



LRP Inter-Sector Dashboard – End of Year 2024

Nearly 2,386,971 million vulnerable Lebanese, displaced Syrians, Palestinian refugees, and migrants were reached with assistance and support under the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) in 2024. The End of Year Inter-Sector Dashboard provides headlines of the cumulative and sector-specific results under the LRP for 2024. The dashboard includes key achievements, an overview of populations reached as well as funding figures per sector. The End of Year LRP Inter-Sector Dashboard for 2024 is available [here](#).

LRP Sector Dashboards – End of Year 2024

The end of year 2024 sector dashboards summarize progress made by sector partners under the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) for 2024. Dashboards include reporting on populations reached versus targets set, funding, achievements, challenges, and continuing priorities for the remainder of 2024. LRP end of year 2024 sector dashboards are available here:

[Basic Assistance](#); [Education](#); [Food Security & Agriculture](#); [Health](#); [Nutrition](#); [Livelihoods](#); [Protection](#); [Shelter](#); [Site Management & Coordination](#); [Social Stability](#); [WaSH](#).

LRP Funding Update – End of Year 2024

1.32 billion USD was made available by Q4 2024 to partners for interventions under the LRP including funding directly received and carry-over/multi-year funding contributions made previously for 2024. This equates to 49 per cent of the LRP partner appeal that was set for the year (2.72 billion USD). The funding update is developed by analyzing and consolidating the figures shared by the LRP partners through the Lebanon Aid Tracking System at the end of each quarter. The LRP End-of-Year Funding Update for 2024, including a summary per sector is available [here](#).

LRP Overview and Scope – End of Year 2024

The LRP overview and scope outlines the population targets, funding status, and strategic objectives of the response. It provides a comprehensive overview of targeting approaches, prioritization of interventions within sector strategies, geographical coverage. This document is essential for guiding coordinated humanitarian actions and optimizing resource allocation to meet urgent needs. The LRP End-of-Year Overview and Scope for 2024 is available [here](#).

LRP Support to Lebanese Dashboard – End of Year 2024

The LRP Support to Lebanese dashboard provides examples of assistance to vulnerable Lebanese provided across sectors under the LRP. The LRP targets 1.5 million vulnerable Lebanese, 1.3 million displaced Syrians, 145,000 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, 23,026 Palestinian Refugees from Syria, and 80,551 Migrants. In recent years, support to Lebanese has increased across sectors in response to growing needs. The End-of-Year Update on the LRP Support to Lebanese dashboard is available here in [Arabic](#) and [English](#).

Flash Update on Escalation of Hostilities #61

The cabinet of Prime Minister Nawaf Salam won a vote of confidence from Parliament on 26 February with the backing of three quarters of members of parliament (95 of 128). Among key priorities for the Government identified by the Prime Minister in his statement upon the occasion were implementation of Resolution 1701, ensuring a complete Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon, asserting the state's sovereignty over all its territories exclusively through its forces and securing post-conflict reconstruction. Military activities by the Israeli Army continued to be reported during the reporting period, including artillery shelling, airstrikes, and airspace violations affecting areas both to the south and the north of the Litani River. As of 26 February, 98,875 (52 per cent women and 48 per cent men) remain displaced outside their cadaster of origin, while 949,571 people were back in their cadaster of origin, according to IOM's Mobility Snapshot (Round 78). The latest Flash Update #61 is available [here](#).

The Impact of the Conflict in Syria

This report by UNDP issues a stark warning: at current growth rates, Syria's economy will not regain its pre-conflict GDP level before 2080. Annual economic growth must rise six-fold to shorten recovery to ten years, and an ambitious ten-fold rise would be needed over 15 years to bring the economy to where it would have been without conflict. The report estimates that nine out of ten Syrians now live in poverty. The country's GDP has shrunk to less than half of its value since the start of the conflict in 2011, and unemployment has tripled. One in four Syrians are now jobless, and the deterioration of public infrastructure has significantly intensified the conflict's impact. The report argues that recovery requires a clear national vision, in-depth reforms, and effective coordination among institutions. It also states that expanding market access is crucial for Syria's economic recovery. The report on The Impact of the Conflict in Syria is available [here](#).

Lebanon: Building Destruction and Debris Quantities Assessments (post-ceasefire): South, Nabatiyeh, Bekaa and Baalbek-Hermel Governorates

A new remote assessment by UN-Habitat Lebanon, the University of Balamand, and CREEMO (Saint Joseph University) analyzed pre-conflict and post-ceasefire (December 2024/January 2025) satellite imagery to estimate building destruction and debris quantities in South, Nabatiyeh, Bekaa and Baalbek-Hermel governorates. The assessment detected areas with total and partial building destruction, calculating the number of such buildings as well as their percentages out of pre-conflict building counts. It also estimated the number of totally and partially destroyed units in these buildings and the quantity (volume and weight) of debris generated from them. In addition, it presented cadastral-level analysis for these figures. The findings aim to inform future housing rehabilitation and sustainable debris management practices, laying the groundwork for rebuilding impacted communities. The Building Destruction and Debris Quantities Assessments, including methodological details and caveats, are available here: [South and Nabatiyeh Governorates](#); [Bekaa Governorate](#); and [Baalbek-Hermel Governorate](#).

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster: Report on Lessons Learned and Emergency Action After Review

The Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) conducted a lesson learned workshop to evaluate the emergency response to the recent escalation of conflict in Lebanon from September to December 2024. Over 120 members attended, including representatives and key staff from UN agencies, international NGOs, national NGOs, and universities. In addition to reflecting on past responses, the workshop aimed to establish priorities and activities for the cluster in 2025, along with the LRP 2025 strategy. The goal was to inform an operational strategic document that could guide the prioritization of planned activities, especially when resources are limited, and to link these to a timeline. By fostering a unified position on immediate and long-term recommendations at both the area and national levels, partners were consulted on themes proposed by the cluster to ensure collective input and alignment moving forward. The FSAC Report on Lessons Learned and Emergency Action After Review is available [here](#).

Mobilizing Mental Health Support to Workplaces during Emergencies

The National Mental Health Programme (NMHP), together with its partners, has developed 2 forms to promote mental health in the workplace. These forms aim to connect entities seeking support with those capable of providing it, while also assessing the overall demand for mental health assistance. This would strengthen the coordination of initiatives that are linked to the emergency and post-emergency response. The first form is for organizations that can provide support to other workplaces: [Tracking Form-Mental Health Support in the Workplace as Part of the Emergency Response](#) and the second is for workplaces to request support for mental health: [Request for Mental Health Support for Workplaces as Part of the Emergency](#). The forms can be filled in both Arabic and English. If your organization has content for mental health in the workplace (i.e. training materials, curriculums, social media posts, manuals, etc.), please reach out to mhpss.coordination@nmhp-lb.com.

Rapid Gender Analysis: Situation of Displaced Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Lebanon

UNICEF Lebanon coordinated a rapid gender analysis in the South, Beirut, and Mount Lebanon from mid-October to early November 2024 to shed light on the situation of displaced Lebanese and non-Lebanese girls and young women aged between 11 to 24 residing in shelters and outside of shelters, following the escalation of conflict on September 23rd, 2024. Data was collected by Terre des Hommes (TDH) Lausanne and Fe-Male. The report outlines feedback from girls and young women on their access to shelters, protection and privacy concerns, access to basic services, impacts on care work, relationships with family and communities, mental health and knowledge about GBV and PSEA reporting mechanisms. Based on these findings, recommendations to sectors are included at the end of the report. The Rapid Gender Analysis: Situation of Displaced Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Lebanon is available [here](#).

3 Priority Actions for Gender Equality in the Lebanon Humanitarian Response

The Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) Sub-Working Group of Lebanon, currently co-chaired by UN Women and Justice Without Frontiers, has produced this advocacy note to summarize the recommendations to ensure gender equality in the humanitarian response. As the response to recovery and stabilization in Lebanon continues, the GiHA Sub-Working Group calls for specific action to ensure that no one is left behind. This Advocacy Note highlights four priority actions to ensure gender equality principles are consistently mainstreamed during the lifespan of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Wide-System Scale-up and beyond. It promotes gender equality and the empowerment of women, girls, and minority groups in humanitarian efforts, following a conflict-sensitive and Do No Harm approach. The 3 Priority Actions for Gender Equality in the Lebanon Humanitarian Response is available [here](#).

Referral Information Management System (RIMS) Snapshot – Q4 2024

The Q4 2024 Referral Information Management System (RIMS) snapshot has been published by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). The RIMS snapshot is produced every quarter to summarize key data of referrals conducted through RIMS in Lebanon. It is designed to complement the RIMS' analytical reports which contain in-depth analysis of effectiveness and accountability in referral pathways. This issue covers the period between January to December 2024 and is available [here](#).

Further Situation Reports & Updates

The IOM DTM Mobility Snapshot Round 78 is available [here](#).
The UNHCR Lebanon Emergency Flash Update #22 is available [here](#).
The WFP Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #16 is available [here](#).
The Food Security and Agriculture Cluster Lebanon Emergency Response Situation Report #19 is available [here](#).