



Flash Update

UNFPA Response: Escalation of Hostilities in Lebanon



Photo: © UNFPA/Lebanon

Country:	Lebanon
Emergency type:	Conflict Displacement
Start Date of Crisis:	October 7, 2023
Date Issued:	October 1, 2024
Covering Period:	Sep 27, 2024 to Sep 30, 2024
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Key Figures



211,319

Reported displaced people (IOM DTM)

1 Million+

Total number of displaced people estimated by local authorities



59,200

Total women of reproductive age



2,450

Estimated pregnant women



10,600

Total Dignity Kits dispatched through 6 partner organisations across the country



34

Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits procured

(Kits include reusable equipment for 12 health facilities, medications for obstetric surgery and severe complications for 1,260 pregnant women, and clinical management of rape for 380 survivors)



11

Primary Health Facilities supported



17

Safe Spaces for women and girls supported



7

Mobile Medical Units supported

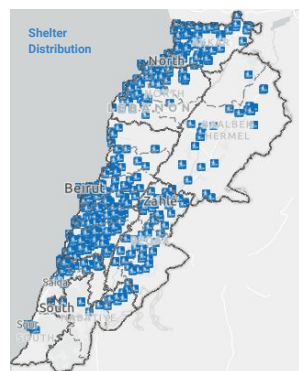
Highlights

On 27 September, intense airstrikes targeted Hezbollah's stronghold in Beirut's southern suburbs, resulting in the assassination of Hezbollah Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah along with other prominent party officials. This was followed by evacuation orders issued by the Israeli Forces, and then waves of airstrikes across the entire country, including Beirut. Since the beginning of the crisis in October 2023, 1,640 deaths have been reported – including 1,030 in the last week. The escalation of hostilities has led to the largest internal displacement in the history of the country.

- Around 211,300 people are displaced (IOM DTM). More than half of the displaced are women, including an estimated 59,200 women of reproductive age and 16,900 adolescent girls. Close to 2,450 women are pregnant and 272 are expected to deliver in the next month. The Lebanese authorities estimate the actual number of displaced to be [over 1 million](#), which would include 11,600 pregnant women and an expected 1,300 births within the next one month.
- 120,000 displaced people have sought refuge in 785 collective shelters across the country – 551 are currently full. Many people are now living in the streets or in their cars, and more than 100,000 Syrians and Lebanese have crossed into Syria so far (UNHCR).
- UNFPA is ready to dispatch an additional 2,000 dignity kits to the South.
- Nine (9) UNFPA-supported facilities (primary health care, safe spaces, mobile maternity units) providing services across the Bekaa, in the South, Beirut and Mount Lebanon, have temporarily closed because of the security situation. Partners are on standby to resume activities once security permits.

Situation Overview

- Nearly 8,410 people have been injured since Oct 2023 – 6,350 in the last week. This is straining an already weak health infrastructure. 37 primary health care centres have closed across the country, [41 health personnel have been killed and multiple ambulances have been targeted](#) according to the Ministry of Public Health. Many health care providers have been displaced, especially in the South, Bekaa and south Beirut.
- Air traffic at the only operational commercial airport has come to a near standstill with reliance on one airline which is still operational while the rest have suspended flights.
- According to the National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) over 120,000 people have sought refuge in 785 shelters. As many of the displaced are still unregistered, this number is likely to double.
- The majority of shelters are in public schools. Non-governmental sites have also been repurposed including four migrant shelters, three embassy shelters, and five UNRWA sites, which are now accommodating more than 1,400 displaced people.
- Collective shelters are overcrowded and not adequately equipped. Sanitation is poor and managing hygiene and menstruation is challenging, increasing the risks of infection for women and girls and curbing mobility. ***"I have two teenage daughters who are now sharing a bathroom with hundreds of other people. Risks of infection are very high,"*** said 52-year old Alma.*



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

*Name changed for safeguarding

UNFPA Response

- UNFPA is distributing 10,600 dignity kits through six local partners, including key information on protection from gender-based violence (GBV) and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and providing psychological first aid in shelters in Beirut, Bekaa, South, North, and Mount Lebanon. ***"Any feminine-hygiene product is essential at this point,"*** said Alma.
- UNFPA is providing GBV and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services to affected populations through 17 women and girls' safe spaces, including mobile safe spaces; a women's shelter; seven medical mobile units; and 11 primary health care centres. Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) Kits have been distributed to four hospitals which include life-saving supplies and equipment to support 420 safe births for women.
- UNFPA has supported the Ministry of Public Health to standardize SRH information materials for awareness raising activities at shelters.
- UNFPA is co-chairing the GBV Working Group under the Protection Sector, and the RH Sub-Working Group under the National Health Sector, ensuring a coordinated response, robust data collection, and updating referral pathways.
- UNFPA is requesting \$8M under the Lebanon Flash Appeal Flash Appeal to provide life-saving SRH and GBV services for 300,000 people.