



2026 Lebanon Emergency Response

Situation Report #6 April 17, 2026

Project HOPE’s four mobile medical units are supporting displaced families in South Lebanon, Beirut/Mount Lebanon, and North Lebanon. As hostilities continue and the ripple effects of displacement are felt, our team continues to improve access to essential, lifesaving care.

Situation Overview

Lebanon is experiencing a grave humanitarian crisis following Israeli airstrikes that have damaged critical civilian infrastructure and caused repeated displacement across South Lebanon, the Beqaa, Mount Lebanon, and Beirut.

On April 8, the Israeli military launched its largest coordinated assault since the onset of the current escalation, conducting over 100 airstrikes in a ten-minute window. These attacks targeted densely populated residential and commercial areas without prior warning, killing at least 357 people and injuring 1,223. In addition, the destruction of bridges and transport routes continue to constrain civilian movement, humanitarian access, and supply chain flows.

According to the latest reporting from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), at least 2,196 people have been killed and 7,185 injured since the escalation began in early March. **More than 20% of the country, over 1.2 million people, have been driven from their homes** and are now displaced, with 141,613 people living in 690 overcrowded collective shelters and many more sleeping in their cars or other informal arrangements.

Key Updates

- The recent escalation of hostilities has resulted in **2,196 deaths, 7,185 injuries, and the displacement of over 1.2 million people.**
- The World Health Organization has recorded **138 attacks on health care, and increased attacks on ambulance crews** in southern Lebanon have killed and injured multiple health workers and medical responders.
- Project HOPE is working to launch **Mass Casualty Management training** for health workers at eight hospitals in at-risk locations.
- Project HOPE has activated **four mobile medical units**, which are now providing primary health care services to 14 shelters across 10 villages, including Halba in North Lebanon, Al-Akbiye and Toura in South Lebanon, and the Beirut/Mount Lebanon area.

At least 138 attacks on health care have been reported by the World Health Organization, resulting in 91 deaths and 214 injuries. Multiple hospitals and at least 54 primary health clinics have closed their doors, and other facilities are operating at reduced capacity. Increased attacks on ambulance crews in southern Lebanon have killed and wounded multiple health workers and medical responders, **which is likely to raise fears about the safety of seeking health care amidst the current conflict.**

Project HOPE continues to call for a lasting ceasefire, but humanitarian needs are expected to remain critically high even in the event of de-escalation. The ripple effects of recent events — large-scale displacement; significant damage to shelter and basic, civilian infrastructure; and the sustained pressure on health care, including trauma care, primary health care, and mental health care — will be felt for decades.



Project HOPE's MMU team interacts with children living at a school-turned-shelter in the village of Magdouche in southern Lebanon. Photo by Ahmad Chihadeh for Project HOPE, 2026.

“Across the city and the country, people are living in fear of further similar strikes, carefully weighing every movement.”

— Rabih Torbay, Project HOPE CEO

Project HOPE's Response

Project HOPE has established four fully operational mobile medical units (MMUs) to increase access to essential health care services. Across 14 shelters and 10 villages, MMU teams are providing primary health care services and conducting outreach sessions. With a continued presence in Halba in North Lebanon, Al-Akbiye and Toura in South Lebanon, and the Beirut/Mount Lebanon area, Project HOPE's MMU operations are adaptable and able to flex their support as needed, guided by coordination with local officials, partner NGOs, and our continuous reassessment of needs and displacement dynamics.

So far, Project HOPE's MMUs have provided 5,076 medical consultations to 2,202 people, with women accounting for 59% of patients. The overwhelming majority of patients are Lebanese nationals and half of our patients (53%) are adults aged 18–59. Nearly a third (27%) of patients are children, and the remaining are older adults (20%). In parallel, the team has conducted 53 outreach and awareness sessions, reaching 504 individuals with education on hygiene practices and health-seeking behavior. For patients in need of additional services, the team has made more than 100 referrals to facilitate access to higher levels of care.

Project HOPE continues to coordinate with the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) at the MoPH and other key partners to address priority needs. **Recently identified gaps include:**

- Essential medications and medical supplies/consumables for hospitals and primary health facilities
- Human resources support and emergency coordination capacity
- Additional deployment of MMUs to sustain services in shelters and high-displacement areas.

Project HOPE is working in close coordination with the PHEOC to strengthen preparedness and response capacity for mass casualty incidents across Lebanon. This includes the future rollout of Mass Casualty Management training, refresher sessions, and simulation drills for eight hospitals, with a focus on facilities located in “yellow” and “green” zones to ensure readiness in the event of further escalation. The initiative aims to enhance triage, surge capacity, coordination, and clinical response in high-pressure scenarios, while maintaining continuity of essential services.

Project HOPE recently conducted site visits to multiple villages in southern Lebanon — including areas south of the Zahrani River and south of the Litani River — where residents have chosen not to evacuate, despite ongoing insecurity and displacement pressures. Our team assessed needs in several communities, including Hasbaya, Kfeir, Hibbariyeh, Kawkaba, Aqabieh, and areas across Jezzine and Saida districts north of the Zahrani River. These visits highlighted urgent and recurring needs, especially for medical supplies and essential medications used to treat acute and chronic conditions. **Health facilities and community members also emphasized the following needs:**

- Strengthening governmental and existing health services
- Expanding access to health care through mobile medical units in remote and underserved areas
- Ensuring continuity of care despite access and supply constraints exacerbated by the conflict
- Securing diesel fuel and generator support due to widespread power outages
- Distributing hygiene kits and essential items to displaced families and community members living in difficult conditions medications and medical supplies/consumables for hospitals and primary health facilities

Across the region, Project HOPE is scaling up its field presence to support displaced individuals and host communities in vulnerable positions. The safety and well-being of Project HOPE’s staff remains a top priority and operations are conducted under strict security protocols, with continuous monitoring of the security situation and implementation of appropriate risk mitigation measures to ensure staff can safely deliver critical assistance.

Project HOPE has extensive experience delivering lifesaving health and humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies and active conflict settings. In Lebanon, Project HOPE has maintained an established, long-term operational presence, working closely with MoPH and national partners to strengthen primary health services, respond to public health emergencies, and support Lebanese and refugee populations. These relationships provide Project HOPE with the contextual knowledge, partnerships, and operational readiness needed to scale emergency health; mental health; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions.

Project HOPE continues to act in coordination with partners in impacted areas to assess how and when we can best support the health and humanitarian needs of affected communities across the Middle East region, while remaining committed to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence.

“Despite the constant challenges, health workers are working around the clock to keep clinics open and make sure no one is left without care. Now, we must continue to have their backs.”

— Roy Sayegh, Lebanon Country Lead