

LEBANON 2026

WAR, DISPLACEMENT,
AND NATIONAL
RESPONSE

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LEBANON IS FACING A SECOND WAR BEFORE RECOVERING FROM THE FIRST

Lebanon was pulled into a new war while still burdened by economic fragility, social exhaustion, and unresolved structural vulnerabilities.

Compounded crisis dynamics

A renewed conflict is hitting an economy and society that had not yet recovered from the 2024 war, years of crisis, and wider regional instability.

Why this matters now

01 SECOND WAR IN LESS THAN THREE YEARS

Compounding humanitarian and economic shocks.

02 PROJECTED +5% GDP GROWTH BEFORE THE WAR

Renewed conflict is reversing that momentum.

03 SOCIETY IS ALREADY EXHAUSTED

After years of crisis and the 2024 conflict.

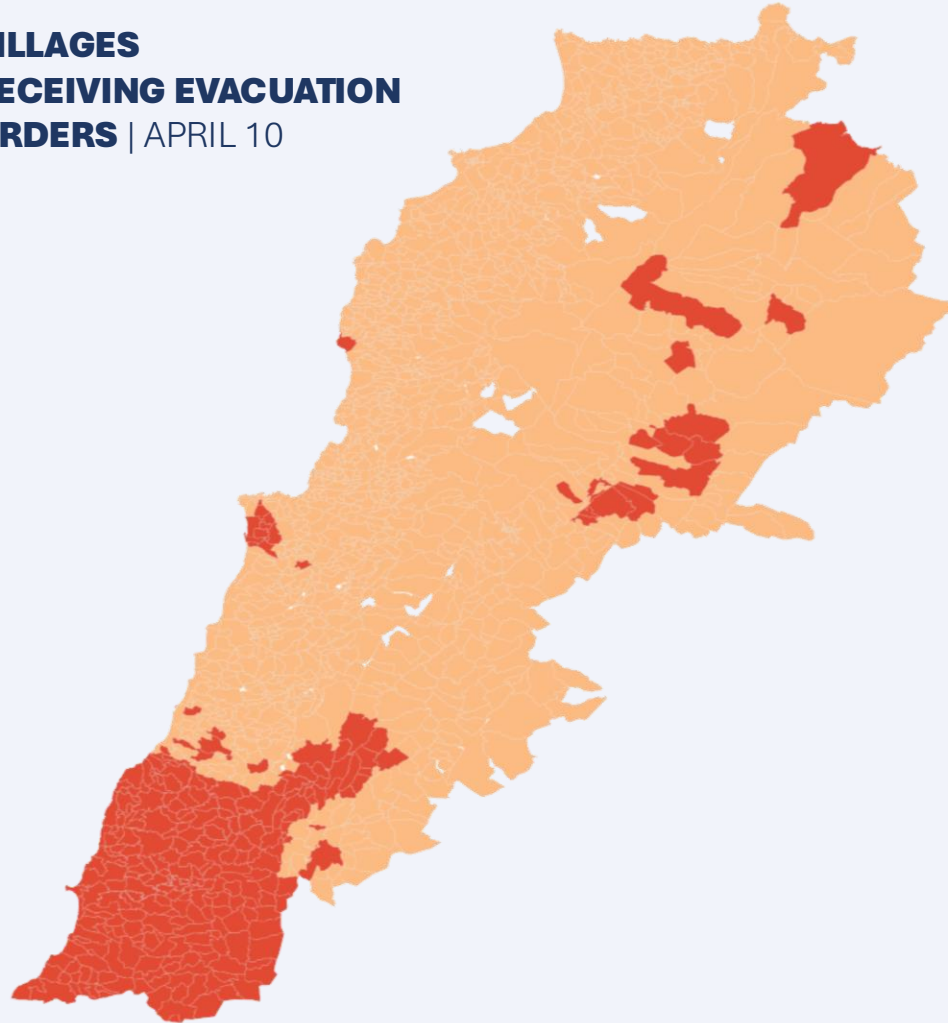
04 REGIONAL SPILLOVERS ARE WIDENING THE RISK

Iran–U.S. tensions are weighing on Gulf stability and the broader economic outlook.

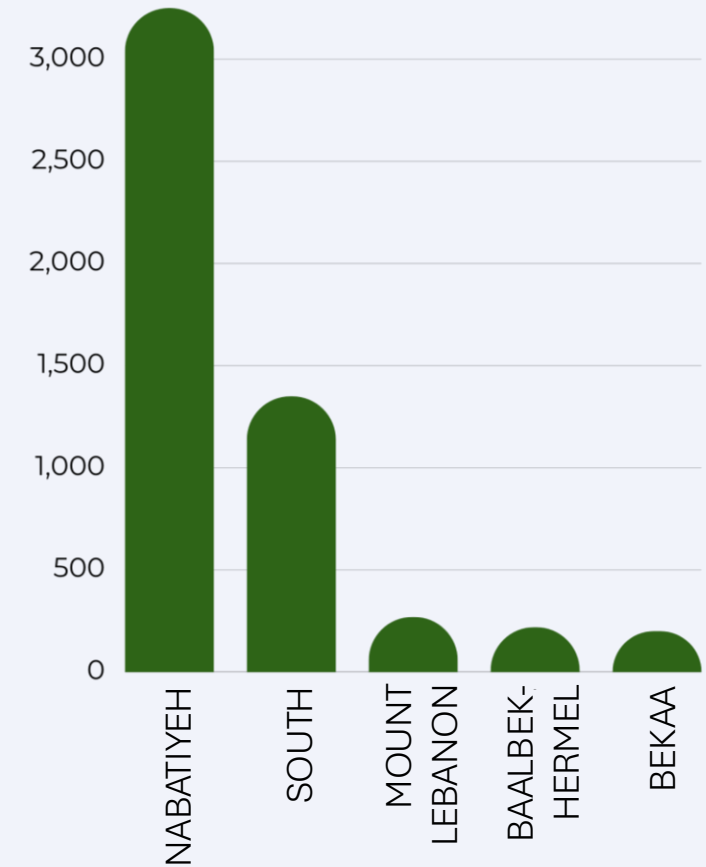
ESCALATING AIRSTRIKES AND WIDE EVACUATION ORDERS

On March 2, large-scale airstrikes were launched across Lebanon, followed by progressively expanding evacuation orders reaching Zahrani.

VILLAGES RECEIVING EVACUATION ORDERS | APRIL 10



DISTRIBUTION OF AIRSTRIKES BY GOVERNORATE



1,349 evacuation orders issued since March 2, for 311 villages. April 10

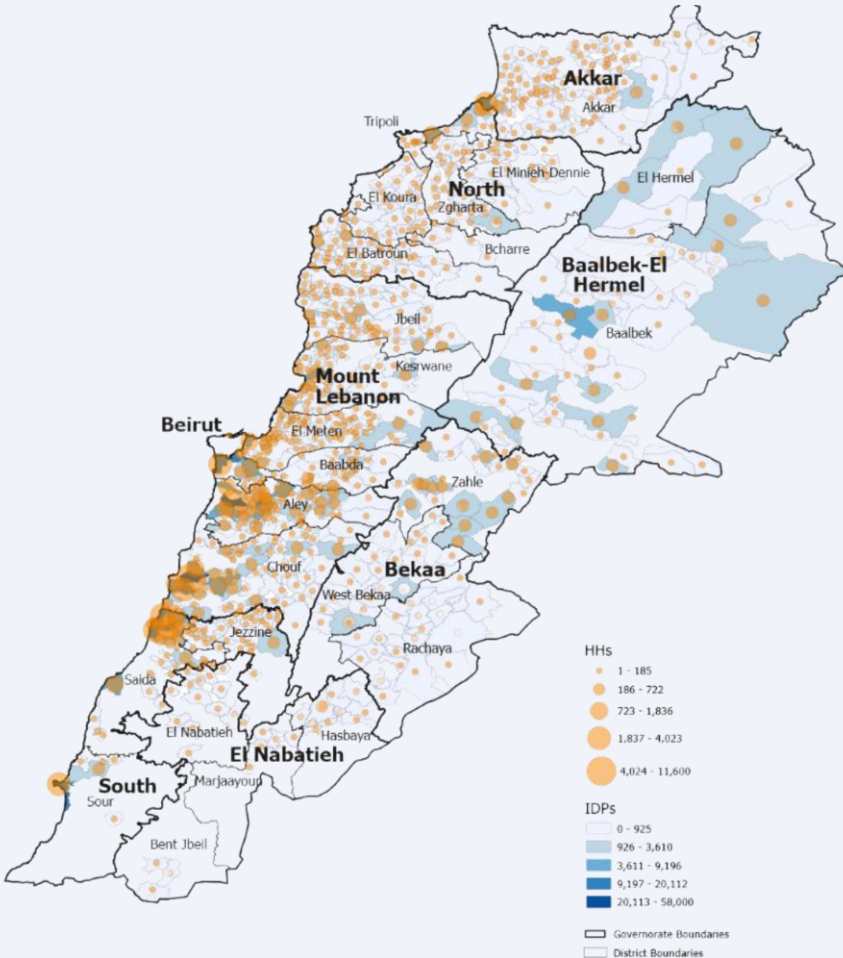
6,814 airstrikes recorded. April 11

A LARGE-SCALE DISPLACEMENT SHOCK FOLLOWED THE ESCALATION

The intensification of hostilities triggered a renewed displacement wave toward Beirut, Mount Lebanon, and other areas, amid growing destruction and insecurity in affected locations.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON – MOSA

IOM DTM



1M+

Displaced people

139.6K+

IDPs in collective shelters

682

Open shelters

- A Large movement from the South to Mount Lebanon and Beirut
- Beirut, Chouf, and Aley are witnessing high-levels of population increase

Where displaced families are staying

In shelters: 139,673 (13.3%)

Outside shelters: 901,533 (86.7%)

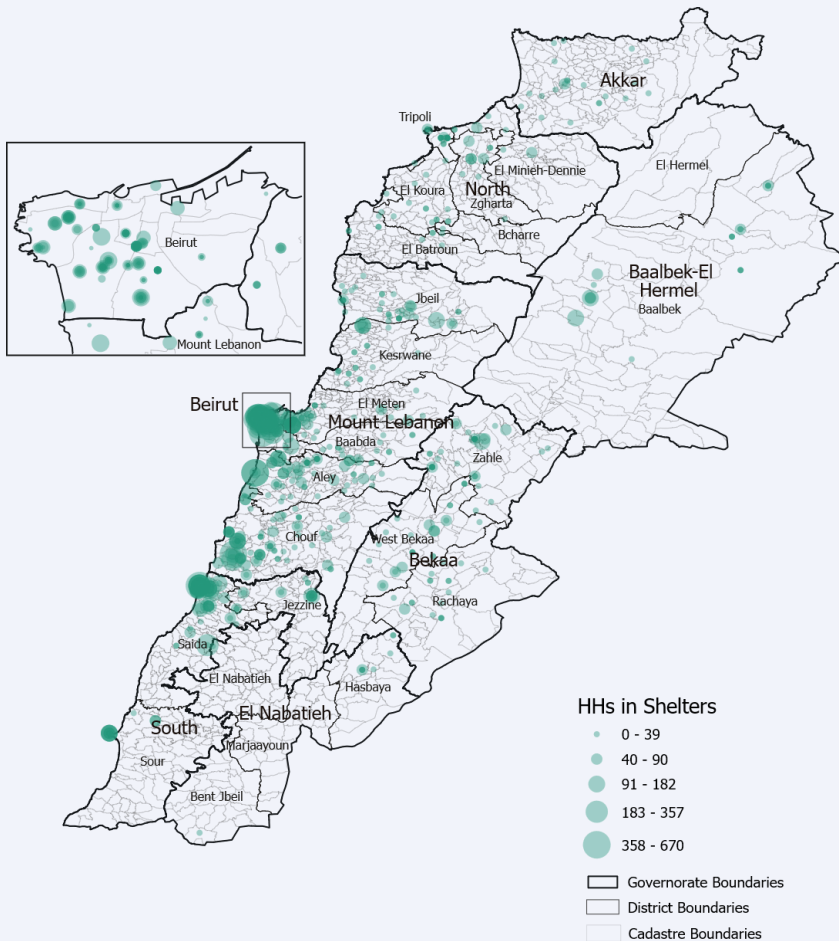
Shelters remain essential, but most displacement is being absorbed outside formal sites (Host communities, rented accommodation, and informal arrangements).

THE GOVERNMENT RAPIDLY MOBILIZED A NATIONWIDE SHELTER NETWORK

Shelters were opened and continue to expand where displacement is concentrated, with high demand in Beirut as many IDPs prefer not to move far from their homes to the North or Bekaa.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON – MOSA

Registered Shelters – HHS in Shelters



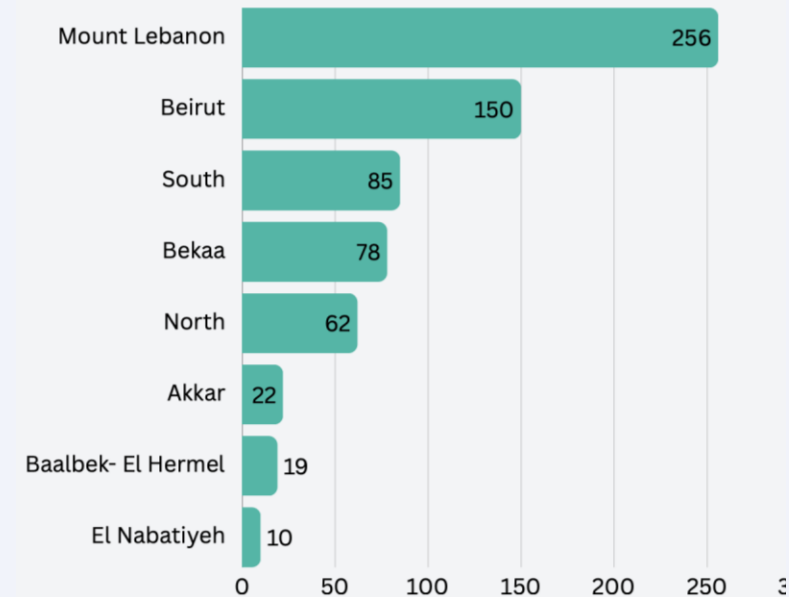
60% of Shelters are located in Beirut and Mount Lebanon

Shelters are open to individuals and families of all nationalities, ensuring inclusive and non-discriminatory access.

Two Thirds of Shelters are Public Property, mostly Public Schools, Vocational Centers, and Universities.

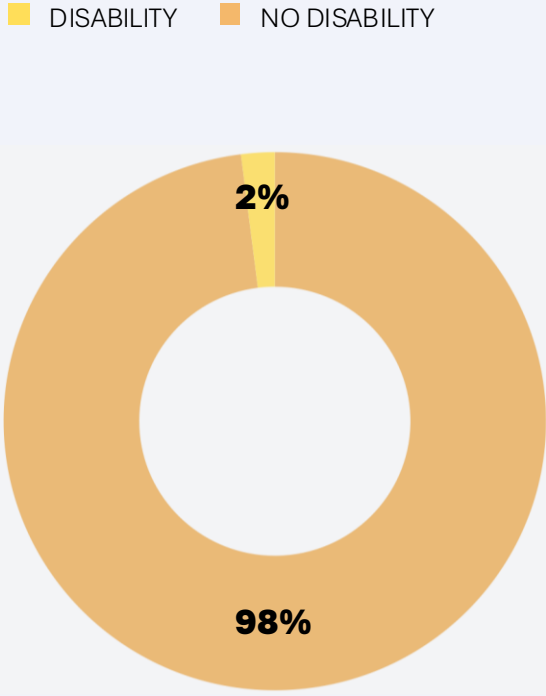
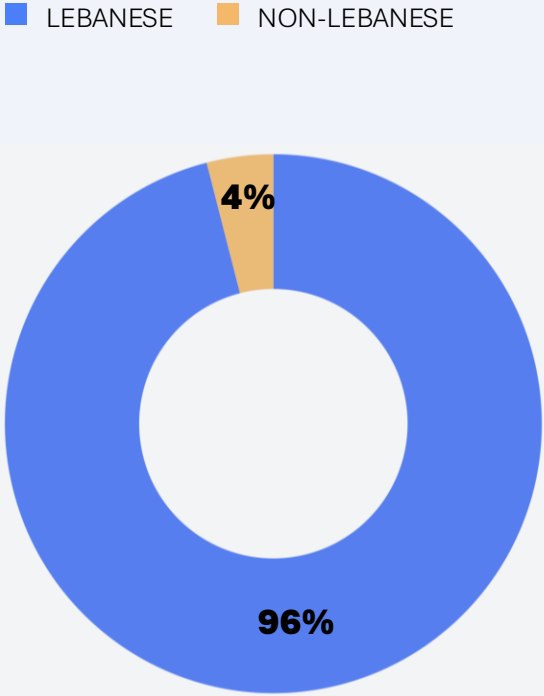
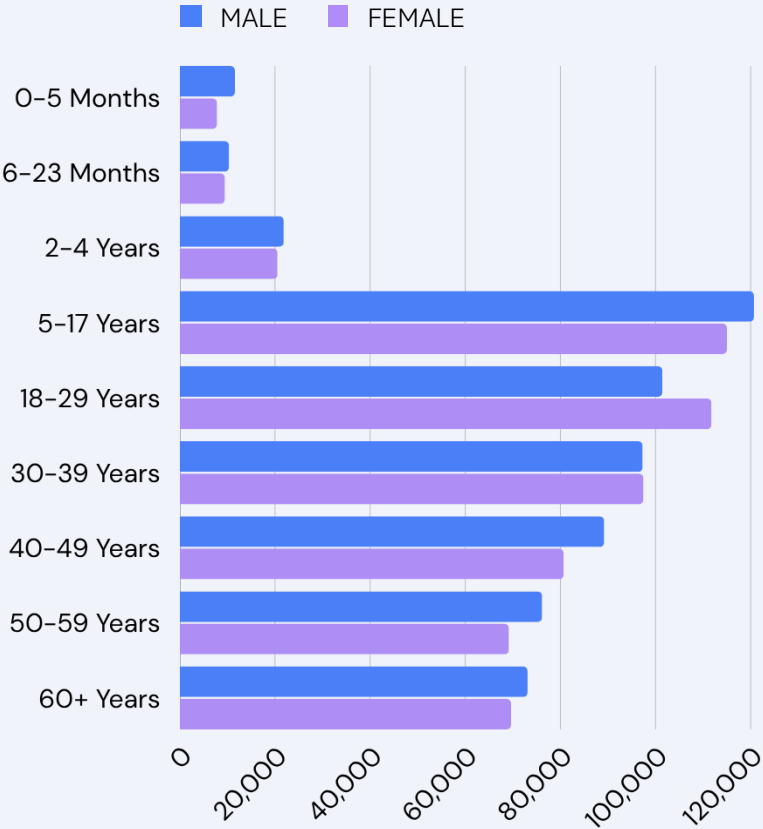
NUMBER OF SHELTERS

Per Governorate



DISPLACEMENT IS AFFECTING A BROAD AND DIVERSE POPULATION

Women represent nearly half of the displaced population, which also includes nearly 20,000 children aged 0–5, multiple nationalities, and 28,754 people holding disability cards.



51% of IDPs are Men
30% of IDPs are under 18

+ 35,000 Non-Lebanese IDPS

29,000 IDPs Have some type of disability

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING: HOW DISPLACEMENT IS TRACKED

Applying a triangulation approach, combining multiple datasets and analytical methods to accurately track IDP mobility patterns.



SELF-REGISTRATION PLATFORM

Households directly register their displacement data through an online platform, enabling real-time data collection.

[Mosa-relief.com](https://mosa-relief.com)



MOBILE DATA ANALYTICS

Aggregate mobile data provided by the Ministry of Telecom to track displacement trends.



IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKER

Relies on key informant interviews to gather displacement information from affected communities.



MUNICIPAL REPORTING

Data submitted by municipalities through governors to the National Operations Room through governors offices.

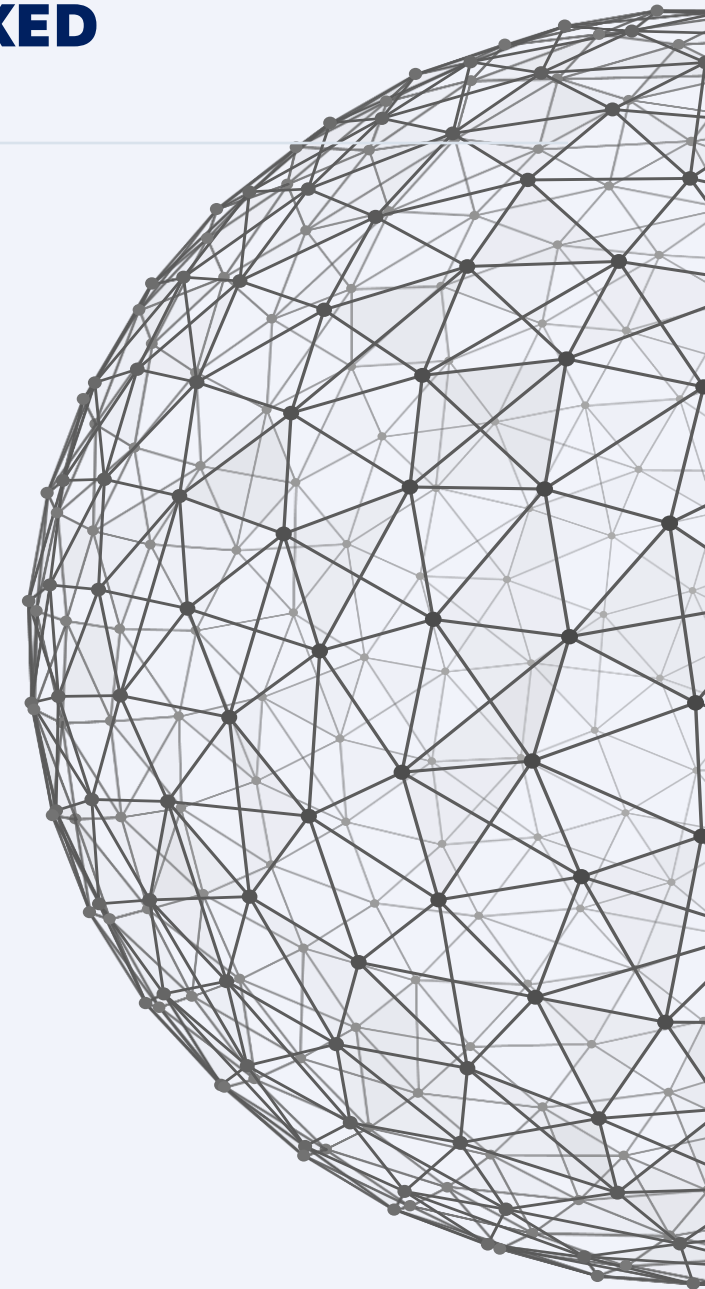


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THE HUMAN TOLL IS RISING - CHILDREN & FIRST RESPONDERS AMONG VICTIMS

Since the beginning of the aggression, 2,020 people have been killed and 6,436 wounded, while repeated attacks on health services have deepened pressure on the health sector.

2026 Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC)

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE AGGRESSION

2 020 Martyrs **6 436** Wounded

11 APRIL
2026

97 Martyrs

133 Wounded

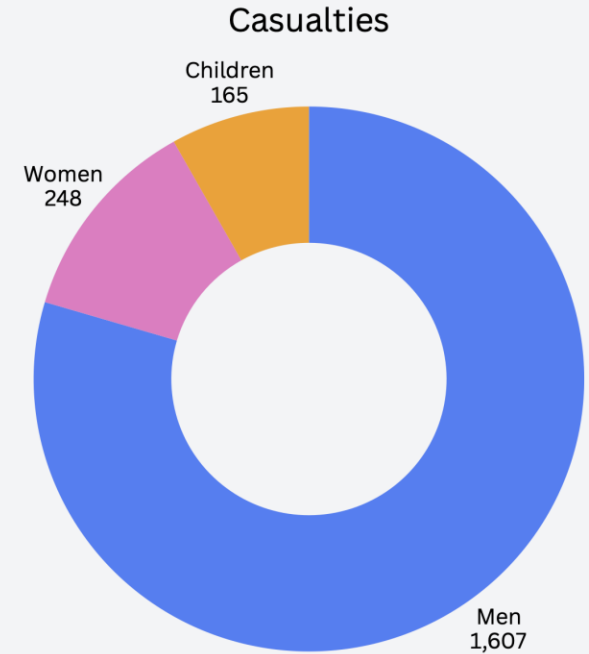
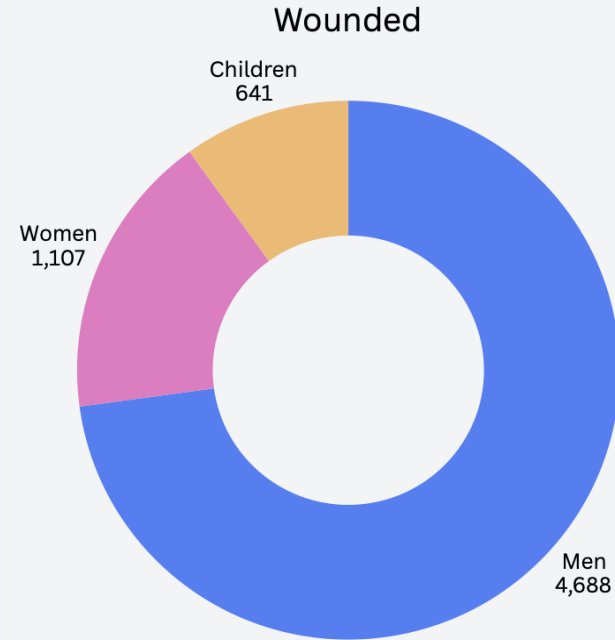
248 Martyrs
1 107 Wounded

1 607 Martyrs
4 688 Wounded

165 Martyrs
641 Wounded

HEALTH SECTOR

Martyrs	Wounded	Vehicles	Medical & ambulatory centers	No of attacks on EMS	Hospitals closed
85	188	89	23	112	6



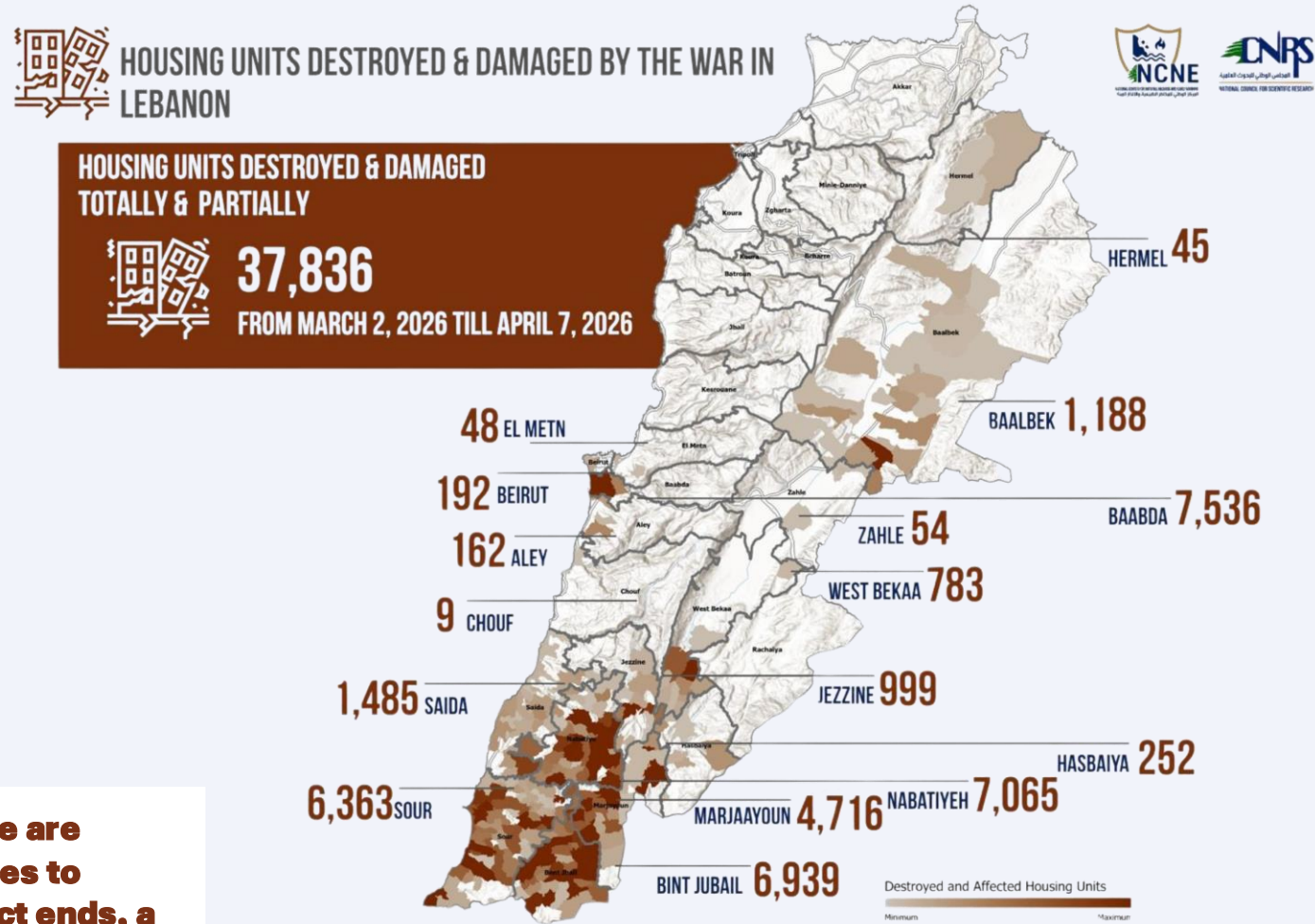
73% of Wounded are Men

80% of Casualties are Men

MEN ARE THE MOST AFFECTED IN THIS WAR

THE WAR IS RESULTING IN LARGE-SCALE HOUSING DESTRUCTION

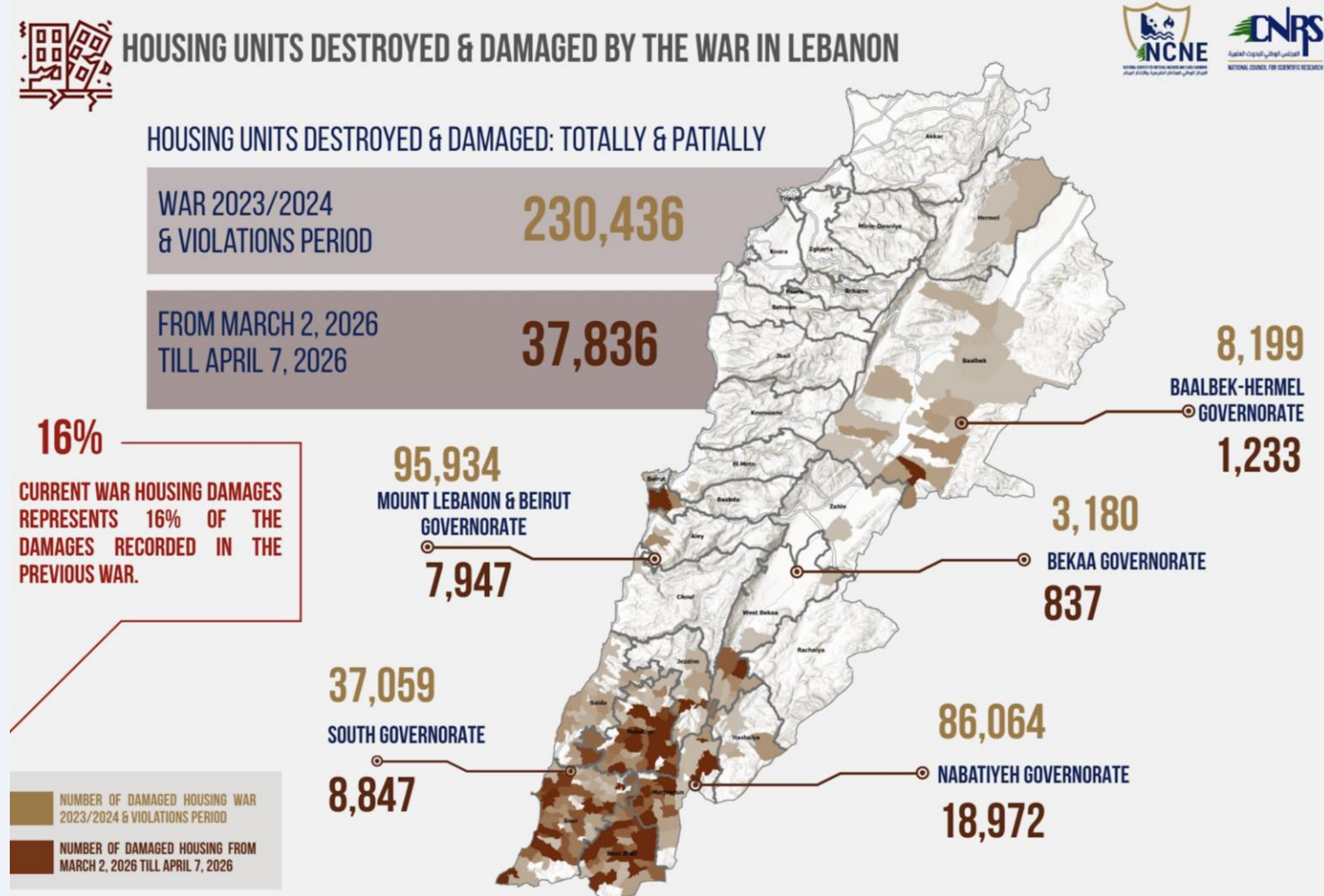
As of April 7, more than 38,000 housing units had been totally or partially destroyed, with the heaviest concentration of damage in the South and Baabda.



More than 150,000 people are expected to have no homes to return to once the conflict ends, a number that is likely to increase.

THIS WAR IS ADDING SIGNIFICANT HOUSING DAMAGE ON TOP OF THE 2024 WAR

The latest escalation adds to more than 230,000 housing units already damaged or destroyed since 2024, further deepening the reconstruction burden.



The current war has already generated housing damage equivalent to 16% of that recorded in the 2024 war. April 7

South and Nabatiyeh are the most affected governorates

LEBANON'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS ARE DETERIORATING FURTHER

Lebanon's economy is experiencing a renewed shock in 2026, driven by regional escalation compounding a prolonged economic/financial collapse.

KEY METRICS REFLECTING LEBANON'S CURRENT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES

Economic Indicator



-7.5% Real GDP Contraction

01

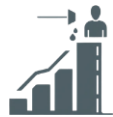
Price Pressure



15% Inflation
Largely driven by imported inflation

02

Welfare Indicator



Multidimensional Deprivation Index rose from 14.5% (Feb) to 26% (Mar); **an 80% increase**

03

Deprivation Impact



Severe deprivation increased **3X** from 3% to 11%

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A GOVERNMENT-LED RESPONSE

A decentralized multistakeholder response coordinated through national to local structures involving the GoL, governorates, and the Lebanon Response Plan.

The response is structured across national, governorate, and local levels, with decentralized decision-making that empowers governors to lead on the opening and closure of shelters, as well as the distribution of assistance outside collective shelters

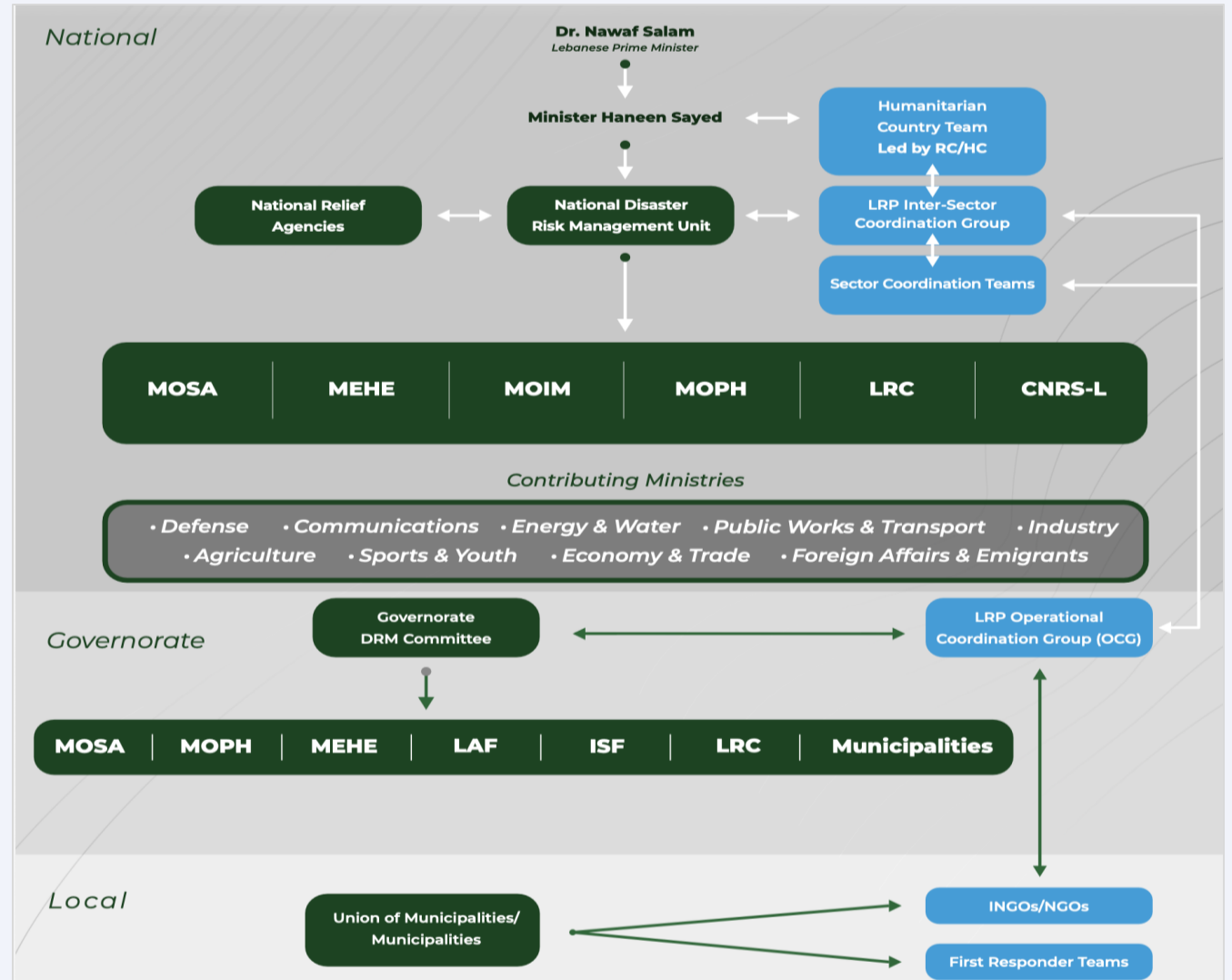
National leadership anchors the response

All ministries are engaged in the response, each leading the sector within its relative mandate.

Governorates turn coordination into action

Daily coordination with the UN, and their partners is ensured through the sectors active participation in the National Operations Room.

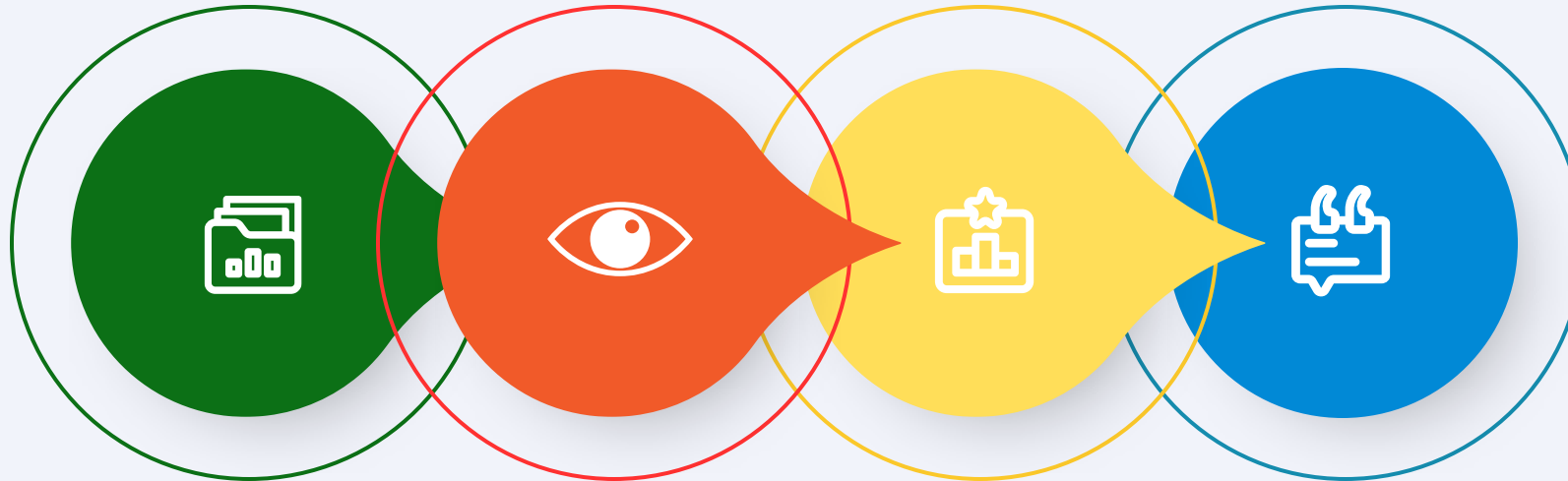
Local actors deliver the response on the ground



DATA FLOW

Needs Assessment Data Workflow Overview

THE GENERAL FLOW FROM DATA TO ACTION



SITE-LEVEL DATA COLLECTION

IDP needs are collected at the shelter level by MoSA and MEHE staff using digital tools.

SUBNATIONAL DATA VALIDATION

Data is verified at the **subnational level** by DRM offices through inconsistency monitoring.

NATIONAL DATA CONSOLIDATION

Data is consolidated and pushed live at the national level for overall monitoring and insights.

RESPONSE MOBILIZATION

Assistance is mobilized by sectors and the Governor's Office

THREE AFFECTED GROUPS, DIFFERENT NEEDS, ONE RESPONSE.

Recognizing the diverse needs linked to displacement and exposure to shocks, the response targets: IDPs in shelters, IDPs outside shelters, and affected populations remaining in place.



IDPs in collective shelters

- **13.3% of the displaced population**
- **Package:** shelter management + food + WASH + essential medicines + protection services
- **Average Unit cost:** USD 205 / person / month

IDPs outside shelters

- **86.7% of the displaced population**
- **Package:** food parcels and shock-responsive cash (SRSN)
- **Cash value:** USD 145 / family / month
- **Coverage:** 140,000 households or approximately 500,000 individuals supported so far.

Affected population that remains in affected areas

- **Package:** Humanitarian convoys to ease pressure and, including food, WASH, health, and cash assistance through SRSN.
- **Objective:** protect social cohesion and prevent negative coping strategies

THE GOVERNMENT IS MANAGING A MULTI-SECTOR RESPONSE OPERATION

Shelter, Health, WASH, Food, Education, and Social Cohesion are all under simultaneous strain as needs continue to grow.

SHELTER

682 shelters are operational.

Ensuring Collective shelters are safe, accessible, and IDPs receive core relief Items

200K Mattresses 260K Blankets 250 Sites Repair

HEALTH

Hospitals and primary care are under pressure.

Ensuring access to PHCC services, chronic medications, and hospitalization,

650 shelters linked with PHCCS 3.5M Medications

WASH

WASH is critical to shelter safety.

Ensuring access to Water , sanitation, waste management, and fuel for a proper public health.

93K Hygiene Kits 1.5M Bottled Water

FOOD SECURITY

Food operations remain large-scale.

Ensuring Access to at least 2 meals per day.

4.4M Hot Meals 150K Food Parcels

EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

Education and social services remain central.

Schools used as shelters disrupt learning, while staff support site management and children.

+ 40K Protection Services 1K Education Kits

SOCIAL COHESION

Host communities are carrying part of the response.

Fair aid distribution, local pressure management, and tension prevention are essential.

Tensions Monitoring System is in Place

Cross-cutting operational backbone

600+ MoSA staff and social workers, 2,500+ MEHE staff, 200+ NGOs and partners, alongside municipalities, DRM, and sector ministries.

SOCIAL SAFETY NET SYSTEMS ENABLED A RAPID, DATA-DRIVEN EMERGENCY CASH RESPONSE FOR DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS FROM THE FIRST DAYS OF THE CRISIS.

Through self-registration, existing datasets, and phased scale-up with partners, the programme reached and planned support for around 140,000 households in the first weeks of escalation.

What is SRSN?

- A MoSA-led emergency cash assistance programme activated during shocks
- Designed to provide rapid and at scale support to affected populations across the country

Self-Registration Platform

- Used to identify IDP households
- Launched to allow IDPs to register displacement status directly
- Enables continuous identification of affected households

Operational Approach

- Phase 1: Blanket emergency cash support to displaced populations
- Phase 2: Transition to vulnerability-based targeting, subject to available resources

Day 1

Triggered at onset

- Programme triggered at onset of escalation of hostilities, demonstrating strong operational readiness and system maturity

Day 4

Cash transfer launched

- Cash transferred to approximately 50,000 households
- Using geo-targeting of households from affected/evacuated areas (2024 datasets) and WFP in-kind assistance dataset

Week 2

Additional scale-up

- Additional 11,000 households were supported through existing datasets (SRSN2024 + WFP IK) based on new evacuation orders

Week of April 13

Expanded support

- Approx 80,000 households to be supported with MPCA through WFP and CWG partners
- Based on cleaned self-registration data, deduplicated across programmes (SRSN2024, WFP IK, AMAN)

TOTAL REACH

~140,000 HHs

~550,000 indiv.

Reached within the first weeks of escalation

NEXT STEPS

- Continue data cleaning and deduplication
- Identify and include additional eligible households
- Align scale-up with available financing

RESPONSE SNAPSHOT

50K

HHs by Day 4

11K

HHs in Week 2

80K

HHs planned in week of April 13

SPECIFIC-NEEDS GROUPS ARE PRIORITIZED THROUGH TAILORED PROTECTION AND SERVICES

The response combines inclusive access with adapted support for groups facing heightened protection risks during displacement.



Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)

- **Emergency NDA top-up** to reduce additional disability-related costs during displacement.
- **Assistive devices and referrals** (mobility aids, medical supplies) through specialized partners.
- **Improved accessibility in shelters** where feasible (priority shelters + basic adaptations).



Women and Girls

- **GBV prevention and response services** (safe referral pathways, case management, psychosocial support).
- **Support to pregnant women** through health referrals and continuity of care.
- **Dignity kits distribution** aligned with protection standards and needs mapping.



Non-Lebanese Displaced

- **Inclusive sheltering approach**, with **designated shelters** where needed to ensure orderly assistance.
- **General Security facilitation for returnees** (streamlined procedures where applicable).
- **Coordination with UNHCR and IOM** for protection, documentation support, and case referrals.



Children

- **Child protection services** (identification, referral, case management, family-based care pathways).
- **Safe spaces and structured activities** in shelters to reduce distress and protection risks.
- **Linkages to education continuity** where possible, in coordination with relevant partners.

MARKET STABILITY IS BEING PROTECTED THROUGH DATA, ENFORCEMENT, AND SUPPLY-CHAIN CONTROL

Ministry of Economy and Trade has shifted from monitoring to active market defense: securing essentials, tracking prices in real time, and escalating legal action

Inspection & enforcement snapshot: 2,273 inspections | 142 violations to judiciary | 130 consumer complaints addressed
29 entities referred to Financial Public Prosecutor



Proactive Food Security Plan

Maintain essential goods availability; prevent shortages, hoarding, and price abuse.



National Price Policy Council Reactivated

Open meetings since escalation to monitor inflation & agree practical measures.



Real-Time Price Monitoring Dashboard

Dynamic database + dashboard using 3 data sources (fuel & essentials tracked).



Inflation Observatory (60 essential goods)

Track price changes across all governorates since war onset; identify drivers.



Consumer Protection Inspections

2,273 inspections • 142 violations to judiciary • 130 complaints addressed (since war).

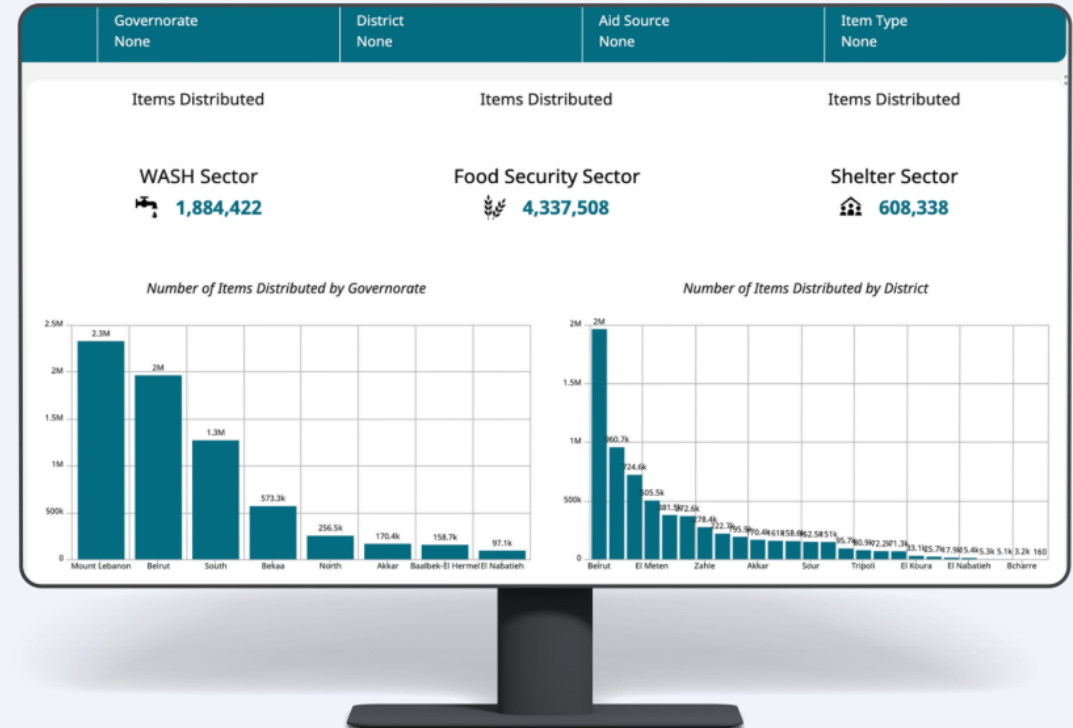


Legal Escalation to Financial Prosecutor

29 entities referred for documented repeat violations (manipulation, hoarding, generators).

THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE IS FULLY DIGITIZED TO STRENGTHEN TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND THE EFFECTIVE USE OF AID.

A digital data and reporting ecosystem built to enable public visibility, stronger aid tracking, better decision-making, and safer management of self-registration data.

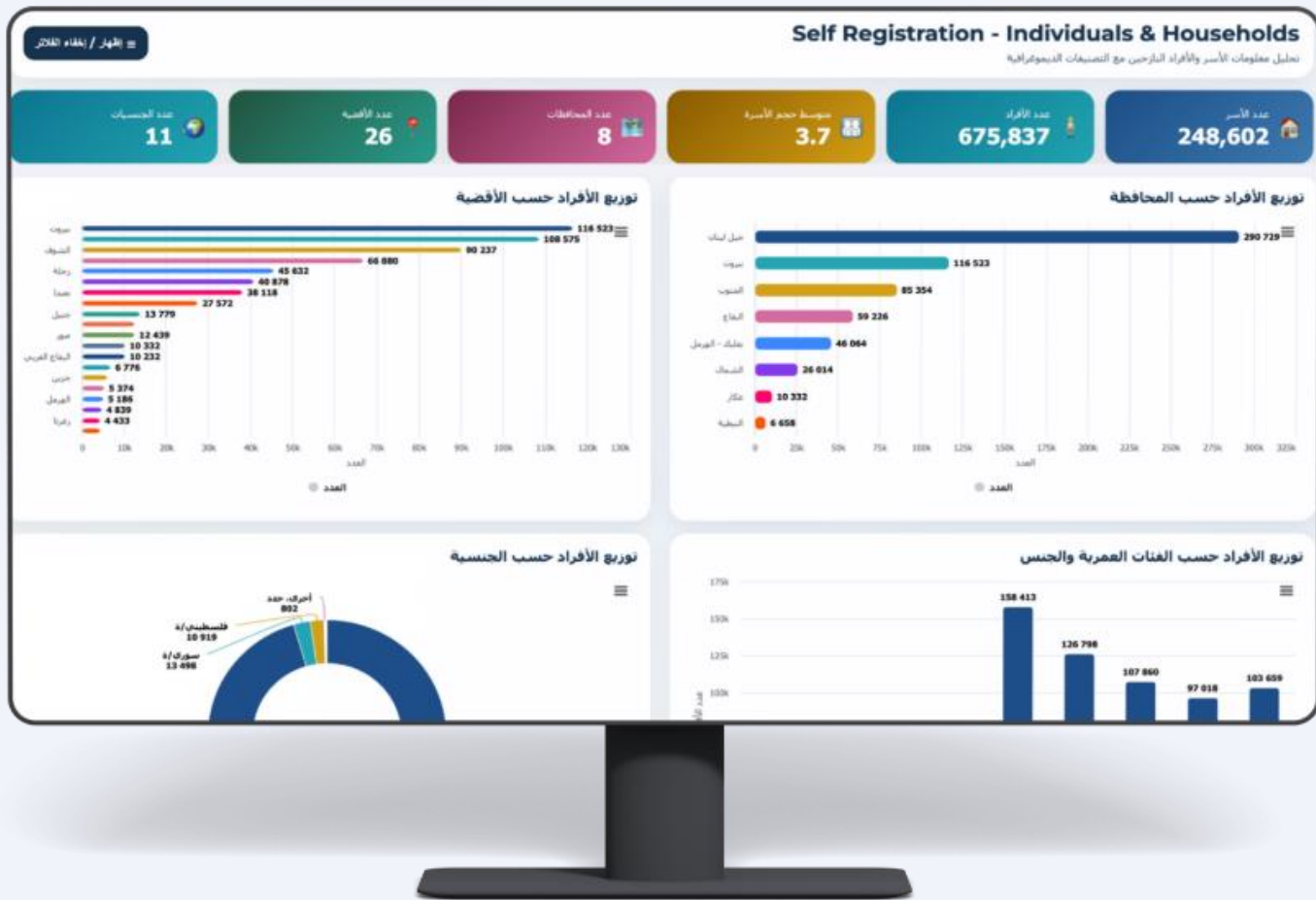


Two public dashboards have been shared openly: the **Shelter Monitoring Dashboard** and the **Aid Tracking Dashboard**
These tools provide greater public visibility on response delivery and support transparent reporting

DIGITAL SELF-REGISTRATION

A self-registration portal was launched with the first week of the response to help measure displacement and deliver assistance

- MoSA operates a **self-registration dashboard**
- A dedicated team supports **data cleaning, validation, and analysis** to improve data quality and decision-making



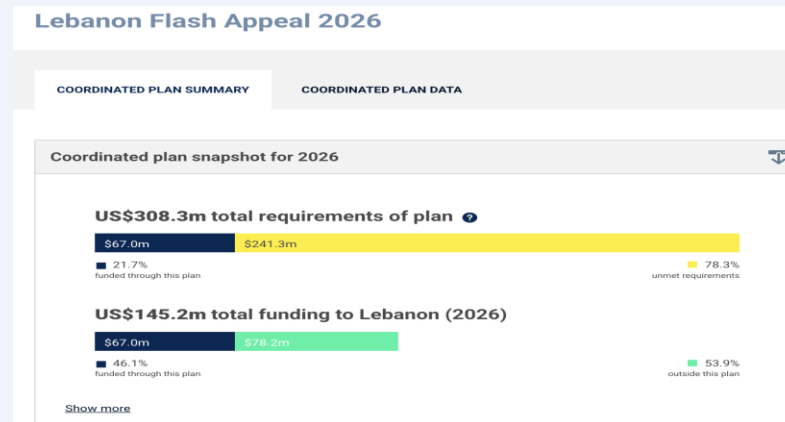
FULLY DIGITIZED TO STRENGTHEN TRANSPARENCY and ACCOUNTABILITY

A digital data and reporting ecosystem built to enable public visibility, stronger aid tracking, better decision-making, effective use of aid and safer management of self-registration data.



COLLABORATIONS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND SECURITY

- conducted discussions with established organizations like **Transparency International** to enhance the monitoring of professional assistance
- collaborating with **SMEX** to improve **cybersecurity** and **data protection** measures for the self-registration form



FINANCIAL TRACKING

- An online Financial Tracking service report is used to track the UN Flash Appeal Funding received for the response
- This helps ensure more systematic monitoring of incoming funds and their use.

NATIONAL COHESION EMPHASIZED THROUGH DIRECT COMMUNICATION, ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC INFORMATION, AND A UNIFIED RESPONSE IDENTITY

At the height of the crisis, daily public briefings, direct WhatsApp communication, and the “Kulluna lil Watan” campaign helped keep citizens informed, connected, and engaged.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH CITIZENS



Daily Briefings

- The Minister of Social Affairs delivered daily public briefings alongside other ministers during the crisis.
- These briefings created a direct channel with citizens during an extremely difficult period.
- They helped reassure the public, communicate priorities, and maintain visibility over the national response.

ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC INFORMATION



WhatsApp Channel

- A dedicated WhatsApp channel was created to communicate with people in a direct and easy way.
- It was used to share practical information, including where to go, shelter announcements, and daily figures such as casualties, shelters, and aid updates.
- This made official information faster, clearer, and more accessible.

UNIFIED NATIONAL RESPONSE IDENTITY



Kulluna Lil Watan

- The national campaign “Kulluna lil Watan” created a unified visual identity for assistance efforts.
- It helped present state and partner support under one common national banner.
- This strengthened trust, coherence, and the sense of collective mobilization around the response.

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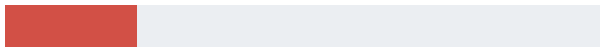
CONSTRAINED FUNDING: GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN CUTS & REGIONAL ESCALATION

Lebanon's response is operating with far less external funding and inbound aid than in 2024, despite rising humanitarian needs.

1 Flash Appeal (UN-led)

Ask: \$308M
Received: \$64.8M (22%)
2024 war mobilized: ~\$700M

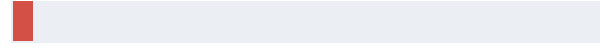
Funding coverage: 22.2% Source: OCHA



2 Lebanon Response Plan (LRP)

Multi-sector response framework
Ask: \$1.62B
Received: \$68.4M

Funding coverage: 4% Source: OCHA



3 Humanitarian aid (in-kind)

10 consignments to date (vs 100+ in 2024)



8 planes



1 land convoy
(Jordan)



1 sea donation
(Egypt)

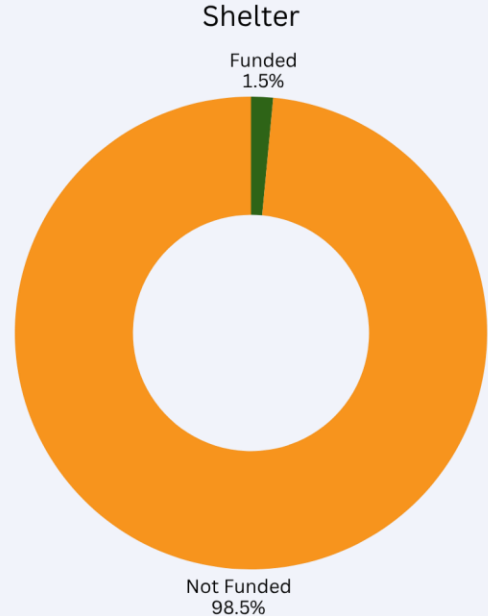
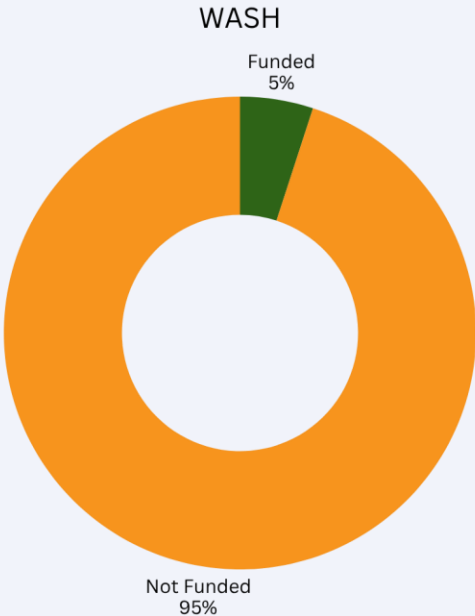
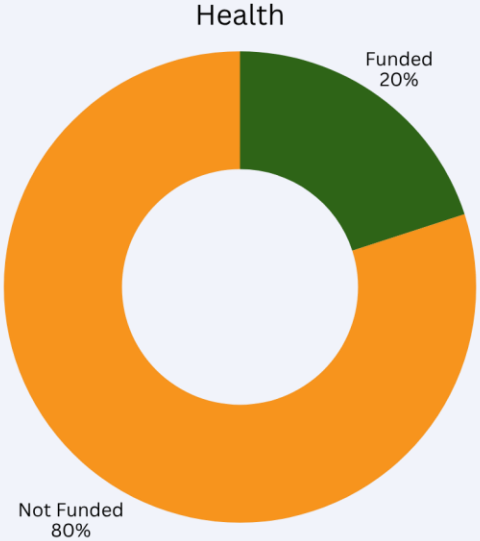
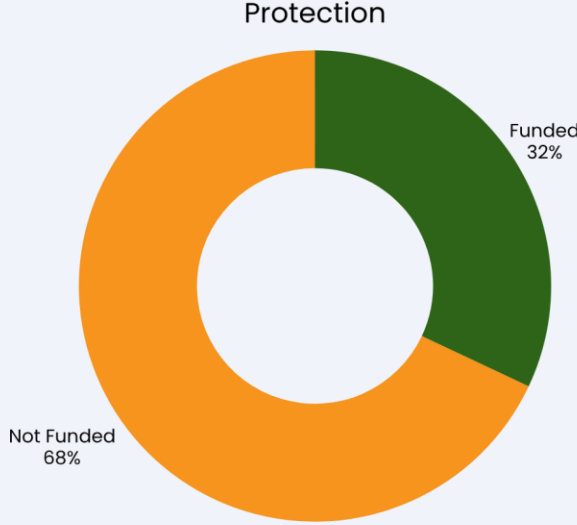
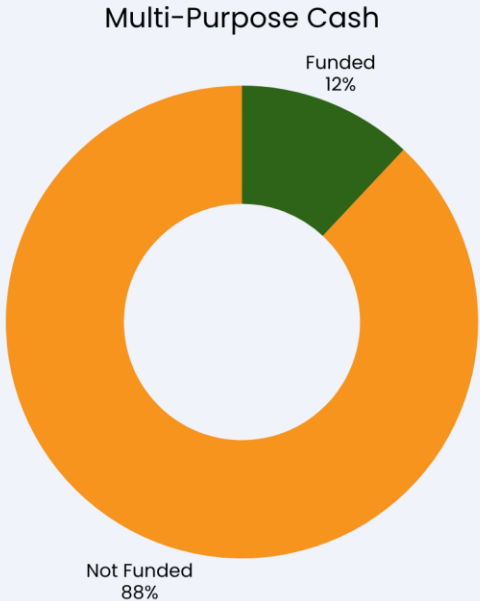
4 Government budget allocations are anchoring the response

Council of the South	\$60M	Shelter & relief support
High Relief Council (HRC)	\$20M	Relief operations & logistics
Ministry of Public Health	[TBC]	Health emergency needs

Without additional predictable and flexible funding, operational gaps could emerge as early as next month.

LOW LEVELS OF HUMANITARIAN FUNDING: FLASH APPEAL BREAKDOWN

Current Lebanon Flash Appeal Funding can cover only one month of humanitarian needs



INCREASING HUMANITARIAN COST

The continuation of WAR is highly costly

SCENARIO I

CONTINUATION OF WAR

89M USD/Month

1B USD/Year

3% of GDP 2026

The estimated cost of adequate response under continued conflict is \$88.75 million per month a recurring obligation that produces no reduction in displacement and no progress toward recovery.

In Millions:

Shelter Cost	394/Y
SRSN	278/Y
AMAN	313/Y
Education & Health	24/Y
Protection cost	55/Y
Livelihood	N/A
SMEB	N/A

SCENARIO II

CESSATION OF WAR - FULL RETURN

69M USD/Month

824M USD/Year

2.4% of GDP 2026

Recovery costs \$3.11 billion over years. The burden shifts to structural needs: rent support for 25,000 households, sustained AMAN coverage, protection, and livelihoods. Peace is cheaper, but not free.

In Millions:

Shelter Cost-1Mth	33/Y
SRSN	157/Y
AMAN	313/Y
Education & Health	24/Y
Protection cost	55/Y
Livelihood	80/Y
SMEB.	162/Y

SCENARIO III

CESSATION OF WAR - PARTIAL RETURN

80M USD/Month

964M USD/Year

2.8% of GDP 2026

Partial return costs \$3.52 billion, \$410M more than full return over five years. The additional cost is driven by three years of protracted SRSN for 80,000 households. This is likely the more realistic outcome.

In Millions:

Shelter Cost-1Mth	33/Y
SRSN	157/Y
AMAN	313/Y
Education & Health	24/Y
Protection cost	55/Y
Livelihood	80/Y
SMEB.	162/Y

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ADVOCACY MESSAGES

The only viable path forward is to support and strengthen state institutions, from public education and health systems to national social protection systems, the Lebanese Armed Forces, the Internal Security Forces, and the judiciary. These are the institutions responding today, and they are the same institutions that will **reestablish the state as the sole guarantor of citizens' safety and dignity.**



IMMEDIATE CEASEFIRE

We call on the international community to ensure full respect for international law, particularly the protection of civilians and first responders, and to urgently push for an immediate ceasefire.



HUMANITARIAN AID SCALE-UP AND FOCUS

Increase support Lebanon in addressing rising humanitarian costs, in alignment with government priorities. Currently only 22% of Flash Appeal is funded. Cash Assistance is only at 12% - SHELTER 1.5% - FOOD Security 24% - Health 20%.



SUPPORT RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

The war has left widespread devastation across housing, infrastructure, and livelihoods. Lebanon will require significant support for recovery & reconstruction to restore dignity, leave no one behind, and reestablish the government as a safe-haven for all.

THANK YOU