

SITUATION UPDATE



A health worker screens a child for malnutrition at one of the shelters served by our supported mobile clinic.

Although Lebanon's ceasefire was extended by three weeks, conditions on the ground continue to deteriorate. Since the ceasefire began, repeated strikes and evacuation orders have prevented families from returning safely to their homes, and displaced many people for a second time. Escalating insecurity across southern Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley has also disrupted humanitarian operations, leaving vulnerable communities with increasingly limited access to essential assistance.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps continues to deliver lifesaving health services at scale across the Middle East, supporting communities impacted by conflict, displacement and deteriorating humanitarian conditions. Our regional presence and operational reach are set out in [previous Situation Reports](#) and [regional Capability Statement](#). All personnel remain safe and accounted for.

Lebanon's healthcare system continues to face extreme pressure. Ongoing attacks on medical facilities and healthcare workers, coupled with rising demand for emergency and routine care, are stretching already limited services beyond capacity. As of May 11, the World Health Organization had verified 158 attacks on healthcare facilities, patients and medical staff, resulting in 108 deaths and 249 injuries. Four incidents were reported during the past week alone. Three hospitals and 41 primary healthcare centers remain closed, while others continue to operate at reduced capacity, prioritizing emergency treatment and care for chronic disease.

Displacement across Lebanon also remains widespread. According to the Disaster Risk Management Unit, about 125,000 people were sheltering in 639 collective sites as of May 10, while more than 1 million people remain displaced across the country.

FAST FACTS

- Despite extension of the ceasefire, attacks across Lebanon continue. Since the ceasefire began, more than 1 million people remain displaced, with some 125,000 people sheltering in 639 collective sites. Rising insecurity in southern Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley continues to disrupt humanitarian access.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps delivers emergency humanitarian assistance across the Middle East, maintaining operations in high-risk and conflict-affected settings.

OUR RESPONSE

- In Lebanon, 35 mobile medical teams have reached 125 shelters and community sites, providing 13,741 consultations, 7,213 acute-care treatments and 1,596 chronic disease services. Teams also delivered 2,657 health-awareness sessions, referred 803 patients for advanced treatment and administered routine vaccinations to 262 children. Nutrition teams have screened and supported 739 people, while mental health teams reached 660 people with psychosocial support. Teams also have distributed 976 hygiene kits to displaced families.
- Across the Middle East, International Medical Corps continues to deliver essential health, nutrition, mental health, protection and water services through field hospitals, mobile units and fixed facilities, while maintaining the ability to rapidly expand operations in response to growing humanitarian needs.

To support the ongoing emergency 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 to strengthen and sustain the emergency response nationwide.

All primary healthcare centers supported by International Medical Corps continue to provide free medical consultations for displaced families. Mobile healthcare teams are also delivering frontline services directly to shelters and displacement sites, helping maintain access to care in underserved and hard-to-reach areas. As of May 11, 35 mobile units had reached 125 shelters and community locations.

Since the escalation began, International Medical Corps-supported teams have conducted 13,741 medical consultations, distributed medications for acute conditions to 7,213 people, provided treatment for chronic disease to 1,596 people and delivered health awareness sessions reaching 2,657 people. Teams have also referred 803 patients for specialized care and administered routine vaccinations to 262 children.

Nutrition and mental health needs continue to grow. Teams have screened 739 children under 5 and pregnant or breastfeeding women for malnutrition, with 388 people receiving nutritional supplementation. Mental health and psychosocial support teams have reached 660 people with psychological first aid and non-specialized support, alongside case management and specialized services delivered both remotely and in person. In addition, teams distributed 976 hygiene kits across shelters to address urgent humanitarian needs.

Across the wider region, humanitarian needs remain severe. In Gaza, repeated displacement and near-total disruption to essential services continue to drive critical needs. In Syria, prolonged conflict and uneven access to healthcare and basic services continue to weaken community resilience. In Yemen, years of crisis have intensified food insecurity and further restricted access to healthcare. In Iraq, recurring insecurity, ongoing displacement and overstretched public services continue to leave vulnerable populations exposed.

International Medical Corps remains fully mobilized to respond across the region, using established emergency systems and operational networks to deliver rapid, targeted and lifesaving assistance where it is needed most.

