Response to New Arrivals in the North and Akkar

As of 31 July 2025

General Overview

The hostilities in the Tartous, Lattakia, Homs, and Hama Governorates of Syria in early March continue to displace people on a daily basis into the North and Akkar Governorates of North Lebanon. Newly arrived refugees are now located across 39 distinct locations, predominantly in Akkar in 30 villages near to the border with Syria. The Disaster Risk Management (DRM) of Akkar cites 15,339 individuals (3,540 families) as of 30 July. The highest concentrations are in Massaaoudiye (4,659 individuals/802 families), Hissa (1,848 individuals/435 families), Tall Hmayra (802 individuals/264 families).

Following the Lebanese Red Cross's enumeration exercise, a total of 10,973 individuals (2,549 families) were counted in North Lebanon.
Geographically, most families are residing in Jabal Mohsen area of Tripoli (7,620 individuals/1,829 families) and Dhour el Hawa (897 individuals/224 families).

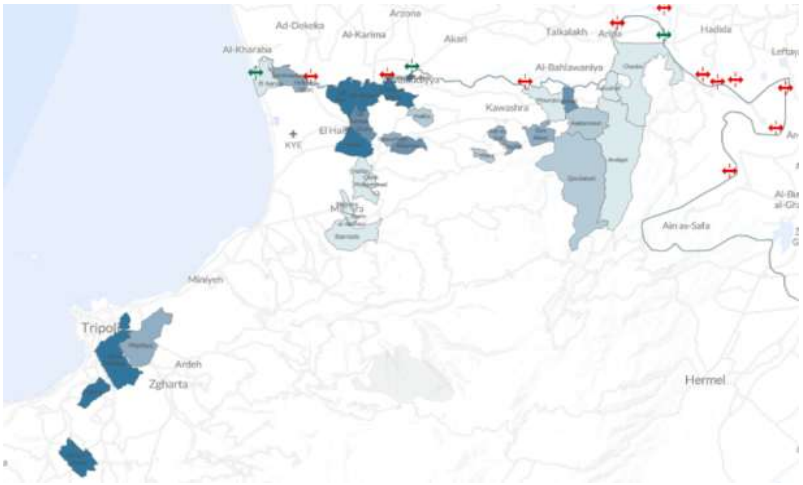
Population

	Akkar	North	Total
individuals	15,339	10,973	**26,312**
Families	3,540	2,549	**6,089**

Collective Shelters

	38	8	**46**
individuals	4,116	348	**4,464**
Families	943	103	**1,046**

Distribution of population



Basic Assistance

Mattresses	**24,501**	Blankets	**30,032**
Sleeping Mats	**21,249**	Pillows	**4,431**
Kitchen Sets	**7,314**	Clothing items	**56,797**

Gaps

Winterization preparedness.

Actors	
12	AICA, ANERA, DRC, IOM, IRC, LRC, NRC, SC,UNICEF/AND, UNHCR/Caritas, WVI

Food Security and agriculture sector

Hot and cold meals	Ready to eat meals	Food Parcels	Bread Packs
1,405,099	**15,569**	**11,321**	**67,610**

Gaps

The gap in food parcel distribution, RTE, and hot meals remains a significant concern for the upcoming period, with limited capacity to meet the needs of all new arrivals in North and Akkar.

Actors	
14	AICA, B&Z, Caritas, CIL, DRC, ICRC, LRC, Nusaned, PCPM, RMF, SCI, SI, WeWorld,WFP

Wash

Bottled water (2L)	**163,096**	MHM kits	**11,51**
Family hygiene Kits	**12,329**	Portable showers*	**62**
Center kits	**147**	Water storage tanks installed	**154,000**
Baby Kits	**2,162**	Portable latrines*	**86**

** Installed or rehabilitated*

Water quality testing completed in 39 shelters out of which 20 with clean sources.
ACF has the capacity to support in the WASH response with a full WASH package. WV expressed as well their interest. Save the Children can be mobilized in case of further influx under UNICEF.

Gaps

Data per shelter not updated impacting the upgrade of the response (number of individuals very dynamic within the shelters)

Some shelters lacking sufficient space for additional external facilities

Access to sufficient quantity of water from existing sources as water flow started to drop during summer (subject to monitoring by WASH partner(s) with capacity for water trucking).

Actors	
9	ACF, CARE, DRC, I'm Possible, UNICEF/AND, UNICEF/LRC, UNICEF/SI, WE World GVC

Education

As part of its emergency response to the needs of Syrian newcomer children, AICA has provided educational support, recreational activities, and essential assistance to 100 children in the Mankoubin area of Jabal Mohsen. A six-week light psychosocial support (PSS) program was implemented for 100 children in Sahel Akkar (between Tal Biri and Tal Hmayrah) and for 25 children from the Mahajreen area in Jabal Mohsen. Additionally, AICA continues to provide walk-in activities for newcomer children at its center in Mahajreen, Jabal Mohsen.
Moreover, 208 children aged 7–10 have been registered and are regularly attending remedial education sessions in Jabal Mohsen at SHIFT center. The sessions cover Arabic, English, and Math, and include structured recreational and light PSS activities as well as the walk-in activities.

Actors	
2	AICA, UNICEF

Health

Nbr of children vaccinated	1,838
Nbr of Health Consultations	18,133
Nbr of NCD consultations	3,570
Nbr of people benefited from MHPSS services	898
Nbr of RH consultations	1,048
Number of People scanned for TB	4,301

Gaps

Lack of MHPSS services due to funding cuts.

Limited coverage of Secondary Health Care services (hospitalization) by UNHCR (60% lifesaving only and 50% deliveries)

No coverage of critical non-acute health conditions such as cancer, dialysis, blood disorders and others.

Gaps in Chronic Medications at PHCCs/PSUs level.

Overcrowding increasing risk of outbreaks.

Actors 13: Caritas, ICRC, IMC, IOM, IRC, LRC, MSF-B, Order of Malta, PUI, UNFPA, UNHCR UNICEF, WHO

Nutrition

Caregivers received awareness and counseling on IYCF and ECD.	366
Children supported through developmental milestones monitoring.	215
Children received protein and energy nutritional and micronutrients supplements.	453
Children under 5 years old receiving Vitamin A supplement.	10,158
Adolescent girls received MMS.	5
PBWs received MMS supplements.	80
PBWs screened for Wasting, from which one 1 identified and referred to treatment.	22
35,753 infants and children screened for Wasting, from which 290 identified and referred to treatment.	

Protection

Individuals receiving counseling	2,428
Individuals attended awareness/PSS sessions	670
Individuals receiving emergency protection case management	152
Dignity kits distributed	8,663
Individuals receiving PSEA messages (GBV response)	8,663
Individuals receiving awareness sessions on legal topics	625

Protection Monitoring & PWSN

Protection partners provide counseling and PSS for persons with specific needs, prioritizing referrals for the most vulnerable. As of 9 June, 761 new arrivals received counseling; Due to limited funding, case management is restricted to high-risk cases, with 94 cases initiated, including access to recurrent and emergency protection cash.

Gaps: Many are unaware of how to access humanitarian services. Partners are working on enhancing counseling through mobile info desks. Other key issues include limited movement, lack of livelihoods, and negative coping mechanisms.

Actors 8: DRC, IRC,NRC, PUI, UNCHR/InterSOS, UNHCR/IOCC, UNHCR/Caritas and UNHCR/Lecorvaw

Legal

MOSA and legal actors have held awareness sessions on civil documentation and legal residency for newcomers, reaching 1,051 individuals.

Gaps: A significant challenge is the widespread lack of legal identification, restricting movement, access to services, and employment opportunities. Addressing this gap remains a key priority.

Actors: 5 DRC, MOSA, NRC, UNHCR/INTERSOS

Child Protection

335 children are benefiting from FPSS and CBPSS.

36 cases of children facing high risk received or still receiving case management.

Gaps

Child labor is most common coping mechanism adopted by new arrivals families and requires dedicated funding to be addressed. Lack of access to education for newly arrived children contributes to create unsafe environment. Partners also observe high number of children in need of PSS following the trauma witnessed in Syria. Current living conditions in collective shelters are considered a child protection risk being mixed-gender environments that do not provide the personal space for play; the lack of safe spaces is key gap too.

Actors: 7 AICA, AND, Intersos, IRC, Himaya, RMF, SCI

GBV

Number of individuals (women and AGs) benefiting from awareness raising sessions is 456 and from PSS is 53.

Number of individuals benefiting from case management services is 3

Gaps: GBV partners highlight the lack of safe spaces for case disclosure and case-management as a key gap. From the latest needs assessment, new arrivals raised their current living conditions as unsafe for women and girls due to lack of privacy, including separate wash facilities. Lack of livelihood opportunities affect both male and female adults among new arrivals.

Actors 9: ABAAD, AKKAROUNA, AND, DRC, IMPOSSBILE, Shift,UNHCR and UNFPA through LECROVAW

Shelter and site coordination

26 CSs have the shelter repairs work completed, 3 CSs have the shelter repairs work ongoing.

3 CSs have no shelter needs identified, 10 CSs were deprioritized due to being transit sites or less than 6 HHs.

34 MSNAs were conducted by the shelter sector partners.

270 households, out of CS, have their shelters repaired. Another 120 HHs will be targeted in the coming period.

Gaps

Risk of evictions as landlords started asking for rent; Nearly 90% of newcomers are residing in shelters out of CS; Shelter with structural damages cannot be repaired. Minor repairs in the CS are limited; Overcrowded conditions with no housing stock capacity; No connection to the water nor to sewage networks; Access to the electricity; UNHCR is the only agency with shelter kits.

Actors 7: Careliban, NRC, PU-AMI, SI, UNHCR/RMF, UNHCR/Concern

Solid Waste

As part of its SWM projects, UNDP provided 105 metal bins to Akkar Governorate.

Gaps: There is a clear and critical gap in solid waste management, with only limited interventions implemented so far. This has led to mounting complaints from local authorities and the risk of evictions, particularly in areas like Tel Bire where frustration is escalating. Urgent, substantial interventions are essential to prevent further displacement.

Actors: 2 UNDP