

The Option of resilience

About the response of Imam Sadr Foundation

Imam Sadr Foundation's respond quickly to the emerging humanitarian crisis, and lend a helping hand to tens of thousands of displaced people during Lebanon's worst crisis since it was.

In the interwar space, the facilities of Imam Sadr Foundation became an oasis full of hope and prosperity, and became a scene for the laughter of students who grow with science and values, and a safe place with love and cooperation. The situation continued in this way, until March 2, 2026, the date of renewal of the war.

The humanitarian crisis

The war led to a large-scale wave of displacement affecting multiple Lebanese regions; as data from UN organizations indicate that more than one million and six hundred thousand people have become displaced or directly affected, without a clear time horizon for return. Hundreds of shelters have been opened throughout Lebanese territory to accommodate tens of thousands of families, but the number of displaced people has exceeded the capacity in the governorates of Beirut, Mount Lebanon and the South. The capacity of the health system to respond has been reduced by the scarcity of medicines and the interruption of care chains, which has increased the vulnerability of children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

Field response

Imam Sadr Foundations carried out their emergency operations on March 2, 2026, based on its network of field presence across more than twenty locations, to provide their services in five integrated sectors: health, food security, basic needs, women and child protection, and psychosocial support.

In terms of health, institutions provided free medicines for chronic patients and acute cases who were cut off from health care facilities due to displacement, provided people with disabilities with the necessary auxiliary devices to maintain their functional independence, and covered the costs of hospitalization of critical cases that could not be afforded. Mobile medical units continued their tours of villages and displacement sites, including laboratory tests, children's vaccinations and follow-up of rehabilitation and palliative care programs for old patients.

In the area of food security, food vouchers were distributed to thousands of displaced families, which allowed them to access their food needs through local markets in order to preserve their dignity and support economic movement in the affected areas, giving priority to families with children under five, pregnant women, lactating women, the elderly and persons with disabilities.

As for the basic needs, they were addressed through two integrated tracks: emergency cash assistance for displaced families to cover the most urgent expenses of rent, medicine and transportation, and in-kind assistance, including shelters, blankets and clothes for those who left their homes with little.

In terms of psychosocial support, a specialized team conducted individual and group sessions for children and women, providing safe spaces and mechanisms to respond to gender-based violence cases. Institutions have also been keen to continue providing educational services through distance learning models since the first weeks of the crisis.

Partners

The implementation of this response was based on an extensive network of institutional and community partnerships in Imam Al-Sadr Foundations. Internationally: NORWAC, UN Women, UNFPA, Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF), Mannonette Central Committee (MCC), World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, Agence Française for Development (AFD), World Food Program (WFP), World Vision, SAVE THE CHILDREN as well as Lebanese government agencies. Lebanese communities in the United States of America, Canada and the United Kingdom have directly contributed to supporting this response.

Institutional continuity

The Foundation was keen to follow up the situation of the residents of the Rihab Zahra (pbuh) during the period of displacement, including determining their places of residence, assessing their health and educational needs and securing basic supplies for them and their families. The Foundation have also maintained the follow-up of all their employees throughout the crisis period, and work is underway to form them within emergency cells active at the level of districts and towns of residence.