

WFP LEBANON EMERGENCY RESPONSE External Situation Report 10

28 November 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP is closely monitoring population movements following the ceasefire, **swiftly adapting its assistance** to meet the urgent needs of both displaced individuals and returnees. Since 23 September, WFP **reached 497,900 people with cash and food assistance** including the provision of 4.5 million meals.
- Between 22 and 28 November, WFP, conducted two **joint interagency convoys to Saida in South Lebanon**, delivering Ready-To-Eat rations (RTEs) and other humanitarian assistance to 4,650 individuals affected by the conflict.
- With rising needs exacerbated by winter conditions, **WFP urgently requires US\$ 49 million by the end of the year** to sustain emergency operations. This funding is critical to support displaced individuals inside and outside shelters.

IN NUMBERS



1.6 million people affected by the conflict

658,500 conflict-affected people assisted since January 2024



Needs resourced: **US\$ 67 M** | Net funding requirement: **US\$ 49 M**

October-December 2024

*The beneficiaries' figures are to be confirmed once November 2024 reporting is completed by partners. The total beneficiaries figure accounts for the overlap between people receiving cash and food assistance.
**The figures of the regular programmes do not include the emergency response figures.

Emergency Response

Since 23 September 2024*

497,900 assisted people



4.5 M cooked meals
1,453 mt of food baskets
US\$ 12.6 M transferred cash

Regular Programmes

October 2024**

767,000 assisted people



1,024 mt of food baskets
US\$ 10 M transferred cash

Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN)

October 2024

793,000 assisted people



US\$ 19 M transferred cash

SITUATION UPDATE

- After nearly 14 months of hostilities and two months of fierce fighting and ground invasion, **Lebanon and Israel agreed to a ceasefire effective 27 November 2024**. The agreement establishes reciprocal commitments to end hostilities. The Lebanese Army will control weapons in the south, dismantling unauthorized infrastructure. Israel will withdraw further from Lebanon's southern borders within 60 days. The situation remains fragile however, with **multiple ceasefire violations** recorded in the first days alone, through ongoing military activities.
- Since the onset of conflict in October 2023, 3,961 deaths, including more than 240 children, and 16,520 injuries were recorded, according to the Ministry of Public Health. The conflict has severely impacted nearly **1.6 million people** with **899,800 internally displaced persons (IDPs) (IOM)** as of 26 November 2024, out of whom over 770,000 were displaced during the past two months, including 80,000 Syrian refugees. As per the Lebanese General Security, **610,900 people have crossed into Syria** since 23

September (63 percent Syrians and 37 percent Lebanese).

- Just after the ceasefire agreement was announced on 26 November, streams of cars carrying **displaced people began returning** to the South, the Bekaa and the Southern suburbs of Beirut. The number of people staying in shelters decreased sharply by 78 percent, leaving 40,700 IDPs in shelters as of 28 November.
- Israel **targeted the Arida bridge in North Lebanon** shortly after the ceasefire declaration. This bridge was the only official crossing still linking Lebanon to Syria, preventing those who had crossed to Syria from returning to Lebanon. The bridge is under repair with people able to cross but not yet functional for cargo.
- Lebanon's food insecurity is set to worsen**, further straining infrastructure, displacing communities, and deepening the effects of the economic crisis. As per the World Bank, Lebanon's real GDP growth for 2024 is projected to decline by 6.6 percent, further deepening an economic contraction of over 34 percent in the past five years, equivalent to losing 15 years of growth.

WFP OPERATIONS



WFP Response

- In 2024, WFP, in collaboration with the Government of Lebanon and its partners, reached **658,500 people affected by the conflict** with food and/or cash assistance, including **497,900 reached** after the recent escalation on 23 September.
- Between 22 and 28 November, WFP, in partnership with the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) reached **6,510 newly displaced households with mixed food rations** in the North and Akkar governorates, supporting 17,500 individuals.



Supply Chain

- **WFP has dispatched 3,024 mt of WFP food assistance**, including light Ready-to-Eat (RTE) rations, regular RTEs, food parcels, bulk commodities, and bread packs, deploying more than 370 trucks since 23 September.
- Between 22 and 28 November WFP conducted **two interagency convoys to Saida**: the first one of 13 trucks with UNICEF, IOM, and ONSUR NGO and the second one of 15 trucks with Anera, UNICEF, UNHCR and IOM to deliver food and other humanitarian aid to 4,650 individuals affected by the conflict. This marks WFP's 13th and 14th convoys since 23 September.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES



Food Security Cluster

- Since 23 September, Food Security and Agriculture Cluster partners, including WFP, have supported displaced people in shelters and outside shelters by providing **more than 9.5 million hot and cold meals**, RTEs, bread, and food parcels. (View more [here](#)).



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster, in partnership with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ICSG), continues to **align its transport services with geographic response priorities**, ensuring efficient delivery of humanitarian aid to the most affected areas. However, escalating military activity in southern Lebanon has disrupted operations, forcing the rescheduling of inter-agency convoys.
- In addition to the 4,500 m³ of free storage in Beirut, the Logistics Cluster is set to **launch a prepositioning hub in Zahle**. This hub will enhance support for humanitarian actors by facilitating emergency response and winterization efforts, ensuring timely assistance to vulnerable populations in critical areas.

ASSESSMENTS AND MONITORING

- In the first two weeks of November, WFP conducted a **reduced Market Functionality Index (MFI)**

assessment across 982 retailers nationwide. The MFI measures market functionality through a trader survey, scoring markets from 0 (low functionality) to 10 (high functionality). The lowest functionality was recorded in El Nabatieh (MFI 0.8), followed by Baalbek-El Hermel (MFI 2.1) and South Lebanon (MFI 2.2). The highest scores were in Beirut (MFI 7.3) and Mount Lebanon (MFI 6.9).

Many shops in the districts affected by the conflict including Sour, El Nabatieh, and Bent Jbeil, as well as 75 percent of shops in Marjayoun, were reported as non-operational, leading to extremely low market functionality in these areas. Other districts impacted by the conflict, including Jezzine, Baabda, Baalbek, and El Hermel, also showed widespread non-functionality. Read more [here](#).

- During this week, WFP, and its partners conducted 195 **monitoring visits to shelters**. Findings revealed issues in the distribution of meals in only 2 percent of the visits, mainly related to a lack of organisation. Cooperating partners' performance was rated as good or very good in 99 percent of the visits. The monitors reported that in 86 percent of the visits, the food was consumed immediately or saved for later. Beneficiaries' feedback showed 62 percent consumed part or the entire meal with 92 percent rating the quality as either very good or good. While 13 percent had not yet consumed their meal, 98 percent were satisfied with the food quantity received.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED PEOPLE

- Between 22 and 28 November, WFP's call center received almost 1,900 claims, predominantly from displaced individuals. Key concerns included requests for cash and food assistance. Protection-related calls made up 6 percent, **with 96 percent requesting shelter services**, mainly from Syrian refugees, who were referred to appropriate shelter providers.

STORY WORTH TELLING

Ibrahim, a father of five, displaced from his village in the South, now lives in a school-turned-shelter in Byblos where WFP is providing daily meals to IDPs. His brother remains buried under the rubble in Chakra, a loss that fuels his determination to return and rebuild. "This is my land, and I will rebuild it," he says. From the shelter, his children continue their education online. Education, he believes, is their best chance for a brighter future. He misses his bakery in Chakra, where he made manakish to support his family. "We've managed to get a 'saj' (metal griddle) here to make manakish, but it's not like home," he shares. Grateful for the support he has received, Ibrahim remains positive and hopeful, dreaming of an end to the war and a united Lebanon where his family can thrive once more. The World Food Programme is on the ground, delivering food and cash assistance to those affected by the conflict in Lebanon.

WFP EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE | 23 September - 28 November 2024

