



LEBANON
Response Plan LRP Update January 2025

What's New?

©TABITHA-DORCAS

Flash Update on Escalation of Hostilities #56

Nearing the end of the 60-day cessation of hostilities on 26 January 2025, military activities continued to be reported in parts of Lebanon, particularly in areas of southern Lebanon to which the Israeli Army reiterated its restrictions on civilian presence. Insecurity continues to impact civilians, hinder humanitarian access, and complicate return and recovery. As of 23 January 2025, a total of 112,076 people remain displaced within Lebanon according to IOM's Mobility Snapshot (Round 73). During his visit to Lebanon from 16 to 18 January 2025, the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called on all parties to ensure that commitments under the cessation of hostilities were met and Security Council Resolution 1701 implemented, as the framework for lasting peace. He emphasized the human impacts of the conflict and the UN's commitment to intensify efforts for recovery and reconstruction. The latest Flash Update #56 is available [here](#) and the corresponding At a Glance document is available [here](#).

Referral Trends Report – Q4 2024

The referral trends report provides a comprehensive overview of partner referral reporting and aims to identify referral trends and bottlenecks. These results have been produced following rigorous follow-up with partners and thorough data cleaning, ensuring they accurately reflect quarterly reporting findings. Referral trends integrate insights from RAIS, RIMS, and other referral management systems, which are captured and presented in [ActivityInfo](#). The charts are designed for sector presentations to share progress updates, encourage informed discussions among actors, and enhance the overall response to referrals. The Referral Trends Report for Q4 2024 is available [here](#).

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Report – October 2024 to March 2025

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Report (IPC) released by Lebanon's Ministry of Agriculture, FAO, and WFP reveals that food insecurity has deepened in Lebanon as a result of the conflict and recovery is expected to be slow due to the prolonged impact on agriculture and the broader economy. Between December 2024 and March 2025, a slight deterioration of the food security situation is expected with about 1.65 million people (30 percent of the analysed population) likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). This includes 970,000 Lebanese residents, 594,000 displaced Syrians, and 89,000 Palestinian refugees. These populations require urgent humanitarian action to reduce food gaps, protect and restore livelihoods and prevent acute malnutrition. The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Report is available [here](#) and the Lebanon IPC Page is available [here](#).

From Crisis to Recovery: Local Authorities Confronting Post-War Realities in Lebanon Rapid Impact Assessment

This report, prepared by UNDP Lebanon, examines the impact of hostilities and the post-escalation conditions of affected municipalities in Lebanon. It focuses on displacement, infrastructure damage, socio-economic conditions, and initial recovery needs. The report draws on data collected from municipalities and their respective unions, with support from the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Units at the Governorate level. A survey was conducted in 135 affected areas between 5 and 15 December 2024. The data collected covers demographics, education, health, infrastructure, and damage to businesses. In addition to the survey, UNDP conducted focus group discussions and interviews in several areas to provide deeper insights into the human and people-centered impact. The report also analyzes DRM displacement data from December 2024, alongside findings from the UNDP/ARK Regular Perceptions Survey conducted in November 2024. The Rapid Impact Assessment is available [here](#).

Lebanon: Community Conflict Mapping – August 2024

The study was carried out under the "Working for Engagement, Acceptance, and Mediation: A Community-Based Approach to Social Cohesion in Lebanon – WE'AM" project, funded by the European Union and led by Oxfam in partnership with Right to Play, SHiFT, and ALEF, and aiming to foster consensus and social cohesion within those communities. The report outlines the key findings and recommendations from a comprehensive conflict mapping exercise, conducted across 12 local communities in Lebanon: Mashta Hammoud/Mashta Hassan, Fnaidek, Tikrit, Beddawi, Jabal Mohsen/Tebbeneh, Mina, Deir Al-Ahmar, Baalbek, Saida, Barja, Hay el Gharbeh/Ghobeiri, and Chiyah/Ain El Remmeneh. The conflict mapping exercise revealed a complex web of factors driving tension (drivers of tension), while also highlighting the vital role of community efforts in fostering cohesion and addressing those tensions (connectors). The Community Conflict Mapping Report is available [here](#) and the summary [here](#).

Lebanon: Humanitarian Situation Monitoring

The Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM) assessment was conducted by REACH in partnership with Solidarités International (SI), covering Baalbek-Hermel and Beqaa governorates in the first round and Baalbek-Hermel, Beqaa, South, and Nabatieh in the second round. The assessment provides insights into the functionality and accessibility of essential services in cadasters affected by conflict at the time of data collection and aims to improve information availability on the needs of affected populations. The findings are based on quantitative Key Informant (KI) interviews conducted between 11 November and 20 November 2024 for the first round, and 10 December and 20 December for the second round. The factsheet from the first round is available [here](#), while the factsheet from the second round (covering South and Nabatieh) is available [here](#). The factsheet for Baalbek-Hermel and Beqaa from the second round will be published next week. Additionally, in February, REACH, in partnership with SI and IOM, will launch the third round of HSM, which will expand to include the Southern Suburbs of Beirut.

Lebanon Country Page

The Lebanon Country Page on UNHCR's data portal provides up-to-date information and comprehensive insights into the humanitarian situation, including strategic documents and key data. It serves as a central resource for the Government of Lebanon (GoL), donors, UN Agencies, and NGO partners engaged in the humanitarian and stabilization response in Lebanon. The webpage aims to enhance information sharing and foster effective coordination and collaboration across all stakeholders. Key features include the following: Population Data; Dedicated Sector Working Group Pages; Latest Documents; Response Plans; Findings and Key Reports; Interactive Dashboards; and Links to Resources/Websites. The Lebanon Country Page is available [here](#). We're always open to suggestions for improvements, please share your feedback with us at lebbeia@unhcr.org.

Further Situation Reports & Updates

The IOM DTM Mobility Snapshot Round 73 is available [here](#).

The Presidency of the Council of Ministers and General Secretariat of the Supreme Defense Council Weekly Situation Report #51 is available [here](#).

The UNHCR Lebanon Emergency Flash Update #21 is available [here](#).

The WHO Lebanon Health Emergency Response Situation Report #12 is available [here](#).

The UNRWA Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #15 is available [here](#).

The UNICEF Lebanon Humanitarian Situation Report #11 is available [here](#).

The WFP Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #12 is available [here](#).

The IOM Emergency Response Situation Report #7 is available [here](#).

The Food Security and Agriculture Cluster Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #18 is available [here](#).