people self-registered on the Ministry of Social Affairs platform as internally displaced. Of these, 138,532 are currently living in 678 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 92 attacks on healthcare, resulting in 53 health workers killed and 137 injured. Such incidents have led to the closure of six hospitals and 52 primary healthcare centers (PHCCs), while an additional 16 health facilities have sustained damage. The widespread disruption, including of civilian infrastructure, is significantly limiting access to care and overall

FAST FACTS

- Hostilities across the Middle East remain intense, driving continued displacement, casualties and strain on essential services, with children among those most affected.
- In Lebanon, displacement has surged to almost 1.2 million people, including 138,532 people in 678 collective shelters.
- More than 200,000 people have crossed into Syria since early March, 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 medical and mental health 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

- In Lebanon, 28 mobile primary satellite units (PSUs) have visited 99 shelters, providing 7,099 consultations, 3,850 acute and 799 chronic medications, 1,359 health awareness sessions, 487 referrals and 111 child vaccinations. We have reached 442 children and pregnant or breastfeeding women with nutrition screening and support services, and 431 people with non-specialized psychosocial support and psychological first-aid messaging.
- With an established regional presence, International Medical Corps continues to deliver uninterrupted lifesaving services related to health, nutrition, mental health, protection, violence against women and girls, and water, sanitation and hygiene. Our 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.

access to humanitarian assistance, particularly in hard-to-reach areas.

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.

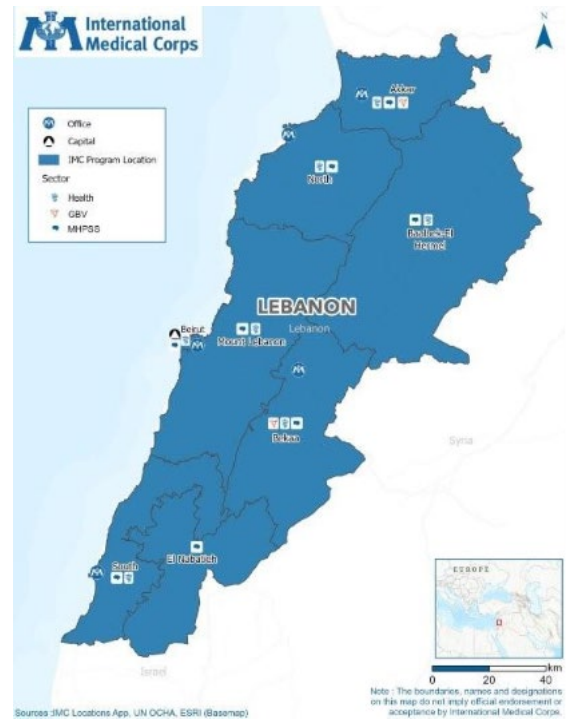
All operational International Medical Corps-supported PHCCs have waived consultation fees for displaced populations, with 5,817 free consultations provided to date. In coordination with the MoPH, we have linked PHCCs to shelters through mobile primary satellite units (PSUs), ensuring continuity of care for displaced populations. As of April 7, 28 PSUs have visited 99 collective shelters—including those managed by the Ministry of Social Affairs—and community-managed shelters.

Since the escalation began, we have delivered 7,099 consultations through PSUs, distributed acute medications to 3,850 people and chronic medications to 799 people, and conducted health awareness sessions reaching 1,359 people. We have referred 487 people for further care, primarily for diagnostic services, and vaccinated 111 children.

We have screened 442 children under 5 and pregnant or breastfeeding women for malnutrition, and provided 184 with nutritional supplements. We are delivering mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in coordination with the National Mental Health Programme, with 431 people receiving non-specialized psychosocial support and psychological first-aid messaging. We have begun distributing non-food items (NFIs) in the south, with 255 household kits distributed.

Subject to funding, International Medical Corps can further scale our response by expanding PSU coverage, supporting hospitalization costs for vulnerable patients and providing additional health, MHPSS, protection and NFI assistance to displaced populations.

Across the region, needs remain acute, as the current escalation of conflict affects multiple countries across the Middle East. In Gaza, large-scale displacement and restricted access to essential services persist; in Syria, renewed tensions are further straining already vulnerable communities; in Yemen, ongoing instability continues to drive food insecurity and limit access to healthcare; and in Iraq, pockets of insecurity, displacement and pressure on basic services continue to affect vulnerable populations. In this context, International Medical Corps remains well-positioned to respond rapidly through our humanitarian response mechanisms, ensuring timely and targeted support to affected populations.



A staff member at an International Medical Corps PSU dispenses medication.