



UNHCR-Supported Voluntary Repatriation of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon – 31 August 2025

This update was prepared by UNHCR to provide an update on the Voluntary Repatriation (VolRep) of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon. Since January 2025, 238,120 Syrian individuals known to UNHCR have been inactivated from UNHCR's database due to both confirmed and presumed returns to Syria. Among the total inactivated figure, a total of 6,270 Syrian individuals known to UNHCR completed the VolRep assessment launched on 1 July, were issued a Repatriation Form and provided return cash grant in the amount of USD100 per returning individual. Since July, over 114,996 Syrian individuals have expressed interest in the UNHCR-facilitated VolRep program in general. UNHCR and IOM are also processing the organized return of over 300 Syrian individuals to take place on 11 September with transportation provided from Beirut, crossing through Masnaa border, to drop-off points in Hama, Homs and Idlib governorates in Syria. The latest update on VolRep is available [here](#).

Enhanced Refugee Perceptions and Intentions Survey (ERPIS) – September 2025

To capture refugees' perspectives in this rapidly evolving context, UNHCR and the World Bank launched a joint effort to generate timely, relevant data on refugee perceptions and intentions. The survey comes in the wake of Syria's political transition and captures the perspectives of over 6,300 refugees interviewed between May and July 2025. Findings show that while 80% of Syrian refugees still hope to return one day, only 18% intend to do so within the next year, citing safety, housing, and livelihoods as critical barriers. This evidence is vital for guiding investments inside Syria, particularly in housing, services, and economic opportunities, while also ensuring continued support for refugees and host communities. The report underscores that safe, voluntary, and dignified return will only be possible if structural challenges are addressed both inside Syria and in the region. The ERPIS is available [here](#).

Water Scarcity and Drought Preparedness & Response Paper – 2025

This paper was prepared by the Inter-Sector Coordination Group, with contributions from the WaSH, Food Security & Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, Education, and Social Stability sectors. The paper outlines the drought that Lebanon is facing, with rainfall down by more than 50%, reservoirs at alarmingly low levels, and over 1.85 million people living in areas highly vulnerable to water scarcity. It details urgent humanitarian needs, priority response measures, and long-term resilience strategies, highlighting that USD 100 million is required to prepare for and respond to impacts. This paper serves as both an early warning and a call to action before the situation worsens. The paper is available [here](#) and the summary At a Glance is available [here](#).

Early Warning: Waterborne Disease Risk Map for Lebanon – 2025

The Waterborne Disease Risk (WBD) Map for Lebanon was developed by the WaSH sector as Lebanon remains highly vulnerable to waterborne diseases due to deteriorating WaSH conditions, displacement, and severe drought. The 2025 WBD Risk Map integrates the Drought Vulnerability Index with population, water access, surveillance, and sanitation indicators to provide a forward-looking early warning tool. The model identifies 85 highly vulnerable cadasters and shows how drought-driven water scarcity, infrastructure damage, and population pressures increase disease risk. Strategic priorities include institutionalizing early warning, ensuring safe water during drought, targeting high-risk populations, and mobilizing resources for preparedness. The 2025 WBD Advocacy Note is available [here](#).

Challenges to Civil and Legal Documentation Among Communities Displaced by the Recent Conflict in Lebanon – September 2025

This report was developed by the Protection Analysis and Monitoring Task Force (PAMTF) to gain insight into specific legal challenges facing those who continue to be displaced within Lebanon and to inform sectoral response. The report highlights post-ceasefire challenges in accessing legal services, specifically civil and legal documentation, based on Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted by the PAMTF. It also includes recommendations to ensure enhanced access to legal services during the post-conflict phase. The report is available [here](#).

Protection Monitoring Summary Report: Situation of Internally Displaced Persons (IPDs) in Lebanon, Cross Population – June 2025

This monitoring exercise was coordinated by the Protection Analysis and Monitoring Task Force (PAMTF) under the Protection Working Group. The report summarizes key findings and protection risks identified through Protection Monitoring (PM) of the situation of Internally Displaced Persons (IPDs) and returning IDPs across different affected population groups, including Lebanese, displaced Syrians, Palestinian Refugees from Syria, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, and Migrants. It also includes cross-sectoral recommendations to enhance access to rights and services for the remaining displaced population. The report, covering the period post-ceasefire, from 1 February to 30 June 2025, is available [here](#).

UNHCR Protection Monitoring Report – Q2 2025

The ongoing protection monitoring report is conducted by UNHCR to analyze trends in the protection environment and risks facing refugees. This is implemented at the regional and at the national levels by UNHCR's protection monitoring partners.

Partners conduct interviews with refugee households and key informants to gather their feedback on the overall protection environment in Lebanon. The Protection Monitoring Report for Q2 2025 is available [here](#).

UNRWA Protection Update – Q2 2025

The quarterly protection update by UNRWA is intended to provide information on protection risks and trends impacting Palestinian Refugees from Syria and Palestine Refugees in Lebanon. It reflects key protection concerns arising from UNRWA's protection monitoring and is not intended to be exhaustive. It also features findings from Key Informant Interviews (KIIs). The Protection Update for Q2 2025 is available [here](#).

Gender-Based-Violence (GBV) Information Management System (IMS) Report – Mid-Year 2025

The GBV IMS mid-year report provides analysis on the key GBV risks and trends over the past six months collected by 17 GBV IMS user agencies under the GBV sub-sector. Though the report does not provide information on prevalence of GBV in the country, it gives an indication on risks for survivors and their needs. It also provides an overview of challenges related to service provision as well as a list of key recommendations to close service gaps. The 2025 mid-year GBV IMS Report is available [here](#).