

LEBANON RESPONSE PLAN



Beirut, September 29th ©WeWorld

OPENING STATEMENT

WeWorld is providing multi-sectoral lifesaving humanitarian assistance to vulnerable civilians affected by the escalation of armed conflict in Lebanon. The focus of the intervention are vulnerable IDPs, namely children, women, and elderly. WeWorld will support the early recovery efforts in Lebanon as soon as the armed violence ends. This report aims to share the results of the immediate response and coordinate the future interventions to mitigate the suffering of children, families, and other citizens.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since October 8, 2023, Lebanon has experienced an increase of conflict which deepened on September 23, 2024: strong bombardments, airstrikes and ground invasion, caused numerous casualties and significant displacements, particularly in Beirut, the southern and eastern regions, and lately also the northern areas.

The conflict has resulted so far in 2,574 fatalities and 12,001 injuries, with 98% of them being blunt trauma and blast injuries. As of October 7th, 2024 displacement orders affecting over 100 villages and urban neighborhoods in southern Lebanon continue to compel residents to flee. According to OHCHR, one quarter of Lebanese territory is now under Israeli military displacement orders. 809,043 individuals are currently internally displaced (35% being children). In collaboration with national authorities, 1,094 public buildings, including schools, educational centers, and vocational institutes have been converted into shelters.

Among IDPs, 191,503 individuals have been registered in shelters outlined in regulations issued by the National Operations Room, representing nearly 30% of the total. Additionally, 22% have chosen rental housing, 1% have moved to secondary residences, and 2% live in unfinished buildings, tents, parks, or on the streets. Notably, the majority of IDPs (46%) reside in host settings, often overcrowded. Conversely, 344,819 Syrians and 150,104 Lebanese have left the country since September 23, with approximately 83% crossing the border with Syria via land routes.

Public services, healthcare, and water and food supplies have been significantly affected, particularly in areas impacted by bombardments or by the arrival of IDPs. Lebanon's health sector is under severe strain due to ongoing attacks on healthcare facilities and personnel. The Ministry of Public Health reports a total of 95 health workers killed since October 8, 2023, and according to WHO, 77 of them were killed while on duty. A minimum of 100 primary health care centers have been forced to close and at least 6 Hospitals completely suspended operations due to damage from attacks and supply shortages. The distribution and availability of water are also at risk, according to the OCHA report dated October 21st, 28 water facilities have been damaged by strikes, affecting nearly 364,000 residents in the country.

According to the Multisectoral Needs Assessment conducted by WeWorld between September 27th and October 4th, collective shelters in the regions of Akkar, Bekaa, and Baalbek-Hermel are facing significant water access issues. In Akkar, many shelters still lack adequate water and sanitation, resulting in inconsistent access to clean water and functional sanitation systems. In Baalbek-Hermel, damage to water networks and infrastructure has been reported in 30% of collective shelters, leading to a lack of sustainable water sources and raising concerns about larger disruptions in water supply as the conflict continues. The risk of outbreaks and the spread of waterborne diseases is heightened by this situation, exacerbated by bombings and overcrowding.

Regarding food security, context in Lebanon is critical, with 23% of the population facing acute hunger due to ongoing conflicts and economic challenges. Many families, especially refugees, struggle to secure enough food, resulting in widespread malnutrition and health issues. Since the escalation of the conflict is likely to lead to a food crisis, it is essential to organize an adequate humanitarian response. In the Akkar region, food assistance was deemed sufficient in only 24% of cases. Among the various challenges identified, difficulties in maternal and infant nutrition, particularly for displaced newborns, have emerged as significant concerns. In Bekaa and Baalbek-Hermel, food distribution occurred in 63% of shelters, but 67% reported it was insufficient. Cooking facilities are available in only 25% of shelters, and 70% lack safe and appropriate storage.

Finally, the education sector in Lebanon has been severely impacted, with 75% of the 978 collective shelters located in public schools. The beginning of the school year has been postponed, while the damage to school infrastructure in heavily bombarded areas, such as Beirut's southern suburbs and southern Lebanon, poses further challenges to resuming education.

Given the circumstances, immediate and coordinated humanitarian interventions are essential to address the urgent needs of the affected population. Swift action can alleviate suffering and prevent further deterioration of living conditions, ultimately helping to mitigate the long-term consequences of the ongoing crisis in Lebanon.

WEWORLD IN LEBANON

WeWorld has been working across Lebanon since 2006, responding to the country’s emergencies through multi-sectoral interventions, including food security through food parcel distribution, food vouchers, WASH (infrastructure rehabilitation, water trucking, desludging and provision of hygiene and dignity kits), education in emergency, and cash assistance such as MPCA and Cash for work. WeWorld is strongly committed with the Humanitarian, Development, and Peace Nexus approach, linking emergency relief, development, and peacebuilding aiming to build long-term resilience. WeWorld in Lebanon is currently funded by the EU, ECHO, OCHA, AFD, AICS, ICRC, RDPP and others.

WeWorld is a member of the Lebanon Humanitarian INGO Forum (LHIF) and active participant and contributor in the Sectors Working Groups at regional and national levels in: Education, Basic Assistance, Protection, WASH, Shelter, Livelihoods, Food Security, Social Stability.

WEWORLD OPERATIONAL CAPACITY FOR LEBANON RESPONSE

1 Emergency Response Team

composed by 8 Senior Emergency Managers

4 Senior Thematic Experts

including WASH, CASH, Education, Food Security

50+ Staff

in 4 different Governorates

20+ Daily Workers

supporting emergency activities

1 Humanitarian Aid Unit in support

1 Humanitarian Log&Proc in support



1 Coordination Office in Beirut

3 Field Offices in Zahle, Al-Ain, Kobayat

1 Warehouse in Kobayat for emergency items

(planning to open 2 additional warehouses in Bekaa and Baalbek-Hermel)



6+ million usd current annual turnover



RESPONSE

Multi-sectorial: WASH, Food Security, Basic Assistance, Education, Livelihood

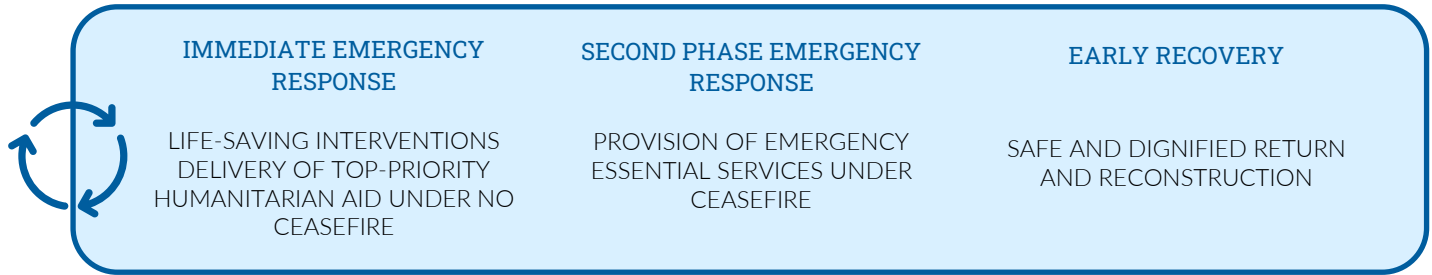
BENEFICIARIES TARGET

230,000 IDPs and other people in need

LOCATION

The whole Lebanon

RESPONSE



RESPONSE FRAMEWORK

Programmatic Phase	Timeframe estimation	Programmatic Priorities (target)					Target	Unique Individuals	Funding Required
		WASH	Food Security	Basic Ass.	Educational	Livelihoods			
Immediate Emergency Response	3 months (I-III). Linked to conflict dynamics: lasting until a ceasefire is reached	40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	70,000	40,000	3,5 M USD
Second Phase Emergency Response	6 months (IV-IX). Restoration of freedom of movement, and/or humanitarian aid access is largely enabled	45,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	35,000	95,000	45,000	3,0 M USD
Early Recovery	9 months (X-XVIII). Linked to political dynamics	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	35,000	65,000	35,000	3,5 M USD
		100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	70,000	230,000	120,000	10 M USD

Achievement to date:

WeWorld was already able to secure 250,000 USD for the Immediate Emergency Response to reached 5,000 people, and is planning to mobilizing additional 1,350,000 USD to target 25,000 people.

IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE: LIFE-SAVING INTERVENTIONS DELIVERY OF TOP PRIORITY HUMANITARIAN AID UNDER NO CEASEFIRE

Scenario

Lebanon is still under attack, with continuous bombing and deadly strikes on civilian infrastructures, private homes, vehicles, etc. No ceasefire has been reached (talks for partial and/or temporary ceasefire are ongoing). Ensuring the safety of people in all locations, including humanitarian aid workers, remains top priority. The movement, storage, and distribution of goods continue to be complex and challenging.

The humanitarian assistance is coordinated with authorities (Sectors), UN-OCHA and other relevant humanitarian actors with a no-regret approach. The top priority humanitarian needs are clearly identified, and follow-up coordination mechanisms with relevant actors are currently being developed.

After more than one month since the war broke out in Lebanon (and over one year since the war in Gaza), new displacements of populations seeking safety from targeted areas are still significant. Most IDPs are exhausting their financial resources and running out of coping options. WeWorld will prioritise these groups supporting them with life-saving assistance, within the first 3 months of their displacement.

To ensure a timely and dignified immediate emergency response, WeWorld will primarily respond with an integrate in-kind and soft assistance, mainly delivered through direct implementation or simplified forms of partnership. MPCA will complement the emergency response package.

Activities:

Budget: 3,500,000 USD; Target: 70,000 beneficiaries - 40,000 unique individuals;

- **WASH** (1,000,000 USD, estimated target of 40,000 individuals):
 - o Distribution of safe trucked and bottled water in collective shelters, ensuring sufficient and segregated water storage facilities.
 - o Distribution of individual/family gender and child-sensitive family hygiene kits, coupled with hygiene promotion.
 - o Installation of additional gender sensitive and disability adapted sanitation facilities in collective shelters.
 - o Ensure environmental cleaning and regular urgent maintenance of WASH facilities in IDP sites.
 - o Emergency spot repair of water systems in host communities ensuring continued and sustainable water supply.
- **Food Security** (1,000,000 USD, estimated target of 10,000 individuals):
 - o Distribution of food parcels to IDPs in collective shelters.
- **Basic Assistance** (1,000,000 USD, estimated target of 10,000 individuals):
 - o Distribution of Core Relief Items (Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows) to IDPs in collective shelters.
 - o Distribution of winterization kits to IDPs in collective shelters.
 - o Multi-purpose Cash Assistance.
- **Education** (500,000 USD, estimated target of 10,000 children)
 - o Conduction of NFE and recreational events in collective shelters.

Enabling conditions: access of humanitarian supplies is maintained; liquidity allows for aid assistance and is sufficient to support payments of humanitarian staff.

SECOND PHASE EMERGENCY RESPONSE: PROVISION OF EMERGENCY ESSENTIAL SERVICES UNDER CEASEFIRE

Scenario

The ceasefire is reached, (partially/temporarily/fully). Concerns for the safety of people persist. The coordination system of humanitarian responders is established and partially/fully applied. Movements of staff and people are not impeded, and/or are possible without major risks, and the distribution of aid is performed in a coordinated manner by several humanitarian actors. The humanitarian assistance is efficiently coordinated by authorities (Sectors), UN-OCHA and other relevant humanitarian actors.

WeWorld will maintain provision of life-saving activities, emergency supplies replenishment and soft activities for 6 months after reaching a ceasefire. The assistance through this phase will bear similarity to that delivered under the immediate response but with more expansive modalities and a view to greater sustainability, building new or existing partnerships and working to support community structures.

Activities:

Budget: 3,000,000 USD; Target: 95,000 beneficiaries - 45,000 unique individuals;

- **WASH** (800,000 USD, estimated target of 45,000 individuals):
 - o Installation of water filters and phasing out from emergency water trucking where feasible in collective shelters.
 - o Distribution/provision of cash for individual/family gender and child-sensitive family hygiene kits.
 - o Installation of additional gender sensitive and disability adapted sanitation facilities in collective shelters.
 - o Ensure environmental cleaning and regular urgent maintenance of WASH facilities in IDP sites.
 - o Support Water Establishment on continued/enhanced operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems in host settings.
- **Food Security** (500,000 USD, estimated target of 5,000 individuals):
 - o Distribution/provision of vouchers for food parcels to IDPs in and outside collective shelters.
- **Basic Assistance** (500,000 USD, estimated target of 5,000 individuals):
 - o Distribution of other necessary Core Relief Items to IDPs in and outside collective shelters.
 - o Multi-purpose Cash Assistance.
- **Education** (600,000 USD, estimated target of 5,000 children)
 - o Conduction of NFE and recreational/PSS events.
 - o Provision of teaching and learning material.
 - o Enhancing safe capacities of public learning spaces through provision of equipment.
- **Livelihoods** (600,000 USD, estimated target of 35,000 individuals - 12 localities)
 - o Provision of Cash for Work in cooperation with public authorities.
 - o Small-scale support to farmers.

Enabling conditions: access of humanitarian supplies is improved; access is possible in displacement sites; markets are functionals; freedom of movements of people and humanitarian agencies is granted.

EARLY RECOVERY: SAFE AND DIGNIFIED RETURN AND RECONSTRUCTION

Scenario

A political agreement has been reached, leading a medium-term partial/temporary stability, including a lasting ceasefire. The conflict has resulted in thousands of casualties and injuries, hundreds of thousands of IDPs, and the protection of civilians remains an absolute priority. A great portion of the population in Lebanon is in need of humanitarian assistance, and they do not have full access to all basic needs. MHPSS is a widespread need for families and individuals. PSS intervention enables all requirements for children to feel safe, welcome and to rely on recreational routines. Supply and markets are partially/fully restored, with a higher availability of goods and services, and market price are under control.

WeWorld will support a voluntary and sustainable (re)integration of people to the areas they were residing. Infrastructures will be rehabilitated to assure full access to basic services.

The type of response will not be timebound but conceived as addressing basic needs in nature during at least 9 months, while transitioning towards early recovery programme thereafter. The phase aims also to generate self-reliance, locally owned processes for post-crisis recovery, targeting extremely vulnerable individuals or families under this response, who lost their homes and livelihoods and are less equipped to self-recover.

Activities:

Budget: 3,500,000 USD; Target: 65,000 beneficiaries - 35,000 unique individuals;

- **WASH** (800,000 USD, estimated target of 15,000 individuals - 5 returnee localities):
 - o Rehabilitation of damaged water and sanitation infrastructure.
 - o Support Water Establishment resuming operation and maintenance capacities.
- **Food Security** (900,000 USD, estimated target of 5,000 vulnerable returnees):
 - o Distribution/provision of vouchers for food parcels to vulnerable returnees.
- **Basic Assistance** (300,000 USD, estimated target of 5,000 individuals):
 - o Distribution of recurrent Multi-purpose Cash Assistance to the most vulnerable.
- **Education** (800,000 USD, estimated target of 5,000 children)
 - o Conduction of NFE and recreational/PSS events.
 - o Provision of teaching and learning material.
 - o Rehabilitation and equipping of affected public learning spaces.
- **Livelihoods** (700,000 USD, estimated target of 35,000 individuals - 12 localities)
 - o Provision of Cash for Work in cooperation with public authorities.
 - o Financial support to farmers.

Enabling conditions: local partners have the capacity and are willing to collaborate with WeWorld; security and political situation allow for safe and voluntary returns; liquidity allows for cash assistance; capacity of local actors and community structures supports localisation efforts and population self-reliance processes; sustainable integration as solutions pathways process is voluntary chosen and informed decision making.

APPEAL

Total Beneficiaries: 230,000 (IDPs, children and women, people in need)
120,000 unique individuals

Total resources needed: 10 million USD

WeWorld already secured 250,000 USD, and is planning to mobilize additional 1,35 million USD in the short term