

# Healthbrief

11 September - 10 October 2025

## Health emergency: Situation overview

- A total of **71** new injuries and **26** deaths related to the war have been reported from 08 September to 07 October 2025.
- 163** incidents of attacks on healthcare were recorded including **46** impacted health facilities, **241** fatalities, **296** injuries, **113** impacted healthcare workers, **105** impacted medical transport. last reported attack on health care as reported on WHO's Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care (SSA) platform on 03 April 2025.



Impact of hostilities from 8 Oct 2023 - 07 Oct 2025. Source: MoPH Lebanon.

## Cross-borders movement

- Between 11 September and 23 September 2025, a total of 459,389 movements were recorded across 10 (out of 16) official border crossing points (BCPs) and unofficial crossing areas. Over 58% of movements were through via air travel, including 121,280 entries and 146,689 exits.
- Movement by land accounted for 41 per cent of all movements, with 87,385 entries and 103,344 exits.
- Additionally, movements by sea accounted for one per cent of the total, with 310 entries and 381 exits recorded during the reporting period.

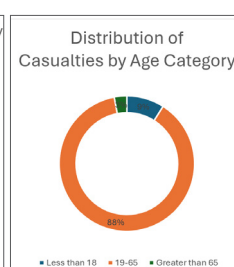
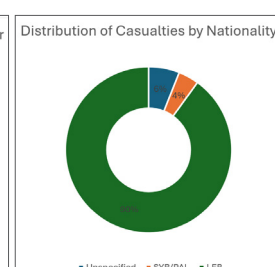
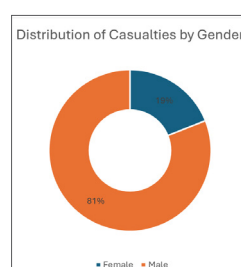
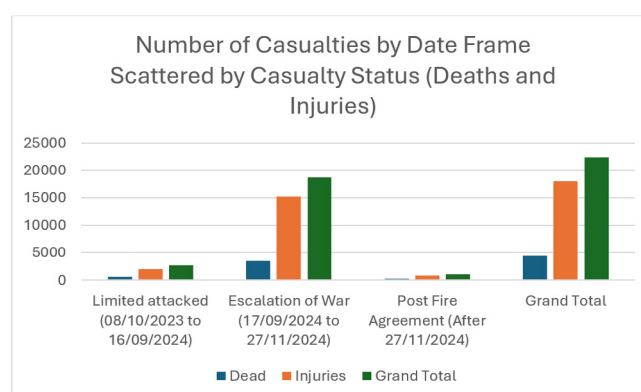
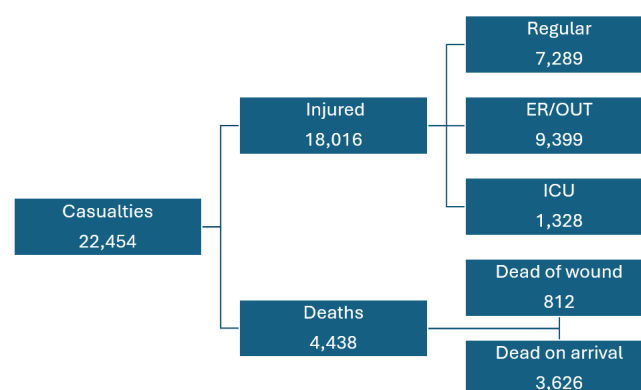
## Trauma care pathway updates

### Case management for trauma care:

- Trauma surgeon second mission in country under preparation. Planned mid-October to mid-November 2025:
  - 2 rounds of trainings for residents
  - 1 round of training for surgeons, with focus on trauma care centers
  - Assessment of 2 additional trauma centers
  - Meeting with orders of nurses and nursing schools for discussion on institutionalization
  - Initiation of the discussion on National Clinical Practice Guidelines
  - Rolling-out Training on emergency critical care in conflict setting for nursing staff
  - Rolling-out of 10 rounds of 3 days training completed out of 14 rounds, reaching 22 hospitals.
  - TOT facilitation skills conducted over 2 days. A debrief session is planned at the end of October.
- Activation drills for 4 hospitals under preparation
- Assessment and coaching to activate RRT completed in 3 public hospitals previously trained on mechanical ventilation (Nabatieh, Sibline, Tripoli). Assessment initiated in 2 additional hospitals (Baalbak, Halba)
- Training on mechanical ventilation and defibrillators previously conducted in 4 public hospitals. Additional training under preparation.

## Impact of escalation of hostilities

Lebanon War 2023-2025: Tree Diagram in numbers (Deaths and Injuries) from 08 October 2023 to 07 October 2025.



# Epidemiological situation

## Food and waterborne diseases 10 Aug - 10 Sept 2025

### Cholera/Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)



### Hepatitis A

New suspected cases: **39** | New confirmed laboratory cases: **23**  
Cumulative suspected cases for 2025: **1,136**

#### DISTRIBUTION BY GOVERNORATE

Akkar	Beqaa	Mt Lebanon	N. Lebanon
2	7	13	24
Nabatieh	Beirut	Baalbek/Hermel	S. Lebanon
4	3	6	3

## Vaccine preventable diseases 10 Aug - 10 Sept 2025

Disease outbreaks	New suspected cases	Location of cases	Vaccination status of cases	Cumulative for 2025	Confirmation
AFP	6	1 Akkar, 1 Beirut, 1 Bekaa, 2 North Leb, 1 South Leb	5 fully vaccinated 1 zero dose	0	0
Measles	0	0	0 zero dose	0	0
Meningitis	31	11 Beirut, 2 Bekaa, 8 Mt Lebanon, 1 Nabatieh, 5 North Lebanon, 4 South Lebanon		279	7 Bacterial 19 viral

### Preparedness and response

- From weeks 38 until 40 of 2025, 19 EBS signals of infectious diseases were registered at the Epidemiological Surveillance Program (ESP) through the call center (63%), DHIS2 (21%), and the ESU (16%). Public (53%) and health facilities (47%) were the different sources of information.
- The Epidemiological Surveillance Program (ESP) selected **10** of these signals, of which **10** (100%) were verified within 24 hours and all investigated within 48hrs. **10** signals were verified as true and included: **7** signals of food poisoning, **1** signal of Shigellosis, **1** signal of water contamination, and **1** signal of Leishmaniasis.
- WHO continues to support the MOPH 1787 call center. From weeks 38 till 40 of 2025 the MoPH 1787 call center received **255** calls, averaging **12.4** calls a day.
- During this period, the ESU has detected and investigated episodes of food poisoning in Aley, Saida, and Akkar. For such incidents, the MoPH follows standardized investigative measures of testing leftover food when available, collecting data on food safety checklist, and taking corrective measures through district physicians.

### Health needs and response

- Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC)** is still coordinating the emergency response and referral of the injured patients. The staff are also managing the emergency stock by ensuring the availability of adequate trauma kits, medications and other medical supplies in all hospitals and PHCs.
- WHO continued to support the PHEOC operations including staffing, coordination work and technical support.

### Cholera preparedness and response trainings

PHEOC initiated the trainings/refreshers on Cholera Preparedness and Response in high-risk areas this week till end of October 2025:

New government hospitals	High priority hospitals	Online refresher sessions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turkish Govt hospital</li> <li>Tyre Govt hospital</li> <li>Bint Jbeil Govt hospital</li> <li>Karantina Govt hospital</li> <li>Provided by 1 physician &amp; 1 nurse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25 high-priority hospitals (previously covered)</li> <li>Refresher training/audit for one day</li> <li>Provided by 1 nurse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>49 medium priority hospitals</li> <li>Online refresher training for grouped hospitals</li> <li>Provided by 1 nurse (total days: 5)</li> </ul>

Lebanon launches its 2025 National Influenza Vaccination Campaign—protecting the most vulnerable and strengthening public health for all. [Click to watch video](#)



## Korea and WHO strengthen Lebanon's emergency health and trauma care systems

The Republic of Korea, in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO), has made significant contributions to strengthening Lebanon's emergency health preparedness and trauma care system.

During a joint event held at Rafik Hariri University Hospital (RHUH), Ministry of Public Health, the Korean ambassador, Director/Chair of RHUH and WHO representative highlighted Korea's pivotal role in equipping Rafik Hariri University Hospital and other public hospitals for trauma care equipment and other medical supplies.

Recognized as a key trauma center, RHUH demonstrated improvements funded by Korea's \$1 million contribution, reflecting Korea's commitment to Lebanon's health, stability, and resilience in times of crisis.

Korea's strategic support to Lebanon includes updating the national preparedness plan, enhancing real-time health facility mapping, supplying trauma equipment, and improving health surveillance for quicker outbreak detection. Additionally, Korean funding has provided cancer medications for around 400 patients, with practical impacts showcased during a guided tour of RHUH's emergency room.



## Norway and WHO support efforts to strengthen prison health services in Lebanon

The Ambassador of Norway Hilde Haraldstad and WHO Representative in Lebanon Dr Abdinasir Abubakar visited Roumieh Central Prison to meet with the Internal Security Forces (ISF) and discuss the progress in the project aimed at strengthening access to health services for inmates.

With Norway's support, the project is providing health assessment at admission, follow up care for inmates with chronic conditions and mental disorders, while reinforcing the prison health system through the introduction of an automated health record system. This collaboration between the ISF, WHO, and the Embassy of Norway marks an important step toward strengthening prison health system in Lebanon.



## GSHS survey results aim to shape adolescent health policies in Lebanon

Launched by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), and WHO at the MEHE Theatre, the GSHS survey covered students in grades 7–12 (aged 12–17) across public and private schools, highlighting key aspects of adolescent health risk behaviours.

The results of the study call for immediate action related to diet and physical activity, mental health and substance use, reproductive health, and hygiene and protection.

This launch is a milestone in using evidence to shape policies, strengthen partnerships and work towards building healthier, more resilient generations in Lebanon.



## MOPH, WHO, and UNICEF collaborate to boost WASH standards in Lebanon's health facilities

From September 8–11, 2025, the Ministry of Public Health, in collaboration with WHO Lebanon and UNICEF Lebanon, held a "Water Sanitation and hygiene (WASH)-FIT for Health Facility – Trainer of Trainers" workshop in Beirut, followed by field training at Karantina Primary Health Care Center (PHC).

The WASH FIT Tool is a risk-based approach to help health care facilities systematically improve their WASH, waste management, environmental cleaning services, Energy and the Management and Institutional Arrangements in order to protect patients, staff, and visitors.

The training targeted 27 MOPH staff leading WASH-FIT implementation and aimed to strengthen national capacity. WHO Lebanon provided technical support during the sessions and the field training.

Participants assessed WASH services at Karantina PHC, and drafted action plans for facilities improvements.

This joint initiative reflects the commitment of MOPH, WHO, and UNICEF to enhancing safe and sustainable WASH services in Lebanon's healthcare facilities.



### Quick Updates

*\*WHO Representative in Lebanon Dr Abdinasir Abubakar met H.E. Sheikh Saud bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, Qatar's Ambassador, to thank him for Qatar's continued support to health. Backing key projects and Qatar Charity's focus on health will strengthen care & resilience in Lebanon.*

*\*WHO organized a three-day study tour in Egypt for Lebanon's parliamentary health and economy commission leaders to review and discuss the process of establishing Egypt's UHC law. It's viewed as a possible pathway towards achieving universal health coverage for the Lebanese population.*



## WHO and partners conduct joint field visits to strengthen health coordination in Akkar & Bekaa

As part of WHO's ongoing support to strengthen the Ministry of Public Health's leadership and coordination across Lebanon, the Health Sector Coordination Team—led by the respective Ra'is al-Maslah of Akkar and Bekaa governorates—conducted field visits on 10 and 16 September 2025.

Together with national and subnational Health Sector Coordinators, technical staff from WHO, UNFPA, and NGO partners visited key health facilities, including Al Makassed PHC in Wadi Khaled and Halba Governmental Hospital in Akkar, as well as Bar Elias PHCC and Zahle Governmental Hospital in the Bekaa governorate.

These joint visits, conducted in close collaboration with the Ra'is al-Maslah, PHCC coordinators, Epidemiological Surveillance Units (ESUs), and local municipalities, aim to strengthen fit-for-purpose, area-based coordination. The visits focused on assessing service delivery and enhancing preparedness and response capacities in areas facing elevated public health risks—particularly in light of the recent arrival of Syrian populations, the ongoing presence of Syrian refugees, drought-related vulnerabilities, and potential outbreak scenarios.

Importantly, these field visits also serve as a valuable opportunity to engage directly with affected communities—building trust, understanding local needs, and reinforcing our commitment to Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP).



## WHO and France Boost Lebanon's Cholera Preparedness

With the support of the Government of France, WHO continues to reinforce national cholera preparedness efforts in Lebanon.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health, we are equipping the Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (ESU) with essential supplies including Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) and Cary-Blair transport media to ensure timely detection

and safe specimen handling.

This support is part of our ongoing commitment to strengthen early warning systems, enhance outbreak readiness, and protect vulnerable communities.



## Lebanon launches its 2025 influenza vaccination campaign at Rafik Hariri University Hospital

The Ministry of Public Health, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and funded by the Partnership for Influenza Vaccine Introduction (PIVI), launched the 2025 national influenza vaccination campaign today at Rafik Hariri University Hospital, under the patronage of His Excellency the Minister of Public Health.

The campaign aims to protect Lebanon's most vulnerable populations from seasonal influenza and marks an important step towards institutionalizing influenza vaccination within the national health system.

In her speech at the launch, Dr Randa Hamadeh, Head of the Primary Healthcare Department at the Ministry of Public Health, emphasized the campaign's role in enhancing immunization services provided to the most vulnerable groups and reiterated the Ministry's commitment to ensuring vaccines reach health centres. [Read full article here.](#)



## WHO & partners engage adolescents for health-futures in Lebanon

WHO Lebanon in collaboration with Mother and Child Department and National Mental Health Program at the Ministry of Public Health recently held two inspiring youth consultation meetings; one with students at Beirut Arab University and another with the UN Youth Advisory Group, facilitated by UNICEF.

Together, we discussed the challenges adolescents face in Lebanon when it comes to risky health behaviors. The conversations were honest, enriching, and full of ideas on how to promote healthy lifestyles and empower young people to take charge of their well-being.

These consultations are paving the way for the upcoming National Media Campaign on Adolescent Health 2025: "Healthy Teens, Healthy Trends, Strong Future."

With nearly 918,000 adolescents in Lebanon, it's time to put youth voices at the heart of change. By working with ministry of public health, universities, UN agencies, and young people themselves, WHO Lebanon is committed to building a healthier tomorrow.



WHO works to **protect** people from health emergencies, including pandemics and other threats. WHO also works to protect against health risks and promote healthy environments. WHO provides guidance, support, and resources to help countries respond quickly and effectively, aiming to protect lives and reduce the impact of emergencies.

## Together for a healthier future



Hawraa, a passionate social worker with a degree in Health Social Work from the Lebanese University (2020), is making a life-saving difference every single day.

Currently serving in the Lifesaving and limb-saving hospitalization programme, Hawraa supports the medical hotline, follows up on urgent medical cases, and ensures that patients in life-threatening situations receive timely and appropriate care.

During one unforgettable moment, Hawraa secured urgent hospitalization for a critically ill 2-year-old girl, ensuring both medical care and financial coverage were provided without delay.

Hawraa has been a true inspiration through her work with World Health Organization Lebanon Office on mental health and elderly care, providing psychosocial support and awareness sessions. She is also a volunteer with the Social Workers' Syndicate in Lebanon, supporting displaced families and community outreach.

Hawraa's dedication is an inspiration to us all – a shining example of how one person's passion can transform lives and bring hope to the most vulnerable.

Join us in celebrating Hawraa and all social workers who embody the true meaning of service and solidarity.

Thank you to all our partners for making our work on the health frontlines possible.

## It is World Mental Health Day

The theme of World Mental Health Day is "Access to Services: Mental Health in Catastrophes and Emergencies." In every crisis, people's mental health is affected, but recovery begins when care, dignity, and fairness are placed at the heart of the response.



**“Breast Cancer is the most common cancer worldwide. Early diagnosis increases the chances for successful treatment. WHO’s Global Breast Cancer Initiative guides governments in strengthening systems for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment. Our goal is to save 2.5 million lives over the next 20 years.”**

– Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General

WHO promotes healthier populations by supporting countries in preventing diseases, improving nutrition, and encouraging healthy lifestyles. It provides guidance, tools, and partnerships to help people live longer, healthier lives. WHO focuses on promoting health through various initiatives, including health promotion activities and addressing the social determinants of health. They aim to ensure healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages.





## Global health agencies issue new recommendations to help end deaths from postpartum haemorrhage

WHO, FIGO, ICM urge better prevention, faster diagnosis and treatment to address world's leading childbirth complication

Through landmark new guidelines released today, leading reproductive health agencies are calling for a major shift in how postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) is prevented, diagnosed and treated. The recommendations highlight the urgent need for earlier detection and faster intervention – steps that could save the lives of tens of thousands of women each year.

Defined as excessive bleeding after childbirth, PPH affects millions of women annually and causes nearly 45 000 deaths, making it one of the leading causes of maternal mortality globally. Even when not fatal, it can lead to lifelong physical and mental health impacts, from major organ damage to hysterectomies, anxiety and trauma.

“Postpartum haemorrhage is the most dangerous childbirth complication since it can escalate with such alarming speed. While it is not always predictable, deaths are preventable with the right care,” said Dr Jeremy Farrar, Assistant Director-General for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention and Care. “These guidelines are designed to maximize impact where the burden is highest and resources are most limited – helping ensure more women survive childbirth and can return home safely to their families.” [Read full article.](#)

**WHO Lebanon would like to thank the support of all partners and donors who have and are still contributing generously and directly to the WHO health response. Together health for all by all.**



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