



# 2026 Lebanon Emergency Response

## Situation Report #8

June 12, 2026

**Project HOPE continues to provide urgent health services and strengthen local health systems in Lebanon by expanding mobile medical unit support to new locations and training health workers.**

### Situation Overview

Despite a short-lived ceasefire in mid-April, hostilities have resumed and intensified in Lebanon, with the ongoing humanitarian and public health crisis expected to worsen unless there is additional investment in relief services. Continuous airstrikes and insecurity in southern Lebanon and other affected areas continue to cause civilian casualties, damage infrastructure, and create additional waves of displacement.

According to the latest reporting from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and the World Health Organization (WHO), at least 3,711 people have been killed and 11,413 injured since the escalation began on March 2, 2026. As of June 11, 2026, there are 642 government-run shelters hosting over 134,000 people, with **many experiencing prolonged hardship and inconsistent access to electricity, clean water, healthcare, and essential hygiene supplies.**

There continue to be attacks on first responders and emergency personnel in southern Lebanon, with multiple paramedics and volunteers killed. Airstrikes have hit clearly marked ambulances, Red Cross facilities, and civil defense (emergency medicine) teams while they were actively responding to emergencies. **This level of insecurity makes civilians hesitant to seek care and increases fear among health workers, who are working overtime to save lives.**

### Key Updates

- Hostilities have caused over **3,700 deaths, more than 11,400 injuries,** and the displacement of over 1.2 million people.
- Project HOPE provided **150 health workers** from nine hospitals in at-risk locations with **Mass Casualty Management training.**
- There have been **203 attacks on healthcare** since March 2, 2026, three hospitals are closed, and **42 primary healthcare centers have closed their doors.**
- Project HOPE is providing mobile **primary healthcare services at 15 locations** in Beirut/Mount Lebanon and South Lebanon, including in Aaqbiyeh, Sidon, & Tyre.
- Project HOPE is **deploying a specialized mobile medical unit in Hasbaya** to ensure continuity of care in at-risk villages near the yellow line. This unit will provide screening, management for chronic and acute cases, lab testing, and medications, addressing a critical access gap.

According to the [World Health Organization](#), there have been 203 attacks on healthcare since March 2, 2026, resulting in 135 deaths and 394 injuries. In addition, three hospitals are completely closed, 17 hospitals and 13 primary healthcare centers have sustained partial damage, at least 42 primary healthcare centers have closed their doors, and other facilities are operating at reduced capacity. Project HOPE continues to call for a lasting ceasefire, but humanitarian needs will remain critically high even in the event of successful de-escalation. The ripple effects of this humanitarian emergency are expected to be felt for decades.

## Project HOPE's Response

Project HOPE continues to operate mobile medical units (MMUs), increasing access to essential healthcare services in underserved and at-risk areas. MMUs have provided care and conducted outreach sessions at 15 locations, including in Aaqbiyeh, Sidon, and Tyre in South Lebanon, as well as sites in the Beirut/Mount Lebanon area.

Project HOPE's MMUs are adaptable, able to flex services and coverage as needed, and operate in coordination with local officials and partner NGOs. The team is committed to continuously assessing the most urgent health needs and displacement dynamics to ensure we have the greatest impact.

To date, Project HOPE's MMUs have provided 13,048 medical consultations and services, to 4,725 individuals in underserved, conflict-affected areas, addressing critical gaps in access to primary healthcare services. Women account for 61% of patients. Most patients (54.1%) are adults between the ages of 18–59, 20.1% are adults older than 60, 18.7% are children between the ages of 5–17, and 6.2% are children younger than five. This distribution shows that MMU teams are covering a wide spectrum of patients. As such, Project HOPE's teams provide a range of medical services: including chronic disease management, treatment of acute conditions, pediatric care, and preventative care. To date, most patients are Lebanese nationals, and the team has referred 503 people to higher levels of care to ensure adequate treatment and follow-up.

Due to a shift in displacement and humanitarian needs following recent ceasefires, Project HOPE has halted operations in Halba in North Lebanon and has shifted support to Hasbaya district to meet the most urgent needs. **Project HOPE is deploying a specialized mobile medical unit in Hasbaya that is focused on non-communicable diseases (NCDs)**, the first of its kind in our response and in this region. The unit is equipped with cardiology diagnostics, including Electrocardiogram and ultrasound capabilities, and will provide NCD screening and management, on-site testing, and medication deliveries, utilizing items from MoPH's essential drug list and additional supplies procured by Project HOPE. Established at the recommendation of the Ministry of Public Health to address a significant gap in specialized NCD care in the area, **this unit is an innovative solution meeting an urgent gap in the local health system and bringing care to patients who would otherwise not be able to access it.**

MMU teams have also conducted 82 outreach and awareness sessions, reaching 859 individuals with key health education messages on hygiene practices, disease prevention, and early health-seeking behavior. These sessions strengthen community awareness, promote healthier practices, and encourage timely utilization of health services, particularly in communities and shelter settings with limited access to reliable health information and overstretched services.

In partnership with the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) at the MoPH, Project HOPE has provided Mass Casualty Management (MCM) training to 150 health workers at nine hospitals. We aim to support a total of 12 public hospitals, reaching eight with refresher sessions, two with drill sessions, and two with full

***“We have moved four times since March. Every time we believe we are safe, another order comes, and we carry the children out into the night.”***

***— An anonymous internally displaced person in Lebanon***

trainings. This effort will strengthen preparedness for mass casualty incidents, which remains a critical national priority. MCM training includes theoretical and practical drills on the following:

- Principles of MCM
- Hospital MCM plan development
- Triage systems and patient flow
- Roles and responsibilities of hospital teams
- Red and Green zone setup and management
- Simulation-based exercises

In addition, Project HOPE is working with the PHEOC to assess needs and identify critical gaps, including the following:

- Availability of essential medications and medical supplies/consumables for hospitals and primary health facilities
- Adequate additional deployment of MMUs to sustain services in shelters and high-displacement areas.

**Project HOPE is providing support to ensure that lifesaving interventions remain available in settings where minutes can make the difference between a life saved and a life lost.** To support the local health system in frontline locations, our team in Lebanon is providing medical equipment and supplies to Red Cross primary healthcare operations in Jezzine and continues to support Hasbaya Governmental Hospital, a frontline hospital in Nabatiyeh governorate.

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 remain 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 the 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.

*“Access to a health worker allows families to have a safe place to turn for support. Ensuring this continuity is critical.”*

*— Rawan Hamadeh, Project HOPE Senior Program Officer*