



2026 Lebanon Emergency Response

Situation Report #9

July 10, 2026

Following the mid-June 2026 ceasefire, Project HOPE's three mobile medical units continue to provide urgently needed and essential health services to displaced families in Saida and Hasbaya-Nabatieh. The impacts of displacement continue to affect people in vulnerable positions, and our team remains committed to improving access to care, supporting communities through recovery, and stabilizing local health systems in southern Lebanon.

Situation Overview

Although hostilities have eased somewhat since mid-June, the environment for delivering health services remains fragile. Security conditions have been relatively more stable than in previous weeks, but access limitations, ongoing insecurity, the movement of displaced populations to their communities of origin, and disruptions to services continue to hinder healthcare operations and the provision of essential care.

According to the latest reporting from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and the World Health Organization (WHO), at least 4,305 people have been killed and 12,203 injured since the escalation began on March 2, 2026.

Access to essential healthcare is impaired, particularly in conflict-affected areas, border regions, and communities experiencing population returns. According to local officials, the government is operating 350 shelters hosting 36,213 people. Project HOPE's three mobile medical units continue to provide essential services to displaced

Key Updates

- Hostilities have caused over **4,300 deaths**, more than **12,200 injuries**, and roughly **500,000 remain displaced**, with 36,000 people still residing in shelters.
- Project HOPE provided **180 health workers** from 10 hospitals in at-risk locations with **Mass Casualty Management training**.
- Project HOPE has provided **mobile primary healthcare services** and outreach activities **at over 55 locations** across Beirut/Mount Lebanon, and South Lebanon, including in Aaqbiyeh, Saida (Sidon), & Tyre.
- Project HOPE is supporting Hasabya Governmental Hospital in southern Lebanon with lifesaving medical equipment.

families in Saida and Hasbaya-Nabatieh. Health needs are likely to increase as families begin returning to their communities across the South and seek necessary care in areas where health infrastructure has been damaged and services are majorly disrupted.

According to the World Health Organization, there have been 211 attacks on healthcare since 2 March 2026, resulting in 135 deaths and 406 injuries. These attacks have severely disrupted the delivery of essential health services. Three hospitals are currently non-operational, while 17 hospitals have sustained partial damage. At least 35 primary healthcare centers remain closed, although seven primary healthcare centers re-opened last month. In addition, many other facilities continue to operate at reduced capacity, further limiting access to critical healthcare services for affected populations.

Although a ceasefire has come into effect, humanitarian needs remain critically high. Project HOPE continues to call for sustained efforts to protect civilians, ensure safe and unhindered humanitarian access, and support the recovery of the health system. The impacts of this humanitarian crisis are expected to be felt for decades, requiring long-term investment in health services, infrastructure, and community resilience.

Project HOPE's Response

Project HOPE is operating mobile medical units (MMUs) and expanding access to essential health services in underserved and at-risk communities. To date, MMUs have provided healthcare and conducted outreach activities at 57 locations, including in Aaqbiyeh, Hasbaya, Bazourieh, Saida (Sidon), and Tyre in South Lebanon, as well as sites across the Beirut and Mount Lebanon area.

Project HOPE's MMUs have shifted their focus to respond to evolving needs in South Lebanon and Nabatieh governorates. The team is continuously monitoring health priorities and population movements to ensure our health assistance is targeted to those most in need and achieves the greatest, most meaningful impact possible.

To date, Project HOPE's MMUs have provided 18,710 consultations and services to 9,616 individuals in underserved, conflict-affected areas, addressing critical gaps in access to primary healthcare services. Female patients accounted for 58.6% of all consultations, while older adults (those over the age of 60) represented 22.5% of all consultations. Female patients above 60 years accounted for 13.3% of all consultations. Female patients aged 18-59 years represented 35.4% of all consultations. Children aged 0-4 years accounted for 5.4% of total consultations and female patients aged 5-17 years accounted for 11.2% of all consultations. **This distribution demonstrates that Project HOPE's MMU teams are reaching a wide spectrum of patients with diverse health needs, ranging from chronic disease management, treatment of acute conditions, pediatric care, and preventive care.**

As of June 22, 2026, Project HOPE launched a specialized MMU in Hasbaya district to address urgent health needs following recent shifts. The unit, the first of its kind within Project HOPE's response in the region, focuses on the prevention, screening, and management of non-communicable diseases (NCDs). Equipped with cardiology diagnostic capabilities, including electrocardiogram and ultrasound services, **this MMU provides comprehensive NCD care, including screening, on-site diagnostic testing, clinical management, and the delivery of essential medications** sourced from MoPH's essential medicines list and supplemented by Project HOPE. Established in coordination with MoPH, this unit is addressing a critical gap in specialized NCD services, expanding access to lifesaving care for underserved communities, and strengthening the local health system's capacity.

“We treated a woman who lost her home and lived on the streets in Saida with her kids before later moving to a shelter. Because of the acute stress, she will now live with a chronic medical condition for the rest of her life.”

— Project HOPE MMU Doctor in South Lebanon.

As part of ongoing efforts to address critical needs, Project HOPE is planning large-scale NCD “Health Days” in South Lebanon focused on screening, early detection, and management services for chronic conditions, while also conducting other activities to strengthen community engagement and awareness around NCD prevention and care.

MMU teams have also conducted 210 outreach and awareness sessions, reaching 1,070 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 the timely use of health services, particularly in communities and shelter settings where access to reliable health information is limited and services are overstretched.

In partnership with the Public Health Emergency Operations Center at the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Project HOPE has trained 180 health workers in Mass Casualty Management (MCM) across ten public hospitals. Project HOPE has also completed MCM drills in two major private hospitals.

Project HOPE is supporting efforts to ensure that lifesaving healthcare interventions remain available in frontline settings, where timely access to care can be critical. To strengthen local health system capacity, Project HOPE is currently procuring medical equipment and supplies to support both Red Cross primary healthcare operations in Jezzine and operations at Hasbaya Governmental Hospital, a frontline facility in Nabatiyeh Governorate. Delivery of these essential items is expected between mid-July and the end of August, helping to enhance the capacity of frontline health services to respond effectively to urgent needs.

Across the region, Project HOPE continues to expand its operational presence to support displaced populations and host communities. Staff safety and well-being remain a central priority, with operations carried out under established security protocols, ongoing monitoring of the context, and the implementation of risk mitigation measures to enable the safe and effective delivery of critical humanitarian assistance.

Project HOPE has extensive experience in delivering lifesaving health and humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies and conflict-affected settings. In Lebanon, Project HOPE has maintained a longstanding operational presence, collaborating closely with MoPH and national partners to strengthen primary healthcare services, respond to public health priorities, and support both Lebanese and refugee communities. These established partnerships, combined with strong contextual understanding and operational capacity, position Project HOPE to effectively scale emergency health and humanitarian interventions across multiple sectors.

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, while remaining committed to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence.