



# Lebanon

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 7

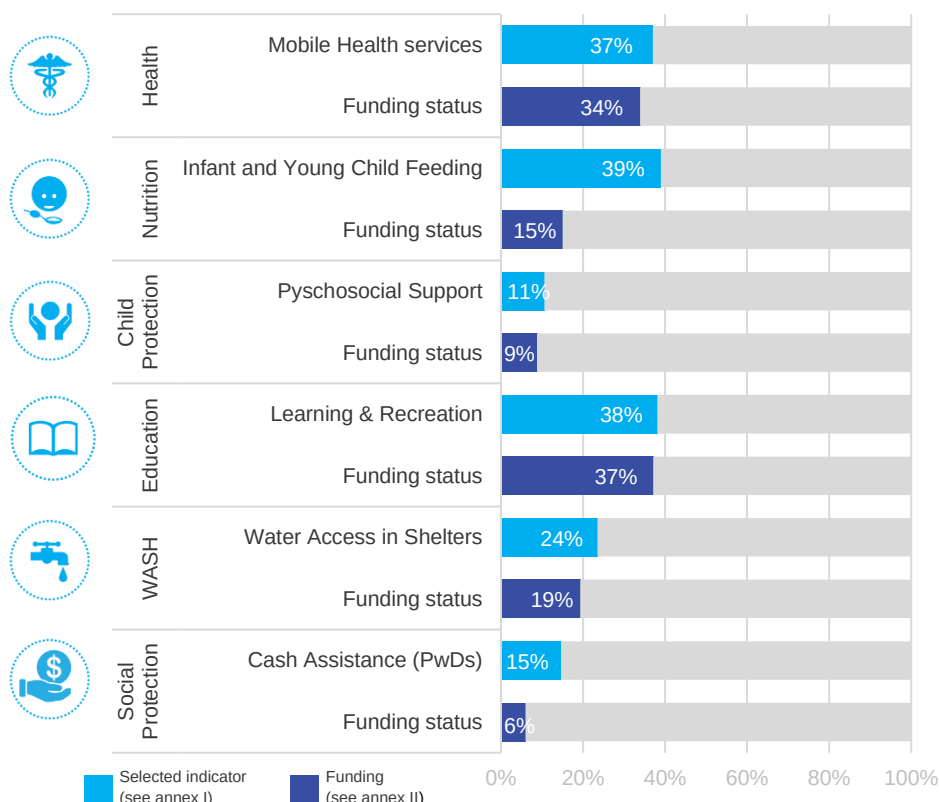


Reporting Period: 23 September 2024 – 12 November 2024

### Highlights

- Children in Lebanon have been gravely affected by the hostilities. More than 200 children have reportedly been killed, and commonly reported wounds among **children include limb loss, concussions, traumatic brain injuries, shrapnel wounds, and hearing loss caused by explosions. Anxiety, flashbacks, and nightmares** are also recurrent. UNICEF continues to call for a ceasefire to protect children.
- Following the restart of the new school year in public schools for Lebanese children, more than 202,000 students have already been registered and nearly **350 public schools reopened for in-person learning**. The Ministry of Education has scheduled the **registration for non-Lebanese students to start on 18 November 2024**.
- In the reporting period, UNICEF supported **683 collective shelters hosting 119,494 IDPs** with relief items and critical services, including over **300 shelters with an integrated package of child-centred services**, such as clean water, sanitation, learning, health, nutrition, psychosocial support, child protection, and youth engagement.

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

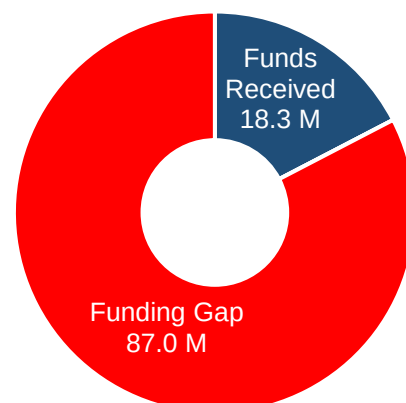


### Situation in Numbers

- 350,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 1,000,000** people in need of humanitarian assistance
- 191,000** IDPs in collective shelters
- 14,200+** people injured, including reports of **1,282 children**
- 3,200+** deaths, including reports of **203 children**

**UNICEF**  
**Lebanon Appeal 2024**  
US\$ 105.3 million

**Funding Status (in US\$)**



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Lebanon was launched on 01 October 2024, in line with the UN Inter-Agency Flash Appeal<sup>i</sup> for Lebanon. The HAC outlines UNICEF's humanitarian strategy to respond until December 2024 to the needs of one million people affected by hostilities, including 350,000 children. It requires US\$ 105 million and is 17 per cent funded as of 12 November 2024. With an expanded scope, the HAC Lebanon complements the "Syrian Refugees and Other Vulnerable Populations HAC" addressing previous crises in Lebanon.

On 2 October 2024, UNICEF activated its Level-3 Corporate Emergency Procedures for organization-wide support to scale up its humanitarian response in Lebanon. The measures include advancing to Lebanon Country Office, Emergency Programme Funds (EPF) totalling US\$ 13.75 million to quickly expand operations and mainstream Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in the response. UNICEF Lebanon has also received Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding. Flexible funding enables UNICEF to respond promptly and more effectively, prioritizing resources where they are most needed and adapting to the evolving situation in Lebanon.

UNICEF would like to thank donors to the Global Thematic Fund, the Governments of the United Kingdom, Australia, Japan, and CERF, ILO, Education Cannot Wait, private donors, and the National Committees for UNICEF from Germany, Canada, Japan, Sweden, the United States, and the United Kingdom, whose support enabled preparedness for the escalation and immediate response. With a funding gap of 83 per cent against the HAC Lebanon, UNICEF requires an additional US\$ 87 million to meet the growing conflict-related needs in the country. UNICEF has been responding to the hostilities in Lebanon since October 2023 – reports prior to 23 September 2024 are available [here](#).

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children in Lebanon have been gravely affected by the escalation of hostilities across the country, with physical injuries and psychological suffering rising dramatically. As of 12 November 2024, 3,287 persons were reported killed, including 203 children and 644 women, as well as injuries to 14,222 people, including 1,282 children and 2,566 women<sup>ii</sup> since the conflict started.

UNICEF has been receiving increasing reports of medical personnel treating children with concussions and traumatic brain injuries from the impact of blasts, shrapnel wounds and limb injuries. Hearing loss caused by explosions is also common. Many are experiencing anxiety, flashbacks, and nightmares related to shelling. UNICEF continues to call for a ceasefire to protect children and families.

The Lebanese Government estimates over 1.2 million people affected by the conflict, with 878,497 IDPs already counted by IOM (69 per cent women and children).<sup>iii</sup> More than 12,700 strikes are now reported across all Lebanese regions<sup>iv</sup>, with continued issuance of military evacuation orders. As of 12 November 2024, authorities had opened more than 1,100 collective shelters hosting around 191,000 IDPs – over half of them women and children. Of these centres, 979 (85 per cent) had already reached their maximum capacity. An additional 11 UNRWA sites are hosting around 3,500 displaced persons, 45 per cent of whom are children.<sup>v</sup>

Cross-border movement continues as families flee the attacks in Lebanon. More than 565,000 people left Lebanon for Syria from 23 September to 12 November 2024, including 188,582 Lebanese and 377,222 Syrians, according to the Lebanese General Security Directorate.<sup>vi</sup> Additionally, 33,138 Lebanese are reported to have arrived in Iraq.<sup>vii</sup>

Civilian infrastructure and the provision of public services have been significantly impacted, including 40 hospitals with disrupted operations<sup>viii</sup>, 98 Primary Health Centres and dispensaries closed<sup>ix</sup>, and 33 water facilities damaged, affecting the water supply for over 390,000 people.

The 2024-2025 school year in public schools restarted on 4 November 2024 for Lebanese children with approximately 350 public schools open for in-person learning. The Ministry of Education scheduled the registration of non-Lebanese children to begin on 18 November 2024 – see more details on Education on page four.

## Programme Strategy and Response: Summary

Due to the continued large-scale displacement in Lebanon, UNICEF has adapted its existing emergency response to focus on the needs of affected people throughout their displacement journey, including in **collective shelters, host communities, and high-risk areas**, while addressing pre-existing vulnerabilities in Lebanon to mitigate social tensions related to both short- and long-term secondary displacement. Interventions will focus on preventing the breakdown and potential collapse of key social services at community and national levels.

UNICEF is expanding its channels for IDPs and host communities to provide feedback in a timely and dignified manner, in line with Accountability to Affected Populations (**AAP**) standards, while enhancing **gender-responsive and disability-inclusive** programming. This will target affected populations regardless of nationality, balancing humanitarian and development needs based on '**do no harm**' principles. UNICEF is also strengthening the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (**PSEA**) and mobilising trusted community leaders to disseminate accurate information on available services and the ethical conduct expected of humanitarian workers.

Key priorities of UNICEF's response in shelters and host communities include:

1. Providing at least **400 shelters with an integrated package of child centered services**, including clean water, sanitation, health, child protection, education, nutrition, early childhood development, and youth engagement.
2. Ensuring **safe water supply for one million people** through public water systems, focusing on repairs and maintenance of water and wastewater facilities and upgrading sanitation facilities in at least 400 shelters.
3. Bringing **500,000 children back to learning**: UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Education to restart the new school year in public schools and provide all children with education, including children with disabilities.
4. Expanding **cash assistance** for vulnerable families under the **National Social Protection Strategy** to reach vulnerable people not covered by existing schemes – in collaboration with other UN agencies.
5. Scaling up **preparedness for new shocks and protection of children**: UNICEF will enhance capacity to respond in case of further escalation, including higher number of IDPs, restrictions in access, mounting **child protection** concerns, **winter needs**, and possible **civil unrest**.
6. **Amplifying the voices of children** advocating for their rights and placing their protection, dignity, and survival at the heart of UNICEF's advocacy. Children must not bear the brunt of yet another crisis.

## Health

Lebanon's health system has been under immense strain due to the increased number of casualties, besides being directly impacted by the conflict with disrupted operations in at least 40 hospitals and 100 Primary Healthcare Centres (PHCCs). In close coordination with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), UNICEF has supported the activation of mobile PHCCs Satellite Units (PSUs) and Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) to deliver health services to displaced families, such as medical consultations, immediate medical assistance, and immunization. Since 23 September 2024, a total of 148,219 people (50 per cent female) has been supported by mobile health teams, including 144,297 people reached by 59 PSUs and 3,922 people served by five MMUs. Additionally, 89 static PHCCs supported by UNICEF ('AaSalameh' Programme) provided health services to 74,710 people.

The conflict has significantly affected the health needs of mothers and babies. In response, UNICEF has supported 229 displaced pregnant women by covering their patient share of delivery costs in 20 public hospitals and provided financial support for acute and intensive neonatal and paediatric care for 352 displaced sick newborn babies and children. Immunization has been integrated into all emergency health activities, with 22,882 children vaccinated in shelters and host communities in the reporting period.

UNICEF has provided 167 tons of emergency medical supplies to MoPH to date, including emergency health kits, obstetric and midwifery kits, and medications needed for the acute health needs of injured patients. These supplies can support public health systems to cover up to 700,000 people for three months. PHCCs across Lebanon have already been provided with 383,364 essential acute medication units through UNICEF support.

## Nutrition and Child Development

UNICEF has integrated essential nutrition and early childhood development (ECD) services into multiple platforms supporting displaced families in host communities and more than 500 shelters, including service delivery through mobile health teams and Nutrition, Education and Child Protection Sectors partners. Through these combined efforts, UNICEF has distributed high-energy biscuits and micronutrient supplements to 5,960 young children and 1,425 adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) to prevent malnutrition since 23 September 2024. More than 19,728 children and PLWs were screened for acute malnutrition, with 877 identified cases and 174 admitted in treatment programs. Additionally, 42,101 caregivers received counselling on breastfeeding, infant, and young child feeding (IYCF), ECD, and responsive care. UNICEF continues to support the IYCF national hotline, which received and assisted 1,473 calls from IDPs in the reporting period, out of which 291 cases were referred for specialized support.

In collaboration with child protection actors, nutrition services have also reached crossing points on the Lebanon-Syria border, where UNICEF has provided energy and protein rations to 302 children and mothers on the move.

UNICEF leads the Nutrition Sector in Lebanon and has strengthened Sector-level capacities by training over 553 frontline workers on Nutrition/ECD in emergencies and procuring tons of nutrition supplies.

## Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

UNICEF is working along the Lebanon-Syria border to prevent the separation of children from their families as they flee the conflict. UNICEF is ensuring the distribution of identification bracelets to children, dissemination of information, and assistance in family reunification. As of 12 November 2024, 91 unaccompanied and separated children had been identified nationwide, 85 of whom have already been reunited with their families. Children waiting for family reunification are provided with temporary safe care arrangements. UNICEF has observed a deceleration in cross-border movements over the past weeks, largely due to bombardments of border areas rendering access more difficult as well as the large number of people who already fled in September-October 2024.

Psychological distress has become more prevalent among children and families due to the intensification and broadening of hostilities. In response, UNICEF is leveraging partnerships across its programmes and strengthening community-level capacities to expand service provision, with 23,371 children and caregivers receiving community-based psychosocial support in the reporting period. UNICEF has also sensitized more than 1,932 children, caregivers and frontliners to the risks associated with unexploded ordinance and white phosphorus given the nature of airstrikes in Lebanon. These services have reached IDPs in host communities, UNRWA sites, and 248 shelters.

UNICEF and partners are working to protect the rights of displaced women and girls, including through a tailored package of services to support them in coping with the emergency and adopting protective measures against GBV risks. The package includes awareness raising interventions and psychological first aid - 4,532 people have been reached by 12 November 2024. In parallel, 20,082 dignity/Laha kits were distributed and include menstrual hygiene products, to women and girls in collective shelters and UNRWA sites.

UNICEF's child protection and GBV emergency programmes are currently 91 per cent unfunded. Existing resources have allowed UNICEF to provide specialised case management to 114 children and GBV emergency case management to 125 women and girls in GBV safe spaces. Additional funding is required to scale up these specialised protection services for children and women.

## Education

The 2024-2025 school year in public schools restarted on 4 November 2024 for Lebanese children, with 202,000 students already registered - the registration period has been extended to 21 November 2024 to allow for additional enrolments. Approximately 350 public schools not being used as shelters and located in non-conflict areas are reported to have reopened for in-person learning. The Ministry of Education & Higher Education (MEHE) has provisionally scheduled registration for non-Lebanese students to start on 18 November 2024.

UNICEF is supporting the implementation of MEHE's Learning Continuity Response Plan for the new school year, which envisions registering and grouping students according to available public schools and school hubs around them. If there are no public facilities nearby, students might be allocated to attend classes in (semi-) private schools designated to host public school students. The Madristi ('My School' in Arabic) digital platform is deployed to allow children to continue their studies through blended learning. The national Call & Learn Tutoring hotline is being expanded with UNICEF support to provide free, individualized learning support over the phone. A total of 8,023 children (56 per cent girls) were supported through the hotline since early October 2024.

In collective shelters, UNICEF is employing a flexible, multi-sectoral approach to address the needs of displaced children. UNICEF has mobilized 800 facilitators (60 per cent women) from its Multiple Flexible Pathway Programmes ('Makani' My Space and 'Dirasa' My Study) to implement life skills, edutainment, and recreational activities helping children cope with trauma, in addition to rolling out a basic learning package to maintain them engaged in learning. Since 23 September 2024, UNICEF has distributed learning and recreational materials to 76,200 displaced children, including educational, LEGO, and ECD kits. In parallel, 29 Makani centers have reopened in safe areas to address the growing needs of Lebanese and non-Lebanese out of school and displaced children.

Building on UNICEF's inclusive response approach, as of 12 November 2024, the disability assessments carried out in 268 shelters have identified 1,082 children with disabilities (CWDs) (46 per cent girls). Based on the assessed needs, 69 CWDs have been supported with assistive devices, 69 CWDs with assistive devices (wheelchairs, crutches, water, mattresses, spectacles, hearing aids), 42 CWDs have started therapy sessions through UNICEF partners, and 41 CWDs were referred to other organizations. Besides children, UNICEF's assessment has also identified 988 adults and youth with disabilities in shelters (60 per cent female), 271 of whom have already been referred to receive services.

## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

The WASH Sector, led by UNICEF, estimates that one million people need support to access water and sanitation. As part of its regular development programming, UNICEF continues to support water systems nationwide with more than 60 interventions to repair and maintain Water Establishments facilities serving 1.5 million people across Lebanon since mid-September 2024. Additionally, UNICEF's WASH emergency response is focusing on communities hosting IDPs and areas directly affected by shelling, which have faced increased pressure on the already overstretched WASH systems. Since 23 September 2024, UNICEF has supported the continuity of water supply for more than 445,971 people through the repairs of 54 water facilities and the provision of 397,791 litres of fuel, 95 pumps, 18 tons of chlorine, two generators, and 24 km of pipes to Water Establishments in Lebanon.

In collective shelters, as of 12 November 2024, UNICEF had distributed 24 million litres of trucked water for domestic use for 58,861 displaced people, in addition to 699,000 litres of bottled water for drinking. To prevent water-borne disease outbreaks and support good hygiene practices, UNICEF has supported the desludging of 1.2 million litres of waste from shelters and provided critical hygiene supplies to 74,580 people, including by distributing 18,387 hygiene kits. Access to sanitation and hygiene facilities in 157 displacement sites was improved through the installation of 493 showers and 411 toilets UNICEF, with works underway for additional shelters pending funding availability.

UNICEF's WASH emergency programme is currently only 19 per cent funded. Additional resources are urgently needed to allow UNICEF to upgrade hygiene and sanitation facilities in a larger number of shelters and ensure continuity of water supply as the conflict is increasingly damaging and disrupting water systems operations.

## Social Protection & Humanitarian Cash Assistance

In October 2024, UNICEF implemented an advance payment for 27,000 persons with disabilities (PwDs) registered for National Disability Allowance (NDA) as part of its regular programming in partnership with Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and the International Labour Organization (ILO).<sup>x</sup> Additionally, UNICEF and MoSA have reached 22,635 people in families with a registered NDA beneficiary with US\$ 100 cash top-ups.

UNICEF stands ready to scale up cash assistance for vulnerable IDPs, however its social protection response is currently only six per cent funded. Additional funds are required to reach those in need and continue developing Government-led partnerships, including a new Emergency Disability Benefit to support children with disabilities.

## Youth & Adolescents

The new academic year for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) public schools started on 4 November 2024 for all nationalities, with 34,000 students registered and 48 TVET schools reopened for in-person learning as of 12 November 2024. The Madristi ('My School' in Arabic) digital platform has been deployed to support online and blended learning for TVET students. UNICEF has solarised two TVET schools being used as collective shelters in the reporting period, with solar support identified for additional TVET schools.

Youth engagement in the emergency response is a key principle for UNICEF. Since 23 September 2024, UNICEF has mobilised and engaged 3,629 adolescents and young people in response activities. Through UNICEF partners, young people were trained and mobilised to cook and distribute approximately 60,000 hot and cold meals to displaced families and frontline workers. Under UNICEF's Cash for Work programme, young people produced 4,003 sleeping bags and provided 830 haircuts for IDPs in shelters. Services provided through youth engagement and volunteering have reached 82,526 IDPs.

UNICEF continues to keep displaced youth engaged in learning, skilling, and positive behaviours. As of 12 November 2024, UNICEF had conducted life skills and mental health awareness sessions for more than 600 adolescents and youth in shelters and Palestinian camps, covering subjects such as conflict resolution and healthy lifestyles.

## Rapid Response Mechanism and Winterization

UNICEF's Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) has been active since 23 September 2024 to address displacement waves and reach families in conflict zones. The RRM serves as an agile response framework linked to emergency interventions in WASH, health, protection, and other sectors to ensure a comprehensive approach. As of 12 November 2024, UNICEF's RRM had reached 151,399 IDPs with Non-Food Items (NFIs), such as bottled water and hygiene items reported under the WASH and Child Protection sections (see page 4), in addition to 22,577 blankets, 10,314 mattresses and sleeping bags, and 5,498 baby kits.

There are approximately 80,000 people remaining in conflict-affected districts along the southern borders (Bent Jbeil, Nabatieh, Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Tyre). More than 665,000 residents used to live in these areas before the escalation. UNICEF is actively coordinating with national authorities and UN agencies for the safe delivery of relief items, such as clean water, nutrition supplements and hygiene supplies, to populations in conflict zones. As of 12 November 2024, UNICEF had safely conducted eight **humanitarian convoys to high-risk areas**, including to Tyre (5 October), Rmeich (5 October), Rmeich with WFP (10 October), Marjaayoun and Qlayaa with UNHCR, UNFPA and WFP (15 October), Jabboule with WFP (21 October), Hasbaya with WFP, UNHCR and UNFPA (22 October), and Zahrani (October 30). These efforts were able to support 32,250 people, with additional convoys being planned.

In line with Inter-Agency Winter Preparedness and Response Plan, UNICEF's humanitarian interventions for the winter include the distribution of blankets, winter clothing items and plastic tarpaulin sheets, as well as cash assistance focused on families with young children outside shelters in areas 500 meters above sea level. Additional funding is required to fully implement UNICEF's winter plan. With resources currently available, UNICEF has procured 60,000 sets of winter clothing kits, 15,000 thermal blankets, and 4,500 tarpaulin sheets to be distributed to families in November and December 2024. Winter items produced by youth through income generating opportunities are also being used as part of the winter response. Furthermore, the Government of Lebanon has committed to supply 541 shelters in areas 300 meters above sea level with heating fuel as part of the national winter response programme.

## Accountability to the Affected Populations (AAP), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Gender, and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

UNICEF has AAP mechanisms in place to disseminate critical information and allow IDPs to share their experiences regarding the services provided by UNICEF and partners. In the reporting period, UNICEF's Call Center received and responded to 23,200 calls from IDPs, primarily related to shelter, food, cash assistance, and health services.

UNICEF has been actively distributing leaflets in over 500 shelters with information on how to contact UNICEF's Call Center, besides launching communication campaign focusing on displaced children with disabilities. Social Behavioural Change activities for inclusion are active both in and outside shelters to support children and families – 19 edutainment activities were conducted in the reporting period, reaching a total of 712 participants.

Since 23 September 2024, more than 361,500 individuals were reached through UNICEF Lebanon's social media channels with messages related to water-borne diseases awareness, family reunification and tracing, hygiene, nutrition, GBV and mental health during the conflict for parents and children.

In partnership with the Social Workers Syndicate and women-led organizations, UNICEF is reaching out to people on the move, linking them to available services, sharing information on feedback channels, and conducting protection referrals - more than 217 IDPs living on the streets were reached in the reporting period. UNICEF will continue to advocate with authorities to find a suitable shelter solution for the most vulnerable families who are currently homeless.

To combat the exploitation of displaced women and girls receiving aid, and ensure girls are consulted and receive vital information during emergencies, UNICEF has capacitated more than 165 shelter focal points (60 per cent women), and 40 frontline workers on topics such as PSEA, AAP, "do no harm" principles, disability inclusion, community engagement, gender, GBV, facilitation & consultation with girls on their needs, and safe distribution of relief items.

The RCCE National Interagency Working Group is led by UNICEF to support stakeholders in responding to affected communities both in and out of shelters in terms of community engagement, dissemination of key messages, social listening, and information, education, and communication (IEC) materials. UNICEF has established a RCCE public repository of resources approved by the Lebanese Government.

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

As per the humanitarian coordination architecture under the joint Lebanese Government-UN Steering Committee, UNICEF leads the WASH, Education, Nutrition, and Child Protection sectors and participates in the Health, Basic Assistance, Livelihoods, and Protection sectors, including the working groups on GBV, Gender, and Humanitarian Access. In collaboration with the Disaster Risk Management Unit and the Lebanese Red Cross, UNICEF is supporting emergency preparedness and response planning across all governorates. The Emergency Response is coordinated through the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG).

Since 23 September 2024, UNICEF has been supporting the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Unit of Beirut to bridge the gap between on-the-ground data in nearly 100 collective shelters and the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) national dashboard. The DRR focal points in shelters connect IDPs and governmental units, facilitating referrals to services provided by multiple organisations, including the safe identification and referral of cases involving PSEA and GBV. To ensure a rapid and effective response to IDPs, UNICEF has deployed focal points at DRR operation rooms in Beirut and the Mount Lebanon Governorate, which hosts nearly half of Lebanon's IDP population.

In collaboration with UNICEF and WFP, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) is designing a comprehensive plan to register approximately 250,000 displaced families. The initiative is not designed to serve as an assessment or replace any assessments taking place. The initiative is critical for addressing the needs of displaced families during this emergency phase, while also laying the foundation for targeted support in the early recovery and reconstruction stages.

## Human Interest Stories



"I'm scared of the planes because I hear them in the sky all the time. I pray for the war to end. I don't like thinking that I might lose my family anytime and stay alone in the streets.

I have two cats, Basbousa and Luna. One of them died from the bombing, so we went back and buried it. I miss my cat so much. I wish it was still alive," says Nathaly.

Nathaly and Rouaa are both 7 years old. Nathaly has moved with her family to a shelter in Beirut.

UNICEF Lebanon Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/lebanon>

## Summary of Programme Results

The table below reflects provisional indicators. Detailed Humanitarian Programme Monitoring (HPM) indicators related to UNICEF's Lebanon HAC are under development.

| Sector / Indicator                                                                                                                                   | UNICEF and Partners Response |                                         |                            |               | Sector Response <sup>1</sup>            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                      | Target (Dec 2024)            | Total results to date (23 Sep – 12 Nov) | Progress since last SitRep | Achievement % | Total results to date (23 Sep – 12 Nov) |
| <b>Health</b>                                                                                                                                        |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # people accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities <sup>2</sup>                                                                   | 200,000                      | 74,710                                  | ▲ 17%                      | 37%           | NA                                      |
| # people supported by mobile medical teams                                                                                                           | 400,000                      | 148,219                                 | ▲ 13%                      | 37%           | NA                                      |
| <b>Nutrition</b>                                                                                                                                     |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # of caregivers counselled or reached with awareness on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF) and ECD                                    | 108,000                      | 42,101                                  | ▲ 14%                      | 39%           | 46,360                                  |
| # children receiving Protein Energy Supplements (Ready to use complementary food, SQLNS, High Energy Biscuits) and/or micronutrient supplement (MNP) | 49,000                       | 5,960                                   | ▲ 2%                       | 17%           | 5,960                                   |
| <b>Child Protection</b>                                                                                                                              |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support <sup>3</sup>                                 | 220,000                      | 23,371                                  | ▲ 127%                     | 11%           | 36,767                                  |
| # of children who have received individual case management                                                                                           | 6,000                        | 114 <sup>4</sup>                        | ▲ 165%                     | 2%            | 1,034                                   |
| <b>GBV</b>                                                                                                                                           |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # women and girls receiving dignity/LAHA kits                                                                                                        | 60,000                       | 20,082                                  | ▲ 14%                      | 29%           | 42,487                                  |
| # women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, or prevention                                                               | 60,000                       | 4,532                                   | 0% <sup>5</sup>            | 8%            | 15,981                                  |
| # women and girls accessing safe spaces                                                                                                              | 7,500                        | 125 <sup>6</sup>                        | ▲ 8%                       | 2%            | 5,048                                   |
| <b>Education</b>                                                                                                                                     |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # displaced children receiving learning and recreational materials                                                                                   | 200,000                      | 76,200                                  | ▲ 88%                      | 38%           | 96,240                                  |
| <b>WASH</b>                                                                                                                                          |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs through public networks <sup>7</sup>                   | 1,000,000                    | 445,971                                 | ▲ 1%                       | 45%           | 520,971                                 |
| # people in shelters temporarily accessing water for domestic needs <sup>8</sup>                                                                     | 250,000                      | 58,861                                  | ▲ 8%                       | 24%           | 106,158                                 |
| # people receiving critical hygiene supplies                                                                                                         | 250,000                      | 74,580                                  | ▲ 13%                      | 30%           | 204,475                                 |
| <b>Social Protection<sup>9</sup></b>                                                                                                                 |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # of individuals in households with a person with disability reached with an emergency cash transfer                                                 | 155,000                      | 22,635                                  | 0% <sup>10</sup>           | 15%           | NA                                      |
| # people reached with Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance                                                                                                  | 465,000                      | 0 <sup>11</sup>                         | -                          | -             | NA                                      |
| <b>Youth &amp; Adolescents</b>                                                                                                                       |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # adolescents and young people mobilized and engaged in the emergency response through volunteering and engagement <sup>12</sup>                     | 22,500                       | 3,629                                   | - <sup>12</sup>            | 16%           | NA                                      |
| # adolescents and young people mobilized and engaged in the emergency response through economic empowerment <sup>13</sup>                            | 2 600                        | 48                                      | - <sup>13</sup>            | 2%            | NA                                      |
| # internally displaced individuals supported with services as response to the emergency through youth mobilization <sup>14</sup>                     | 200,000                      | 82,526                                  | - <sup>14</sup>            | 41%           | NA                                      |
| <b>Rapid Response Mechanism</b>                                                                                                                      |                              |                                         |                            |               |                                         |
| # people reached with rapid response items (NFIs)                                                                                                    | 400,000                      | 151,399                                 | ▲ 47%                      | 38%           | 497,376                                 |

<sup>1</sup> Sector targets in the Interagency Flash Appeal have not been delineated at the output/activity level per indicator; they are at the overall sector caseload planning level. For Nutrition, sector target is 190,000 children and PLWs; for the Child Protection AoR, sector target is 200,000 people (children and caseworkers); for Education sector target is 272,000 (children and caregivers) and WASH sector target is 1,000,000 people to be reached through system-support and 350,000 people to be reached with direct support. Also, while UNICEF does not lead the health sector, UNICEF is contributing to the Health Sector which is under the lead of WHO; the Health sector target is 400,000 people.

<sup>2</sup> Includes UNICEF-supported PHCCs.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include Psychological First Aid information interventions.

<sup>4</sup> Reach remains low due to lack of funding.

<sup>5</sup> Additional funding is required to further expand interventions

<sup>6</sup> Reach remains low due to lack of funding.

<sup>7</sup> This indicator primarily focuses on access to water through public systems (e.g. support to the Water Establishments)

<sup>8</sup> This indicator excludes water provided to shelters through public networks, which is capture on the first WASH indicator.

<sup>9</sup> The HAC indicator for Multi-Purpose cash transfers targets a total of 620,000 people, with two sub-indicator components presented in the SitRep with their respective targets, as the populations denominators are differentiated per nature of cash intervention.

<sup>10</sup> No new result in the reporting period as intervention carried out during first weeks of October with the redemption rates confirmed during the last reporting period.

<sup>11</sup> This intervention has not started as it is contingent on funding available.

<sup>12</sup> This is a new indicator replacing the previous Youth indicator that focused on engagement through an online volunteering platform. This indicator is broader and incorporate the volunteering component as well.

<sup>13</sup> This is a new indicator to capture income generating opportunities for young people

<sup>14</sup> This is a new indicator as per HAC target of 200,000 displaced people supported through youth mobilization

## Funding Status

The table below reflects funds received against the HAC Lebanon by 12 November 2024.

| Sector                     | Requirements       | Funds available                         | Funding gap       |            |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
|                            |                    | Humanitarian resources received in 2024 | \$                | %          |
| WASH                       | 30,000,000         | 5,800,696                               | 24,199,304        | 81%        |
| Health                     | 8,000,000          | 2,714,762                               | 5,285,238         | 66%        |
| Nutrition                  | 6,700,000          | 1,007,277                               | 5,692,723         | 85%        |
| Social Protection          | 17,050,000         | 1,016,095                               | 16,033,905        | 94%        |
| Education                  | 8,500,000          | 3,154,529                               | 5,345,471         | 63%        |
| Child Protection and GBVIE | 12,500,000         | 1,101,932                               | 11,398,068        | 91%        |
| Youth & Adolescents        | 8,600,000          | 1,845,853                               | 6,754,147         | 79%        |
| RCCE, PSEA, AAP, Comms     | 2,000,000          | 398,069                                 | 1,601,931         | 80%        |
| Field Operations and RRM   | 7,000,000          | 1,057,517                               | 5,942,483         | 85%        |
| Palestinian Programme      | 4,900,000          | 193,494                                 | 4,706,506         | 96%        |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>105,250,000</b> | <b>18,290,224</b>                       | <b>86,959,776</b> | <b>83%</b> |

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## END NOTES

i [Flash Appeal: Lebanon, October - December 2024](#)

ii Lebanese Ministry of Public Health

iii IOM DTM Round 61 Lebanon | Displacement Tracking Matrix

iv Lebanese Presidency of the Council of Ministers – Situation Report #43

v UNRWA SitRep #12 [UNRWA Situation Report #12 on the Lebanon Emergency Response](#) | UNRWA

vi Lebanese Presidency of the Council of Ministers – Situation Report #37

vii UNHCR [Iraq Flash Update #20: Update on Displacement from Lebanon](#)

viii Lebanese Ministry of Public Health

ix WHO <https://hq.who.departementofcommunications.cmail20.com/t/d-l-euuhidt-jyyhcdlv-v/>

x Part of UNICEF's regular programming to support the NDA – not under HAC Lebanon