

## 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 24.3 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\*

 **734,700**<sup>1</sup> Internally displaced persons

 **~13,500** Lebanese<sup>2</sup> & Iranian<sup>3</sup> nationals crossing into neighbouring countries

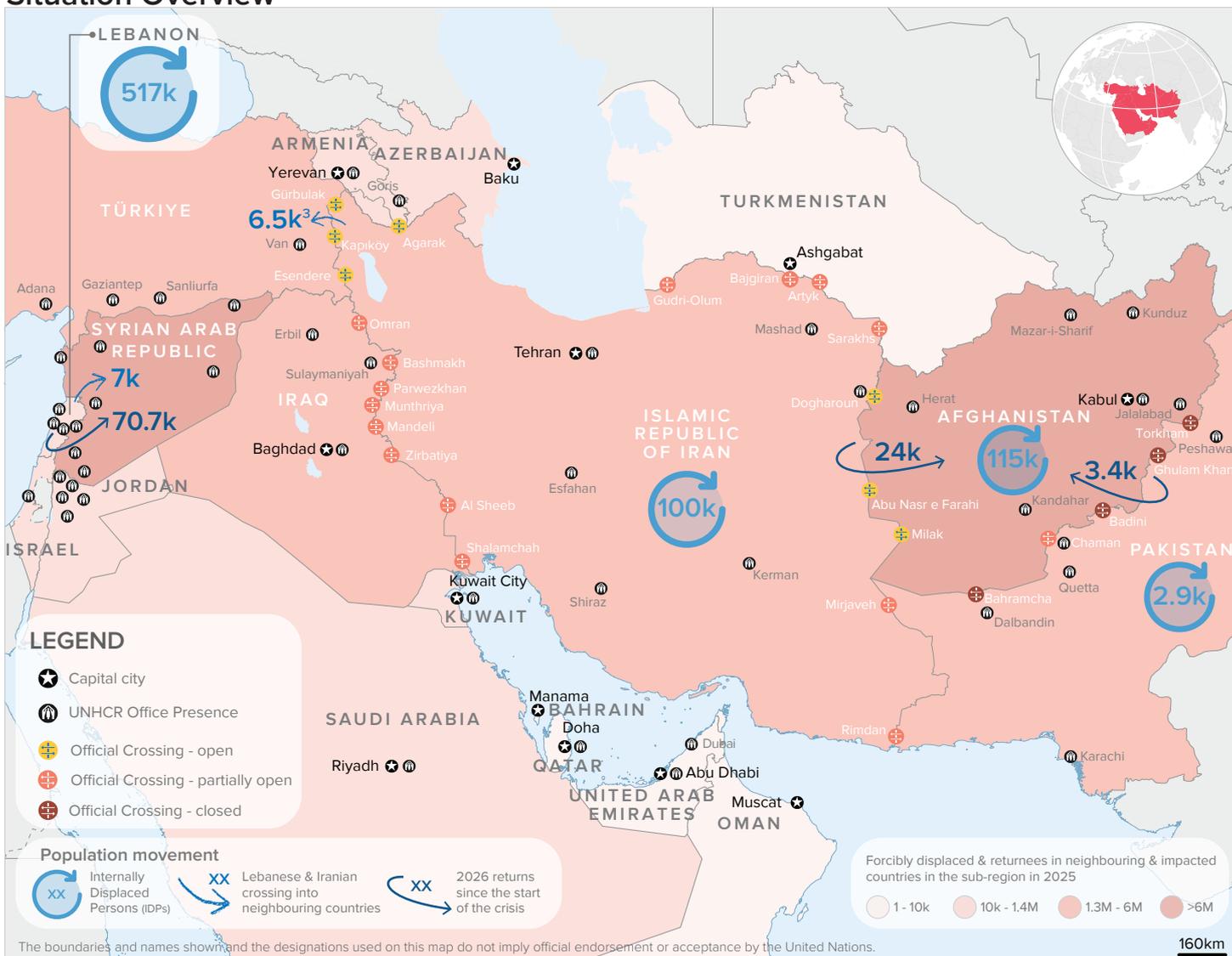
## Context

 **24.3M** Forcibly displaced & returnees in neighbouring & impacted countries in the sub-region in 2025

 **558,900** Returnees in 2026  
**98,100** have returned since the start of the crisis

 18%

## Situation Overview



\* Türkiye estimates as of 8 March 11pm GMT. Lebanon IDP estimates as of 8 March. Crossings to Syria (Syrian returns & Lebanese nationals) as of 8 March 11pm GMT. Afghan returns (from Iran & Pakistan) as of 9 March.  
<sup>1</sup> Sources: OCHA, Gov. of Lebanon, Gov. of Pakistan and Gov. of Iran. The Iran figure refers to the estimated number of people who left Tehran during the first two days of the crisis, as reported by the Iranian road police. Actual displacement within the country is likely higher. <sup>2</sup> Source: Government of Lebanon. <sup>3</sup> Source: UNHCR. For some Iranian nationals entering Türkiye under the visa-free short-term stay regime, up to 90 days, movements may reflect routine purposes, such as visits, tourism, or transit to catch a flight, or precautionary or temporary travel while individuals assess developments in Iran.

## Population Movements

numbers are in thousands

**New Internally Displaced Persons**

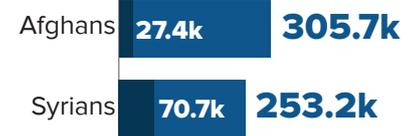
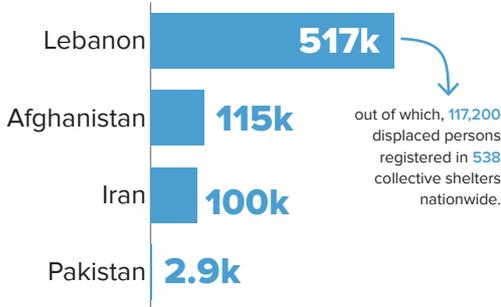
**734,700**

**Lebanese & Iranian nationals crossing into neighbouring countries**

**13,500**

**Returnees**

**558,900**



Overall returns in 2026  
Returns since the start of the crisis

The Iran figure refers to the estimated number of people who left Tehran during the first two days of the crisis, as reported by the Iranian road police. Actual displacement within the country may be higher.

For some Iranian nationals entering Türkiye under the visa-free short-term stay regime up to 90 days, movements may reflect routine purposes, such as visits, tourism, or transit to catch a flight, or precautionary or temporary travel while individuals assess developments in Iran.

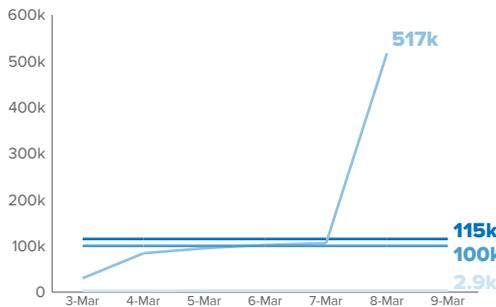
Afghan return figures are preliminary and expected to fluctuate upon validation on a weekly basis.

## Trends

numbers are cumulative and in thousands

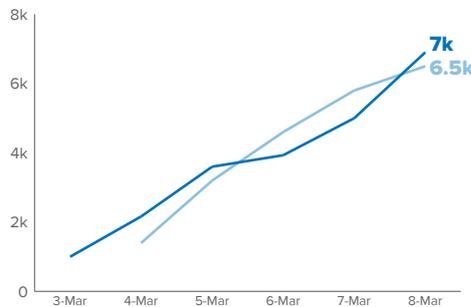
### New IDPs per country

Afghanistan Iran Lebanon Pakistan



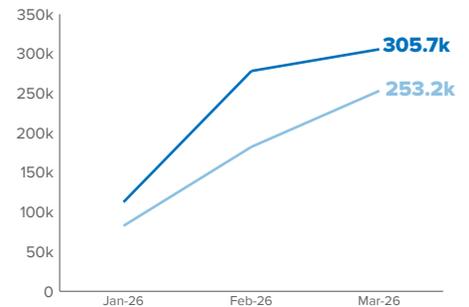
### Lebanese & Iranian nationals crossing into neighbouring countries

Lebanon to Syria Iran to Türkiye



### Returnees

to Afghanistan to Syria



## Operational Presence



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Forcibly displaced & returnees in neighbouring & impacted countries in the sub-region in 2025. For more information on Forcibly Displaced definition and methodologies, click [here](#).