



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.

2026 Lebanon Response Plan Addendum – September to December 2026

The LRP 2026 Addendum was developed jointly by the Government, UN and NGOs, to provide a prioritized and evidence-based response to needs emerging from the recent escalation and its aftermath, following the conclusion of the Flash Appeal period. The Addendum complements the 2026 LRP and provides an operational bridge for the remainder of 2026, bringing together priority humanitarian and stabilization interventions for vulnerable people affected by the escalation and were not accounted for in the LRP 2026. For the September–December period, the Addendum seeks US\$385.88 million to support approximately 732,000 people, reflecting a focused prioritization of the most critical needs and interventions across sectors. The 2026 LRP Addendum is available [here](#).

LRP Sector Dashboards – Mid-Year 2026

The mid-year 2026 sector dashboards summarize progress made by sector partners under the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) for the first half of 2026. Dashboards include reporting on populations reached versus targets set, funding, achievements, challenges, and continuing priorities for the remainder of 2026. LRP Mid-Year 2026 sector dashboards are available here: [Multipurpose Cash Assistance](#); [Education](#); [Food Security & Agriculture](#); [Health](#); [Nutrition](#); [Livelihoods](#); [Logistics & Telecomms](#); [Protection](#); [Shelter](#); [Social Stability](#); [WASH](#).

Lebanon Mobility Snapshot Round 117 – 17 September 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 15 September 2026, IOM's DTM identified 341,228 internally displaced persons (IDPs) across Lebanon, noting that 864,680 IDPs are reported to have returned. 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 117 is available [here](#).

UNHCR-Facilitated Return of Displaced Syrians, Lebanon – 31 August 2026

This overview was prepared by UNHCR to provide an update on the Facilitated Return of Displaced Syrians in Lebanon. Since 1 January 2025, 681,612 Syrian individuals known to UNHCR have been inactivated from UNHCR's database due to confirmed and presumed returns to Syria. Among them, 90,216 individuals (13%) were facilitated to return by UNHCR: 72,924 under the voluntary return programme and 17,292 under the Return due to Force Majeure (RFM) programme. The RFM programme was implemented between 1 April and 30 June 2026 in response to the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon to provide humanitarian assistance to displaced Syrians returning to Syria without a viable alternative. 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 and analysis 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 currently releasing the Tensions Pulse in a weekly format, aiming 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](#).

Lebanon's Schools Caught in the Crossfire: The Impact of the War on Lebanon's Education Sector – September 2026

This brief summarizes the impact of the escalation of hostilities since 2 March on the education system in Lebanon, Education in Emergencies (EiE) response, and recovery priorities and plans. It builds on a survey conducted by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), supported by UNICEF, covering 1,089 education facilities across Lebanon. The brief also outlines the EiE response to sustain learning, including the mobilization of staff, in-person, distance, and blended learning arrangements, and continued psychosocial and inclusion support for displaced children. It lays out integrated recovery priorities that simultaneously address infrastructure rehabilitation, learning recovery, psychosocial well-being, and protection for children & education personnel. The brief is available [here](#).

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Safety Audit Comparative Analysis – August 2026

This second-round GBV Safety Audit provides an updated assessment of GBV risks across collective shelters, comparing findings with the initial May audit while also including newly audited sites. The report examines key GBV risks across WASH, Shelter, and distributions and provides targeted recommendations for relevant actors to address identified risks. While overall risk mitigation has improved, partly in the context of the significant reduction in displacement and shelter occupancy since the peak of the crisis, persistent gaps in accessibility, privacy, confidential reporting, independent access to assistance, and site-management practices continue to pose GBV-related risks for affected populations accommodated in these sites. The GBV Safety Audit Comparative Analysis report is available [here](#).

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Needs Assessment: Risks, Needs, and Service Gaps – August 2026

This assessment examines GBV risks, needs, service access barriers, and response gaps among conflict-affected populations in Lebanon during the 2026 emergency, with a focus on women and girls living outside collective shelters. Drawing on qualitative data from focus group discussions and key informant interviews, it highlights how conflict and displacement affected safety, privacy, mobility, GBV disclosure and access to services, while also identifying operational and coordination challenges faced by GBV service providers. The assessment concludes with recommendations to strengthen specialized GBV services, outreach, referral pathways, inclusive programming, and GBV risk mitigation across the humanitarian response. The [Executive Summary](#) and [Full Report](#) are available [here](#).

Rapid Gender Analysis in Emergencies – 2026

This analysis was conducted by UNICEF in collaboration with UN Women and partners. It explores how conflict and displacement affect adolescent girls' learning in Lebanon. Drawing on 591 girls' responses and eight focus group discussions, it identifies barriers to participation, safety and wellbeing, with recommendations for more inclusive education. The Rapid Gender Analysis is available [here](#).

Youth-Focused Rapid Assessment: Escalation Round – 2026

The Youth-Focused Rapid Assessment (YfRA), Escalation Round was conducted by UNICEF Lebanon in March 2026 in response to the escalation of hostilities that commenced on 2 March 2026. With data collected by B.O.T., this assessment captures the experiences of 1,007 young people aged 18–29 during the escalation. It examines displacement, livelihoods, education, mental health and safety, identifying urgent priorities for supporting young people through the crisis. The findings point to an urgent need for integrated humanitarian programming that simultaneously addresses economic survival, psychosocial recovery, educational continuity, and protection. The Youth-Focused Rapid Assessment is available [here](#).

Refugee Assistance Information System (RAIS) Dashboard – Q2 2026

The Refugee Assistance Information System (RAIS) is a centralized inter-agency platform that helps humanitarian actors identify people known to UNHCR, coordinate referrals and track assistance and responses at both the individual and household levels. By bringing together information on needs, referrals, and assistance, RAIS also supports monitoring and planning. The Q2 2026 dashboard presents referrals recorded by participating actors and offers key indicators to support coordinated decision-making. It reflects part of the wider Inter-Agency response, alongside referrals managed through other channels. Figures should be interpreted considering operational coverage and reporting practices. The RAIS Dashboard for Q2 2026 is available [here](#).

Further Situation Reports and Updates

The UNHCR Middle East Situation: Lebanon Operational Update (August 2026) is available [here](#).

The Cash Working Group Emergency Situation Report #5 (August 2026) is available [here](#).

The Health Sector Emergency Situation Report #23 (14 September 2026) is available [here](#).

The Protection Sector Emergency Situation Report #16 (2 March – 31 August 2026) is available [here](#).

The WASH Sector Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #73 (30 July 2026) is available [here](#).

The Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster Lebanon Escalation Situation Report #9 (August 2026) is available [here](#).

The Lebanon Food Security and Agriculture Sector Newsletter #14 (31 July 2026) is available [here](#).