

# LEBANON: Flash Update # 16

## Escalation of hostilities in south Lebanon

as of 18 April 2024

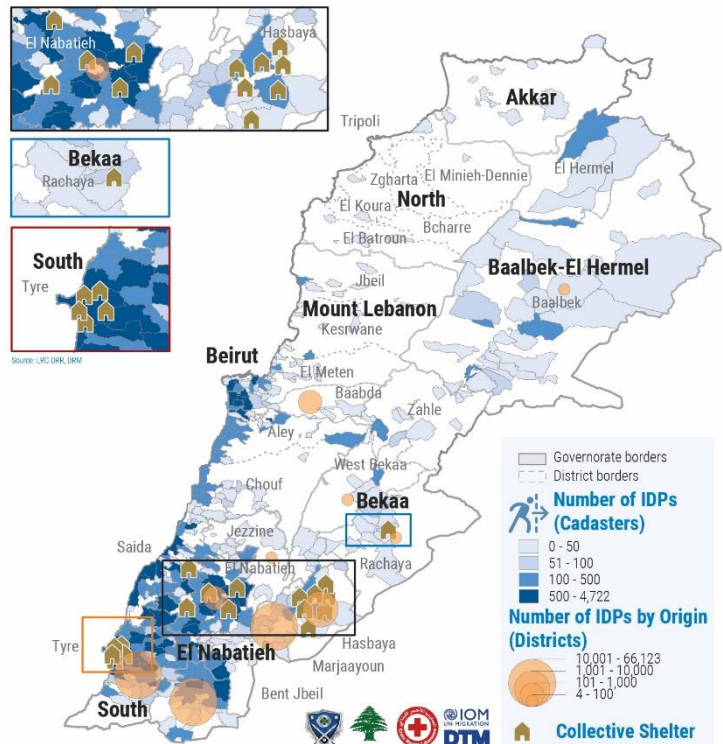


OCHA

### HIGHLIGHT

- 92,621 individuals (51% females) have been displaced from south Lebanon due to the ongoing hostilities as of 16 April (source: DTM).
- 1,324 casualties have been reported, including 340 deaths. Among these, at least 70 civilian deaths have been confirmed as of 18 April (source: OHCHR, MoPH).
- On 7 April, a woman and an 18-year-old volunteer paramedic died from their injuries.
- On 17 April, one civilian was killed in Khiyam village, southern Lebanon, due to Israeli strikes.

### DISPLACEMENT MAP – up until 16 April 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

Lebanon continues to experience a surge in hostilities, as Israeli airstrikes extend far beyond its southern border, where the most intense bombardments are concentrated. These strikes persistently target residential houses, shops, and civilian infrastructure, exacerbating the situation.

To date, at least 70 civilians have been killed since the escalation of hostilities in October 2023, with three additional civilian deaths between 3 and 17 April, including a volunteer paramedic who passed away from injuries sustained in an airstrike on Mays Al-Jabal on 6 April. In total, the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health has reported 1,324 casualties, including 340 people killed, due to the hostilities since 8 October 2023.

As of 16 April, 92,621 people have been internally displaced and are seeking refuge across Lebanon, with 96 per cent originating from Bint Jbeil, Marjayoun, and Tyre districts.

On 12 April, Israeli Forces opened fire with small arms on Public Electricity Company employees in Aadaisse, South Lebanon. Similarly, a press vehicle was targeted in the same area. No injuries were reported in either incident.

### 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 US\$72.4 million for a three-month response to support up to 200,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance, including up to 140,000 internally displaced persons.

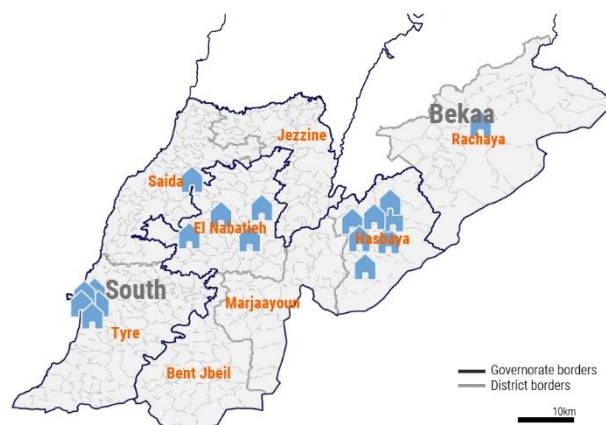
(IDPs) and 60,000 individuals remaining in frontline areas. Despite the limited available funding, humanitarian actors continue to provide life-saving assistance to meet the needs of the most vulnerable affected communities. However, support for people remaining in frontline areas remains limited due to many challenges, including funding, access, and security constraints.

Following the advanced emergency preparedness measures of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), an ad hoc meeting was convened on April 15. During this meeting, HCT members conducted a thorough review of the current situation both regionally and in Lebanon. The focus was on revising and updating the contingency plan scenario, prioritizing actions, and addressing security issues pertaining to humanitarian operations. The discussion also reflected on the potential logistics parameters of pursuing humanitarian operations without critical infrastructure, including the closure of national air space.

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

- Some 83 per cent of the 92,621 registered IDPs are currently living with host families, while 13 per cent are renting houses. Another two per cent have relocated to secondary residences. Around two per cent are housed in 18 collective shelters.
- Of the 83 per cent in host settings, 22,353 are co-living with host families, while 55,241 reside separately. Notably, 19 per cent of the 77,594 individuals in host settings are living in overcrowded conditions according to IOM.
- 1,565 people displaced are hosted in 18 collective shelters, with five located in Tyre, seven in Hasbaya, four in Nabatieh, one in Saida, and one in Bekaa.
- 32 percent of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 35 percent are female adults and 33 percent are male adults.

### Collective Shelters



## Basic Assistance

### Needs:

- 32,000 pillows, 1,000 mattresses, 26,000 summer bed sheets, 4,000 kitchen sets, 15,000 mats, and 4,000 solar lamps in addition to bed sheets were identified as needed by local authorities (DRM/DRR) in Tyre, Zahrani, Nabatieh, and South.

### Response:

- 185,012 core relief items have been distributed in accessible areas in the Bekaa, South, and Nabatieh governorates. 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.
- Partners provided cash assistance as a one-off – due to limited resources – to vulnerable displaced families in the South and Nabatieh governorates, with around 16,500 households receiving one-off partial cash assistance in December 2023.
- Over 18,600 vulnerable Lebanese households (approximately 84,000 individuals) 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.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Identifying and assisting the most vulnerable displaced populations outside collective shelters and those residing in areas closer to the border, without discrimination, remains challenging.
- The Basic Assistance sector is following up on the update of the geographical distribution for both in-kind and cash partners within the sector, which includes the upcoming planned interventions.

## Education

### Needs:

- Support to around 10,000 children to facilitate their ongoing education, aiming to mitigate economic obstacles. This needed support includes provisions such as internet bundles, snacks at schools, retention aid, and distribution of menstrual hygiene kits for girls aged 15-17.
- Support to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) in implementing remote learning methods and ensuring high-quality education by enhancing teachers' proficiency in digital teaching techniques for around 2,000 teachers and educators.

**Response:**

- Around 12,000 children in MEHE emergency hub-schools are receiving nutritious in-school snacks.
- Around 4,000 children received financial support to reduce barriers to education, with 1,000 attending in-person classes and 3,000 participating in online learning.
- 1,500 teachers from public schools and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions are undergoing essential digital training sessions to enhance their ability to deliver effective online education. To facilitate this, 3,201 student laptops and 2,380 teacher laptops have been distributed. Furthermore, partners are preparing to offer training sessions focusing on inclusion and gender-sensitive pedagogy for teachers.
- Nearly 1,000 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 4,500 displaced children, not registered in schools, are provided with non-formal education opportunities, in learning centers, in both conflict zones and areas where they've been displaced.

**Gaps & Constraints:**

- Limited access to online/remote learning resources for individuals living in the southern regions.

## Food Security & Agriculture

**Needs:**

- Continue providing meaningful and regular life-saving 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:**

**People displaced in collective shelters:**

- Since the beginning of the conflict, over 501,050 meals have been provided to all the IDP households in Tyre and Saida collective shelters.
- In Ramadan, a total of 33,660 Iftar meals have been distributed, comprising soup, salad, and a main dish. Additionally, 553 Ready-to-Eat (RTE) packages, sufficient for a household's two-week supply for Sohour, have been distributed benefiting all the 280 households hosted in Tyre and Saida collective shelters.
- Transition from daily meal distributions to in-kind food assistance initiated by the Food Security Sector since the end of Ramadan due to funding shortages and beneficiary fatigue.
- Transitional plan developed in coordination with DRR and operating organizations to ensure IDPs have necessary tools and time to adapt.
- Between 10 and 14 April, IDPs in Tyre and Zahrani collective shelters provided with two meals per day (breakfast and lunch), while dinner distribution suspended.
- From 15 to 21 April in Tyre collective shelters and from 15 to 17 in Zahrani collective shelter, only lunch meal was provided.
- On 17 and 18 April, all IDPs in South collective shelters to receive one food parcel for a household of 5 for one month, along with RTE parcel for 2 weeks and fresh fruits and vegetables basket for 1 week.
- Plans in place to cover needs for the next 2 months, but additional resources needed for continued food assistance.
- In Nabatieh collective shelters, 168 dry food parcels and 191 RTE food parcels were distributed among the 68 households displaced.
- In the collective shelter in Bekaa, households hosted in unfinished buildings and informal tented settlements, 27 food parcels were distributed among the displaced.

**People displaced and hosted by relatives and households:**

- 8,260 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate benefiting 5,911 households. Round 2 of distribution was conducted through external parties. The sector is currently preparing for round 3 of distribution.
- 6,679 food parcels were distributed in Nabatieh governorate, benefiting 4,612 IDP households of which mostly received a third round of assistance since the conflict.
- 3,785 food parcels and 338 food vouchers were distributed in Beirut and Mount Lebanon (Aley, Baabda, Chouf, Jbeil and Maten), benefiting 2,801 IDP households.

- 262 food parcels were distributed in Bekaa and Baalbeck-Hermel governorates, benefiting 262 households. The FSAS is currently planning to further expand its response to cover 3 months of assistance to IDPs in Bekaa and Baalbeck-Hermel.

#### **People remaining in border/unsafe areas:**

- 150 farmers were supported with cash assistance to sustain their livelihoods and agricultural assets.
- 784 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate benefiting 784 households.
- 7,680 food parcels were distributed in the Nabatieh governorate benefiting 7,680 households.
- 2 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.

#### **Cash response in border/unsafe and urban areas:**

- 16,500 Syrian refugee families residing in Nabatieh, Bint Jbeil, Hasbaya, Tyre, and Marjayoun received one-time cash for food assistance in December 2023. The total value of the assistance amounted to US\$1.4million.
- 18,640 poor and vulnerable Lebanese households registered within the MoSA social safety net databases received one-time cash for food assistance in all seven districts of the South and Nabatieh governorates in January 2024. The total value of assistance amounted to US\$2.1 million.

#### **Gaps & Constraints:**

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



## **Health**

#### **Needs:**

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

#### **Response:**

- Twenty-one 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.
- 10,796 consultations have been provided in the PSUs. In addition, 18,440 children are vaccinated in the south, out of which 1,633 were vaccinated through the PSU.
- 11,396 reproductive health services have been provided in satellite PHCs, with Health sector partners further facilitating two institutional deliveries for pregnant displaced persons in contracted hospitals.
- A 2-day workshop on the application of forensic science in the event of mass casualties and humanitarian responses was organized and closely coordinated by the Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC).

#### **Gaps & Constraints:**

- Six PHCCs remained closed, three each in Bint Jbeil and Marjaouyn districts due to security.
- Funding limitations to ensure and enhance access to life-saving Reproductive Health interventions, especially institutional deliveries.



## **Nutrition**

#### **Needs:**

- Continue providing lifesaving nutrition services, and supplies addressing the immediate nutritional and child developmental needs of the most vulnerable population, especially children and women.
- Provision of cash assistance to caregivers with difficulty accessing breast milk substitutes and have been identified by infant and young child feeding (IYCF) specialists for eligibility.
- Enhance the referral to the IYCF national hotline to limit and control the random requests of formula milk to infants thus affecting their ultimate nutrition of life which is breastfeeding

#### **Response:**

- Social behavior change interventions reached 64,663 caregivers inside and outside shelters in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates promoting optimal IYCF practices, integrated nutrition, and early childhood development (ECD).
- 5401 children (6-59 months) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened for acute malnutrition in collective shelters and at the community level and 68 PLW and 48 children have been newly admitted to the malnutrition program in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates. 304 children under 2 years were screened using the IYCF rapid assessment tool.



- 8,119 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 548 children at the borders were provided with High Energy Biscuits for more than one month to prevent any forms of malnutrition.
- Three mother-baby corners are still operational inside shelter PHCs in Nabatieh in close coordination with MoPH to deliver safe comprehensive nutrition and ECD services.

#### **Gaps & Constraints:**

- Beneficiaries are hesitant to disclose personal information due to concerns about insecurity, which obstructs efficient follow-up of cases receiving nutrition and ECD services.
- Limited number of referrals by other sectors to the nutrition sector partners.
- Partners have managed to reallocate US\$ 500,000 from ongoing programmes.
- Due to lack of funds, major partners are terminating their response in South and Nabatieh, impeding the continuation and expansion of nutrition activities despite heightened needs.



## **Protection**

#### **Needs:**

- Group and individual psychosocial support (PSS) and parenting skills sessions for the affected families, inside and outside of collective shelters.
- Psychosocial support for front liners, teachers, children and parents in hard-to-reach areas.
- Support for persons living with disabilities and the elderly, especially on information and referrals to specialized services.
- Continued provision and distribution of dignity kits for women and girls.
- 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 project for Children Affected by the Armed Conflict.
- Need for additional recreational and educational activities including access to online sessions and activities for children affected by the conflict.

#### **Response:**

#### **Legal and Protection Services:**

- 2,817 people participated in legal awareness sessions including 33 on GBV-specific aspects.
- 226 persons were provided with legal counseling, legal aid, and representation including 36 on GBV-specific aspects.
- 917 individuals received legal awareness sessions on housing, land, and property (HLP), civil documentation, and legal residency.
- Over 4,300 people have participated in information sessions covering essential services, including child protection, mental health, and the dangers of explosive remnants of war (ERW).
- 344 individuals received protection case management services.
- 6,013 individuals received group and individual psychosocial support including women and girls.
- 86 people received training on protection and humanitarian principles.

#### **Multi-layered child protection prevention and response services:**

- 3600 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.
- 2,358 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.
- 252 caregivers took part in positive parenting interventions, and 293 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.

#### **GBV Awareness and Support:**

- 3,654 girls and women received dignity kits from various GBV actors as part of GBV awareness programs and GBV service provision.
- 1,191 women and girls received awareness sessions on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and 718 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.

### Cash for Protection:

- 936 emergency protection cash assistance was provided.

### 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.
- 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 victims to share their experiences. Transportation challenges limit service access, namely to safe spaces, counseling services and medical assistance, in hard-to-reach areas, which exacerbates the impact of GBV incidents.
- 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. 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.
- Protection cash assistance is insufficient to meet the needs on the ground, underscoring its critical importance in supporting housing and facilitating 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 that could be used as collective shelters across the country, as part of preparedness measures for if the situation escalates.

### Response:

- The site identification, verification, and assessment SoP was finalized. In collaboration with DRM, the Shelter and Site Coordination team will ensure preliminary approval from governors for identified sites before conducting any verifications or assessments.
- Site coordination supported the revision of the 'Site Management Guidance Document', providing technical inputs and addressing comments. The document is expected to be completed by the end of April.
- Site Coordination supported IOM DTM, National DRM, and LRC DRR in drafting a document that helps Understanding Displacement Tracking and Household Registration of IDPs in Lebanon. The document is finalized and will be disseminated to relevant stakeholders in coordination with National DRM.
- Site Coordination is also supporting UNRWA in addressing Site Management and Coordination capacity gap through tailored capacity-building support extended from Site Coordination Partner, NRC.
- Five collective sites in the Tyre district have been upgraded, supporting 135 families (684 individuals), with a total capacity of 1,216 individuals. The NGOs World Vision and Save the Children International are conducting a second round of maintenance.
- One collective site (out of three) in the Nabatieh district has been upgraded, supporting 11 families (36 individuals), with a total capacity of 200 individuals.
- Seven collective sites in the Hasbaya district have been upgraded, supporting 44 families (199 individuals), with a total capacity of 305 individuals.
- One collective site (out of three) in the Saida district has been upgraded, supporting 60 families (225 individuals), with a total capacity of 250 individuals.
- Out of collective sites: sector partners plan to assist 450 IDP families (cross-population) in addition to 133 families with support by the NGO Premiere Urgence International's (FAP fund). 89 families have been assisted to date, with the second batch expected to be submitted by the end of this week, reaching 40% of the total caseload.
- In Tyre district, aid organizations are preparing 50 empty shelters to provide temporary housing for families in need, particularly those facing protection issues.

### 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 programme, 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.

### Response:

- Humanitarian mine action partners, initiated awareness campaigns via media outlets and community outreach on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and white phosphorus. 14 EORE teams from implementing agencies deployed in the South, targeting the IDPs.
- Over 160 billboards were erected along highways in Tyre, Nabatieh, and Khaldeh, accompanied by two awareness videos targeting internally displaced populations in conflict areas.
- 150 activists from national and international implementing agencies and 30 journalists participated in refreshment training sessions, focusing on the dangers of weapons, in collaboration with the Ministry of Information and the ICRC. Training also was conducted to 25 new activists at the Regional School of Humanitarian Demining in Lebanon (RSHDL), including the National Steering Committee and NGOs.
- Two National Campaign Videos were designed to raise awareness about the danger of explosive ordnance and its impact on different audiences, and an Activation Campaign has been launched to encourage the citizens to reforestation. Preparations are underway for a mass media campaign on TV and social media, along with the installation of new billboards. Additionally, further capacity building is in the pipeline for EORE actors, including the launch of the Mind the Mine MzM digital application for Android and iOS, is in progress.
- Plans include organizing workshops about EORE SoPs and accreditation documents for EORE.
- A memo signed by the Minister of Education, allowing risk education activities in all public schools for the following 2 years.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Needs:

- Identification of additional sites across the country that could be used as collective shelters, as part of preparedness measures if the situation escalates.

### Response:

- WASH sector partners support individuals displaced in temporary collective shelters, those hosted by other households, and those residing in border areas. They also offer assistance in maintaining water and wastewater systems.
- From the beginning of the crisis, more than 35,250 hygiene kits and cleaning items were distributed. This includes 26,900 family hygiene kits, 1,711 menstrual hygiene kits and 1,500 baby kits.
- 388,896 litres of bottled water were distributed, mainly in collective shelters, with some provided in the border areas and hosted IDPs, while 698 m<sup>3</sup> of water was delivered to collective shelters via water trucking modality.
- The sector partners managed to access the main water station that was damaged due to hostilities and partially restored its functionality. To date, South Lebanon Water Establishment has been supported with four mobile generators, more than 310,000 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.
- Shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WaSH) partners have finished assessing potential new collective shelters. They're now analyzing the data to categorize each shelter based on the type of improvements needed to meet minimum standards. This categorization considers both the cost per person to make the necessary repairs and the overall capacity of the shelter.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Support to maintain the functionality of water supply systems managed by the South Lebanon Water Establishment is urgently needed, with at least \$500,000 per month required to keep the minimum level of water provision via the public systems.
- To date, at least nine water infrastructures have been damaged due to cross-border hostilities, impacting the water supply for over 100,000 residents in the South and Nabatieh.
- The sector has no funds to replenish hygiene consumables for people displaced outside of collective shelters with a regular, more blanket distribution modality approach.
- 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, given that there is no substantial external support for this public utility.



## Sectors' Partners

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ACF, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, Amel Association, AVSI, Banin, Beit el-Baraka, CARE Lebanon, Caritas Lebanon, Concern, DCA, Girath, Humanity & Inclusion, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, INTERSOS, IOCC, IOM, Islamic Relief Lebanon, ISWA, LRC, Mennonite Central Committee, MECC, MERATH, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, La Guilde - Nation Station, NRC, Nusaned, Order of Malta Lebanon, PCPM, Plan International, PUI, SCI, SHEILD, Solidarites International, Swiss Barakah, TdH-L, U Matter, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, URDA, WCK, WFP, WHO, World Vision.



## Line Ministries

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



# Lebanon: At a Glance

## Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

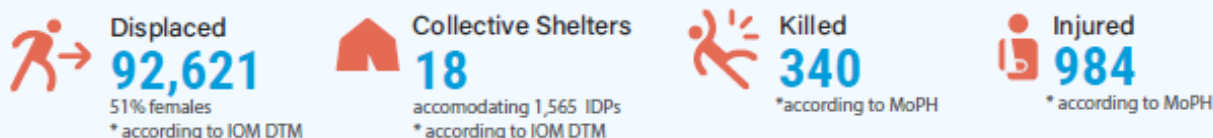
as of 18 April 2024



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



# Lebanon: At a Glance

## Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

as of 18 April 2024



### 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.

**16,500**

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

**936**

emergency protection cash assistance was provided.

**349**

HHs received emergency cash assistance for non-food items.



#### Cash Assistance



##### Multipurpose Cash Assistance

**3,864**

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

**150**

farmers in border areas benefited from cash assistance

**4,000**

children received financial support to reduce barriers to education

**338**

food vouchers



#### Basic Assistance



##### Core relief & Clothing

**185,012**

Items distributed in the South & Nabatieh governorates

Including

**10,260**

gas heaters, kitchen sets, solar lamps



#### Food Security



##### Meals

**513,084**

distributed in the South collective shelters



##### Food Parcels

**29,495**

distributed across Lebanon.



#### Health



##### Satellite PHCs

**21**

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



##### Health workers

**5,070**

trained



##### Consultations

**10,796**

provided in satellite PHCs



##### RH services

**11,396**

provided in satellite PHCs



#### Education



##### Online Learning

**9,500**

children in conflict affected areas

##### In-school snacks

**12,000**

students in MEHE hub schools

##### Non-formal education

**4,500**

displaced students

##### Retention support

**1,000**

children remaining in conflict areas

##### Digital Training

**1,500**

teachers



#### Nutrition



##### Micronutrient supplements

**8,119** children



##### Nutrition

**64,663**

caregivers received IYCF, nutrition, and ECD services

**5,401**

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



#### WaSH



##### Water Services

**698K** water trucking

**389K** bottled water



##### WaSH kits\*\*

**38,904**

\*\* Including dignity kits

\*In the South and Nabatieh Governorates



#### Protection



##### Sessions

**24,263**

beneficiaries received CP, GBV, PSEA & psychosocial support sessions



#### Shelter and Collective Site Coordination



##### Plastic Sheets

**150**

distributed

for more information or feedback:  
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