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LEBANON: Flash Update #23

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

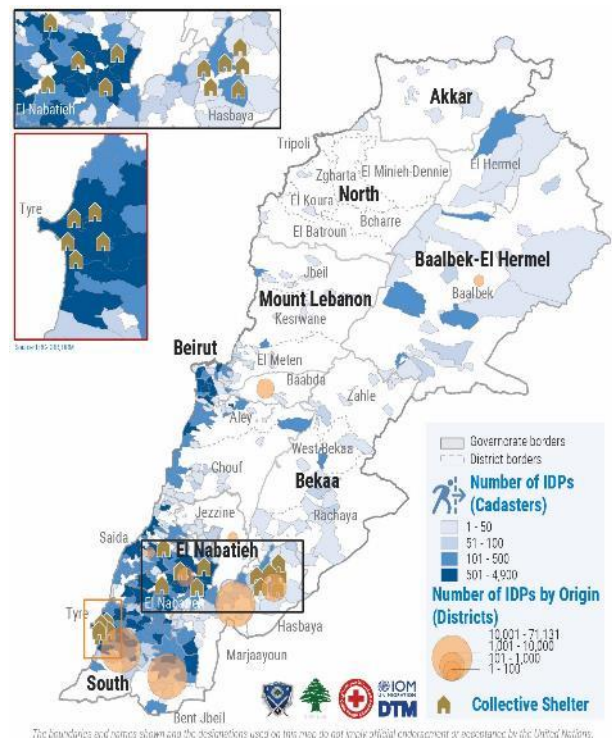
as of 24 July 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

- 98,750 individuals (51% females) have been displaced from South Lebanon due to the ongoing hostilities as of 23 July (source: DTM).
- 1,953 casualties have been reported, including 481 deaths. Among these, at least 107 civilian deaths have been confirmed (source: MoPH, OHCHR).
- On 15 July, two women were killed in an Israeli airstrike in Bint Jbeil, Nabatieh.
- On 16 July, five civilians of Syrian nationality, including three Syrian refugee children were killed in two Israeli airstrikes in South Lebanon. UNICEF in Lebanon called the attack horrific and emphasized that children must be protected under international humanitarian law.

DISPLACEMENT MAP – up until 23 July 2024



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Lebanon continues to be severely impacted by ongoing hostilities, with daily exchanges of fire across the southern border. The most intense bombardment is concentrated within 12 km of the Blue Line, while targeted Israeli airstrikes reach deep into the country, extending up to 100 km from the border.

Severe damage to water, electricity, and telecommunications infrastructure, as well as roads in southern Lebanon have been recorded, and maintenance and repair workers have been killed and injured as they attempted to maintain services for the area's remaining residents, alongside medics and first responders. There has also been a noticeable increase in Israeli warplanes breaking the sound barrier over various Lebanese regions, resulting in widespread panic and the shattering of glass in many residential buildings.

To date, at least 107 civilians have been killed since hostilities escalated in October 2023. According to the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), the total number of casualties since October 8, 2023, stands at 1,953, including 481 fatalities.

- On 15 July, two women were killed in an Israeli airstrike in Bint Jbeil, Nabatieh.
- On 16 July, two civilians of Syrian nationality were killed in an Israeli drone airstrike in Khardali, Nabatieh.
- On 16 July, three Syrian refugee children were killed in an Israeli drone strike in Um Tout village, Tyre. UNICEF in Lebanon called the attack horrific and emphasized that children must be protected under international humanitarian law.

Additionally, on 16 July, the Lebanese Ministry of Telecommunications announced on X that it had filed a formal complaint against Israel regarding purported GPS jamming that endangers civil aviation in the country. The complaint was reportedly directed to the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for consideration, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As of 9 July, 98,750 people have been internally displaced and are seeking refuge across Lebanon, with 97 per cent originating from Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun, and Tyre districts.

- Some 82 per cent of the IDPs are currently living with host families, while 15 per cent are renting houses. Another two per cent have relocated to secondary residences. Around one per cent are housed in 16 collective shelters.
- Of the 82 percent in host settings, 25,276 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 55,790 reside separately. Notably, according to IOM, 20 percent of the 81,006 individuals in host settings live in overcrowded conditions.
- 1,341 displaced people are hosted in 16 collective shelters, with five located in Tyre, six in Hasbaya, four in Nabatieh, one in Saida.
- 33 percent of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34 percent are female adults and 33 percent are male adults.

Since February 2024, and up to 24 July, 42 humanitarian missions have been conducted to towns and villages along the frontline. According to the Disaster Risk Reduction unit, at least 149,000 civilians remain within 10 km of the Blue Line.

COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

Led by the Prime Minister, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers oversees national preparedness and response efforts, supported by the National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit. At the sub-national level, Governors coordinate with local authorities for preparedness and emergency response. Meanwhile, UN and NGO partners under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator and in complement to the government-led response, continue to accelerate response and preparedness activities. As outlined in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) contingency plan, humanitarian partners are currently carrying out an emergency response to the humanitarian impact of the escalation in Southern Lebanon, under the 2024 Lebanon Response Plan (LRP). The plan also identifies a need for USD 72.4 million for a three-month response to support up to 200,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. Despite the limited available funding, humanitarian actors continue to provide life-saving assistance to meet the needs of the most vulnerable affected communities. However, support for people remaining in frontline areas remains limited due to many challenges, including funding, access, and security constraints.

On 18 July, the HCT met to review ongoing response and emergency preparedness priorities for the response to the escalation of hostilities. Key priorities noted by the HCT for further action include planning for sustained response at the current level of impact through the end of the year, critical minimum and advanced preparedness actions to increase humanitarian readiness in the event of escalation, and collective efforts to strengthen resource mobilization for both ongoing response and emergency preparedness priorities.

On 24 July, the Logistics Working Group convened a meeting to discuss minimum and advanced preparedness measures to facilitate procurement, delivery, storage and distribution of emergency relief items in addition to clarifying customs procedures.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE



Cash Assistance:

Cash for Basic Assistance and Food Security & Agriculture:

- In November 2023, an emergency cash transfer was disbursed to all children and youth with disabilities, aged 15 to 30, who were registered under the National Disability Allowance program across seven districts in the South and Nabatieh governorates. This initiative, conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), assisted 1,972 Lebanese individuals as part of shock-responsive social protection, along with 1,892 Syrian, Palestinian, and other refugees.
- In December 2023, 16,500 Syrian refugee families residing in Nabatieh, Bint Jbeil, Hasbaya, Tyre, and Marjaayoun received one-time cash for food assistance.
- In January 2024, 18,640 vulnerable Lebanese households registered in the MoSA social safety net databases, yet presently not receiving assistance, were provided with a one-time emergency cash transfer to address their essential needs across all seven districts of South and Nabatieh governorates. The total value of assistance amounted to USD 2.1 million.
- As of May 2024, 8,473 households benefited from emergency cash grants to cover basic needs (non-food), in Nabatieh, South, Beirut and Mount Lebanon, and 5,093 refugee families residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil districts and not already benefiting from existing cash programs were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs.
- In June 2024, 11,884 poor and vulnerable Lebanese households registered within the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) social safety net databases received emergency cash assistance across the seven districts of the South and Nabatieh governorates, and 5,599 refugee families residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil districts not already benefiting from existing cash programs were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs. Moreover, 1,059 refugee households residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, and Bint Jbeil districts who receive cash assistance for food only were provided \$40 (per household) to cover their non-food needs.
- Since October 2023, 290 farmers (80 in the South and 210 in Nabatieh) were supported with cash assistance to sustain their livelihoods and agricultural assets.

Emergency Cash Assistance for Education:

- As of July, 8,125 IDP children received financial support as emergency cash assistance to reduce barriers to education (including 6,775 attending online and 1,350 attending in person). The final payment for children attending in-person sessions will cover June, while those participating online will receive payment for May by 25 July.

Cash for Protection:

- As of June, 5,539 people received emergency protection cash assistance.

Cash for Shelter:

- Since October 2023, 1,614 Lebanese and 778 Syrian refugees have received cash for shelter assistance.



Basic Assistance

Needs:

- 39,000 pillows, 700 kitchen sets, 2,500 mats, and 1,000 solar lamps are identified as needs by local authorities (DRM/DRR) in Tyre, Zahrani, Nabatieh, and South. Furthermore, the DRR/DRM are requesting additional non-food items such as 61,500 summer bed sheets, 6,800

rechargeable fans for Nabatiyeh DRM, and 27,000 new mattresses for Tyre DRR to replace the previously distributed mattresses.

Response (Since October 2023)

- 239,677 core relief items have been distributed in accessible areas in the Bekaa, South, and Nabatieh governorates.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Increasing need for cash assistance related to increased vulnerabilities specifically among female-headed households, children and persons with disabilities (PWD).
- The Basic Assistance sector is actively coordinating with its partners to update the South geographical split, contingency stocks and warehouse mapping. The geo-split update will reflect both in-kind and cash assistance and current and upcoming planned interventions, as for the contingency stocks update will inform the sector about partners' capacities and available core relief items.



Education

Needs:

- Provision of support to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) in implementing remote learning methods in the next scholastic year 24-25 This includes enhancing teachers' proficiency in digital teaching techniques for approximately 2,000 teachers and educators. Additionally, offer online support for students aged 3-18 years, with around 6,775 attending online classes.
- Support for intensive remedial classes during the summer is crucial for the sector, given that the learning of children from the South has been disrupted for the fifth consecutive year.
- Organize summer activities, including Sports sessions, non-specialized psychosocial support (PSS) and recreational activities, for affected and displaced children in South Lebanon and Nabatieh. This is crucial as 33 percent of IDPs are children under 18 years old.
- There is a crucial need for structured and sustainable interventions that promote child protection, education, and community resilience.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Close to 15,000 school-aged children in MEHE emergency hub schools continued to receive nutritious in-school snacks until the end of the scholastic year on 27 June.
- Around 2,000 teachers from public schools and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions received essential digital training sessions to enhance their ability to deliver effective online education focusing on inclusivity and gender-sensitive pedagogy
- Nearly 1,225 of the most vulnerable displaced children and those in conflict areas continue to receive both in-person and online retention support to ensure continuity of learning and contribute to their overall well-being.
- Around 5,622 displaced children, through outreach, have been referred to appropriate education services such as non-formal education and recreational support.
- MEHE was supported with 8 school buses to transport students including IDPs from and to official exams centers in Nabatieh escorted by the Lebanese army and in coordination with the regional education office.
- Utilize sector partners' existing facilities, such as community centers, to provide PSS, mental health, and well-being support sessions for children and caregivers.

Gaps & Constraints:

- The ongoing conflict has disrupted normal life for children In South and Nabatieh, leading to interrupted education, increased psychosocial stress, and limited access to recreational activities.
- Displacement-related disruptions contribute to protection and mental health issues affecting student well-being.

- IDPs encounter barriers accessing education, both in-person and online, due to financial, logistical, and psychological challenges.
- Online learners faced unreliable internet and frequent power outages, hindering engagement and comprehension.
- Limited access to reliable internet and devices in border areas exacerbates educational challenges.
- Anticipated dropout rate among children who attended online classes this year is high.
- Anticipated decrease in the number of Grade 12 graduates enrolling in university this year.



Food Security & Agriculture

Needs:

- Food and economic support for the population displaced by the ongoing clashes, individuals remaining in unsafe areas, and individuals whose livelihoods from agriculture have been impacted.

Response (Since October 2023)

People displaced in collective shelters:

- Since the beginning of the conflict until 24 July, over 583,069 meals have been provided to all the IDP households in Tyre and Saida collective shelters. In addition, 2,101 dry food parcels and 2,227 read-to-eat (RTE) meals were provided.
- In Nabatieh collective shelters, 168 dry food parcels and 260 RTE food parcels were distributed among the 69 households displaced.
- In the collective shelter in Bekaa, households hosted in unfinished buildings and informal tented settlements, 31 food parcels were distributed among the displaced. The households hosted in the CS in Rachaya (currently closed) received a fourth round of assistance by the end of June to cover their food needs for July and August.

People displaced and hosted by relatives and households:

- 13,388 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate, including the 3rd round of blanket food assistance.
- 14,463 food parcels were distributed in Nabatieh governorate, including the 4th round of blanket food assistance.
- 7,372 food parcels and 338 food vouchers were distributed in Beirut and Mount Lebanon. 917 food parcels were distributed in Bekaa and Baalbeck-Hermel governorates.
- 8,500 food parcels were distributed in the Nabatieh governorate and Tyre district residing in border villages.
- Two community kitchens (in Rmeich and Souwaneh) were supported with cash and dry food commodities to sustain operations and provision of meals to both IDPs and people remaining in their villages and surrounding villages.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Reduction in reach and transfer value of regular programs is putting further pressure on the food systems and food insecurity of households.
- Scale-up of the food security response for the most vulnerable in terms of food and cash modalities is critical.



Health

Needs:

- Life-saving health interventions to address the immediate needs of the population affected by the conflict, including in border areas.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Twenty-eight primary healthcare satellite units (PSU) on rotation continue to provide integrated primary healthcare services, including childhood vaccination, reproductive health consultations, sexual and reproductive health awareness sessions, and psychological support.
- 87,310 health services have been provided in the PSUs including 18,440 children vaccinated in the south, of whom 5,576 (30 per cent) were vaccinated through the PSU. In addition, 10,604 were supported through psychological first aid (PFA) and 1,059 wound management were provided at the PSUs. Furthermore, key health messages were shared with 90,000 caregivers and their children on maternal health, essential newborn care, immunization, and treatment of childhood illness, and nutrition.
- 19,960 reproductive health services have been provided in satellite Primary Health Care Center (PHCCs) that includes one institutional delivery at the contracted hospital during this reporting period.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Six PHCCs remained closed due to insecurity, three each in Bint Jbeil and Marjaayoun districts.



Nutrition

Needs:

- Lifesaving nutrition services, and supplies addressing the immediate nutritional and child developmental needs of the most vulnerable population, especially children and women.
- Cash assistance to caregivers with difficulty accessing breast milk substitutes and have been identified by infant and young child feeding (IYCF) specialists for eligibility.
- Enhanced referrals to nutrition actors operating in the south and dissemination of the IYCF national hotline widely to limit and control the random requests of formula milk to infants thus affecting their ultimate nutrition of life which is breastfeeding.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Social behavior changes interventions reached 65,689 caregivers inside and outside shelters in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates promoting optimal IYCF practices, integrated nutrition, and early childhood development (ECD).
- 6,362 children (6-59 months) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened for acute malnutrition in collective shelters and at the community level and 136 PLW and children have been identified with acute malnutrition and referred to the nearest malnutrition treatment centers to be admitted to the malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates. 868 children under 2 years old were screened using the IYCF rapid assessment tool.
- 9,165 children (6-59 months) in and outside shelters received more than one round of emergency nutrition rations, micronutrient supplements, and complementary feeding packages to enhance the nutritional value of their meals out of which 837 children at the borders were provided with High Energy Biscuits for more than one month to prevent any forms of malnutrition.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Due to lack of funds, two major partners are terminating their response in South and Nabatieh, impeding the continuation and expansion of nutrition activities despite heightened needs.
- Partners have encountered movement restrictions in Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil due to the security situation, with certain municipalities in the south imposing limitations on door-to-door activities.
- Closure of some PHCC's in Marjaayoun and Bint Jbeil, thus affecting nutrition service delivery
- Partners have managed to reallocate only US\$ 500,000 from ongoing programs.



Protection

Needs:

- Due to high level of psychological distress amongst children and adults, group and individual psychosocial support (PSS), including practical PSS and parenting skills sessions are needed for the affected families, inside and outside of collective shelters.
- Psychosocial support for front liners, teachers, children and parents in hard-to-reach areas.
- Targeted support for affected women, particularly due to change on family composition where there's emergence of single female-headed households
- Strengthen the community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), through capacity building of community volunteers
- Support for persons living with disabilities and the elderly, especially on information and referrals to specialized services.
- Scaled up outreach to combat period poverty and ensure a continuous supply of menstrual hygiene items.
- Livelihood support programs and social cohesion programs, especially targeting those at heightened risk.
- Awareness raising and risk mitigation activities in view of unexploded ordnance (UXO), especially in border areas.
- Prevention and reintegration support services for children affected by the armed conflict.
- Additional recreational and educational activities including access to online sessions and activities for children affected by the conflict.
- Continuation of provision of emergency cash assistance to prevent, mitigate or reduce the impact or high risk of serious and immediate harm due to an emergency shock or protection threat

Response (Since October 2023)

Legal and Protection Services:

- 3,509 people participated in legal awareness sessions on topics related to civil documentation, residency, housing land and property (HLP) and GBV - specific aspects.
- 3,304 people were provided with legal counseling, legal aid, and representation (civil documentation, HLP and residency) including 126 on GBV-specific aspects.
- 344 individuals received protection case management services.
- 78 people participated in protection activities at the community centers.
- 6,013 individuals received group and individual psychosocial support including women and girls.
- 158 people with disabilities received specialized rehabilitation services. 86 people received training on protection and humanitarian principles.

Multi-layered child protection prevention and response services:

- 18,247 individuals participated in information sessions on available services, including child protection, mental health, and the dangers of Landmines, white phosphorus, and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
- A multi-layered package of prevention and response services was provided to children at risk and victims of child protection violations and their caregivers.
- 3,937 children and caregivers were supported with psychosocial support services, both focused and community-based to address their mental health, and psychosocial needs, restore a sense of routine, and empower children to protect themselves and seek support when needed.
- 340 children at risk or victims of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation received support through individual case management services and referrals to specialized services including Mental Health Psychosocial support, medical, alternative care, etc.
- Psychological first aid (PFA) training was delivered to 26 children.
- 50,700 explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) IEC materials were distributed in the South for children and adults.
- 38 community members were trained on delivering EORE interventions

GBV Awareness and Response:

- 4,155 girls and women received dignity kits from various GBV actors as part of GBV awareness programs and GBV service provision.
- 3,275 women and girls participated in targeted gender equality, and empowerment activities aiming at social behavioural change in safe spaces or at community level as part of GBV prevention programs.
- 1,191 women and girls received awareness sessions on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and 738 front liners and humanitarian service providers received PSEA sensitization sessions.
- 1,322 women and girls at risk of GBV received individual case management and psychosocial support.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Ongoing protection risks persist, including physical harm from explosive ordnance and family separation, with concerns about GBV, accessibility for persons with disabilities, and potential SEA for those lacking support.
- Access constraints particularly for hard-to-reach areas: prevailing risk persists in hard-to-reach areas of Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Bint Jbeil. Despite reports indicating the presence of targeted beneficiaries in high-risk zones, available support services remain severely constrained. Case management emerges as the primary avenue for psychological and financial assistance. Meanwhile, in South Governorate and Nabatieh City, in-person activities are ongoing, albeit with limitations. The shift to online activities due to safety concerns poses new challenges, particularly in the disclosure of GBV cases, where face-to-face interactions offer a safer environment for survivors to share their experiences.
- Socio-economic constraints, exacerbated by the current conflict and insecurity resulted in increased tensions and power imbalances within households. Households resort to harmful coping mechanisms, such as child marriage, early marriage, or exploitation of women and girls, to mitigate financial strain.
- Discriminatory practices persist, with certain groups facing barriers to accessing collective shelters and vital assistance.
- Increase in restrictive measures and significant delays in appointments for residency renewal and the issuance of civil documentation, due to high demand, limited capacities, strikes among civil registry offices in the southern governorates, and the recent Budget Law, which includes substantially higher legal fees and taxes, is significantly impacting partners' ability to support displaced people in need of legal aid. Budgets for legal services cannot adequately address this significant increase.
- Community engagement, empowerment and recreational activities remain a gap among many other services provided to the displaced populations.
- Displaced women are feeling a lack of privacy that hinders their willingness to share concerns freely. Also, the prioritization of family basic needs may act as a significant barrier to report GBV or access services. In collective shelters, women are concerned about access to clean and safe toilets, as well as continuous access to feminine hygiene products. They are also reluctant to participate in activities organized by GBV actors as they are afraid of the stigma.
- Protection cash assistance continues to be insufficient to meet the needs of IDPs, underscoring its critical importance in supporting housing and facilitating access to basic assistance.
- Needs in hard-to-reach areas are mainly unanswered given the lack of access to those locations.



Shelter and Collective Site Coordination

Needs:

- Alternative accommodation for Syrian households due to constraints faced by displaced Syrian families to access collective shelters in the South.
- Identification of additional sites that could be used as collective shelters across the country, as part of preparedness measures if the situation escalates.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Since the beginning of the response, 18 collective sites have been upgraded by shelter partners (five in Tyre, five in Nabatieh, seven in Hasbaya, and one in Saida). In Tyre district, aid organizations have prepared 16 apartments to accommodate Lebanese IDPs and Syrian secondary displaced.
- Aid organizations are distributing cash for shelter for 1,377 households targeting Lebanese IDPs and Syrian secondary displaced in Tyre, Saida, Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun and Nabatieh districts.
- Aid organizations are conducting minor rehabilitation and WASH upgrades targeting 51 HHS in Tyre, Saida and Nabatieh.
- A site management and coordination capacity building training was conducted targeting 22 participants to enhance their understanding of site management and coordination, humanitarian response, and how to mainstream protection in displacement sites.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Funding limitations to address gaps in site management within collective sites and to strengthen the government's capacity-building efforts in site management and coordination.
- Limited funding for the cash-for-shelter program, which addresses the needs of displaced families who are residing with host families/ relatives.



Social Stability

Needs:

- Continuous monitoring of tensions arising from displacement movements on both inter-communal and intra-communal levels, to ensure programmatic flexibility and mitigation where possible.
- Continuous monitoring of online tensions and narrative bias around the situation in the South and tracking of possible spillover effects.
- Conflict sensitivity training to frontline staff as well as guidance on conflict-sensitive monitoring & evaluation to counter crisis fatigue.
- Support in providing equipment and vehicles is needed for municipalities to manage solid waste and for public institutions like the Civil Defense center of Bint Jbeil to respond effectively during the ongoing conflicts. This includes necessities such as ambulances, firefighting machinery, hoses, and other essential equipment.

Response (Since October 2023)

Humanitarian Mine Action:

Humanitarian Mine Action partners under the Lebanese Mine Action Center (LMAC) initiated awareness campaigns, videos, and workshops on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) and white phosphorus through media and community outreach, including:

- The deployment of 17 EORE teams for awareness raising targeting affected zones and IDPs.
- The installation of 300 billboards on highways (Tyre, Nabatieh, Khaldeh).
- The implementation of two workshops on EORE SOPs and accreditation documents.
- Design of new UXO leaflet for adults and children
- The implementation of training sessions on risk of weapons, mine, and white phosphorus (WP), in Beirut, Tyre, Sarafand, Zehrani, Mount Lebanon and Baalbeck for 261 activists from several organizations, the regional school of Humanitarian Demining in Lebanon (including the national steering committee and INGOs), as well as LRC staff, and 30 journalists, in collaboration with the Ministry of Information (MoI) & the ICRC.

The LMAC is also planning additional interventions to raise awareness of key actors, general public as well as targeted capacity building and training courses.

DRM (Disaster Risk Management):

- IT equipment has been provided to the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) units in the Union of Municipalities in Tyre, Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Bint Jbeil to support the DRM operation rooms.
- Social Stability sector partners supported local development and stability committees, acting as "Conflict Prevention Mechanisms," to implement context-specific community outreach activities.
- Local development and stability committees facilitated awareness sessions in 9 communities, engaging 89 participants on the impact of fake news and fact-checking using the "Sawab" platform.
- Supported by relevant partners, local conflict prevention mechanisms conducted outreach activities reaching 59 teachers in 6 communities and 520 students in affected areas.

Basic Service Delivery by Municipalities & Public Institutions:

- Sector partners supported the municipalities of Abbassieh and Tyre through the provision of trucks to collect additional amounts of solid waste, due to the presence of IDPs.
- The Civil Defense unit in Kharayeb village in the South Governorate was supported with equipment and vehicles.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Increase the contingency stock level for hygiene items.
- Identify potential sites across the country as part of preparedness measures.

Response (Since October 2023)

- WaSH sector partners support individuals displaced in temporary collective shelters, those hosted by other households, and those residing in border areas. Support is also being provided at the water and sanitation systems level, to date mainly through assisting South Lebanon Water Establishment managed systems, through emergency repairs to infrastructure damaged due to hostilities, and through operation and maintenance support to water and wastewater systems.
- From the beginning of the crisis, nearly 46,548 hygiene kits and cleaning items were distributed. This includes 37,515 family hygiene kits, 2,053 menstrual hygiene kits and 1,781 baby kits.
- Almost 440,000 litres of bottled water were distributed, mainly in collective shelters, with some provided in the border areas and hosted IDPs, while 1,893 m³ of water was delivered to collective shelters via water trucking modality.
- The total number of people reached through the system-level support has been estimated at 244,000. The sector partners managed to access the main water station that was damaged due to hostilities and partially restored their functionality. To date, South Lebanon Water Establishment has been supported with seven backup generators, more than 460,000 litres of fuel for different stations in the South and Nabatieh governorates, 30 water tanks (10,000 litres each), five fuel tanks (4,000 litres each), spare parts and other consumables, as well as ad hoc emergency repairs to several stations.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To date, at least 13 water infrastructures have been damaged due to cross-border hostilities, impacting the water supply for nearly 200,000 residents in the South and Nabatieh.
- Water fee collection has fallen to nearly zero in the South and Nabatieh governorates, putting the South Lebanon Water Establishment in a very challenging situation.
- The sector has no funds to replenish hygiene consumables for people displaced outside of collective shelters with a regular, blanket distribution modality approach.



Sectors' Partners

ABAAD, ACF Spain, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Beit el Barakah, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Efta, DCA, DPNA, DRC, Ghirass for Society Development, Handicap International, I m possible, ICRC, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IOM, IR Lebanon, IRC, ISWA, La Guilde, Lebanese Social Responsibility, LOST, LRC, Makhzoumi, MCC, MDSF, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, Nation Station, NRC, Nusaned, Order of malta, OXFAM, PCPM, Plan International, PU-AMI, PwC, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children, Sawa blessed, SCI, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDA, WCK, WFP, WVI



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.

Lebanon: At a Glance

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

as of 24 July 2024



The Humanitarian Country Team in Lebanon, led by the Humanitarian Coordinator and supplementing national efforts, continues to increase its readiness and response to the humanitarian needs of the people affected by the increase in hostilities along the Blue Line in the south of Lebanon.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Displacement and Casualties



Civilian Casualties



Civilian Infrastructure



RESPONSE

Cash Assistance



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

18,640

Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in Jan 2024.

11,884

Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in June 2024.

8,473

households received emergency cash assistance for non-food items btw Jan - May 2024.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

16,500

refugee households received one time partial cash assistance in Nabatieh, and South n Dec 2023.

5,599

refugee households not existing in cash programs received food and non-food cash assistance in border villages in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya and Bent Jbeil in May - June 2024.

1,059

refugee households in border villages of Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya, and Bent Jbeil received top-up cash assistance for non-food needs in May - June 2024.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

8,125

children received financial support to reduce barriers to education

3,864

children and youth with disabilities benefited from social cash grants under the National Disability Allowance programme in Nov. 2023.

5,539

emergency protection cash assistance was provided.

338

IDP households received food vouchers for 3 months in Beirut & ML.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

290

farmers in border areas benefited from cash assistance

2,392

Lebanese and Syrian refugees received cash for shelter assistance



Food Security



Meals

588,000

of which 550,000 distributed in the South collective shelters

7,000 KG

of food and fresh produce distributed in collective shelters



Food Parcels

55,500

distributed across Lebanon.



Nutrition



Micronutrient supplements

9,165 children



Nutrition

65,689

caregivers received IYCF, nutrition, and ECD services

6,362

children & Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) screened for acute malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, & Baalbeck Hermel



Health



Satellite PHCs

28

operating in Saida, Jezzine, Tyre, Hasbaya, Bazouriyeh, Marjayoun districts.



Health workers

5,548

trained



Health Services

83,710

provided in satellite PHCs



RH services

19,960

provided in satellite PHCs



Education



Online Learning

9,500

children in conflict affected areas

In-school snacks

15,000

students in MEHE hub schools

Non-formal education

5,622

displaced students

Retention support

1,225

children remaining in conflict areas

Digital Training

2,000

teachers



Basic Assistance



Core relief & Clothing

232,677

items distributed in the South & Nabatieh governorates



Sessions

46,761

beneficiaries received dignity kits, CP, GBV, PSEA & psychosocial support sessions



Shelter and Collective Site Coordination



Plastic Sheets

150

distributed



WaSH



Water Services

1,893K Litres

440K Litres



WaSH kits

46,548

in the South and Nabatieh Governorates



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.



Sector's partners

ABAAD, ACF Spain, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Beit el Barakah, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Efta, DCA, DPNA, DRC, Ghirass for Society Development, Handicap International, I m possible, ICRC, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IOW, IR Lebanon, IRC, ISWA, La Guilde, Lebanese Social Responsibility, LOST, LRC, Makzoumi, MCC, MDSE, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, Nation Station, NRC, Nusaned, Order of malta, OXFAM, PCPW, Plan International, PU-AMIL, PwC, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children, Sawa blessed, SCI, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDA, W/C, WFP, WVI

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LEBANON: Flash Update #24

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

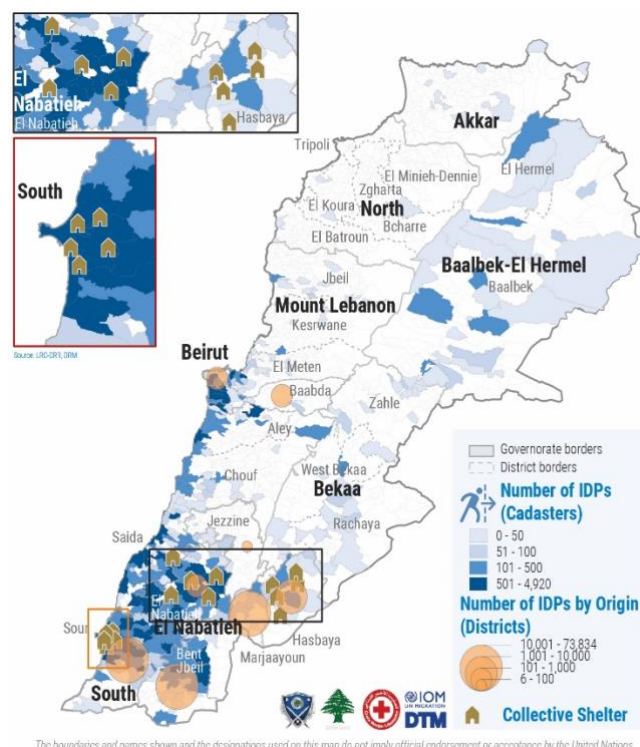
as of 08 August 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

- 102,523 individuals (51% females) have been displaced from South Lebanon due to the ongoing hostilities as of 6 August (source: DTM).
- 2,252 casualties have been reported, including 532 deaths. Among these, at least 120 civilian deaths have been confirmed (source: MoPH, OHCHR).
- On 30 July, an Israeli strike on a residential building in Haret Hreik, a southern suburb of Beirut, killed five civilians—three women and two children.
- WHO and UNICEF have collectively delivered 97 tons of emergency supplies to the Lebanese Government, including trauma and surgical kits, medications, and medical supplies.

DISPLACEMENT MAP – up until 6 Aug. 2024



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Lebanon continues to be severely impacted by ongoing hostilities, with daily exchanges of fire across the southern border.

In the past two weeks, there has been a marked intensification in the conflict, resulting in a 20% increase in civilian casualties, half of those casualties are women and children.

Displacement has also increased by nearly four percent since 23 July and civilian infrastructure has been repeatedly targeted. According to UNICEF, more than a dozen water stations have been damaged, with four now non-functional, affecting access to safe drinking water for more than 200,000 people.

Notably, on 30 July, an Israeli airstrike occurred in the Beirut southern suburbs for the second time since October 2023. The frequency of sonic booms over Beirut and across the country has also increased, contributing to heightened anxiety among residents.

The disruption to commercial air travel since the 30 July strike in Beirut has been significant, with numerous international flights suspended or rescheduled and several countries issuing urgent advisories for their citizens to evacuate Lebanon in response to the escalating tensions.

Humanitarian partners continue to scale up relief efforts, in support of the Government-led response. On 6 August, WHO delivered 32 tons of trauma and emergency surgical kits, along with medications, to Lebanon as part of its emergency prepositioning efforts for referral hospitals through the Ministry of Public Health. This measure is in preparation for any potential escalation on the ground.

Additionally, UNICEF has distributed 65 tons of emergency kits, including medications, supplies, and instruments, to 22 locations across South Lebanon, Nabatieh, Baalbak-Hermel, and MoPH warehouses, to bolster the health system's response to the ongoing emergency.

To date, at least 120 civilians have been killed since hostilities escalated in October 2023. According to the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), the total number of casualties since October 8, 2023, stands at 2,252, including 532 fatalities.

- On 29 July, an Israeli drone strike targeting a motorcycle in Kfar Roummane, Nabatieh district, resulted in the death of one Syrian national and injuries to two others.
- On 30 July, an Israeli strike on a residential building in Haret Hreik, a southern suburb of Beirut, killed five civilians—three women and two children—and injured 74 others.
- On 1 August, an Israeli airstrike on a residential building in the village of Chamaa in southern Lebanon resulted in the deaths of four Syrians—one woman and three children—and injuries to several others.
- On 4 August, an Israeli drone strike in Deir Seryan, South Lebanon, killed one civilian, while another Israeli strike in Taybe targeted a power station at a water utility site.
- On 5 August, an Israeli drone strike on a cemetery in the southern village of Mays al-Jabal killed a paramedic
- On 7 August, an Israeli drone strike targeting a motorcycle in Jwayya, east of Tyre, resulted in the deaths of two people, including one civilian, and injuries to six others, bringing the total number of civilian deaths to 120 since 8 October 2023.

As of 6 August, 102,523 people have been internally displaced and are seeking refuge across Lebanon, with 96 per cent originating from Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun, and Tyre districts.

- Some 81 per cent of the IDPs are currently living with host families, while 16 per cent are renting houses. Another two per cent have relocated to secondary residences. Around one per cent are housed in 15 collective shelters.
- Of the 81 percent in host settings, 26,289 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 556,621 reside separately. Notably, according to IOM, 21 percent of the 82,910 individuals in host settings live in overcrowded conditions.
- 1,283 displaced people are hosted in 15 collective shelters, with five located in Tyre, five in Hasbaya, four in Nabatieh, one in Saïda.
- 33 percent of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34 percent are female adults and 33 percent are male adults.

Recent conflict escalation has disrupted protection programs, with GBV partners reporting reluctance to attend sessions and rapid exits during attacks. Psychological distress is high among displaced populations, leading to increased intimate partner violence and psychological abuse. For example, rising rental prices in the south are pushing families into unsafe areas, and socio-economic strain is driving harmful coping mechanisms.

Since February 2024, and up to 6 August, 43 humanitarian missions have been conducted to towns and villages along the frontline. According to the Disaster Risk Reduction unit, at least 149,000 civilians remain within 10 km of the Blue Line.

COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

Led by the Prime Minister, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers oversees national preparedness and response efforts, supported by the National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit. At the sub-national level, Governors coordinate with local authorities for preparedness and emergency response. Meanwhile, UN and NGO partners under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator and in complement to the government-led response, continue to accelerate response and preparedness

activities. As outlined in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) contingency plan, humanitarian partners are currently carrying out an emergency response to the humanitarian impact of the escalation in Southern Lebanon, under the 2024 Lebanon Response Plan (LRP), with US\$ 72.4 million required for three months' response to support up to 200,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. As of mid-2024, one third of that amount had been made available, just \$24.6 million. Despite the limited available funding, humanitarian actors continue to provide life-saving assistance to meet the needs of the most vulnerable affected communities. However, support for people remaining in frontline areas remains limited due to many challenges, including funding, access, and security constraints.

On 7 August, a meeting was held at the Grand Serail in Beirut to discuss key priorities and issues related to the ongoing humanitarian response and preparedness. Organized by the Ministry of Environment and the Disaster Risk Management unit, the meeting was co-chaired by the Minister of Environment, the Higher Defense Council, and the Humanitarian Coordinator (a.i.). The agenda included an overview of contingency and preparedness priorities from the government, an outline of the current planning scenarios, a consolidated overview of ongoing response and priority preparedness actions, with focus on the logistics, food security, health, WASH, shelter and site management sectors. The session concluded with an open discussion and reflections from key stakeholders on gaps and challenges where the limited funding for response and preparedness was raised by national authorities and sector lead agencies, even as donors emphasized the importance of having a comprehensive overview of sectoral and inter-sectoral needs. Attendees included DRM members, representatives from key ministries and institutions, the Governors of South and Nabatieh, as well as HCT members and sector coordinators. All actors confirmed the need for close coordination and collaboration between governmental line ministries and sectors to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian action.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE



Cash Assistance:

Cash for Basic Assistance and Food Security & Agriculture:

- In November 2023, an emergency cash transfer was disbursed to all children and youth with disabilities, aged 15 to 30, who were registered under the National Disability Allowance program across seven districts in the South and Nabatieh governorates. This initiative, conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), assisted 1,972 Lebanese individuals as part of shock-responsive social protection, along with 1,892 Syrian, Palestinian, and other refugees.
- In December 2023, 16,500 Syrian refugee families residing in Nabatieh, Bint Jbeil, Hasbaya, Tyre, and Marjaayoun received one-time cash for food assistance.
- In January 2024, 18,640 vulnerable Lebanese households registered in the MoSA social safety net databases, yet presently not receiving assistance, were provided with a one-time emergency cash transfer to address their essential needs across all seven districts of South and Nabatieh governorates. The total value of assistance amounted to USD 2.1 million.
- As of July 2024, 10,937 households benefited from emergency cash grants to cover basic needs (non-food), in Nabatieh, South, Beirut and Mount Lebanon,
- As of May 2024, 5,093 refugee families residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil districts and not already benefiting from existing cash programs were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs.
- In June 2024, 11,884 poor and vulnerable Lebanese households registered within the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) social safety net databases received emergency cash assistance across the seven districts of the South and Nabatieh governorates, and 5,599 refugee families residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil districts not already benefiting from existing cash programs were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs. Moreover, 1,059 refugee households residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, and Bint Jbeil districts who receive cash assistance for food only were provided \$40 (per household) to cover their non-food needs.
- Since October 2023, 290 farmers (80 in the South and 210 in Nabatieh) were supported with cash assistance to sustain their livelihoods and agricultural assets.

Emergency Cash Assistance for Education:

- As of July, an Emergency Education Allowance has been provided to 10,259 internally displaced children re-enrolled in formal public education, including 1,323 attending in person and 6,917 participating online.

Cash for Protection:

- As of June, 5,539 people received emergency protection cash assistance.

Cash for Shelter:

- Since October 2023, 1,614 Lebanese and 778 Syrian refugees have received cash for shelter assistance.



Basic Assistance

Needs:

- 39,000 pillows, 700 kitchen sets, 2,500 mats, and 1,000 solar lamps are identified as needs by local authorities (DRM/DRR) in Tyre, Zahrani, Nabatieh, and South. Furthermore, the DRR/DRM are requesting additional non-food items such as 61,500 summer bed sheets, 6,800 rechargeable fans for Nabatiyeh DRM, and 27,000 new mattresses for Tyre DRR to replace the previously distributed mattresses.

Response (Since October 2023)

- 239,877 core relief items have been distributed in accessible areas in the Bekaa, South, and Nabatieh governorates.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Increasing demand for cash assistance related to increased vulnerabilities specifically among female-headed households, children and persons with disabilities (PWD).
- The Basic Assistance sector is actively coordinating with its partners to update the South geographical split, contingency stocks and warehouse mapping. The geo-split update will reflect both in-kind and cash assistance and current and upcoming planned interventions, as for the contingency stocks update will inform the sector about partners' capacities and available core relief items.
- The Sector is collaborating with the FSA sector on a joint geo-split for cash interventions in border areas and developing a targeting methodology for IDPs in urban settings and outside collective shelters. Progress will be closely coordinated with DRR/DRM and local authorities.



Education

Needs:

- Support is needed for MEHE to enhance school registration for conflict-affected children by providing flexible options and second shifts.
- More hub schools should be identified to accommodate first and second shift children in formal education.
- Advocacy is required for robust monitoring of online learning for displaced children and increased parental engagement by sector partners.
- Intensive remedial classes during the summer are crucial due to ongoing disruptions in children's learning in the South for the fifth consecutive year.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Although schools are currently closed for the summer break, preparations are underway to support the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) in implementing remote learning methods for the 2024-25 academic year.
- Sector partners have completed the distribution of Emergency Education Allowances to 10,250 internally displaced children re-enrolled in formal public education, either in-person or online.
- Outreach has been made to 5,623 out-of-school children, who have been referred to various non-formal education services provided by partners.
- Partners are utilizing community centers to offer psychosocial support, mental health services, and summer activities, including sports and recreational programs, for affected and displaced children in South Lebanon and Nabatieh.

Gaps & Constraints:

Uncertainty about the upcoming academic year and dissatisfaction with remote education are driving households to seek non-formal education options. There are issues with irregular attendance and inconsistent engagement in remote learning activities. For instance, the Remote Retention Support and summer activities offered online by sector partners are leading to a high anticipated dropout rate among children who participated in online classes this year.



Food Security & Agriculture

Needs:

- Food and economic support for the population displaced by the ongoing clashes, individuals remaining in unsafe areas, and individuals whose livelihoods from agriculture have been impacted.

Response (Since October 2023)

People displaced in collective shelters:

- Since the beginning of the conflict until 24 July, over 601,669 meals have been provided to all the IDP households in Tyre and Saida collective shelters. In addition, 2,101 dry food parcels and 2,227 read-to-eat (RTE) meals were provided.
- In Nabatieh collective shelters, 168 dry food parcels and 260 RTE food parcels were distributed among the 69 households displaced.
- In Tyre collective shelters, 27 individuals (women) received cash-for-work as economic support, for training and work on 11,000 square meters of agricultural land in coordination with Tyre DRR. Training includes awareness on white phosphorus, landmines and UXO contamination.
- In the collective shelter in Bekaa, households hosted in unfinished buildings and informal tented settlements, 31 food parcels were distributed among the displaced. The households hosted in the CS in Rachaya (currently closed) received a fourth round of assistance by the end of June to cover their food needs for July and August.

People displaced and hosted by relatives and households:

- 19,300 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate, including the 3rd round of blanket food assistance.
- 15,873 food parcels were distributed in Nabatieh governorate, including the 4th round of blanket food assistance.
- 10,253 food parcels and 338 food vouchers were distributed in Beirut and Mount Lebanon. 917 food parcels were distributed in Bekaa and Baalbeck-Hermel governorates.
- 8,500 food parcels were distributed in the Nabatieh governorate and Tyre district residing in border villages.
- Two community kitchens (in Rmeich and Souwaneh) were supported with cash and dry food commodities to sustain operations and provision of meals to both IDPs and people remaining in their villages and surrounding villages.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Reduction in reach and transfer value of regular programs is putting further pressure on the food systems and food insecurity of households.
- Scale-up of the food security response for the most vulnerable in terms of food and cash modalities is critical.



Health

Needs:

- Life-saving health interventions to address the immediate needs of the population affected by the conflict, including in border areas.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Twenty-eight primary healthcare satellite units (PSU) on rotation continue to provide integrated primary healthcare services, including childhood vaccination, reproductive health consultations, sexual and reproductive health awareness sessions, and psychological support.
- 93,546 health services have been provided in the PSUs including 18,440 children vaccinated in the south, of whom 8,215 were vaccinated through the PSU. In addition, 10,604 were supported through psychological first aid (PFA) and 1,219 wound management were provided at the PSUs. Furthermore, key health messages were shared with 90,000 caregivers and their children on maternal health, essential newborn care, immunization, and treatment of childhood illness, and nutrition.
- 20,699 reproductive health services have been provided in satellite Primary Health Care Center (PHCCs) Coordinated by the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) at the MoPH, Mass Casualty Management (MCM) activation drills were completed in 112 hospitals.
- A total of 50 Trauma and Emergency Surgical Kits (TESK) 2019 are procured and donated to MOPH, of which 31 TESK kits were distributed to the prioritized hospitals.
- In addition, a total of 65 tons of emergency supplies and medications were donated to MOPH and distributed to public and private health care facilities in the conflict affected areas.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Six PHCCs remained closed with four PHCCs with reduced capacities due to insecurity.



Nutrition

Needs:

- Lifesaving nutrition services, and supplies addressing the immediate nutritional and child developmental needs of the most vulnerable population, especially children and women.
- Cash assistance to caregivers with difficulty accessing breast milk substitutes and have been identified by infant and young child feeding (IYCF) specialists for eligibility.
- Enhanced referrals to nutrition actors operating in the south and dissemination of the IYCF national hotline widely to limit and control the random requests of formula milk to infants thus affecting their ultimate nutrition of life which is breastfeeding.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Social behavior changes interventions reached 65,689 caregivers inside and outside shelters in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates promoting optimal IYCF practices, integrated nutrition, and early childhood development (ECD).
- 6,362 children (6-59 months) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened for acute malnutrition in collective shelters and at the community level and 136 PLW and children have been identified with acute malnutrition and referred to the nearest malnutrition treatment centers to be admitted to the malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates. 868 children under 2 years old were screened using the IYCF rapid assessment tool.
- 9,165 children (6-59 months) in and outside shelters received more than one round of emergency nutrition rations, micronutrient supplements, and complementary feeding packages to enhance the nutritional value of their meals out of which 837 children at the borders were

provided with High Energy Biscuits for more than one month to prevent any forms of malnutrition.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Due to lack of funds, two major partners are terminating their response in South and Nabatieh, impeding the continuation and expansion of nutrition activities despite heightened needs.
- Partners have encountered movement restrictions in Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil due to the security situation, with certain municipalities in the south imposing limitations on door-to-door activities.
- Closure of some PHCC's in Marjaayoun and Bint Jbeil, thus affecting nutrition service delivery
- Partners have managed to reallocate only US\$ 500,000 from ongoing programs.



Protection

Needs:

- Due to high levels of psychological distress amongst children and adults, group and individual psychosocial support (PSS) and mental health services are a major need across populations inside and outside collective shelters.
- Multi-sectoral support targeting affected women and girls particularly due to change in family composition, separation of families and female-headed households.
- Scaled- up outreach to combat period poverty and ensure a continuous supply of menstrual hygiene items.
- Particularly in hard-to-reach areas and in highly affected displacement areas, community volunteers play a crucial role in providing PFA and community-based PSS for outreach, identification and tailored support to persons living with disabilities and the elderly, especially on information and referrals to specialized services.
- Increase social cohesion programs including sports for protection, recreational and community-based programs bringing together different communities and displaced persons.
- Awareness raising and risk mitigation activities in view of unexploded ordnance (UXO), especially in border areas.
- Prevention and reintegration support services for children affected by the armed conflict.
- Additional recreational and educational activities including access to online sessions and activities for children affected by the conflict.
- Continuation of provision of emergency cash assistance to prevent, mitigate or reduce the impact or high risk of serious and immediate harm due to an emergency shock or protection threat.

Response (Since October 2023)

Legal and Protection Services:

- 3,542 people participated in legal awareness sessions on topics related to civil documentation, residency, housing landing and property (HLP) and GBV - specific aspects.
- 3,326 people were provided with legal counseling, legal aid, and representation (civil documentation, HLP and residency) including 148 on GBV-specific aspects.
- 16,081 persons benefited from information and awareness sessions on how to access service.
- 2,253 people participated in protection activities at the community centers and mobile activities
- 158 people with disabilities received specialized rehabilitation services. 86 people received training on protection and humanitarian principles.
- 6,574 persons supported with emergency/protection cash.

Multi-layered child protection prevention and response services:

- 18,247 individuals participated in information sessions on available services, including child protection, mental health, and the dangers of Landmines, white phosphorus, and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
- A multi-layered package of prevention and response services was provided to children at risk and victims of child protection violations and their caregivers.

- 4,010 children and caregivers were supported with psychosocial support services, both focused and community-based to address their mental health, and psychosocial needs, restore a sense of routine, and empower children to protect themselves and seek support when needed.
- 340 children at risk or victims of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation received support through individual case management services and referrals to specialized services including Mental Health Psychosocial support, medical, alternative care, etc.
- Psychological first aid (PFA) training was delivered to 26 children.
- 60,700 explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) IEC materials were distributed in the South for children and adults.
- 48 community members were trained on delivering EORE interventions

GBV Awareness and Response:

- 6,060 women and girls received dignity kits from various GBV actors as part of GBV awareness programs and GBV service provision.
- 3,275 women and girls participated in targeted GBV sensitization, gender equality, and empowerment activities aiming at social behavioral change in safe spaces or at community level.
- Since the beginning of the year, 1,191 women and girls received awareness sessions on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and 738 front liners and humanitarian service providers received PSEA sensitization sessions.
- 2,224 women and girls at risk of GBV received individual case management and psychosocial support.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Ongoing protection risks include physical harm from explosive ordnance and attacks, significantly impacting safety and mobility. Displacement has led to family separations and left many women as sole caregivers. Psychological abuse, limited service access for women, children at risk, and persons with disabilities, and potential sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) are major concerns.
- Recent conflict escalation has hindered protection program implementation, with GBV partners reporting reluctance to attend or rapid exits from sessions during attacks.
- High psychological distress among displaced populations, both in collective shelters and private homes, is contributing to increased intimate partner violence and psychological abuse.
- Limited capacity among partners due to funding shortages and growing needs has led to numerous referrals between organizations.
- Discriminatory practices and barriers to accessing collective shelters and essential assistance persist. For those in shelters, lack of privacy and access to protection, child protection (CP), and GBV services hinder program effectiveness and survivor support.
- Increased rental prices in the south are causing families to consolidate or forcing women and single-parent households into unsafe areas. Displaced women face privacy issues and barriers to reporting GBV or accessing services due to stigma and prioritization of basic needs. Concerns also include access to clean toilets and hygiene products.
- Hard-to-reach areas, including Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Bint Jbeil, face significant access constraints, particularly for women, older persons, and those with disabilities. Limited internet connectivity and electricity impact the effectiveness of online support services and disclosure of GBV cases.
- Socio-economic strain from the conflict is leading to harmful coping mechanisms such as child and early marriage and exploitation of women and girls.
- Increased delays and restrictions in residency renewal and civil documentation, due to high demand, limited capacities, and rising costs, are affecting partners' ability to provide legal aid.
- There is a gap in community engagement, empowerment, and recreational activities for displaced populations.
- Protection cash assistance remains insufficient, highlighting the critical need to support housing and access to basic assistance.



Shelter and Collective Site Coordination

Needs:

- Alternative accommodation for Syrian households due to constraints faced by displaced Syrian families to access collective shelters in the South.
- Identification of additional sites, preferably non-schools that could be used as collective shelters across the country, as part of preparedness measures if the situation escalates.
- Support regional and local DRM in appointing site focal points based on the training registration data of individuals who have received site management and coordination capacity building training.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Since the beginning of the response, 18 collective sites have been upgraded by shelter partners (five in Tyre, five in Nabatieh, seven in Hasbaya, and one in Saida). In Tyre district, aid organizations have prepared 16 apartments to accommodate Lebanese IDPs and Syrian secondary displaced.
- Aid organizations are distributing cash for shelter for 1,377 households targeting Lebanese IDPs and Syrian secondary displaced in Tyre, Saida, Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun and Nabatieh districts.
- Aid organizations are conducting minor rehabilitation and WASH upgrades targeting 51 HHS in Tyre, Saida and Nabatieh.
- Hotel Ezzedine Collective Site in Hasbaya district reportedly closed on 29 July after all 16 HHs/60 individuals left the site based on request from the owner. Referrals of households in need of shelter support were made through RIMS.
- The Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for site Identification, Verification, Assessment, and Opening Process in a controlled war scenario is endorsed by the National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit and ready for dissemination.
- A Site Master List is being compiled to support the entire site identification, assessment, and opening process and inform government emergency preparedness efforts.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Funding limitations to address gaps in site management within collective sites and to strengthen the government's capacity-building efforts in site management and coordination should the situation escalate, and more sites are opened.
- Limited funding for the cash-for-shelter program, which addresses the needs of displaced families who are residing with host families/ relatives.



Social Stability

Needs:

- Continuous monitoring of tensions arising from displacement movements on both inter-communal and intra-communal levels, to ensure programmatic flexibility and mitigation where possible.
- Continuous monitoring of online tensions and narrative bias around the situation in the South and tracking of possible spillover effects.
- Conflict sensitivity training to frontline staff as well as guidance on conflict-sensitive monitoring & evaluation to counter assessment fatigue.
- Support in providing equipment and vehicles is needed for municipalities to manage solid waste and for public institutions like the Civil Defense center of Bint Jbeil to respond effectively during the ongoing conflicts. This includes necessities such as ambulances, firefighting machinery, hoses, and other essential equipment.
- Youth supported under Social Stability programs in South Lebanon reported that the main challenges are mental health and livelihoods, which affects their engagement and mobilization in the emergency response.

Response (Since October 2023)

Humanitarian Mine Action:

Humanitarian Mine Action partners under the Lebanese Mine Action Center (LMAC) initiated awareness campaigns, videos, and workshops on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) and white phosphorus through media and community outreach, including:

- 17 EORE teams deployed for awareness raising targeting affected zones and IDPs.
- 300 billboards installed on highways (Tyre, Nabatieh, Khaldeh).
- Two workshops implemented on EORE SOPs and accreditation documents.
- New UXO leaflet designed for adults and children
- Training sessions implemented on risk of weapons, mine, and white phosphorus (WP), in Beirut, Tyre, Sarafand, Zehrani, Mount Lebanon and Baalbeck for 261 activists from several organization, the regional school of Humanitarian Demining in Lebanon (including the national steering committee and INGOs), as well as LRC staff, and 30 journalists, in collaboration with the Ministry of Information and the ICRC.

The LMAC is also planning additional interventions to raise awareness of key actors, general public as well as targeted capacity building and training courses.

DRM (Disaster Risk Management):

- Coordinating response and preparedness efforts between the UN and GoL, since October 2023
- Developed a draft national site management guidance document, that should be finalized in August 2024
- Centralizing data on displacement for informed decision making at the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, since Oct. 2023
- Developed SOPs for site identification, validation, & referrals with key sectors, to be issued in August
- Extended the deployment of two liaison officers at South & Nabatieh governorates, to support under DRM.
- Provided equipment and maintenance support of existing equipment within Emergency Operation Rooms.
- Provided capacity building to the Emergency Operation Room (EOR) personnel (site management, national response plan, etc.)

Mobilization of Local-level Mechanisms in Community Outreach & Conflict Prevention:

- Social Stability sector partners supported local development and stability committees, functioning as "Conflict Prevention Mechanisms," to carry out context-specific community outreach activities. These mechanisms facilitated awareness sessions in 9 communities, engaging 89 participants on the impact of fake news and fact-checking through the "Sawab" platform. Additionally, outreach efforts included 59 teachers in 6 communities and 520 students in affected areas.

Basic Service Delivery by Municipalities & Public Institutions:

- Sector partners supported the municipalities of Abbassieh and Tyre through the provision of trucks to collect solid waste, including waste generated by the presence of IDPs (internally displaced populations).
- The central Civil Defense unit in Tyre was supported with personal protective equipment (PPE) against white phosphorus.
- The Civil Defense unit in Kharayeb village in the South Governorate was supported with equipment and vehicles.

Mobilization of supported youth under the Social Stability sector in the emergency response: (through partners)

- Activated Social Stability sector-related youth groups within the collective shelters, under youth-led initiatives and awareness raising on WASH and hygiene (targeting 60 youths).
- Activated training sessions along with simulations, on resilience, awareness for youth in the south area to provide practical, hands-on experience to 100 youth, equipping them with the skills needed to respond effectively in emergencies. These sessions will be followed with a series of 21 awareness raising sessions reaching 420 youth, covering topics such as promoting sustainable practices and awareness of shelter's environmental challenges and educating on prevention and response to communicable diseases.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Increase the contingency stock level for hygiene items.
- Prepare new emergency collective shelters across the country to receive an additional wave of IDPs.

Response (Since October 2023)

- WaSH sector partners support individuals displaced in temporary collective shelters, those hosted by other households, and those residing in border areas. Support is also being provided at the water and sanitation systems level, to date mainly through assisting South Lebanon Water Establishment managed systems, through emergency repairs to infrastructure damaged due to hostilities, and through operation and maintenance support to water and wastewater systems.
- From the beginning of the crisis, nearly 47,313 hygiene kits and cleaning items were distributed. This includes 38,024 family hygiene kits, 2,268 menstrual hygiene kits and 1,817 baby kits.
- Almost 451,000 litres of bottled water were distributed, mainly in collective shelters, with some provided in the border areas and hosted IDPs, while 2,287 m³ of water was delivered to collective shelters via water trucking modality.
- The total number of people reached through the system-level support has been estimated at 350,000. The sector partners managed to access the main water station that was damaged due to hostilities and partially restored their functionality.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To date, at least 14 water infrastructures have been damaged due to cross-border hostilities, impacting the water supply for over 200,000 residents in the South and Nabatieh.
- Water fee collection has fallen to nearly zero in the South and Nabatieh governorates, putting the South Lebanon Water Establishment in a very challenging situation.
- The sector has no funds to replenish hygiene consumables for people displaced outside of collective shelters with a regular, blanket distribution modality approach.



Sectors' Partners

ABAAD, ACF Spain, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Beit el Barakah, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Efta, DCA, DPNA, DRC, Ghirass for Society Development, Handicap International, I m possible, ICRC, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IOM, IR Lebanon, IRC, ISWA, La Guilde, Lebanese Social Responsibility, LOST, LRC, Makhzoumi, MCC, MDSF, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, Nation Station, NRC, Nusaned, Order of malta, OXFAM, PCPM, Plan International, PU-AMI, PwC, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children, Sawa blessed, SCI, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women, URDA, WCK, WFP, WVI



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.

Lebanon: At a Glance

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

as of 8 August 2024



The Humanitarian Country Team in Lebanon, led by the Humanitarian Coordinator and supplementing national efforts, continues to increase its readiness and response to the humanitarian needs of the people affected by the increase in hostilities along the Blue Line in the south of Lebanon.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Displacement and Casualties



Civilian Casualties



Civilian Infrastructure



RESPONSE



Cash Assistance



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

18,640

Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in Jan 2024.

11,884

Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in June 2024.

10,937

households received emergency cash assistance for non-food items as of July 2024.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

16,500

refugee households received one time partial cash assistance in Nabatieh, and South n Dec 2023.

5,599

refugee households not existing in cash programs received food and non-food cash assistance in border villages in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya and Bent Jbeil in May - June 2024.

1,059

refugee households in border villages of Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya, and Bent Jbeil received top-up cash assistance for non-food needs in May - June 2024.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

10,250

children received financial support to reduce barriers to education

3,864

children and youth with disabilities benefited from social cash grants under the National Disability Allowance programme in Nov. 2023.

6,574

emergency protection cash assistance was provided.

338

IDP households received food vouchers for 3 months in Beirut & ML.



Multipurpose Cash Assistance

290

farmers in border areas benefited from cash assistance

2,392

Lebanese and Syrian refugees received cash for shelter assistance



Food Security



Meals

601,669

distributed in the Tyre and Saida collective shelters

7,000 KG

of food and fresh produce distributed in collective shelters



Food Parcels

56,612

distributed across Lebanon.



Nutrition



Micronutrient supplements

9,165 children



Nutrition

65,689

caregivers received IYCF, nutrition, and ECD services

6,362

children & Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) screened for acute malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, & Baalbeck Hermel



Health



Satellite PHCs

28

operating in Saida, Jezzine, Tyre, Hasbaya, Bazouriyeh, Marjayoun districts.



Health workers

5,548

trained



Health Services

93,546

provided in satellite PHCs



RH services

20,699

provided in satellite PHCs



Education



Online Learning

9,500

children in conflict affected areas

In-school snacks

15,000

students in MEHE hub schools

Non-formal education

5,622

displaced students

Retention support

1,225

children remaining in conflict areas

Digital Training

2,000

teachers



Basic Assistance



Core relief & Clothing

239,877

items distributed in the South & Nabatieh governorates



Sessions

48,723

beneficiaries received dignity kits, CP, GBV, PSEA & psychosocial support sessions and info sessions on available services



Plastic Sheets

150

distributed



WaSH



Water Services

2.3M³

water trucking

451K

bottled water

Litres



WaSH kits

47,313

in the South and Nabatieh Governorates



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.



Sector's partners

ABAAD, ACF Spain, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Beit el Barakah, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Efta, DCA, DPNA, DRC, Ghirass for Society Development, Handicap International, I m possible, ICRC, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IOM, IR Lebanon, IRC, ISWA, La Guilde, Lebanese Social Responsibility, LOST, LRC, Makzoumi, MCC, MDSE, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, Nation Station, NRC, Nusaned, Order of malta, OXFAM, PCPW, Plan International, PU-AMIL, PwC, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children, Sawa blessed, SQ, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDA, WCK, WFP, WVI

for more information or feedback:
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LEBANON: Flash Update #25

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

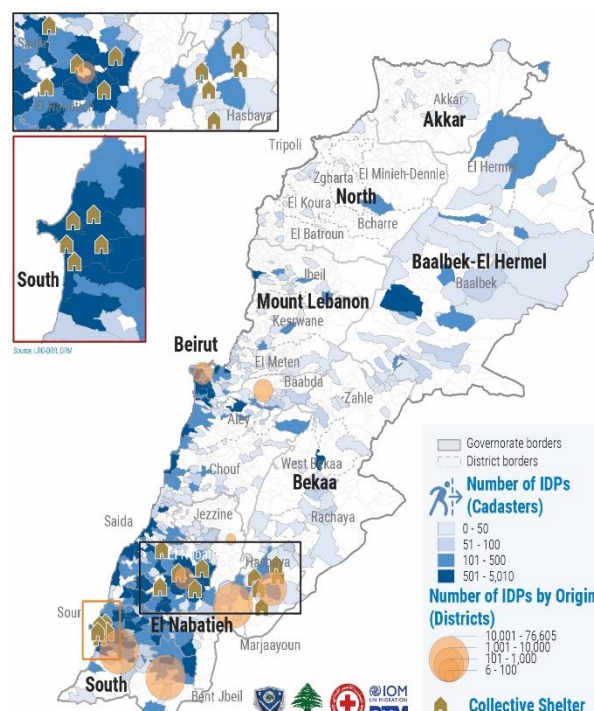
as of 23 August 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

- 111,940 individuals (51% females) have been displaced from South Lebanon due to the ongoing hostilities as of 15 August (source: DTM).
- 2,412 casualties have been reported, including 564 deaths. Among these, at least 133 civilian deaths have been confirmed (source: MoPH, OHCHR).
- On 17 August, an Israeli strike on a warehouse in Kfour, Nabatieh, resulted in the deaths of 10 Syrian nationals.
- On 19 August, the Humanitarian Coordinator for Lebanon, Imran Riza, a mission to Hebarieh in South Lebanon to highlight violations of international humanitarian law and advocate for the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure.

DISPLACEMENT MAP – up until 20 Aug. 2024



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Tensions in southern Lebanon have reached a critical level over the past three weeks, with escalating hostilities posing severe risks to civilians. The situation along the Blue Line remains volatile, with nearly 150,000 people residing within 10 km of the border, facing daily shelling and airstrikes.

To date, at least 133 civilians have been killed since hostilities escalated in October 2023. According to the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), the total number of casualties since 8 October 2023 stands at 2,412, including 564 fatalities.

- On 17 August, an Israeli strike on a warehouse in Kfour, Nabatieh, resulted in the deaths of 10 Syrian nationals, including a woman and two children.
- On 18 August, three United Nations peacekeepers sustained minor injuries after a blast occurred near their vehicle in Dhayra, Southern Lebanon. UNIFIL confirmed that all peacekeepers involved in the patrol safely returned to their base, and an investigation is ongoing.
- On 19 August, Lebanon's representative to the UN filed a formal complaint against Israel, accusing it of violating Resolution 1701 through continued breaches of Lebanese airspace, which have become increasingly concerning due to Israeli fighter jets frequently breaking the sound barrier in recent weeks.

- On 20 August, four Israeli strikes targeted the Bekaa region, killing one civilian and injuring 20 others, including eight children and a pregnant woman.
- On 20 August, an Israeli airstrike in Beit Leif killed a Syrian refugee.
- On 20 August, Lebanon's Ministry of Health reported that three paramedics from the Islamic Health Committee were injured when the Israeli military targeted them in southern Lebanon, causing significant damage to the ambulance they were traveling in. The ministry strongly condemned the repeated targeting of health workers in the region.
- On 23 August, an 8-year-old child was killed in an Israeli drone strike in Aita al-Jabal, southern Lebanon.

Displacement has increased by nearly ten percent since 8 August, with 111,940 people now internally displaced and seeking refuge across Lebanon, 94 percent of whom are from Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun, and Tyre districts.

- Some 78 percent of the IDPs are living with host families, while 19 percent are renting houses. Another two percent have relocated to secondary residences, and around one percent are housed in 15 collective shelters.
- Of the 78 percent in host settings, 28,064 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 59,112 reside separately. According to IOM, 21 percent of the 87,176 individuals in host settings live in overcrowded conditions.
- 1,283 displaced people are hosted in 15 collective shelters, with five located in Tyre, five in Hasbaya, four in Nabatieh, and one in Saida.
- 35 percent of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34 percent are female adults and 31 percent are male adults.

Marking World Humanitarian Day, the Humanitarian Coordinator for Lebanon, Mr. Imran Riza, led an advocacy mission to South Lebanon, accompanied by the Minister of Environment, WHO, WFP, OCHA, ICRC, LRC, and the Lebanese Succor Association. The visit underscored violations of international law, particularly through a stand at a relief center that was destroyed by an Israeli airstrike in March 2024, resulting in the deaths of seven paramedics. During the mission, the Humanitarian Coordinator called for the protection of civilians in South Lebanon and emphasized the urgent need for increased funding to expand aid efforts for those in need across Lebanon.

COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

Led by the Prime Minister, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers oversees national preparedness and response efforts, supported by the National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit. At the sub-national level, Governors coordinate with local authorities for preparedness and emergency response. Meanwhile, UN and NGO partners under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator and in complement to the government-led response, continue to accelerate response and preparedness activities. As outlined in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) contingency plan, humanitarian partners are currently carrying out an emergency response to the humanitarian impact of the escalation in Southern Lebanon, under the 2024 Lebanon Response Plan (LRP), with US\$ 72.4 million required for three months' response to support up to 200,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. As of mid-2024, only one third of that amount had been made available, \$24.6 million. The humanitarian Country Team requires \$110 million to fund the response for up to 290,000 people in Lebanon through the end of the year, and an additional \$36.4 million to preposition essential supplies, including food, water, medicines, and non-food items like hygiene kits and shelter materials, in preparation for a potential escalation. Should the conflict escalate further, even more resources will be needed. The Humanitarian Coordinator for Lebanon stated during a press briefing on 20 August the need for the above financial resources to continue supporting people affected by the ongoing hostilities. Despite the limited available funding, humanitarian actors continue to provide life-saving assistance to meet the needs of the most vulnerable affected communities. However, support for people remaining in frontline areas remains limited due to many challenges, including funding, access, and security constraints.

In August, subnational Inter-Sector Coordination Groups (ISCGs) have been actively developing a preparedness plan in anticipation of a potential escalation in South Lebanon. These efforts are centered on evaluating collective readiness and assessing the existing capacities of various sectors and partners. To ensure coordinated action, focused discussions have taken place with the Disaster Risk

Management (DRM) teams at both national and subnational levels, aligning assumptions and enhancing the complementarity between government-led initiatives and emergency partners.

Additionally, the Humanitarian Country Team agreed in August to review plans for continuing the ongoing response across various humanitarian sectors in the context of the controlled conflict scenario.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE



Cash Assistance:

Cash for Basic Assistance and Food Security & Agriculture:

- In November 2023, an emergency cash transfer was disbursed to all children and youth with disabilities, aged 15 to 30, who were registered under the National Disability Allowance program across seven districts in the South and Nabatieh governorates. This initiative, conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), assisted 1,972 Lebanese individuals as part of shock-responsive social protection, along with 1,892 Syrian, Palestinian, and other refugees.
- As of July 2024, 10,937 households benefited from emergency cash grants to cover basic needs (non-food), in Nabatieh, South, Beirut and Mount Lebanon,
- As of May 2024, 5,093 refugee families residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil districts and not already benefiting from existing cash programs were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs.
- In June 2024, 11,884 poor and vulnerable Lebanese households registered within the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) social safety net databases received emergency cash assistance across the seven districts of the South and Nabatieh governorates, and 5,599 refugee families residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil districts not already benefiting from existing cash programs were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs. Moreover, 1,059 refugee households residing in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, and Bint Jbeil districts who receive cash assistance for food only were provided \$40 (per household) to cover their non-food needs.
- Since October 2023, 290 farmers (80 in the South and 210 in Nabatieh) were supported with cash assistance to sustain their livelihoods and agricultural assets.

Emergency Cash Assistance for Education:

- As of July, an emergency education allowance has been provided to 10,259 internally displaced children re-enrolled in formal public education, including 1,323 attending in person and 6,917 participating online.

Cash for Protection:

- As of June, 6,700 people received emergency protection cash assistance.

Cash for Shelter:

- Since October 2023, 1,614 Lebanese and 778 Syrian refugees have received cash for shelter assistance.



Basic Assistance

Needs:

- 39,000 pillows, 700 kitchen sets, 2,500 mats, and 1,000 solar lamps are identified as needs by local authorities (DRM/DRR) in Tyre, Zahrani, Nabatieh, and South. Furthermore, the DRR/DRM are requesting additional non-food items such as 61,500 summer bed sheets, 6,800 rechargeable fans for Nabatiyeh DRM, and 27,000 new mattresses for Tyre DRR to replace the previously distributed mattresses.

Response (Since October 2023)

- 239,877 core relief items have been distributed in accessible areas in the Bekaa, South, and Nabatieh governorates.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Increasing demand for cash assistance related to increased vulnerabilities specifically among female-headed households, children and persons with disabilities (PWD).
- The Basic Assistance sector is actively coordinating with its partners to update the South geographical split, contingency stocks and warehouse mapping. The geo-split update will reflect both in-kind and cash assistance and current and upcoming planned interventions, as for the contingency stocks update will inform the sector about partners' capacities and available core relief items.
- The Sector is collaborating with the FSA sector on a joint geo-split for cash interventions in border areas and developing a targeting methodology for IDPs in urban settings and outside collective shelters. Progress will be closely coordinated with DRR/DRM and local authorities.



Education

Needs:

- Support is needed for the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) to enhance school registration for conflict-affected children by providing flexible options and second shifts.
- More hub schools should be identified to accommodate first and second shift children in formal education.
- Advocacy is required for robust monitoring of online learning for displaced children and increased parental engagement by sector partners.
- Intensive remedial classes during the summer are crucial due to ongoing disruptions in children's learning in the South for the fifth consecutive year.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Emergency response partners are continuing their activities both in person and online. Non-formal activities are ongoing during the summer period, but a significant gap has been identified in supporting summer programs, particularly in areas such as non-specialized psychosocial support (PSS), social-emotional learning (SEL), and recreational activities.
- Although schools are currently closed for the summer break, preparations are underway to support MEHE in implementing remote learning methods for the 2024-25 academic year.
- Sector partners have completed the distribution of emergency education allowances to 10,250 internally displaced children re-enrolled in formal public education, either in-person or online.
- Outreach has been made to 5,623 out-of-school children, who have been referred to various formal and non-formal education services provided by partners.
- Partners are utilizing community centers to offer psychosocial support, mental health services, and summer activities, including sports and recreational programs, for affected and displaced children in South Lebanon and Nabatieh.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Widespread uncertainty and dissatisfaction with remote education have led to irregular attendance and a high dropout rate, especially among displaced children.
- The lack of reliable internet and remote learning devices, coupled with concerns over safety and discrimination, are key factors contributing to this disengagement. These challenges are also causing significant disruptions to both learning and well-being, potentially resulting in fewer students continuing on to higher education.

Food Security & Agriculture

Needs:

- Food and economic support for the population displaced by the ongoing clashes, individuals remaining in unsafe areas, and individuals whose livelihoods from agriculture have been impacted.

Response (Since October 2023)

People displaced in collective shelters:

- Since the beginning of the conflict until 24 July, over 619,029 meals have been provided to all the IDP households in Tyre and Saida collective shelters. In addition, 2,101 dry food parcels and 2,227 ready-to-eat (RTE) meals were provided.
- In Nabatieh collective shelters, 168 dry food parcels and 260 RTE food parcels were distributed among the 69 households displaced.
- In Tyre collective shelters, 27 individuals (women) received cash-for-work as economic support, for training and work on 11,000 square meters of agricultural land in coordination with Tyre DRR. Training includes awareness on white phosphorus, landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) contamination.
- In the collective shelter in Bekaa, households hosted in unfinished buildings and informal tented settlements, 31 food parcels were distributed among the displaced. The households hosted in the collective shelter in Rachaya (currently closed) received a fourth round of assistance by the end of June to cover their food needs for July and August.

People displaced and hosted by relatives and households:

- 21,388 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate, including the fourth round of blanket food assistance. Distributions started this week.
- 15,873 food parcels were distributed in Nabatieh governorate, including the fourth round of blanket food assistance.
- 10,253 food parcels and 338 food vouchers were distributed in Beirut and Mount Lebanon. 917 food parcels were distributed in Bekaa and Baalbeck-Hermel governorates.
- 8,500 food parcels were distributed in the Nabatieh governorate and Tyre district residing in border villages.
- Two community kitchens (in Rmeich and Souwaneh) were supported with cash and dry food commodities to sustain operations and provision of meals to both IDPs and people remaining in their villages and surrounding villages.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Reduction in reach and transfer value of regular programs is putting further pressure on the food systems and food insecurity of households.
- Scale-up of the food security response for the most vulnerable in terms of food and cash modalities is critical.

Health

Needs:

- Life-saving health interventions to address the immediate needs of the population affected by the conflict, including in border areas.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Twenty-eight primary healthcare satellite units (PSU) on rotation continue to provide integrated primary healthcare services, including childhood vaccination, reproductive health consultations, sexual and reproductive health awareness sessions, and psychological support.
- 97,700 health services have been provided in the PSUs including 18,440 children vaccinated in the south, of whom 8,215 were vaccinated through the PSU. In addition, 10,604 were supported through psychological first aid (PFA) and 1,219 wound management were provided at the PSUs. Furthermore, key health messages were shared with 90,000 caregivers and their children on maternal health, essential newborn care, immunization, and treatment of childhood illness, and nutrition.
- 21,696 reproductive health services have been provided in satellite Primary Health Care Center (PHCCs)
- 33 emergency room (ER) kits are being distributed to the priority public hospitals with focus on designated frontline and referral hospitals.
- Health sector partners also supported the Ministry of Public Health with emergency communication equipment and operational support for the central warehouse.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Six PHCCs remained closed with four PHCCs with reduced capacities due to insecurity.



Nutrition

Needs:

- Lifesaving nutrition services, and supplies addressing the immediate nutritional and child developmental needs of the most vulnerable population, especially children and women.
- Cash assistance to caregivers with difficulty accessing breast milk substitutes and have been identified by infant and young child feeding (IYCF) specialists for eligibility.
- Enhanced referrals to nutrition actors operating in the south and dissemination of the IYCF national hotline widely to limit and control the random requests of formula milk to infants thus affecting their ultimate nutrition of life which is breastfeeding.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Social behavior changes interventions reached 66,083 caregivers inside and outside shelters in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates promoting optimal IYCF practices, integrated nutrition, and early childhood development (ECD).
- Ongoing training and mentorship for healthcare workers to provide quality nutrition interventions.
- 6,532 children (6-59 months) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened for acute malnutrition in collective shelters and at the community level and 136 PLW and children have been identified with acute malnutrition and referred to the nearest malnutrition treatment centers to be admitted to the malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates. 868 children under 2 years old were screened using the IYCF rapid assessment tool.
- 9,165 children (6-59 months) in and outside shelters received more than one round of emergency nutrition rations, micronutrient supplements, and complementary feeding packages to enhance the nutritional value of their meals out of which 837 children at the borders were provided with high energy biscuits for more than one month to prevent any forms of malnutrition.
- A total of six mother baby corners (MBC's) have been established at five primary health care centres (PHCC's) and one collective shelter to promote, protect and support IYCF and ECD practices

Gaps & Constraints:

- There is a limited presence of partners in the south.
- Partners have encountered movement restrictions in Hasbaya and Bint Jbeil due to the security situation, with certain municipalities in the south imposing limitations on door-to-door activities.
- Closure of some PHCC's in Marjaayoun and Bint Jbeil, thus affecting nutrition service delivery
- Partners have managed to reallocate only US\$ 500,000 from ongoing programs.



Protection

Needs:

- Due to the ongoing high levels of psychological distress amongst children and adults across population, group and individual psychosocial support (PSS) and mental health services are a major need across populations inside and outside collective shelters.
- Multi-sectoral support targeting affected women and girls particularly due to change in family composition, separation of families and female-headed households.
- Scaled- up outreach to combat period poverty and ensure a continuous supply of menstrual hygiene items.
- Particularly in hard-to-reach areas and in highly affected displacement areas, community volunteers play a crucial role in providing PFA and community-based PSS for outreach, identification and tailored support to persons living with disabilities and the elderly, especially on information and referrals to specialized services.
- Increase social cohesion programs including sports for protection, recreational and community-based programs bringing together different communities and displaced persons.
- Awareness raising and risk mitigation activities in view of UXO, especially in border areas.
- Prevention and reintegration support services for children affected by the armed conflict.
- Additional recreational and educational activities including access to online sessions and activities for children affected by the conflict.
- Continuation of provision of emergency cash assistance to prevent, mitigate or reduce the impact or high risk of serious and immediate harm due to an emergency shock or protection threat.

Response (Since October 2023)

Legal and Protection Services:

- 3,632 people participated in legal awareness sessions on topics related to civil documentation, residency, housing landing and property (HLP) and GBV - specific aspects.
- 3,501 people were provided with legal counseling, legal aid, and representation (civil documentation, HLP and residency) including 148 on GBV-specific aspects.
- 8,002 persons benefited from information and awareness sessions on how to access service.
- 2,253 people participated in protection activities at the community centers and mobile activities
- 260 people with disabilities received specialized rehabilitation services. 86 people received training on protection and humanitarian principles.

Multi-layered child protection prevention and response services:

- 18,247 individuals participated in information sessions on available services, including child protection, mental health, and the dangers of landmines, white phosphorus, and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
- A multi-layered package of prevention and response services was provided to children at risk and victims of child protection violations and their caregivers.
- 4,010 children and caregivers were supported with PSS, both focused and community-based to address their mental health, and psychosocial needs, restore a sense of routine, and empower children to protect themselves and seek support when needed.

- 340 children at risk or victims of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation received support through individual case management services and referrals to specialized services including mental health psychosocial support, medical, alternative care, etc.
- PFA training was delivered to 26 children.
- 60,700 explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) IEC materials were distributed in the South for children and adults.
- 48 community members were trained on delivering EORE interventions.

GBV Awareness and Response:

- 6,060 women and girls received dignity kits from various GBV actors as part of GBV awareness programs and GBV service provision.
- 3,275 women and girls participated in targeted GBV sensitization, gender equality, and empowerment activities aiming at social behavioral change in safe spaces or at community level.
- Since the beginning of the year, 1,191 women and girls received awareness sessions on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and 738 front liners and humanitarian service providers received PSEA sensitization sessions.
- 2,258 women and girls at risk of GBV received individual case management and psychosocial support.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Ongoing protection risks include physical harm from UXO and attacks, significantly impacting safety and mobility. Displacement has led to family separations and left many women as sole caregivers. Psychological abuse, limited service access for women, children at risk, and persons with disabilities, and potential sexual exploitation and abuse are major concerns.
- Recent conflict escalation has hindered protection program implementation, with GBV partners reporting reluctance to attend or rapid exits from sessions during attacks.
- High psychological distress among displaced populations, both in collective shelters and private homes, is contributing to increased intimate partner violence and psychological abuse.
- Limited capacity among partners due to funding shortages and growing needs has led to numerous referrals between organizations.
- Discriminatory practices and barriers to accessing collective shelters and essential assistance persist. For those in shelters, lack of privacy and access to protection, child protection, and GBV services hinder program effectiveness and survivor support.
- Increased rental prices in the south are causing families to consolidate or forcing women and single-parent households into unsafe areas. Displaced women face privacy issues and barriers to reporting GBV or accessing services due to stigma and prioritization of basic needs. Concerns also include access to clean toilets and hygiene products.
- Hard-to-reach areas, including Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Bint Jbeil, face significant access constraints, particularly for women, older persons, and those with disabilities. Limited internet connectivity and electricity impact the effectiveness of online support services and disclosure of GBV cases.
- Socio-economic strain from the conflict is leading to harmful coping mechanisms such as child and early marriage and exploitation of women and girls.
- Increased delays and restrictions in residency renewal and civil documentation, due to high demand, limited capacities, and rising costs, are affecting partners' ability to provide legal aid.
- There is a gap in community engagement, empowerment, and recreational activities for displaced populations.
- Protection cash assistance remains insufficient, highlighting the critical need to support housing and access to basic assistance.



Shelter and Collective Site Coordination

Needs:

- Alternative accommodation for Syrian households due to constraints faced by displaced Syrian families to access collective shelters in the South.

- Identification of additional sites, preferably non-schools that could be used as collective shelters across the country, as part of preparedness measures if the situation escalates.
- Support regional and local DRM in appointing site focal points based on the training registration data of individuals who have received site management and coordination capacity building training.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Since the beginning of the response, 18 collective sites have been upgraded by shelter partners (five in Tyre, five in Nabatieh, seven in Hasbaya, and one in Saida). In Tyre district, aid organizations have prepared 16 apartments to accommodate Lebanese IDPs and Syrian secondary displaced.
- Aid organizations are distributing cash for shelter for 262 households targeting Lebanese IDPs and Syrian secondary displaced in Tyre, Saida, Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun and Nabatieh districts.
- Aid organizations are conducting minor rehabilitation and WASH upgrades targeting 51 HHS in Tyre, Saida and Nabatieh.
- Aid organizations are conducting minor repairs in hard-to-reach areas across Tyre, Nabatieh and Marjayoun districts targeting 230 HHs.
- Baissariyeh collective shelter is currently being prepared by aid organizations as a contingency collective shelter in case of a full-scale escalation.
- Hotel Ezzedine Collective Site in Hasbaya district reportedly closed on 29 July after all 16 HHs/60 individuals left the site based on request from the owner. Referrals of households in need of shelter support were made through RIMS.
- The Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for site Identification, Verification, Assessment, and Opening Process in a controlled war scenario is endorsed by DRM Unit and ready for dissemination.
- A site master list is being compiled to support the entire site identification, assessment, and opening process and inform government emergency preparedness efforts.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Funding limitations to address gaps in site management within collective sites and to strengthen the government's capacity-building efforts in site management and coordination should the situation escalate, and more sites are opened.
- Limited funding for the cash-for-shelter program, which addresses the needs of displaced families who are residing with host families/ relatives.



Social Stability

Needs:

- Continuous monitoring of tensions arising from displacement movements on both inter-communal and intra-communal levels, to ensure programmatic flexibility and mitigation where possible.
- Continuous monitoring of online tensions and narrative bias around the situation in the South and tracking of possible spillover effects.
- Conflict sensitivity training to frontline staff as well as guidance on conflict-sensitive monitoring & evaluation to counter assessment fatigue.
- Support in providing equipment and vehicles is needed for municipalities to manage solid waste and for public institutions like the Civil Defense center of Bint Jbeil to respond effectively during the ongoing conflicts. This includes necessities such as ambulances, firefighting machinery, hoses, and other essential equipment.
- Youth supported under Social Stability programs in south Lebanon reported that the main challenges are mental health and livelihoods, which affects their engagement and mobilization in the emergency response.

Response (Since October 2023)

Humanitarian Mine Action:

Humanitarian Mine Action partners under the Lebanese Mine Action Center (LMAC) initiated awareness campaigns, videos, and workshops on EORE and white phosphorus through media and community outreach, including:

- 17 EORE teams deployed for awareness raising targeting affected zones and IDPs.
- 300 billboards installed on highways (Tyre, Nabatieh, Khaldeh).
- Two workshops implemented on EORE SOPs and accreditation documents.
- New UXO leaflet designed for adults and children
- Training sessions implemented on risk of weapons, mine, and white phosphorus in Beirut, Tyre, Sarafand, Zehrani, Mount Lebanon and Baalbeck for 281 activists from several organization, the regional school of Humanitarian Demining in Lebanon (including the national steering committee and INGOs), as well as LRC staff, and 30 journalists, in collaboration with the Ministry of Information and the ICRC.
- Recent key activities included designing a new UXO leaflet for adults and children, conducting a workshop for mine action personnel on contamination assessment results, engaging key stakeholders for future planning, and advancing capacity building and risk education activities related to UXO and landmines. These activities also involved outlining next steps and actions.

Support the DRM Operational Rooms:

- Coordinating response and preparedness efforts between the UN and the government, since October 2023
- Developed a draft national site management guidance document, that should be finalized in August 2024
- Centralizing data on displacement for informed decision making at the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities
- Developed SOPs for site identification, validation, & referrals with key sectors, to be issued in August
- Extended the deployment of two liaison officers at South & Nabatieh governorates, to support under DRM.
- Provided equipment and maintenance support of existing equipment within Emergency Operation Rooms (EOR).
- Provided capacity building to the EOR personnel (site management, national response plan, etc.)

Mobilization of Local-level Mechanisms in Community Outreach & Conflict Prevention:

- Social Stability sector partners supported local development and stability committees, functioning as "Conflict Prevention Mechanisms," to carry out context-specific community outreach activities. These mechanisms facilitated awareness sessions in nine communities, engaging 89 participants on the impact of fake news and fact-checking through the "Sawab" platform. Additionally, outreach efforts included 59 teachers in six communities and 520 students in affected areas.

Ensure Delivery of Basic Service by Municipalities & Key Public Institutions:

- Sector partners supported the municipalities of Abbassieh and Tyre through the provision of trucks to collect solid waste, including waste generated by the presence of IDPs.

- The central Civil Defense unit in Tyre was supported with personal protective equipment (PPE) against white phosphorus.
- The Civil Defense unit in Kharayeb village in the South Governorate was supported with equipment and vehicles.

Mobilization of empowered youths' groups under the Social Stability sector in the emergency response: (through sector partners)

- Activated Social Stability sector-related youth groups within the collective shelters, under youth-led initiatives and awareness raising on WASH and hygiene (targeting 60 youths).
- Activated training sessions along with simulations on resilience, awareness for youth in the south area to provide practical, hands-on experience to 100 youth, equipping them with the skills needed to respond effectively in emergencies. These sessions will be followed with a series of 21 awareness raising sessions reaching 420 youth, covering topics such as promoting sustainable practices and awareness of shelter's environmental challenges and educating on prevention and response to communicable diseases.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Increase the contingency stock level for hygiene items.
- Prepare new emergency collective shelters across the country to receive an additional wave of IDPs.

Response (Since October 2023)

- WaSH sector partners support individuals displaced in temporary collective shelters, those hosted by other households, and those residing in border areas. Support is also being provided at the water and sanitation systems level, to date mainly through assisting South Lebanon Water Establishment managed systems, through emergency repairs to infrastructure damaged due to hostilities, and through operation and maintenance support to water and wastewater systems.
- From the beginning of the crisis, nearly 47,432 hygiene kits and cleaning items were distributed. This includes 38,080 family hygiene kits, 2,314 menstrual hygiene kits and 1,834 baby kits.
- Almost 452,000 litres of bottled water were distributed, mainly in collective shelters, with some provided in the border areas and hosted IDPs, while 2,303 m³ of water was delivered to collective shelters via water trucking modality.
- The total number of people reached through the system-level support has been estimated at 350,000. The sector partners managed to access the main water station that was damaged due to hostilities and partially restored their functionality.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To date, at least 14 water infrastructures have been damaged due to cross-border hostilities, impacting the water supply for over 200,000 residents in the South and Nabatieh.
- Water fee collection has fallen to nearly zero in the South and Nabatieh governorates, putting the South Lebanon Water Establishment in a very challenging situation.
- The sector has no funds to replenish hygiene consumables for people displaced outside of collective shelters with a regular, blanket distribution modality approach.



Sectors' Partners

ABAAD, ACF Spain, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Beit el Barakah, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Efta, DCA, DPNA, DRC, Ghirass for Society Development, Handicap International, I m possible, ICRC, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IOM, IR Lebanon, IRC, ISWA, La Guilde, Lebanese Social Responsibility, LOST, LRC, Makhzoumi, MCC, MDSF, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, Nation Station, NRC, Nusaned, Order of malta, OXFAM, PCPM, Plan International, PU-AMI, PwC, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children, Sawa blessed, SCI, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women, URDA, WCK, WFP, WHO, WVI



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.

Lebanon: At a Glance

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

as of 23 August 2024



The Humanitarian Country Team in Lebanon, led by the Humanitarian Coordinator and supplementing national efforts, continues to increase its readiness and response to the humanitarian needs of the people affected by the increase in hostilities along the Blue Line in the south of Lebanon.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Displacement and Casualties



Civilian Casualties



Civilian Infrastructure



*In previous infographics, "Women" included all females, whether adults or children. Going forward, it will refer to adult women only.

RESPONSE

Cash Assistance

 Multipurpose Cash Assistance 18,640 Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in Jan 2024. 11,884 Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in June 2024. 10,937 households received emergency cash assistance for non-food items as of July 2024.	 Multipurpose Cash Assistance 16,500 refugee households received one time partial cash assistance in Nabatieh, and South n Dec 2023. 5,599 refugee households not existing in cash programs received food and non-food cash assistance in border villages in Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya and Bent Jbeil in May - June 2024. 1,059 refugee households in border villages of Tyre, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya, and Bent Jbeil received top-up cash assistance for non-food needs in May - June 2024.	 Multipurpose Cash Assistance 10,250 children received financial support to reduce barriers to education 3,864 children and youth with disabilities benefited from social cash grants under the National Disability Allowance programme in Nov. 2023. 6,700 emergency and recurrent protection cash assistance was provided. 338 IDP households received food vouchers for 3 months in Beirut & ML.	 Multipurpose Cash Assistance 290 farmers in border areas benefited from cash assistance 2,392 Lebanese and Syrian refugees received cash for shelter assistance
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Food Security



Nutrition



Health



Education



Meals

619,029
distributed in the Tyre and Saida collective shelters

7,000 KG

of food and fresh produce distributed in collective shelters



Food Parcels

57,099
distributed across Lebanon.



Micronutrient supplements

9,165 children



Nutrition

66,083
caregivers received IYCF, nutrition, and ECD services

6,532

children & Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) screened for acute malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, & Baalbeck Hermel



Satellite PHCs

28

operating in Saida, Jezzine, Tyre, Hasbaya, Bazouriyeh, Marjayoun districts.



Health workers

5,548

trained



Health Services

97,700

provided in satellite PHCs



RH services

21,696

provided in satellite PHCs



Online Learning

9,500
children in conflict affected areas

In-school snacks

15,000
students in MEHE hub schools

Non-formal education

5,622

displaced students

Retention support

1,225

children remaining in conflict areas

Digital Training

2,000

teachers



Basic Assistance



Protection



Shelter and Collective Site Coordination



WaSH



Core relief & Clothing

239,877
items distributed in the South & Nabatieh governorates



Sessions

53,815

beneficiaries received dignity kits, CP, GBV, PSEA & psychosocial support sessions and info sessions on available services



Plastic Sheets

150

distributed



Water Services

2.3M³
452K
water trucking
bottled water
Litres



WaSH kits

47,432

in the South and Nabatieh Governorates



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.



Sector's partners

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