

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN LEBANON

Situation Update | 2 March – 30 July 2026



The ceasefire that took effect on 19 June continues to hold in broad terms but has been tested throughout the reporting period by near-daily airstrikes, demolitions, and sonic grenades across South and Nabatieh governorates, including in Bint Jbeil, Marjayoun, Nabatieh, and Tyre districts. Diplomatic engagement increased on 21 July; despite this, ceasefire violations persisted, with shelling reported on 27 July near Ali al-Taher Heights in Nabatieh alongside incidents near several nearby villages.

Returns have continued, with 753,024 people reported to have returned to their areas of origin as of 23 July. However, the rate of new returns has slowed relative to the sharp increase seen immediately after the ceasefire announcement. 375,090 people remain displaced, including 29,500 people still sheltering across 271 active collective shelters. Prospects for safe, sustainable return for those still displaced remain constrained by damaged housing, unexploded ordnance, insecurity, and limited basic services. For residents of dozens of border villages, return is currently impossible as these villages fall within a designed “so-called yellow Zone” a restricted area that residents are barred from entering.

HUMANITARIAN SNAPSHOT



~375,090
PEOPLE DISPLACED

~753,024
RETURNEES



4,329
PEOPLE KILLED

including **247**
Children

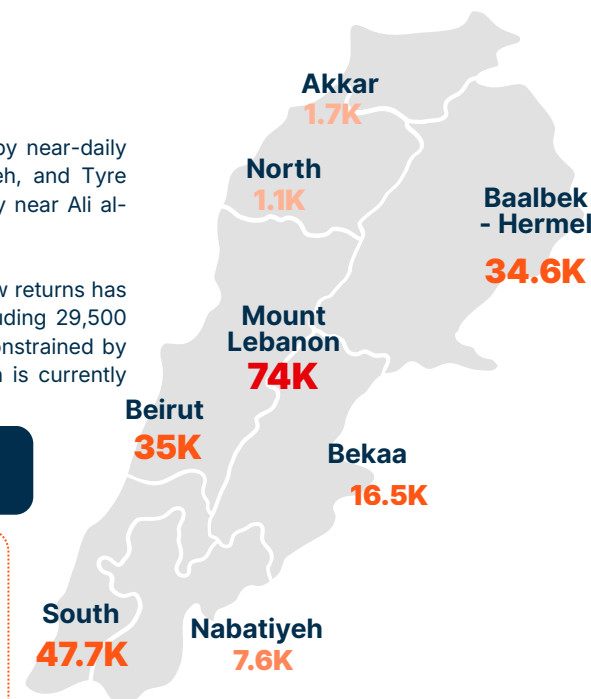


12,233
PEOPLE INJURED

including **992**
Children



271
ACTIVE
COLLECTIVE
SHELTERS



Number of internally displaced individuals reached by WV per governorate

KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD (2 March till 30 July 2026)



Ceasefire violations continue

Recurring ceasefire violations in the south, including shelling near Ali al-Taher Heights (27 July) with casualties reported



Displacement continues

Since the ceasefire, roughly **66.7%** of displaced families have returned to their areas of origin, though the pace of new returns has slowed compared with the sharp increase seen immediately after the ceasefire took effect. But heavy damage and a fragile ceasefire are keeping most civilians from going home.



High human cost persists

Since 2 March, **253 children have been killed** and **1,036 injured**, an average of roughly 10 children killed or injured every day. The overall death toll rose by roughly **28 deaths between 9 and 23 July**, underscoring that ceasefire violations continue to claim lives.



Access Remains severely constrained

Movement restrictions, damaged infrastructure, and funding gaps continue to limit humanitarian access and threaten critical services, particularly WASH and healthcare.



WE HAVE REACHED 218,203 INDIVIDUALS (INCLUDING 76,371 CHILDREN)

↳ 187,716 LEBANESE IDPS (INCLUDING 65,701 CHILDREN) IN 540 COLLECTIVE SHELTERS.

↳ 30,487 NEWLY ARRIVED SYRIANS CROSSING INTO LEBANON (INCLUDING 10,670 CHILDREN).



2.5M+
HOT MEALS



126K+
NUTRITIOUS
SNACKS



16,152 m³
WATER
TRUCKING



12,979
FAMILY
HYGIENE KITS



53,335
CHILDREN BENEFITED
FROM PSYCHOSOCIAL
SUPPORT



6,522
REACHED PRIMARY
HEALTHCARE SERVICES



3,629
MENSTRUAL
HYGIENE KITS



105
EDUCATION KITS
DISTRIBUTED



22,279
CHILDREN SUPPORTED
WITH RECREATIONAL
ACTIVITIES

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

- While the security situation has stabilized compared to the initial phase of the crisis, significant humanitarian needs remain. The number of IDPS residing in collective shelters has decreased as many households have relocated closer to their areas of origin or sought alternative accommodation.
- Progress on shelter decommissioning remains slow due to the absence of a coordinated return framework, as well as the continued need to support vulnerable displaced populations who are unable to return safely.
- Extensive destruction of housing, infrastructure, and basic services in many areas of South Lebanon continues to hinder returns and recovery efforts. As a result, a substantial proportion of affected populations are expected to remain in displacement for an extended period.
- Ongoing uncertainty regarding return conditions, coupled with limited resources for shelter rehabilitation and early recovery interventions, continues to constrain durable solutions for displaced households.

ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

World Vision calls on all relevant actors for:

- Protection of civilians: Full respect for IHL, with particular attention to children and to civilian infrastructure.
- Consolidate the ceasefire: Fully implement the Trilateral Framework into a durable end to hostilities, with accountability for ceasefire violations and disarmament.
- Enable safe, voluntary, dignified return and unimpeded humanitarian access to all affected communities.
- Close the funding gap: Increased, flexible funding to meet the \$639.9 M Flash Appeal gap.
- Expanded cash-based assistance, where markets allow, to enable families to meet priority needs.
- Sustain child-focused services like Child protection, MHPSS, education, and recovery support for children.
- Maintain safe, inclusive, in-person learning opportunities for vulnerable children - especially those in shelters, with disabilities, or in hard-to-reach areas - in line with MEHE priorities.

LOOKING AHEAD

- Support the transition from emergency response to early recovery, with a focus on return and reintegration needs in conflict-affected areas.
- Continue multi-sector assistance for displaced and vulnerable households, including cash, protection, education, and basic needs support.
- Strengthen child protection and psychosocial support services for children and caregivers affected by displacement and conflict.
- Support safe, dignified, and sustainable returns through coordination, needs assessments, and rehabilitation of essential community infrastructure.
- Mobilize additional funding to address unmet humanitarian and early recovery needs and prevent further deterioration of living conditions.

OUR PARTNERSHIPS

22

PARTNERS ACROSS LEBANON

- Convened the monthly partnership review with LRI, REEF Association and MADA to assess project achievements, capture lessons learned, review consortium dynamics and agree priorities and actions for the next implementation period.
- Continued digitising the end-to-end partnership process, from partner assessment and onboarding through the signing of the Sub-Grant Agreement, to reduce processing time and support faster partnership activation. The next phase will digitise partnership mapping, partnership health checks and end-of-partnership lessons-learned tools.
- Supporting locally led primary healthcare service provision by training Imam Sadr Foundation healthcare providers, in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health, to implement the Long-Term Primary Healthcare Subsidization Protocol (LPSP) and meet national PHC requirements under the DFAT-funded response.

Voices from the Field

“

"I miss going to school every day. I miss my friends and my teachers, and I hope I can see them again soon."

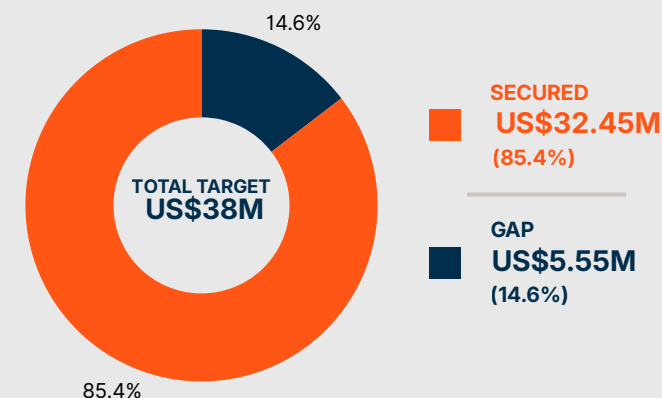


Ahmad, 11 Years old

Resource mobilisation remains ongoing as some displaced families return to their villages in the South with new and emerging needs requiring sustained support and additional funding.

US\$32.45M secured against a funding target of **US\$38M** through September 2026, leaving a **US\$5.55M** gap as of 30 July 2026.

WVL FUNDING PROGRESS



US\$600,000 | LEBANON HUMANITARIAN FUND (LHF)

Secured for WASH interventions in Beirut and Mount Lebanon and South Lebanon, improving conflict-affected communities' access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Heidi Diedrich
National Director
heidi_diedrich@wvi.org

Elissar Gemayel
Response Director
elissar_gemayel@wvi.org

Evita Jourdi
Advocacy & Communications Senior Advisor (MEER)
evita_jourdi@wvi.org