

2026 Lebanon Emergency Response

Situation Report #13

November 10, 2026

Eight months following the most recent escalation in conflict, Project HOPE continues to deliver lifesaving health services to conflict- and displacement-affected communities. Our teams are improving access to essential medical care through mobile medical units, health workforce capacity-building, and critical support to public hospitals.

Situation Overview

Insecurity still shapes daily life across southern Lebanon. In the past week alone, further demolitions, fires, and strikes were reported both inside the declared combat zone along the border and beyond it. The United Nations describes the humanitarian crisis as far from over, noting that ongoing military activity and presence in the area make return very difficult for displaced families.

Between March 2 and October 30, 2026, the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) recorded 4,390 deaths and 12,429 injuries, bringing the number of people killed since October 2023 to nearly 9,000. More than 300,000 people remain displaced. **Close to 970,000 have returned home, many to damaged houses, disrupted services, and fewer ways to earn a living.** In parts of Nabatieh Governorate, unsafe conditions and restricted access to farmland have cut the olive harvest short, a key source of income for many families. Project HOPE's teams report that the most vulnerable households still struggle to reach

Key Updates

- Between March 2 and November 10, 2026, hostilities have killed **4,390 people** and injured **12,429.**
- **More than 300,000 people remain displaced.** Many of the nearly 970,000 who have returned face damaged homes and disrupted services.
- Project HOPE's mobile medical units have delivered **27,036 primary healthcare consultations** since March.
- **195 health workers in 11 public hospitals** have been trained by Project HOPE in mass casualty management to strengthen emergency preparedness.
- Ahead of winter, displaced and returning families **need reliable access to healthcare and humanitarian assistance.**

healthcare and basic services, while unexploded ordnance endangers returning families and hampers humanitarian access.

Health services remain under heavy strain. According to the World Health Organization and the MoPH, at least 216 attacks on health care have been recorded since March 2, causing at least 135 deaths and 416 injuries. In addition, three hospitals have closed and 17 have been partially damaged. With colder months ahead, families in damaged housing or crowded shelters face greater risk of respiratory illness and interrupted care for chronic conditions. **Lasting recovery depends on long-term partnership with — and investment in — Lebanon's health workers and healthcare facilities.**

Project HOPE's Response

With extensive experience responding to complex emergencies, Project HOPE is well-positioned to address Lebanon's evolving humanitarian and public health needs. Through mobile medical units (MMUs), we are bringing essential health services and community outreach directly to conflict-affected and underserved populations, in close coordination with the MoPH and national partners such as the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) and the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC).

Project HOPE MMUs have operated in 117 locations across Beirut, Mount Lebanon, South Lebanon, Nabatieh, and Akkar governorates, reducing barriers to care for community members in vulnerable positions. As needs evolve, we continue to adapt our operations to reach the communities facing the greatest barriers to health care. Teams are expanding their coverage to additional villages that can be safely accessed, and we continue to monitor population movements, service gaps, and security conditions so that assistance is directed where it is needed most.

Currently, two MMUs operate in South Lebanon, serving Aaqbiyeh and Mimes-Hasbaya. Since March 2026, Project HOPE has provided 27,990 consultations to 14,583 individuals, improving access to primary healthcare in vulnerable and conflict-affected communities. Women and girls account for 63% of all consultations. Adults aged 18–59 represent the largest share of patients (49.1%), followed by older adults aged 60 and above (39.5%), and children and adolescents aged 0–17, which account for 11.3%.

This patient profile reflects the diverse healthcare needs of the populations we serve. The substantial proportion of older patients may reflect our focus on noncommunicable diseases in Mimes and older adults' ongoing need for chronic disease management. Our MMUs provide a comprehensive package of primary healthcare services, including the management and treatment of NCDs, acute illnesses, pediatric consultations, health screenings, preventive care, and referrals for specialized services. To strengthen the MMU's diagnostic and treatment capacity, Project HOPE has delivered new equipment, including an HbA1c analyzer, a portable EKG machine, an echocardiography device, and a nebulizer — enabling more comprehensive on-site screening and management of noncommunicable diseases and acute conditions.

Alongside clinical care, MMU teams engage communities through tailored health education and outreach. To date, 427 outreach sessions have reached 3,091 people with practical guidance on hygiene, disease prevention, healthy lifestyles, and timely care-seeking. These activities help individuals adopt healthier practices, recognize when to seek care, and better understand the services available to them.

Project HOPE, in partnership with the PHEOC, continues to strengthen the health workforce, supporting emergency preparedness and response capacity in public hospitals across Lebanon. Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) training prepares hospitals for sudden surges of patients that exceed their routine capacity, helping them maintain

"For years I put everyone else first: my patients, my team, my family. The self-care training showed me that looking after my own well-being is not a luxury, it is what allows me to keep caring for others. ***Taking time to rest and talk about stress has made me a calmer, more present nurse.*** *I now share these practices with my colleagues."*

— Fadia, a nurse who participated in Project HOPE's self-care training

functional emergency plans, clear incident-command structures, effective triage and patient flow, and strong coordination with emergency medical services and the MoPH. In October, three additional MCI refresher training sessions were delivered to three public hospitals. To date, the MCI activities comprise two theoretical trainings, 14 refresher trainings, and two simulation drills, reaching 251 health workers. In the coming weeks and months, Project HOPE's team in Lebanon looks forward to further sessions with our partners and stakeholders, including upcoming MCI refresher trainings with the PHEOC.

In partnership with the NMHP, we recently supported self-care training for frontline health workers across five areas, reaching approximately 50 participants from governmental hospitals and nongovernmental organizations. The sessions equipped participants with practical strategies to manage sustained occupational stress, support their well-being, and continue delivering quality care in demanding healthcare and humanitarian settings.

To help sustain the continuity and quality of healthcare services, we are investing in facility-level capacity strengthening and assessing healthcare infrastructure needs across Lebanon. Ongoing assessments in the Beqaa, North Lebanon, and Baalbek-Hermel regions are identifying critical gaps, rehabilitation priorities, and opportunities to improve service delivery within key hospital departments. **As communities across Lebanon attempt to recover and build a healthier, more stable future, it is essential that trusted health programs and organizations to support their efforts.**

Across all operations, we continue to expand our support for displaced populations and host communities in vulnerable positions. Our teams maintain a strong focus on staff safety and operational continuity, implementing activities in accordance with security protocols, ongoing context monitoring, and risk mitigation measures.

Project HOPE remains committed to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence, and we continue to coordinate with partners to assess how best to support the health and humanitarian needs of affected communities across the Middle East.