



## LEBANON

### Emergency Readiness and Response Situation update #8 - 1 December 2023



**387**  
People wounded

As reported by MoPH-ESU on 30 November 2023



**92**  
People killed



**55 491**  
People displaced

IOM data as of 23 November 2023

## Situation overview

- Cross-border clashes between Israel and Lebanon have reduced during the temporary ceasefire in Gaza. However, the situation remains unpredictable.
- As of 30 November 2023, the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) has reported a total of 387 people wounded and 92 killed due to armed clashes at the border with Israel. Among the 92 killed, 86 were dead on arrival at the hospital. Since the last situation report was published on 24 November, the number of wounded has increased by 3.5% and the number of deaths by 1.1%.
- IOM estimates that there are 55 491 internally displaced people in the country as of 23 November. Of these, 1055 (1.9%) are staying in 12 collective shelters and others have made their own accommodation arrangements. Most of those displaced are using shelters for a short period—a couple of days—before relocating to their self-arranged accommodations.
- There have been three attacks on health care in Lebanon since the start of the clashes. Two ambulances, 1 hospital, 1 primary health care center and 5 health workers have been impacted by these attacks.
- Two Primary Health Care centers in Marjayoun and Bint Jbeil have closed due to insecurity and armed clashes.
- The broader impacts of the clashes on livelihoods and the economy are expected to increase pressure on public health services.
- On 16 November, WHO issued an [emergency appeal for readiness and response in Lebanon](#). WHO is appealing for US\$ 6.7 million for the scenario that hostilities are limited in the south, and US\$ 11.1 million for if hostilities expand to the entire country.

## Health needs and response

- A **Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC)**, set up by the MoPH with WHO's support, continues to operate, coordinate and support the preparedness and response to the ongoing emergencies. The Center is currently fully staffed and operational. The WHO Lebanon Country Office team, in addition to international staff, specialized in trauma care, logistics, communications, and health information have been temporarily deployed by WHO to support the PHEOC.
- With a possibility of increased escalation, **hospital readiness for mass casualty management** is a key concern. WHO and MoPH have taken steps to address these concerns.
  - The ongoing rapid hospital assessment is now covering private and public hospitals in the 'yellow zone', which will serve as a backup for frontline hospitals in case of an escalation (see map). Hospitals in the red zone, which includes regions most likely to be involved in the conflict, have already been assessed.



## Health needs and response *continued*

identify gaps in the availability of critical medicines in PHC centers and critical services like dialysis. Additional medicines are being distributed to PHC centers to serve the displaced population.

- o WHO has delivered vital emergency medical supplies to Lebanon. Supplies for trauma and surgery have been prepositioned in the referral hospitals and further supplies have been delivered to the MoPH central drug warehouse.
- WHO is strengthening **mental health and psychosocial support**. Starting mid-December, trainings on psychological first aid are planned for nurses, social and NGO workers on the front line. WHO and the MoPH are also creating short videos with self-care advice.
- With displacement increasing health risks and reducing access to healthcare, there is an increased need for **strengthened disease surveillance**.
  - o To date, there have been no reported cases of outbreak-prone diseases in any of the community settings.
  - o WHO is supporting the strengthening of surveillance, focusing on those diseases with potential for emergence during conflict, such as respiratory and diarrhoeal diseases.
  - o Data from calls received on the hotline are being used to identify any potential new outbreak as well as common health concerns among the displaced that require attention.
  - o The GIS database for different health facilities (hospitals, laboratories, and radiology centers) is currently being updated, with a dashboard for easy information retrieval. In the coming days, WHO will train PHEOC staff and others on the use of GIS.
- WHO is sharing information on **white phosphorus exposure** as well as standardized training materials for physicians in English and Arabic.

## Funding

- On 16 November, WHO issued an [emergency appeal for readiness and response in Lebanon](#). WHO is appealing for US\$ 6.7 million for the scenario that hostilities are limited in the south, and US\$ 11.1 million for if hostilities expand to the entire country. These funds will cover a period of three months.

### For more information please contact

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