



Day 14 of escalation

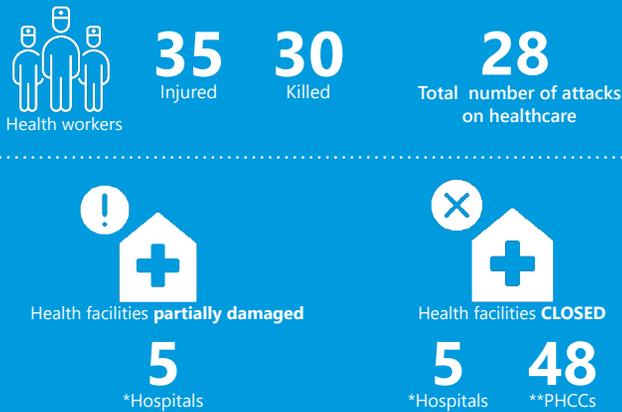
CASUALTIES MOPH on 15 March 2026



DISPLACEMENT DRM on 15 March 2026



WHO SSA System



* Source MoPH/PHEOC | ** Source MoPH PHC Department

Calls on the MOPH hotline **1787** since 2 March 2026

Cumulative calls: **3,975** with **269** received in the past day

- o 24% of calls related to hospital referral/admission
- o 18% of the calls requesting info on MoPH/Hospital Coverage
- o 8% of the calls related to maternity care
- o 6% of the calls related to access to chronic medications
- o 21% of the calls were received from Beirut, followed by 13% received from Aley District.

Calls received by National Lifeline: **1564** for emotional support, suicide prevention and telehealth:

Cumulative calls: **471** (Seven psychiatric emergency dispatches were conducted, four resulted in hospitalization)

Situation updates

Impact of ongoing airstrikes

- In the past 24 hours, airstrikes and bombardment continued across southern Lebanon, Beirut's southern suburbs, and parts of the Bekaa, triggering additional waves of internal displacement and contributing to a rising death toll.
- Targeted strikes on apartments and vehicles have been reported almost daily, frequently occurring in residential areas and resulting in civilian casualties while increasing fear and psychosocial distress among affected communities.
- A bridge in Tarfylsay village (Tyre district) was destroyed, while roads in Khardali and Dibbin villages sustained damage, severing road connections between areas north and south of the Litani River, as well as within the southern area. These incidents mark the first reported strikes on major transport infrastructure since the escalation earlier this month, raising concerns about potential disruptions to civilian movement, access to essential services, and the delivery of humanitarian assistance in affected areas.
- Total number of hostilities reached 2,111 since 2 March 2026.

Casualties and injury overview

- WHO remains deeply concerned about the impact of

the ongoing escalation in Lebanon, particularly the rising number of civilian casualties, including women and children, who are affected as collateral damage, and the large-scale displacement of populations.

- MoPH reported that the cumulative number of casualties since 2 March has reached 2,955, including 850 (29%) deaths and 2,105 (71%) injuries, as of 2:00 pm on 15 March 2026, with decrease in daily reported deaths observed over the last two days, *Fig 1*.
- Out of the total injured, 1,061 (50%) were treated at Emergency Rooms as outpatient, 843 (40%) admitted to regular wards and 201 (10%) admitted to ICU.
- The majority of fatalities and injuries occurred in the Nabatiyeh (808 injured, 357 deaths), followed by South (803 injured, 317 deaths), and Mount Lebanon (224 injured, 50 deaths), Additional cases were reported across other governorates. *Fig 2*.
- Of the total casualties, 81% (1,415 injured, 677 death) were male and 19% (359 injured, 66 death) female, *Fig 3*.
- 15% of the total casualties are children, 331 injured and 107 dead, *Fig 4*.
- Nationality data shows that 91% were Lebanese, 7% Syrian/Palestinian, and 2% from other nationalities, *Fig 5*.

Displaced people and shelters

- The rapid pace of displacement continues to exceed shelter capacity with only 37 shelters with available capacity in Akkar, Bekaa and North.

- Many families remain without adequate accommodation, spending nights in streets, vehicles, and public spaces under cold and rainy conditions.
- While the Government works to open and prepare additional shelters, rehabilitation and service installation take time.
- The total number of self-registered displaced persons has reached 831,002, of whom 130,715 (32,901 families) are accommodated in over 620 collective shelters.
- Overcrowding in host communities is rising, with multiple families often sharing single apartments, increasing strain on both displaced households and hosts and further heightening humanitarian needs.

Impact on health services and vulnerable groups

- **WHO continues to call on all parties to protect civilians, health workers, and civilian infrastructure, and to respect international humanitarian law.**
- Since 2 March 2026, 28 attacks on health care have been reported via the WHO Surveillance System, resulting in 35 injuries and 30 deaths.
- Health infrastructure has been heavily affected: five hospitals have closed (Bahman, Al-Sahel, Bint Jbeil Public, Mays al-Jabal Public, and Al-Burj), while Five hospitals sustained partial damage (Hasbaya, Bahman Hospital, Jabal Amel, and Al-Najda Hospital, Al Hayat Hospital).
- In addition, 48 PHCs are closed, limiting access to essential services.
- Vulnerable populations are disproportionately affected. As of 13 March, 290,700 displaced persons are children, including 45,700 in collective shelters. 449 schools (341 public, 65 private, 43 technical schools) serve as shelters (OCHA Flash Update #9).
- 54% of IDPs in shelters are female, including 564 pregnant and 797 lactating women (Shelter Monitoring Dashboard – DRM-LRC).
- Persons with disabilities face major risks in non-adapted shelters, including restricted access for those on upper floors without elevators. Among IDPs in shelters, 738 have physical disabilities, 454 mental, 256 hearing, and 245 visual disabilities (Shelter Monitoring Dashboard – DRM-LRC).

WHO response efforts

Enhancing health emergency preparedness and response capacities

- The Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) has been reinforced to strengthen the coordination and management of public health emergencies, enabling rapid, around-the-clock response. WHO has supported the expansion of the core team by adding 12 new positions, including a data analyst, bringing the total PHEOC staff to 18 members.
- In light of the [Lebanon Flash Appeal](#) (March-May 2026) issued by the United Nations Secretary General and the Prime Minister, the Health sector reiterates the escalating health needs and urgent requirement for an additional USD 37 million to prevent further deterioration of public health outcomes.

Access to essential medicine and emergency medical supplies

- 12 trauma emergency surgical sets are distributed to frontline hospitals in South and Bekaa, strengthening the trauma care for more than 1,200 surgical procedures.
- A total of 4,244 Insulin Mixtard vials are being prepared for urgent delivery to the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) Primary Health Care (PHC) Department to help ensure continued access to treatment for people living with diabetes.
- WHO is preparing an order of essential Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) to be distributed.

Strengthening integrated disease surveillance for rapid public health response

- Epidemiologic Surveillance Unit (ESU) officers at district level were trained on shelter-based surveillance and will train shelter focal points and community health workers to detect and report priority conditions. Immediate reporting to the Ministry of Public Health will be through the 1787 call center.

Ensuring scalable health care during emergencies

- WHO is providing technical support to the MoPH, including the development of educational materials on red-flag signs for noncommunicable diseases. These materials aim to help displaced individuals, especially those in shelters, recognize urgent warning signs and know where to seek care for conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and chronic kidney disease.

Strengthening continuity of care

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Priority activities

- Provide trauma and casualty management, including medicines, medical supplies, equipment, capacity building, and surge human resources.
- Support secondary health care, including life- and limb-saving interventions for severe trauma and conflict-related injuries.
- Ensure continuity of care at primary health centers, including consultations, provision of acute and chronic disease medications, medical supplies, equipment, and surge human resources.
- Strengthen outbreak preparedness, including monitoring, diagnosis, and response capacity for diseases such as cholera, hepatitis A, and measles.
- Maintain and enhance coordination and communication to inform affected populations about available health services and monitor and evaluate service delivery.

Challenges

- With temperatures dropping and heavy rains, displaced populations and those in overcrowded shelters face increased risks of cold-related illnesses, respiratory infections, and other health complications.
- Reaching displaced populations at the community level with essential health services, including medications and immunizations, is becoming increasingly difficult due to disrupted access and mobility constraints.
- Without timely and additional funding, humanitarian partners will struggle to maintain these critical services. As displacement continues and the number of collective shelters expands, ensuring sufficient resources to protect the health of the most vulnerable remains essential.



منظمة الصحة العالمية
لبنان



الجمهورية اللبنانية
وزارة الصحة العامة
دائرة الرعاية الصحية الأولية



إذا عندك مرض مزمن، حاول

- الاحتفاظ بوصفة الدواء إذا متوفرة أو صورة عنها
- الاحتفاظ بأدويةك معك
- إبلاغ الفريق الصحي عن حالتك
- عدم إيقاف أو تغيير الدواء
- أو الجرعة بدون استشارة



**ومن المهم تعرف بعض العلامات
التي تحتاج مساعدة طبية بسرعة.**

يمكن الإتصال بالخط الساخن ١٢١٤

2026

Casualty segregation

Fig 1. Casualty Distributed by day

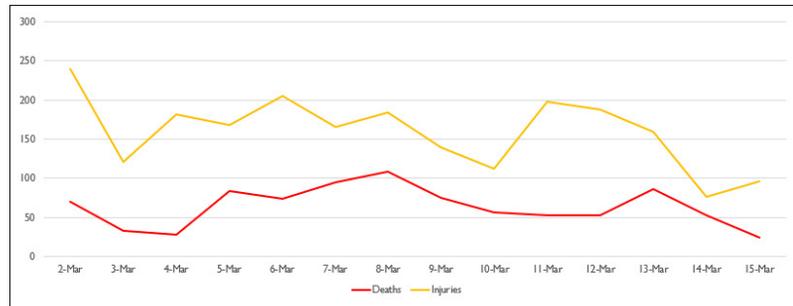


Fig 2. Casualty distributed by Governorates

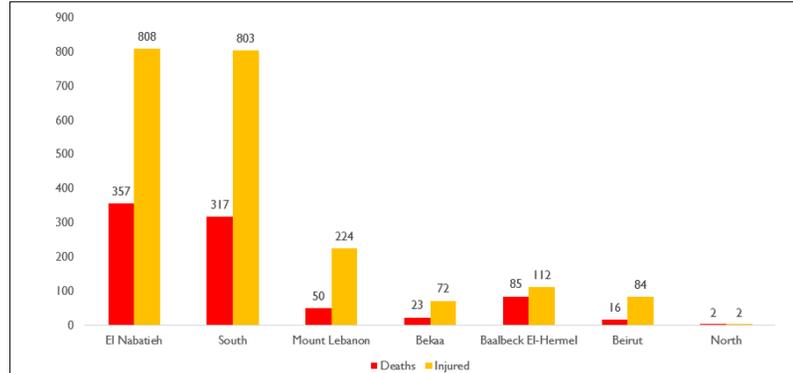


Fig 3. Distribution of Casualties by gender



Fig 4. Distribution of casualties by age category

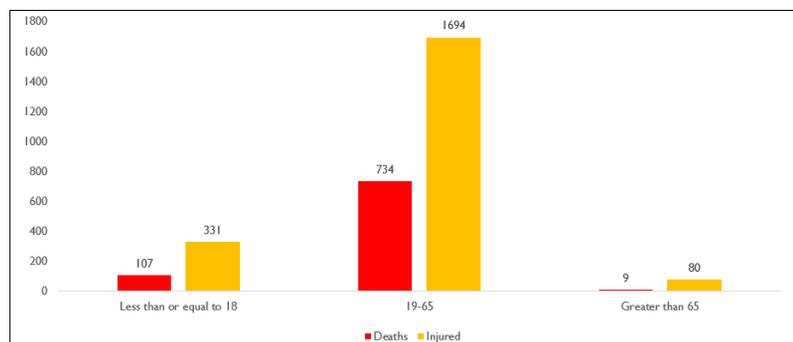
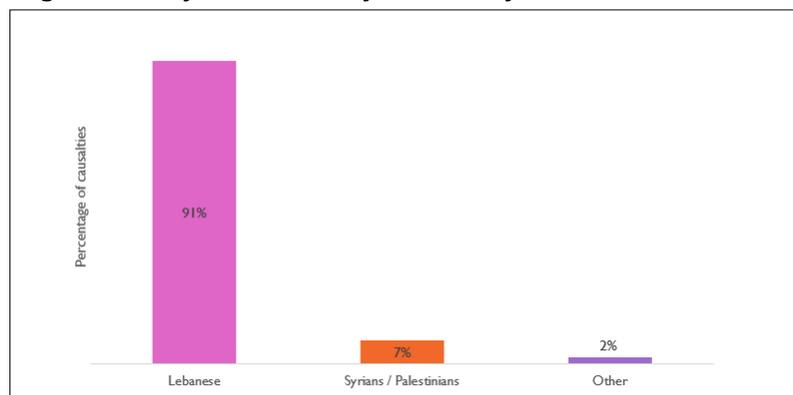


Fig 5. Casualty distributed by Nationality in Lebanon



Following the launch of the [UN Flash Appeal for Lebanon](#) by UNSG Guterres in Beirut, WHO Lebanon has issued its [Health Response Plan](#) to fully outline the priority and lifesaving actions. The plan, in alignment with the joint appeal, requires USD 10M over six months to help protect access to essential care during this unprecedented crisis.

Ministry of Public Health hotlines

- 1787 – Referral to hospitalization
- 1214 – Inquiries about cancer & other catastrophic diseases
- 1564 – Mental health support