2026 Mid -Year Sector Dashboard

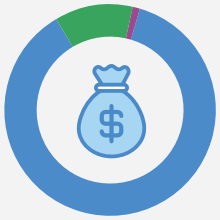
Shelter

LEBANON Response Plan

The Shelter Sector Mid-Year Dashboard presents a snapshot of the progress made by Shelter sector partners from January to June 2026 under both the regular LRP and flash appeal response. identifies key challenges and priorities, and highlights trends affecting people in need.
The Shelter sector in Lebanon is working on acheive three outcomes: OUTCOME 1) Reduce immediate protection-related shelter and core relief items needs of the most vulnerable households; OUTCOME 2) Improve access to adequate shelter in disadvantaged areas for enhanced social stability; OUTCOME 3) Enhance the contribution of national institutions and organizations to Lebanon's shelter and housing response.

LRP Funding Status

As of 30 June



Appeal 2026: $100.27 M
Received in 2026: $12.20 M
Carry over from 2025: $1.15 M

LRP Population Reached

1,888,575
People in Need



34,227 7%
Reached
456,819 **Targeted**
Male **223,313** | Female **233,506**

Population Figures by Cohort

1,200,004
Lebanese
individuals in need



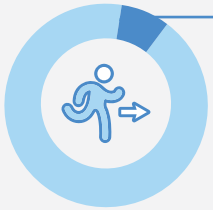
19,681 14%
Reached
139,721 **Targeted**
Male **67,066**
Female **72,655**

577,314
Displaced
Syrians in need



13,806 5%
Reached
282,719
Targeted
Male **141,360**
Female **141,360**

7,638
Palestinian Refugees from Syria (individuals)



190 8%
Reached
2,266
Targeted
Male **1,092**
Female **1,174**

64,948
Palestine Refugees in Lebanon
(individuals)



235 1%
Reached
20,398
Targeted
Male **10,281**
Female **10,117**

38,671
Migrants
(individuals)



315 3%
Reached
11,715
Targeted
Male **3,515**
Female **8,201**

Flash Appeal Funding Status



Flash Appeal 2026: $88 M
Received in 2026: $19.1M
Carry over from 2025: $2.2M

Flash Appeal Population Reached



269,696 45%
Reached
604,000
Targeted

For more information, please contact: ***lebbeia@unhcr.org***

LEBANON Response Plan

2026 Mid -Year Sector Dashboard

Shelter

Progress Against LRP Targets

Key Achievements - LRP Reporting

# of individuals assisted in keeping their temporary shelters (informal settlements and non-residential buildings) weatherproofed, repaired and maintained.

5,179(3%) — 182,028

# of individuals benefited from minor repair of their substandard non-residential shelter

301 (1%) — 27,254

# of individuals benefited from the Upgrading of substandard residential shelters to meet minimum/humanitarian standards.

546 (2%) — 26,404

# of households who benefited from conditional cash for rent in residential buildings

2,524(10%) — 25,629

# of individuals who benefited from in-kind core relief items (CRIs)

12,230 (13.6%) — 90,142

# of individuals benefited from upgrade of common areas within substandard buildings

4,925 (14.8%) — 33,202

# of individuals benefited from the upgrade of substandard residential buildings to minimum standards

827(0.7%) — 125,488

Key Achievements - Flash Appeal Reporting

# of IDP collective sites that were repaired/maintained

447 (55.9%) — 800

# of households who benefited from in-kind core relief items (CRIs)

47,035 (58.8%) — 80,000

# of households received cash for shelters (Emergency)

5,145(10.3%) — 50,000

1,2181,050
Total amount (USD) disbursed through Cash for Shelter

# of in-kind core relief items (CRIs) distributed under LRP

- Clothing kits 8,750
- Mattresses 3,070
- Blankets 3,056
- Mats 2,416
- Sleeping Bags 1,762
- Solar Lamps 1,706
- Kitchen Sets1,411
- Jerry Cans 606
- Pillows 229
- Heaters 176

# of in-kind core relief items (CRIs) distributed under Flash Appeal

- Clothing kits 250,026
- Blankets 186,448
- Mattresses 144,913
- Pillows 96,642
- Mats 64,992
- Solar Lamps 18,266
- Jerry Cans 10,377
- Sleeping Bags 9,478
- Kitchen Sets5,677
- Heaters 289

For more information, please contact: ***lebbeia@unhcr.org***

LEBANON Response Plan

2026 Mid -Year Sector Dashboard

Shelter

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The first half of 2026 was marked by a significant escalation of hostilities, resulting in widespread displacement, increased humanitarian needs, and additional pressure on already stretched services and infrastructure across Lebanon. Humanitarian partners responded by rapidly scaling up emergency assistance while maintaining essential interventions under the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP). The 2026 Flash Appeal complemented the LRP by mobilizing additional resources to address needs arising from the escalation, while the response continued to be delivered through the existing LRP coordination architecture. Throughout the reporting period, the sector adapted priorities, reprogrammed resources where necessary, and worked to balance immediate life-saving assistance with the continuation of core humanitarian and stabilization activities.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS & RESULTS

OUTCOME 1: Reduce immediate protection-related shelter and core relief items needs of the most vulnerable households

By Q2 of 2026, the Shelter Sector provided direct assistance to **28,475 individuals (13,953 men and 14,522 women)**, representing **7.6 per cent** of the annual target of **376,582 individuals**. Additionally, under the emergency response to the escalation of hostilities, **269,696 individuals** received shelter and core relief item assistance.

Output 1.1: Informal settlements, non-residential shelters and residential shelters (for protection/referral cases) hosting vulnerable populations are maintained in liveable and safe conditions. All activities under this output are protection-focused and target households living in the most severely degraded shelter conditions, with an emphasis on mitigating eviction risks and enhancing safety and dignity.

Under Output 1.1, the Shelter Sector provided direct assistance to **16,245 individuals (7,960 men and 8,285 women)**, representing **5 per cent** of the annual target of **330,406 individuals.** Compared with the same reporting period in 2025, the number of beneficiaries reached under this Output decreased by 72 per cent, reflecting the interruption of regular shelter interventions following the escalation of hostilities in March 2026. In this context, **104,498 internally displaced people (IDPs) (51,204 men and 53,294 women)** benefited from emergency shelter assistance including 21,086 individuals who received Cash for Shelter and 83,412 individuals who benefited from the repair of collective shelters.

Between Q1 and Q2, **4,814 displaced Syrians** living in informal settlements (2,359 men and 2,455 women) received emergency weatherproofing assistance following incidents such as fires, floods, or evictions. The kits included essential materials such as plastic sheeting, timber, and toolkits to help restore minimum shelter conditions and ensure protection from the elements.
However, no progress was made on site improvement or fire risk mitigation in informal settlements due to limited available funding and the reallocation of existing resources toward emergency life-saving activities following the escalation of hostilities.

Within non-residential shelters, **64 displaced Syrians (31 men and 33 women)** received weatherproofing assistance that primarily focused on sealing openings and restoring basic habitability standards while **301 individuals (148 men and 153 women)** received minor shelter repair assistance to improve safety, privacy, and dignified living conditions. Beneficiaries comprised 6 displaced Syrians and 295 vulnerable Lebanese.

Upgrades to residential shelters meeting minimum habitability standards reached **546 individuals (268 men and 278 women)**, including 26 displaced Syrians and 520 vulnerable Lebanese, marking a significant decrease from 969 individuals during the same period in 2025. Despite the critical protection impact of such interventions, particularly for female-headed households, older persons, and persons with disabilities, severe sector-wide funding shortfalls and the escalation of hostilities significantly limited the ability to scale up these activities.

To prevent evictions linked to the inability to cover rental costs, **10,520 individuals (5,155 men and 5,365 women)** received conditional Cash for Rent assistance. This included 2,120 displaced Syrians, 8,025 vulnerable Lebanese, 235 PRL, 60 Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS), and 80 migrants. Despite this support, the assistance reached less than 10 per cent of the annual target of 106,813 individuals, largely due to the interruption of the regular Cash for Rent intervention in conflict-affected areas since March 2026. Nevertheless, the number of individuals reached still reflects an **86 per cent increase** compared to mid year 2025.

In response to the escalation of hostilities and the launch of the Flash Appeal, 2,530 displaced Syrians, 18,264 Lebanese, 4 PRS, 276 PRL and 12 migrants residing in hosted arrangements or rented shelters received Cash for Shelter assistance (21,086 individuals in total, 10,332 men and 10,754 women). This support enabled households to cover or contribute to rental costs, undertake light shelter repairs, or meet essential utility expenses during displacement.

Additionally, **447 collective shelters hosting 83,412 IDPs (40,872 men and 42,540 women)** were repaired and maintained. The works included repairing doors and windows, replacing broken locks, improving lighting, installing partitions for privacy and repairing existing WASH facilities.

Output 1.2: Populations affected by seasonal hazards and emergencies benefit from in-kind Core Relief Items

Under this output, **12,230 individuals (5,993 men and 6,237 women)** received core relief items following small scale emergencies to ensure their basic needs are met, making up 14 per cent of the annual target of 90,142. This comprised 5,270 displaced Syrians, 6,725

vulnerable Lebanese, and 235 migrants. Additionally, under the Flash Appeal, 1**88,140 IDPs (92,189 men and 95,951 women) r**esiding inside and outside collective shelters benefitted from the distribution of mattresses, blankets, pillows and other items following the escalation of hostilities.

Site Management and Coordination (SMC) was activated as a sub-sector under the Shelter sector as part of the Flash Appeal. Operational SMC activities within collective shelters could not be implemented due to a lack of secured funding. During this period, the SMC sub-sector focused on preparedness, including updating guidance and tools and initiating capacity building activities.

OUTCOME 2: Improve access to adequate shelter in disadvantaged areas for enhanced social stability

By Q2 of 2026, the Shelter Sector provided assistance to **5,752 individuals (2,818 men and 2,934 women)**, representing **3.6 per cent** of the annual target of **158,690 individuals**.

Output 2.1: Residential shelters for vulnerable communities in disadvantaged areas are upgraded

By mid 2026, only **827 individuals (405 men and 422 women)** residing in 202 housing units in disadvantaged areas benefited from shelter upgrades. Beneficiaries included 100 displaced Syrians, 685 vulnerable Lebanese and 42 PRL and PRS. This reflects a 15 per cent decrease compared to the same period in 2025.

In addition, 1,406 displaced Syrians (689 men and 717 women), 3,431 vulnerable Lebanese (1,681 men and 1,750 women) and 88 PRS (43 men and 45 women) benefited from the rehabilitation of common areas in residential buildings, reaching 15 per cent of the target. Interventions focused on improving shared infrastructure, including staircases, lighting, and communal sanitation facilities.

Despite the role of these interventions in promoting social stability and tenure security, achievements remained limited, reaching less than 1 per cent of the target for 29,847 upgraded housing units and 15 per cent for common areas. This underachievement is primarily attributed to chronic underfunding and the interruption of regular activities due to the escalation of hostilities.

Output 2.2: Multi-sectoral assessments are produced for areas of vulnerable populations to facilitate sectorally integrated responses

By June 2026, no shelter-focused area assessments had been completed in prioritized urban areas with high concentrations of vulnerable populations.

OUTCOME 3: Enhance the contribution of national institutions and organizations to Lebanon's shelter and housing response

Output 3.1: Capacity-building support to national organizations and institutions contributing to Lebanon's shelter response

The Shelter sector continued to advance localization by encouraging national NGOs to expand shelter programming and submit funding proposals especially during the emergency response following the escalation of hostilities. To support this, the sector conducted targeted one-on-one engagements with interested national NGOs to provide technical guidance on shelter interventions and ensure alignment with sector standards and priorities.
Additionally, the SMC sub-sector conducted training for 21 SMC staff from different organizations to strengthen their capacity on site management and coordination and supported the training of 275 deployed MoSA staff in Beirut, Mount Lebanon, Bekaa, North and Akkar on the core concepts of protection and site management.

Mainstreaming Activities:

Protection:
Collective shelter repairs integrated a range of safety, privacy, dignity, and accessibility measures to reduce protection risks for displaced families. These improvements included the installation of lockable doors, adequate lighting, privacy partitions, and accessibility adaptations. Shelter designs were made more inclusive by incorporating ramps, handrails, and non slip flooring to facilitate safer movement for older persons, persons with disabilities, and children. Protection and vulnerability based targeting was applied across all shelter assistance modalities, prioritizing female headed households, older persons, persons with disabilities, and other at risk families for cash assistance, shelter repairs, and core relief item distributions. Protection–Shelter referrals for Cash for Shelter were strengthened through close coordination with sub national Protection coordinators and the development of a Shelter 3Ws dashboard that maps partner coverage and hotline contacts, enabling more efficient referrals to the appropriate Shelter actor.

Gender Mainstreaming and GBV Risk Mitigation:
In collective shelters, gender mainstreaming and GBV risk mitigation were integrated through the design of safer shelter layouts, gender segregated and accessible WASH facilities, adequate lighting, privacy measures, and lockable spaces. Inclusive participation was promoted by engaging women, older persons, persons with disabilities, and other at risk groups in consultations that informed collective shelter repairs, partition layouts, and site level safety improvements. GBV risk mitigation capacity was further strengthened by training Site Management Committee partners on the GBV Safety Audit Tool and ensuring that safety audit findings were reflected in collective shelter planning and

site management practices.

WASH:
Coordination between the Shelter and WASH sectors was enhanced through the development of joint guidance on collective shelter repairs, harmonized technical standards, and improved complementarity between shelter and WASH interventions. Online coordination and reporting tools were developed to support joint planning, monitoring, and tracking of interventions in collective shelters. Coordination between Shelter, WASH, and Health actors was also reinforced through a joint guidance note on preparedness and

PRIORITIZATION

During the first half of 2026, the Shelter sector prioritized life-saving assistance for IDPs, post-December 2024 arrivals, and highly vulnerable non-displaced households, based on socio-economic vulnerability and protection risks.

For the emergency response, priority was given to IDPs residing in collective shelters, with interventions focused on maintaining safe and dignified living conditions through collective shelter repairs, privacy partitions, and the provision of core relief items (CRIs). Outside collective shelters, assistance prioritized IDPs in hosted and rented accommodation through Cash for Shelter, while CRIs targeted households in hard-to-reach areas where markets were not functional and protection-referred cases with urgent needs.

For non-displaced households, support focused on those living in substandard shelters and facing heightened protection risks through residential and non-residential shelter repairs. Cash for Rent prioritized vulnerable households at risk of eviction to help preserve access to adequate housing.

Lastly, emergency weatherproofing in informal settlements remained a priority throughout Q1 and Q2, targeting households affected by floods and fire incidents.

LOCALIZATION
The Shelter Sector continued to advance localization by promoting the meaningful engagement of national NGOs in emergency shelter programming, particularly in the distribution of core relief items (CRIs) and the delivery of Cash for Shelter assistance. Targeted one-on-one technical support was provided to interested national NGOs to strengthen their understanding of sector guidance, technical standards, eligibility criteria, and coordination mechanisms, enabling them to expand their operational capacity. In addition, four national NGOs were selected to receive Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF) funding to support the emergency response for IDPs.
To strengthen local leadership, two national NGOs served as elected members of the Shelter Sector Core Group, ensuring national representation in coordination, strategic planning, and decision-making processes.
The Site Management and Coordination (SMC) Sub-Sector further reinforced localization through capacity-building initiatives for Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) site managers and staff from local NGOs and community-based organizations, strengthening national capacities to support collective shelter management and emergency response.

CHALLENGES, RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Security Situation
Challenge: The escalation of hostilities in March 2026 and the volatile security environment disrupted regular shelter programming, constrained humanitarian access, and delayed planned interventions.
Mitigation: The sector maintained operational readiness by prioritizing life-saving assistance, updating business continuity plans, and redirecting resources to support displaced households and operational collective shelters while ensuring continuity of critical activities.

Funding Situation
Challenge: The Shelter Sector remained critically underfunded, receiving only 13.3% of LRP requirements and 24.3% of Flash Appeal requirements, limiting response capacity and flexibility.
Mitigation: The sector prioritized life-saving interventions for the most vulnerable households, promoted cost-effective response modalities, and continued coordinated advocacy and resource mobilization to address critical funding gaps.

Phase-out of Subnational Coordination
Challenge: The phase-out of dedicated subnational coordination increased pressure on national coordination and reduced field-level coordination capacity during the emergency response.
Mitigation: UNHCR temporarily deployed internal staff to support regional coordination, while the Shelter Core Group will strengthen regional representation during the second half of 2026 to sustain decentralized coordination.

2026 Mid -Year Sector Dashboard

Shelter

Limited Shelter Options for Displaced Households
Limited accommodation options, increased reliance on collective shelters, and rising rental costs reduced access to adequate housing for displaced households. The Shelter sector expanded emergency shelter support, developed Cash for Shelter guidance to assist households outside collective shelters, starting developing Cash for Rent guidance to mitigate evictions and facilitate voluntary relocation from collective shelters, and continued advocating with government counterparts for measures to improve housing affordability and expand shelter options.

Access to Collective Shelters for Non-Lebanese
Access to collective shelters for non-Lebanese households remained inconsistent across locations due to differing local admission practices, limiting equitable access to emergency shelter during periods of displacement. The Shelter sector continued to advocate with government counterparts and local authorities for equitable access based on humanitarian need, while supporting partners to identify alternative shelter solutions where access to collective shelters was not possible.

KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT HALF OF THE YEAR

The Shelter sector will support the Government's Return, Early Recovery and Restoration of Basic Services Plan by adapting sector guidance and scaling up interventions that facilitate safe, voluntary, and dignified returns. This includes expanding minor and moderate shelter repairs, Cash for Rent, and ongoing technical support to government counterparts to ensure that return-related interventions are coherent, principled, and aligned with national priorities.

At the same time, the sector will scale up Site Management and Coordination (SMC) interventions in collective shelters that remain operational. This will ensure effective site management, regular maintenance, meaningful community engagement, coordinated service delivery, and preparedness for potential new displacement. These efforts will also support consolidation and decommissioning processes as government plans evolve and additional sites are identified for closure.

Regular Shelter sector programming will be maintained, with continued support to vulnerable households through shelter rehabilitation, Cash for Shelter, Cash for Rent, weatherproofing in informal settlements, and the provision of core relief items. Protection mainstreaming, localization, and preparedness measures will be further strengthened to ensure that partners can rapidly scale up emergency response activities if the situation deteriorates.

Preparedness and contingency planning will also be reinforced through the maintenance of emergency stockpiles, updates to contingency and business continuity plans, and strengthened coordination mechanisms. These efforts aim to ensure that partners remain ready to respond to new displacement or any further deterioration in the security environment.

For more information, please contact: ***lebbeia@unhcr.org***

2026 Mid -Year Sector Dashboard

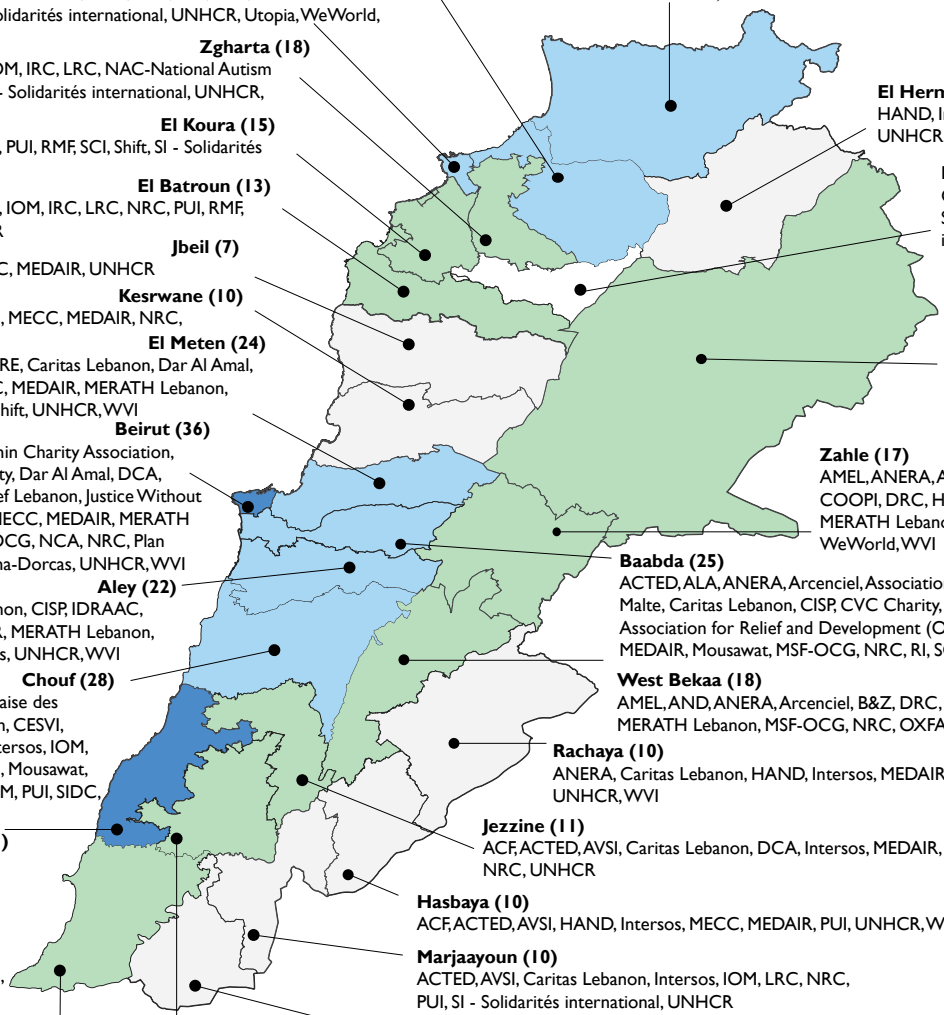
Shelter

3W Map at District level

75 Partners reported shelter activities through ActivityInfo by June 2026.

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following partners based on reporting on ActivityInfo:

ACF, ACTED, Ahla Fawda, AICA, ALA, Alpha, AMEL, AND, ANERA, Arcenciel, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, AVSI, B&Z, Banin Charity Association, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CESVI, CISP, COOPI, CVC Charity, Dar Al Amal, DCA, DPNA, DRC, FISTA, HAND, I m possible, IDRAAC, INARA, International Association for Relief and Development (Onsur), Intersos, IOM, IRC, Islamic Relief Lebanon, ISWA, Justice Without Frontiers, Key of Life, LOST, LRC, Makhzoumi, MECC, MEDAIR, Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP-UK), MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mousawat, MSF-OCB, MSF-OCG, Nabaa, NAC-National Autism Community, NCA, NRC, Nusaned, OXFAM, Plan International, Projecthope, PUI, Red Oak, RI, RMF, Samaritan's Purse, SCI, Shift, SI - Solidarités international, SIDC, Social Association, Tabitha-Dorcas, TdH-L, UN Women, UNHCR, UNICEF, Utopia, WeWorld, WHH-Hadatha, WVI.



El Minieh-Dennie (21)
ANERA, B&Z, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, Dar Al Amal, DRC, IOM, IRC, LRC, Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP-UK), MERATH Lebanon, NRC, PUI, RMF, SCI, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR, Utopia, WeWorld, WHH-Hadatha, WVI

Akkar (28)
ACF, AND, ANERA, Arcenciel, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, B&Z, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, COOPI, DRC, I m possible, IRC, Key of Life, MERATH Lebanon, NRC, Nusaned, Plan International, PUI, RMF, SCI, Shift, SI - Solidarités international, Tabitha-Dorcas, UNHCR, Utopia, WeWorld, WHH-Hadatha, WVI

Tripoli (20)
AICA, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, COOPI, Dar Al Amal, DRC, IOM, IRC, LRC, MERATH Lebanon, NRC, PUI, RMF, SCI, Shift, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR, Utopia, WeWorld,

Zgharta (18)
ANERA, Caritas Lebanon, DRC, FISTA, IOM, IRC, LRC, NAC-National Autism Community, NRC, PUI, RMF, SCI, Shift, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR, Utopia, WeWorld, WVI

El Koura (15)
ACF, COOPI, DRC, IOM, IRC, LRC, NRC, PUI, RMF, SCI, Shift, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR, Utopia, WeWorld

El Batroun (13)
Caritas Lebanon, COOPI, DRC, IDRAAC, IOM, IRC, LRC, NRC, PUI, RMF, SCI, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR

Jbeil (7)
ACF, Caritas Lebanon, Intersos, IRC, LRC, MEDAIR, UNHCR

Kesrwane (10)
ACTED, AVSI, Caritas Lebanon, CISP, IOM, MECC, MEDAIR, NRC, UNHCR, WVI

El Meten (24)
ACF, ACTED, ALA, ANERA, Arcenciel, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, Dar Al Amal, IDRAAC, Intersos, IOM, IRC, LRC, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, NCA, NRC, Plan International, PUI, SCI, Shift, UNHCR, WVI

Beirut (36)
ACTED, Ahla Fawda, ALA, AMEL, AVSI, Banin Charity Association, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CISP, CVC Charity, Dar Al Amal, DCA, IDRAAC, Intersos, IOM, IRC, Islamic Relief Lebanon, Justice Without Frontiers, Key of Life, LRC, Makhzoumi, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, MSF-OCB, MSF-OCG, NCA, NRC, Plan International, Projecthope, PUI, SCI, Tabitha-Dorcas, UNHCR, WVI

Aley (22)
ACF, ACTED, ANERA, B&Z, Caritas Lebanon, CISP, IDRAAC, Intersos, IOM, IRC, LRC, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, NCA, NRC, PUI, SCI, Shift, Tabitha-Dorcas, UNHCR, WVI

Chouf (28)
ACF, ANERA, Arcenciel, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, B&Z, Caritas Lebanon, CESVI, COOPI, CVC Charity, DCA, IDRAAC, Intersos, IOM, LRC, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mousawat, MSF-OCG, Nabaa, NRC, Nusaned, OXFAM, PUI, SIDC, Social Association, UNHCR, WVI

Saida (31)
ACF, ACTED, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, AVSI, B&Z, Caritas Lebanon, CVC Charity, DCA, DPNA, International Association for Relief and Development (Onsur), Intersos, IOM, ISWA, Key of Life, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Nabaa, NRC, OXFAM, Plan International, PUI, Samaritan's Purse, SCI, Shift, SI - Solidarités international, UN Women, UNHCR, WVI

Sour (14)
ACF, AMEL, ANERA, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, AVSI, Intersos, LRC, MECC, MEDAIR, Mercy Corps, NRC, PUI, SI - Solidarités international, WVI

El Nabatieh (12)
ACF, ACTED, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Intersos, MEDAIR, NRC, PUI, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR, WVI

Bent Jbeil (10)
AMEL, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, Banin Charity Association, Caritas Lebanon, Intersos, MECC, MEDAIR, NRC, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR

Marjaayoun (10)
ACTED, AVSI, Caritas Lebanon, Intersos, IOM, LRC, NRC, PUI, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR

Hasbaya (10)
ACF, ACTED, AVSI, HAND, Intersos, MECC, MEDAIR, PUI, UNHCR, WVI

Jezzine (11)
ACF, ACTED, AVSI, Caritas Lebanon, DCA, Intersos, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Nabaa, NRC, UNHCR

Rachaya (10)
ANERA, Caritas Lebanon, HAND, Intersos, MEDAIR, NRC, OXFAM, SCI, UNHCR, WVI

West Bekaa (18)
AMEL, AND, ANERA, Arcenciel, B&Z, DRC, HAND, Intersos, IRC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, MSF-OCG, NRC, OXFAM, Red Oak, SCI, UNHCR, WVI

Baabda (25)
ACTED, ALA, ANERA, Arcenciel, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, Caritas Lebanon, CISP, CVC Charity, IDRAAC, INARA, International Association for Relief and Development (Onsur), Intersos, IOM, IRC, LRC, MEDAIR, Mousawat, MSF-OCG, NRC, RI, SCI, SI - Solidarités international,

Zahle (17)
AMEL, ANERA, Arcenciel, B&Z, Caritas Lebanon, COOPI, DRC, HAND, Intersos, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, NRC, OXFAM, SCI, UNHCR, WeWorld, WVI

Baalbek (16)
ACF, ANERA, B&Z, Caritas Lebanon, HAND, International Association for Relief and Development (Onsur), Intersos, IOM, LOST, MSF-OCG, NRC, PUI, SCI, TdH-L, UNHCR, WVI

Bcharreh (6)
Caritas Lebanon, LRC, RMF, SCI, SI - Solidarités international, UNHCR

El Hermel (6)
HAND, Intersos, LOST, TdH-L, UNHCR, UNICEF

Partners per District 1 - 10 11 - 20 21 - 30 30+

*For more information, please contact: **lebbeia@unhcr.org***