



The monthly *What's New? LRP Update* newsletter provides a consolidated overview of the latest strategic, operational, and analytical updates related to the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP). It brings together key planning documents, funding updates, assessments, dashboards, and situation reports to ensure partners have timely access to critical information. The newsletter aims to support coordinated planning, evidence-based decision-making, and continued alignment across stakeholders and response partners under the LRP framework.

Revised Flash Appeal – March to August 2026

The Revised 2026 Flash Appeal for Lebanon was launched on Friday, 5 June 2026. It presents an evidence-based continuation of the Government-led emergency response to the expanding scope and severity of humanitarian needs, seeking an additional US\$331.5 million between June and August, and bringing the total revised Flash Appeal requirements for March to August 2026 to \$639.9 million. As of 25 June, \$226.9 million (35.5%) has been received against the Appeal. The revised Flash Appeal was informed by a common planning outlook for continued and expanding scale of hostilities. It was also informed by updated assessments and analyses and reflects a changed response posture recalibrating assistance around where people are, what they need and what delivery modality works, including in hard-to-reach areas. The revised Flash Appeal aims to provide lifesaving multi-sectoral assistance to 1.4 million vulnerable people in need, including affected vulnerable Lebanese, displaced Syrians, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, Palestinian Refugees from Syria, and migrants. The Appeal is fully complementary to, and supportive of, the LRP 2026, which remains the primary planning framework in the country supporting an integrated humanitarian and stabilization response, co-led with the Government. The revised Flash Appeal is available [here](#).

Flash Update on Escalation of Hostilities in Lebanon #37 – As of 22 June 2026

This Flash Update reports that the 20 June ceasefire announcement, return movements toward southern Lebanon became increasingly visible. Local authorities in South and Nabatieh governorates reporting growing numbers of families returning to areas of origin despite widespread destruction and limited services. As of 22 June, the Ministry of Public Health reports at least 4,175 people were killed and 12,164 were injured. Displacement figures continue to be fluid with 104,400 individuals reported displaced across 612 collective shelters. The Flash Appeal stands at 36.6 per cent funded, making it challenging to sustain humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian partners continue to deliver a coordinated, multi-sector response across Lebanon despite ongoing insecurity, repeated displacement, and access constraints. The latest Flash Update is available [here](#).

Lebanon Mobility Snapshot Round 104 – 19 June 2026

This report is based on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Mobility Tracking exercise and is complemented by data from national systems, including the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) and the Disaster Risk Management (DRM), to support data triangulation and validation. As of 17 June 2026, IOM's DTM recorded 844,243 internally displaced persons (IDPs) across Lebanon. During the same period, 372,590 IDPs have begun returning to their communities. Data was collected remotely through IOM's network of key informants, including municipality officials, mukhtars, community representatives, and neighbourhood focal points. Population figures for collective sites were sourced from the DRM dashboard. The latest Mobility Snapshot Round 104 is available [here](#).

UNHCR-Facilitated Return of Displaced Syrians, Lebanon – May 2026

This overview was prepared by UNHCR to provide an update on the Facilitated Return of Displaced Syrians in Lebanon. Since January 2025, 634,749 Syrian individuals known to UNHCR have been inactivated from UNHCR's database due to confirmed and presumed returns to Syria. Among them, 72,889 individuals (11%) were facilitated to return by UNHCR: 60,793 under the voluntary return programme and 12,096 under the return due to force majeure programme since April 2026. In response to the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon, UNHCR launched the return due to force majeure (RFM) programme on 1 April 2026, based on a humanitarian imperative to alleviate harm and support refugees who were left with no viable alternative other than to return to Syria. The latest dashboard for UNHCR-Facilitated Return of Displaced Syrians is available [here](#).

Tensions Monitoring System (TMS): Tensions Pulse Reports

In continuation of its monitoring support, the Tensions Monitoring System (TMS), established in 2017 through a collaboration between UNDP, UNHCR, the Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities in Lebanon, is releasing the Tensions Pulse in a daily and weekly format. The Tensions Pulse aims to equip decision makers and humanitarian actors with timely, evidence-driven insights to support informed planning and response adaptation. It features a Tensions Dashboard, Online Narratives section, Map of Geographical Hotspots, and a “What to Watch” segment outlining emerging issues to monitor closely. The TMS Tensions Pulse reports are available [here](#).

Post Distribution and Outcome Monitoring (PDOM) Report: Multipurpose Cash Assistance for Syrians in Lebanon – 2025

This report by UNHCR synthesizes findings from the 2025 PDOM exercise for the Multi-purpose Cash Assistance Programme (MCAP) supporting Syrians in Lebanon. The report highlights the positive impact of cash assistance on household well-being, with 99% of assisted households reporting improved living conditions and 98% reporting reduced stress levels. Cash assistance was primarily used to meet essential needs such as food, rent, healthcare, water, and hygiene, while also contributing to reduced reliance on harmful coping mechanisms. Despite this, findings reveal that vulnerability remains high, with many households continuing to face debt, food insecurity, and economic pressures, reinforcing the importance of sustained humanitarian support. This PDOM report is available [here](#).

Emergency Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (EMPCA) Guidelines – May 2026

The EMPCA Guidelines have been endorsed by the Cash Working Group (CWG) to enable a rapid, coordinated, and scalable cash response to populations affected by conflict escalation in Lebanon. EMPCA is positioned as a cash-first intervention, providing timely and flexible assistance to support households in meeting immediate basic needs while reducing reliance on negative coping strategies. The approach is inclusive and cross-population, with Lebanese households supported through the national Shock Responsive Social Safety Net, and non-Lebanese populations assisted by UN agencies, NGOs, and local partners. Activation of EMPCA is led by the Government of Lebanon in coordination with the CWG, based on predefined triggers. The EMPCA Guidelines are available [here](#).

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Facility Service Mapping Dashboard

The GBV Facility Service Mapping Dashboard, launched by the GBV Subsector, is a new interactive tool that consolidates information on GBV-related facilities and services across Lebanon. The dashboard consolidates GBV-related facilities and services across Lebanon, helping partners identify coverage, referral options, and service gaps. It supports coordination, planning, and prioritization of underserved areas. The GBV Facility Service Mapping Dashboard is available [here](#).

Gender-Based Violence Information Management Systems (GBVIMS) Narrative Analysis – March to April 2026

The GBVIMS Comparative Narrative Analysis presents a comparative overview of reported GBV incidents recorded through the GBVIMS in Lebanon during March and April 2026. The report examines survivor profiles, displacement-related risks, reported types of GBV, and the relationship between reported incidents and intimate partner violence, revealing a significant increase in reports between March and April. The analysis concludes by underscoring the continued need for sustained GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services across affected communities, as well as the critical role of non-GBV actors in safe identification, survivor-centered communication, and timely referrals through GBV referral pathways. The GBVIMS Comparative Narrative Analysis from March to April 2026 is available [here](#).

Gender-Based Violence Information Management Systems (GBVIMS) Annual Report – 2025

The GBVIMS Annual Report provides an analysis of GBV incidents reported and recorded by GBVIMS user agencies in Lebanon between January and December 2025. It presents country-wide trends based on data from 18 organizations providing services to GBV survivors, with analysis covering survivor profiles, types and locations of incidents, alleged perpetrator relationships, referral pathways, service gaps, and key contextual challenges. The report concludes with recommendations to strengthen GBVIMS tools, enhance coordination, support capacity-building, and ensure continued monitoring of contextual factors affecting GBV case management and information management. The GBVIMS Annual Report for 2025 is available [here](#).

Gender Snapshot: Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) of Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon – 2025

The MSNA Gender Snapshot of Palestine Refugee Households has been developed by UN Women in collaboration REACH. It presents an analysis of the priority needs and living conditions of Palestine refugee households in Lebanon, based on MSNA 2025 data. The snapshot examines how gender, disability, age, and household composition shape economic hardship, access to services, and assistance gaps. In doing so, it translates the evidence into sector findings (Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Shelter, WaSH) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), in addition to priority actions to inform the 2026 Lebanon Response Plan. The snapshot is available [here](#).

Referral Information Management System (RIMS) Referral Dynamics and Humanitarian Needs Analysis in Lebanon – March to April 2026

This report by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) presents an analysis of referral trends in Lebanon captured through RIMS between 02 March and 30 April 2026, covering a total of 1,255 referrals. The analysis spans the initial escalation period in March and the subsequent evolution of needs in April. The report aims to provide an evidence-based understanding of evolving humanitarian needs, geographic distribution of vulnerabilities, and system performance in referral identification, processing, and response. By comparing March and April, the analysis highlights shifts in the scale and nature of needs, as well as changes in operational dynamics, access conditions, and service delivery patterns over time. The RIMS Referral Dynamics and Humanitarian Needs Analysis in Lebanon is available [here](#).

Further Situation Reports and Updates

The UNHCR Middle East Situation: Lebanon Emergency Flash Update #12 (25 May – 7 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The IOM Lebanon Situation Report #11 (1 – 15 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The WHO Lebanon Health Emergency Situation Update #28 (18 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The UNRWA Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #13 (3 – 16 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The UNFPA Lebanon Emergency Situation Report (16 May – 8 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The UNFPA Lebanon Updated Flash Appeal for the Emergency Response (March-August 2026) is available [here](#).

The Food Security and Agriculture Sector Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #35 (18 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The Health Sector Emergency Situation Report #16 (22 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The Protection Sector Emergency Situation Report #11 (2 March – 17 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The Protection Sector Monitoring Emergency Snapshot (16 May – 7 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The WaSH Sector Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #66 (19 June 2026) is available [here](#).

The Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster Lebanon Escalation Situation Report #6 (15 – 31 May 2026) is available [here](#).