

Overview

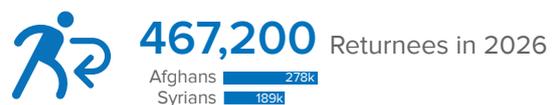
The recent escalation of hostilities across Asia and the Middle East has led to a marked deterioration in the humanitarian situation. The affected areas already host 24.6 million forcibly displaced people, many of whom already face significant protection risks and humanitarian needs, alongside host communities. Many countries are supporting the humanitarian needs of forcibly displaced populations with limited funding, making it harder to absorb additional needs and vulnerable populations.

Against this backdrop, the rapid escalation of hostilities is placing increased strain on humanitarian capacities and host communities, with heightened protection needs, the risk of internal displacement and possible new outflows and onward movements towards neighbouring countries. UNHCR is closely monitoring developments and strengthening preparedness efforts to support protection and the delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance to affected populations across these regions.

Key figures

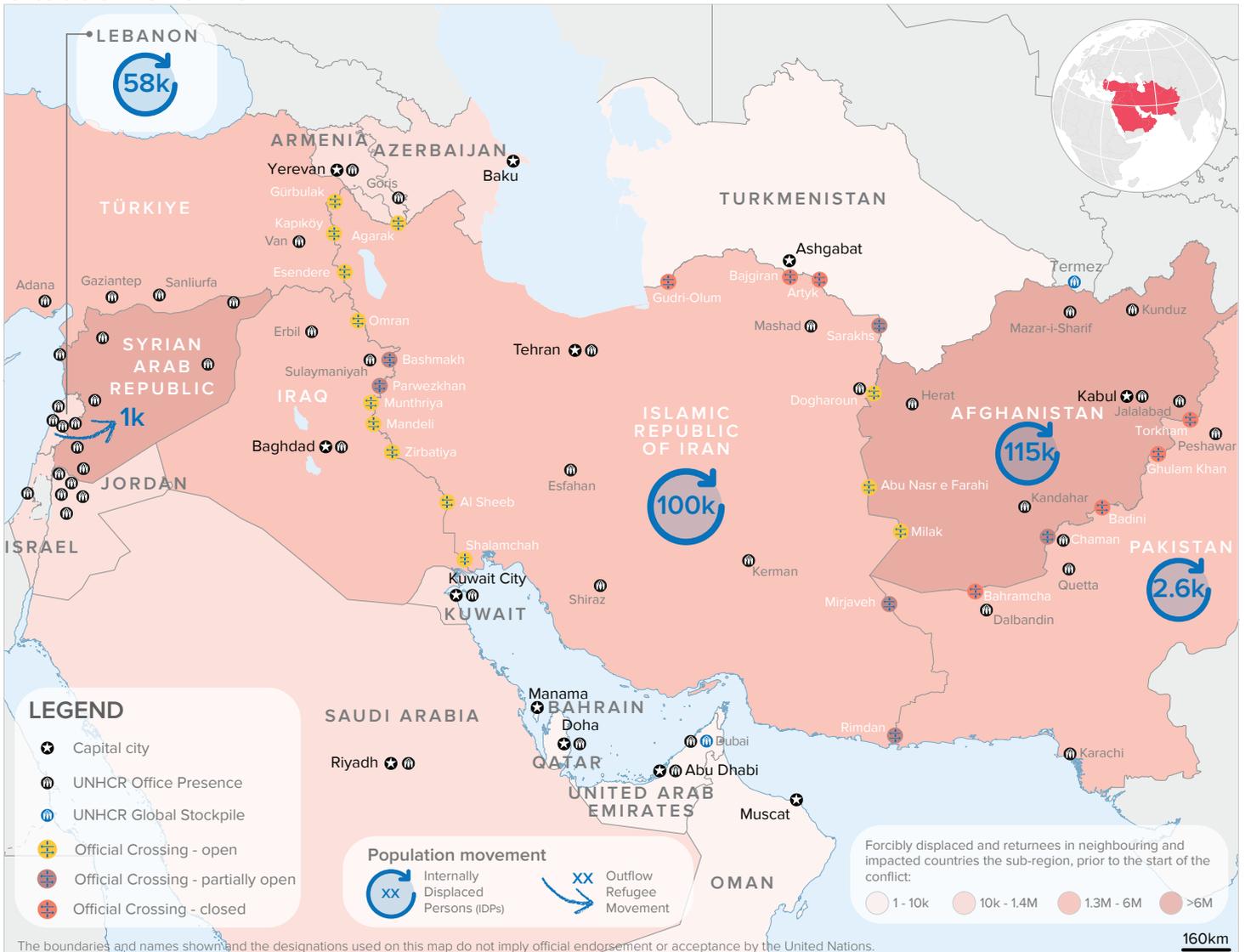


Context



¹ Source: UNAMA, GIRI road police, Government of Lebanon and Government of Pakistan. ² Source: UNHCR and Government of Lebanon.

Situation Overview



Population Movements

UNHCR is closely monitoring the situation with other UN agencies and partners, in both Iran and countries in the region, including any impact on displacement and possible humanitarian emergency needs.

Asia & the Pacific Regional Bureau

IRAN	6 Offices	In Iran, an estimated 100,000 people left Tehran in the first two days following the attacks, with approximately 1,000–2,000 vehicles per day reported departing the capital mostly towards the North (Source: GIRI road police). Latest reports indicate no increase in cross-border movements linked to recent events. The situation at the Islam Qala border crossing with Afghanistan remains stable with no significant changes observed. Milak border crossing reopened on 2 March.
AFGHANISTAN	6 Offices	In Afghanistan, the situation remains tense amid active conflict along the border with reported displacement in Kunar and Nangarhar and heavy fighting around Torkham, where the crossing remains closed and movements are limited. Humanitarian operations continue under heightened security measures, with activities at the Omari reception centre temporarily paused following recent strikes, while Takhtapul reception center activities resumed on 2 March. According to preliminary data compiled by OCHA, an estimated 16,400 households have been displaced across Paktya, Paktika, Nangarhar, Kunar and Khost provinces from areas impacted by the clashes.
PAKISTAN	8 Offices	In Pakistan, crackdowns against undocumented Afghans in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and elsewhere have increased due to the ongoing security situation. This includes more evictions, raids, arrests, and detentions of Afghans across multiple locations (despite the inability to carry out deportations due to multiple border closures). On 1 March the Ministry of Interior of Pakistan reiterated that arrests of “illegal foreigners” will continue. Following cross-border firing in Arandu, Chitral, local residents were relocated to Darosh, where an IDP camp has been established. Some 2,600 individuals were registered in the camp, with 63% of them reported to be children.
TURKMENISTAN		All border crossings with Iran are closed. Only the Sarakhs border crossing remains open for the evacuation of diplomats and Third Country Nationals.

MENA Regional Bureau

IRAQ	3 Offices	Bashmakh and Parwezkhana are currently restricting entry for Iranian nationals. Under the updated procedures, only Iraqis already inside Iran may return to Iraq, and only Iranians already inside Iraq may return to Iran. Other Iran–Iraq border crossings in central and southern governorates remain open. Border movements remain consistent with normal patterns
LEBANON	4 Offices	As of 3 March, the Government reports that 58,000 people are now sheltering across some 320 collective sites, with 52 of these sites not yet at full capacity. Overall displacement figures have not yet been released by the Government. Numbers are expected to rise, both within and outside shelters. Displacement from South Lebanon is ongoing, with Lebanese and Syrians moving toward West, Central Bekaa and Baalbek-Hermel.
SYRIA	8 Offices	On 2 March, nearly 10,000 Syrians and close to 1,000 Lebanese crossed through the Jdeidet Yabous and Joussieh border points, reportedly arriving from southern Lebanon and southern Beirut. This figure represents approximately three times the average daily crossings recorded since the beginning of Ramadan.

Europe Regional Bureau

TÜRKIYE	8 Offices	UNHCR has staff present in eastern border provinces Van and Agri and is monitoring the situation with regard to cross-border movements, in contact with the relevant authorities and partners. As of 3 March, border crossings are open and movements remain in line with usual patterns.
ARMENIA	2 Offices	As of 3 March, the Agarak border crossing point is operating as per normal procedures. The UNHCR team on the ground has observed lower level of movements across the border, mostly linked to commercial purposes.

UNHCR Preparedness

Emergency supplies are available for rapid deployment from UNHCR’s global stockpiles in Dubai, Termez, and Copenhagen, as well as warehouses in Lebanon and Syria. Additional stocks are pre-positioned in Iraq and Türkiye, though quantities are limited. Should a response be required, emergency financial aid would be the primary assistance modality across the region. Systems and arrangements are already in place in Afghanistan, Armenia, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, and Türkiye to enable a swift scale-up. UNHCR maintains an emergency response roster, has longer-term deployment schemes and works with standby partners to support rapid deployment if the need arises.