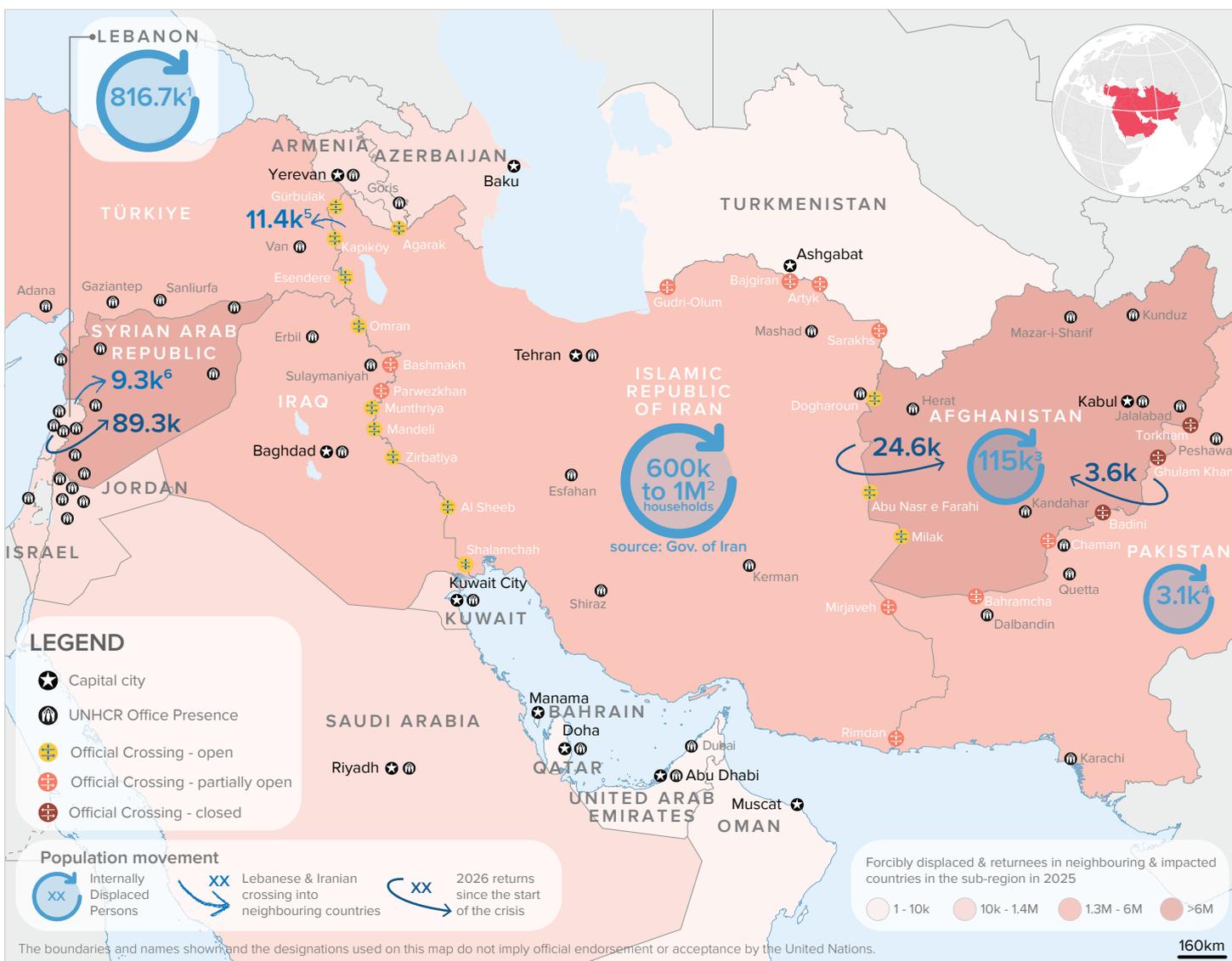


Overview

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.

Situation Overview



Türkiye estimates, IDPs and Afghan returns' estimates (from Iran & Pakistan) are as of 11 March. Crossings to Syria (Syrian returns and Lebanese nationals) as of 10 March.

¹ Source: Government of Lebanon. ² Source: Government of Iran. ³ Source: OCHA Afghanistan. ⁴ Source: Government of Pakistan.

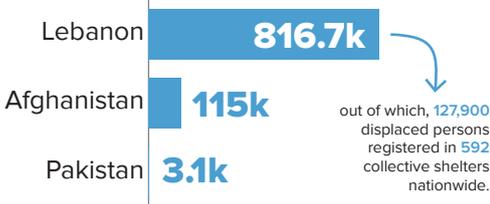
⁵ Source: UNHCR and Government of Türkiye as of 11 March. Some Iranian nationals may be entering Türkiye under the visa-free short-term stay regime (up to 90 days). Such movements may reflect precautionary or temporary travel while individuals assess the situation in Iran.

⁶ Source: Government of Lebanon.

Population Movements

numbers are in thousands

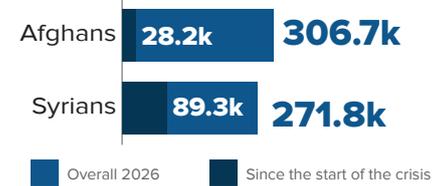
New IDPs since the start of the crisis



Lebanese & Iranian nationals crossing into neighbouring countries



Individuals crossing into their country of origin



According to the Government of Iran, between **600,000 to 1 million households** are estimated to temporarily have left their homes to seek safety across the country. Using the average 3.2 family size provided by the most recent national census this amounts to **1.9 to 3.2 million individuals**. Most Iranian households are temporarily fleeing from Tehran and other major urban centres, towards the north of the country and rural areas to seek safety.

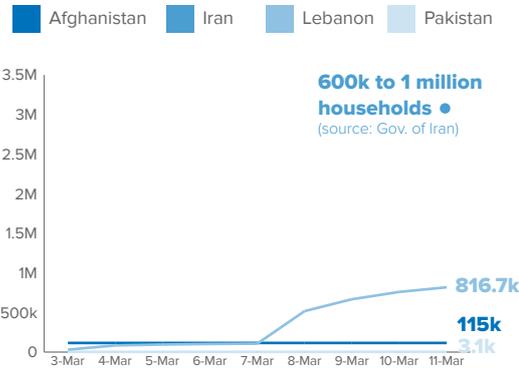
While the number of Lebanese crossing into Syria has increased, the number of Iranians crossing into Türkiye has remained stable and below the levels observed prior to recent developments. For some Iranian nationals entering Türkiye under the visa-free short-term stay regime up to 90 days, movements 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. Syrians crossing the border include those who had planned to return before the conflict and others compelled to cross due to current conditions. **27,580** reported intending to return permanently.

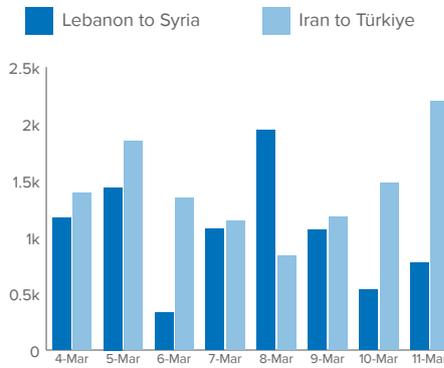
Trends

numbers are in thousands

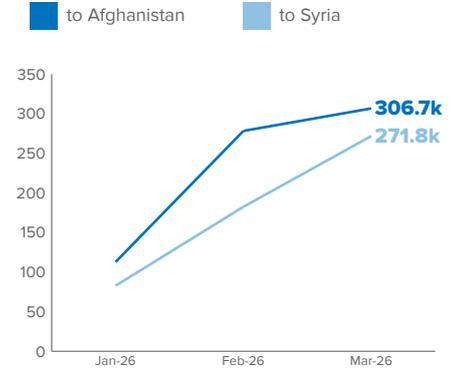
New IDPs since the start of the crisis per country (cumulative)



Lebanese & Iranian nationals crossing into neighbouring countries



Individuals crossing into their country of origin (cumulative)



Operational Presence

SYRIA	8.9M	8 Offices
AFGHANISTAN	6.1M	6 Offices
TÜRKIYE	2.5M	8 Offices
IRAN	1.65M	6 Offices
IRAQ	1.4M	3 Offices
PAKISTAN	1.4M	8 Offices
LEBANON	1.1M	4 Offices
ARMENIA	139k	2 Offices
TURKEMENISTAN	3k	

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

Profiles



In **Türkiye**, based on 348 interviews conducted by UNHCR with arriving Iranian nationals between 4 and 11 March, the age and gender breakdown was as follows: **50% adult men, 32% adult women, 11% girls, and 7% boys.**

As a result of the Afghanistan–Pakistan military escalation, in **Afghanistan**, **71% of the internally displaced population are women and children.** The top three priority needs identified for women are shelter (66%), health (54%) and food security (34%).

In **Pakistan**, internally displaced persons moved to safer areas, where the district administration has established two IDP centers, one in Drosh and another in Akroye village. **62% are children, and 23% women.**