

LEBANON: Flash Update #25

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

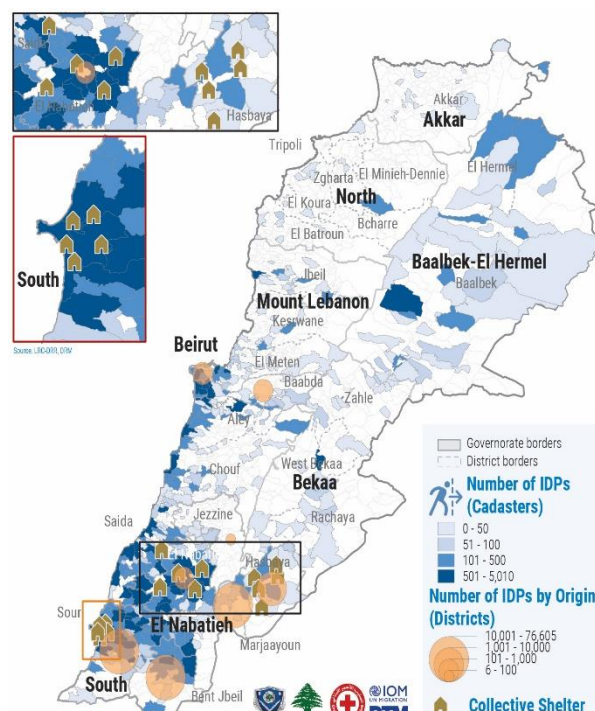
as of 23 August 2024



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



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 Saïda.
- 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 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

 <p>Multipurpose Cash Assistance</p> <p>18,640 Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in Jan 2024.</p> <p>11,884 Lebanese households registered within MoSA social safety net systems received one time cash for assistance in South and Nabatieh in June 2024.</p> <p>10,937 households received emergency cash assistance for non-food items as of July 2024.</p>	 <p>Multipurpose Cash Assistance</p> <p>16,500 refugee households received one time partial cash assistance in Nabatieh, and South in Dec 2023.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	 <p>Multipurpose Cash Assistance</p> <p>10,250 children received financial support to reduce barriers to education</p> <p>3,864 children and youth with disabilities benefited from social cash grants under the National Disability Allowance programme in Nov. 2023.</p> <p>6,700 emergency and recurrent protection cash assistance was provided.</p> <p>338 IDP households received food vouchers for 3 months in Beirut & ML.</p>	 <p>Multipurpose Cash Assistance</p> <p>290 farmers in border areas benefited from cash assistance</p> <p>2,392 Lebanese and Syrian refugees received cash for shelter assistance</p>
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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 water trucking
452K 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

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, Im 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, SCI, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDA, WCK, WFF, WHO, WVI

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