

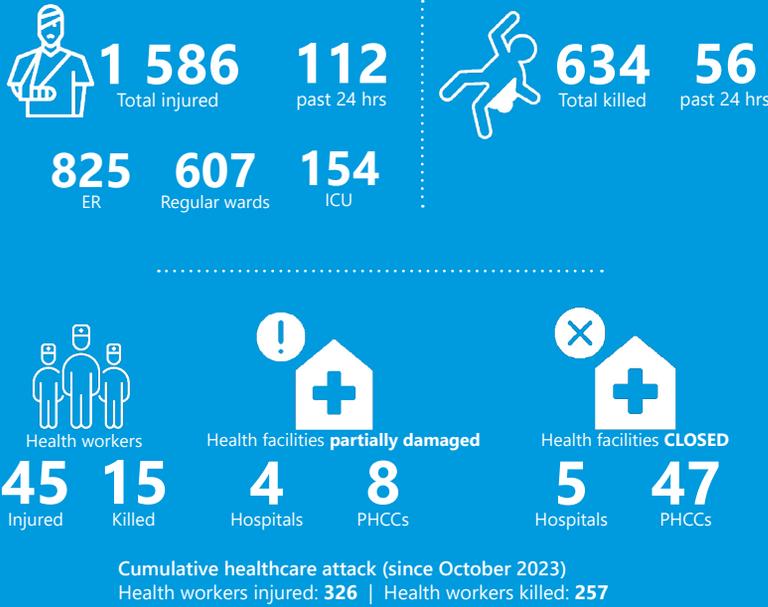
# LEBANON

## Health Emergency

Situation update #6  
11 March 2026



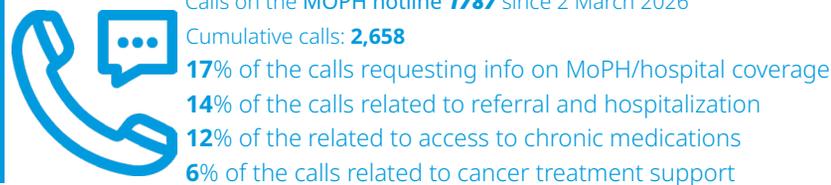
### CASUALTIES reported by MOPH since 2 March 2026



### DISPLACEMENT DRM on 10 March 2026



Collective Shelters receiving WASH assistance: 369 as per WASH Sector-Sitrep #6



## Situation updates

### Impact of ongoing airstrikes and displacement

- Since 2 March 2026, hostilities have continued to directly impact nearly the entire population residing south of the Litani River, as well as parts of Baalbek Governorate, the Bekaa Valley, and large areas of Beirut's southern suburbs. The escalation has also reached central Beirut, with two airstrikes reported within four days in the areas of Raouché and Aicha Bakkar, while casualty figures continue to rise daily. According to the Lebanon Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit, a total of 1,450 hostilities had been recorded across Lebanon as of 10 March 2026.
- MoPH reported a cumulative number of casualties since 2nd March has reached 2,220 including 634 deaths (including 91 children and 47 women) and 1,586 injuries as of 3:00pm on March 11, 2026. *Fig 1.*
- Out of the total injured, 52% were treated at Emergency room as outpatient, 38% admitted to regular wards and 10% admitted to ICU.
- The majority of fatalities and injuries occurred in Nabatiyeh (913 casualties), followed by the South (786 casualties), and Mount Lebanon (228 casualties), Additional cases were reported across other governorates. *Fig 2.*
- Of the total casualties, 80% were male and 20% female, *Fig 3.*
- Of the total casualties, 91 children are dead (25%) and 275 children (75%) are injured.
- Nationality data shows that 90% were Lebanese, 7% Syrian/Palestinian, and 3% from other nationalities, *Fig 4.*

### Displaced people and shelters

- As of 11 March 2026, DRM reported a total of 816,700 self-registered displaced individuals out of which 125,800 displaced individuals residing in 590 collective shelters across the country. The highest concentration of shelters is in Beirut and Mount Lebanon. Shelters with remaining capacity are currently available only in Akkar, Bekaa, and North governorates, while additional shelters are being prepared in Beirut and Mount Lebanon to accommodate further displacement.

## WHO response efforts

### Enhancing health emergency preparedness and response capacities

- The Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) has been reinforced to enhance the management and coordination of public health emergencies. This strengthened operation allows for rapid, organized action around the clock, ensuring critical incidents are addressed without delay. Support includes technical, logistical and ICT support as well.
- To ensure real-time information sharing and data-driven decision-making, all collective shelters linked by the MoPH with PHCCs and supporting partners have now been connected to the [Health Sector portal](#).

### Access to essential medicine and emergency medical supplies

- Surgical trauma surgical emergency kits were distrib-

uted to a frontline hospital to strengthen the trauma care response and management.

- 4,244 Insulin Mixtard vials are under preparation for urgent delivery to the MoPH PHC department, sustaining the access for diabetic patients.
- 100 supplementary NCD orders were delivered for referral PHC by 10-March-2026.

**Strengthening integrated disease surveillance for effective public health response**

- The Epidemiologic Surveillance Unit (ESU) is being supported to strengthen early warning systems for the timely detection, investigation, and response to potential disease outbreaks, helping safeguard public health among displaced and affected populations. Support also continues for the surveillance call center, while a training of trainers (ToT) is underway to initiate dedicated disease surveillance at the shelter level.

**Ensuring scalable health care during health emergencies**

- The WHO hospitalization network for life-saving and limb-saving care, supported by ECHO, has been expanded to include the management of war-related trauma among Syrian refugees and migrant workers. Coverage will be provided in any hospital delivering care to war casualties among these populations.

**Strengthening continuity of care**

- Collective shelters are being linked to primary health care centers (PHCs): currently, 531 shelters are connected to 181 PHCs. Dispatch of services is ongoing, with 480 shelters visited as of 10 March 2026. The objective is to provide consultations and ensure continued access to essential medications. WHO is conducting coordination meetings with the PHC department to identify and address gaps in access to care at the shelter level.

**Priority activities**

- Preposition Trauma and Surgical Emergency Kits (TSEKs) at referral hospitals and trauma centers to ensure life-saving and limb-saving care for severe trauma and war-related injuries.
- Preposition essential medicines including insulin, dialysis supplies, and other medical supplies at frontline facilities for timely emergency care.
- Identify and use alternative transport routes to overcome shipment restrictions since the onset of hostilities.
- Deploy surge personnel to the PHEOC and Command and Control Center to reinforce emergency coordination.
- Strengthen referral hospital capacity and streamline referral pathways for timely access to critical care.
- Ensure access to trauma care for war-wounded Syrian refugees and migrant workers in all treating hospitals.
- Enhance disease surveillance and early warning systems through support to the ESU and shelter-level surveillance.
- Mobilize financial and operational resources to sustain health system functionality.
- Strengthen coordination with national authorities and international partners for an effective health sector response.

**Casualty segregation**

Fig 1: Distribution of casualties by day

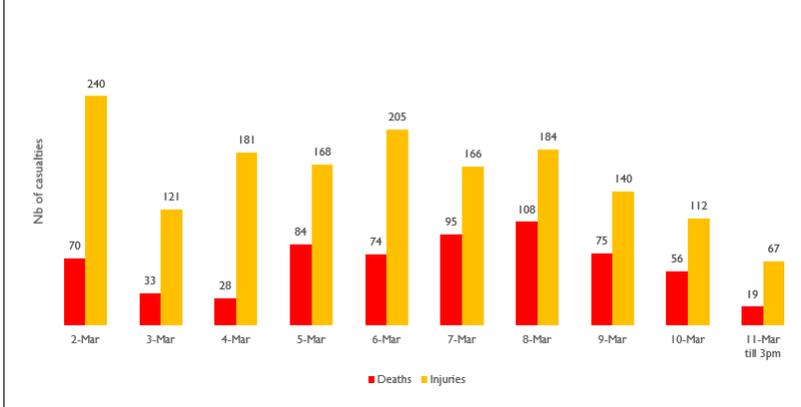


Fig 2: Distribution of casualties by Governorate

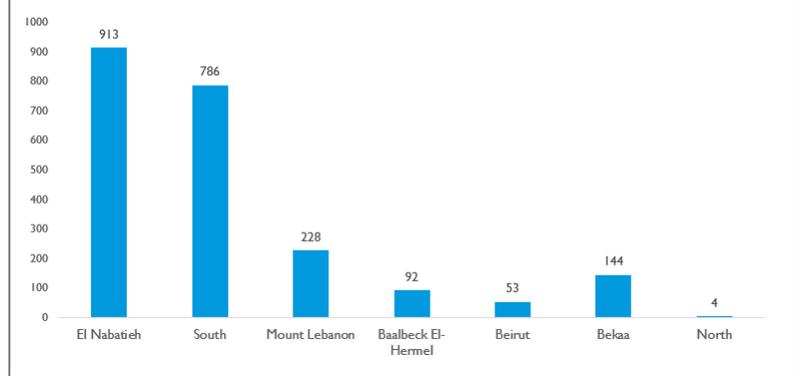


Fig 3: Distribution of casualties by gender

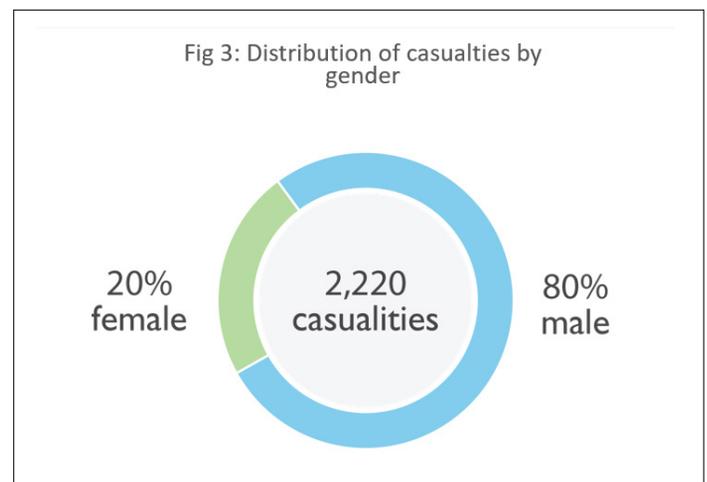
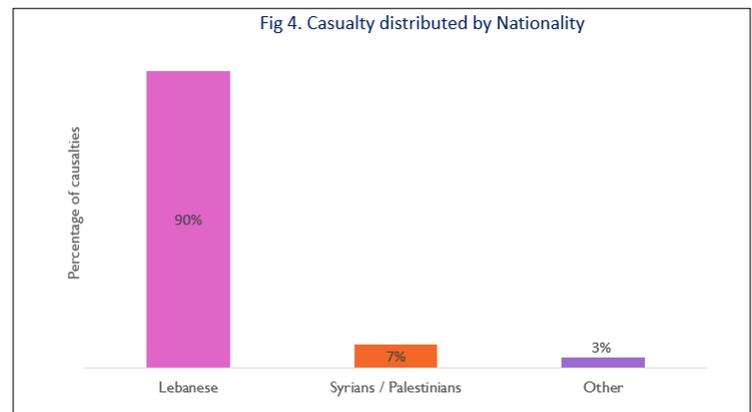


Fig 4: Casualty distributed by Nationality



**Ministry of Public Health hotlines**

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