

Lebanon: Flash Update #35

Escalation of Hostilities in Lebanon

As of 15 June 2026

This report is produced by the OCHA Lebanon Office in collaboration with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group under the 2026 Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) Framework

KEY FIGURES



Self-registered
(IDPs)

1M

(MoSA)



Displaced in
collective shelters

131.2K

(DRM)



Shelters

644

(DRM)



People killed

3.7K

(MoPH)



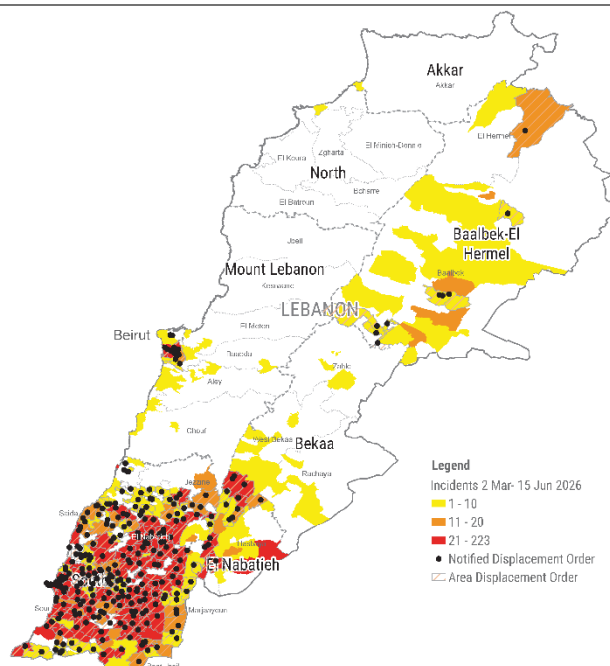
People injured

11.7K

(MoPH)

HIGHLIGHTS

- United States-Iran deal announced on 15 June; while hostilities in Lebanon have reduced in number subsequently, returns remain limited and cautious.
- Hostilities continued with airstrikes and seven renewed displacement orders covering 37 localities across the South and Nabatieh Governorates triggering additional displacement between 12-14 June.
- At least 3,798 deaths and 11,781 injuries due to hostilities recorded by the Ministry of Public Health since 2 March.
- A total of 131,200 Internally Displaced Persons remained in 644 collective shelters on 15 June.
- Humanitarian needs remain extensive and severe. Over 1.1 million people reached through WASH services and 13.6 million meals distributed.
- The 2026 Lebanon Flash Appeal is 32.7 per cent funded, with approximately US\$209.6 million received against US\$639.9 million requested.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
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SITUATION OVERVIEW

The humanitarian situation in Lebanon remains fragile and needs immense and severe, despite the 15 June announcement that the United States and Iran had reached agreement on a Memorandum of Understanding and subsequent signs of regional de-escalation. Limited and cautious movements of displaced families towards areas of origin have been reported, but the majority of the nearly one million people displaced within Lebanon since 2 March remained in areas of reception due to continued security concerns and ongoing military activities in southern Lebanon. Authorities continued to advise against returns to high-risk locations, and many displaced families are awaiting further assurances before making decisions regarding return.

Prior to the 15 June announcement, hostilities intensified once again, resulting in additional casualties and damages across affected areas. On 14 June, an Israeli airstrike on Beirut's southern suburbs reportedly killed three people and injured 16 others. The strike was the second reported attack on Beirut's southern suburbs in one week, following a 7 June strike, and came after an earlier strike on 6 May. The Israeli military announced on 'X' that it targeted a Hezbollah command centre, and claimed that the strike followed the launch of aerial targets towards northern Israel earlier the same day. Between 12 and 14 June, the Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) issued seven renewed displacement orders concerning 37 localities, including Louaiziye (Jezzine district, South governorate) for the first time. At least 87 deaths and 298 injuries due to hostilities were recorded by the Ministry of Public Health during the reporting period, bringing the total number of casualties since the beginning of the escalation to **at least 3,798 deaths (including 363 females, 247 children) and 11,781 injuries (including 1412 female, 992 children)**.

Additional attacks affecting healthcare were also recorded during the reporting period, bringing the total figures recorded by WHO's Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care to 208 such attacks in Lebanon since 2 March 2026 resulting in 134 deaths and 403 injuries among on-duty healthcare workers, as well as the closure of 44 primary health care centres (PHCCs) and 3 hospitals.

A total of **131,200 displaced people (35,000 families) remained in 644 collective shelters** as of the evening of 15 June. Coordination on collective shelters continues among the Lebanese Red Cross, Disaster Risk Monitoring (DRM), governors, municipalities, and Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA).

Many of the households that have reportedly initiated movement toward their home areas appear to be conducting "go-and-see" visits to assess the condition of their homes and the availability of basic services while maintaining their current displacement arrangements. Consequently, humanitarian needs remain elevated, shelter capacity continues to face significant pressure nationwide, and displacement levels are expected to remain elevated in the immediate term. Continued humanitarian support is required to address shelter, protection, and basic assistance needs across affected governorates.

Funding constraints remain a major challenge to sustaining humanitarian assistance. As of 15 June, the 2026 [Lebanon Flash Appeal](#) has received **US\$ 209.6 million, or 32.7 per cent of the \$639.9 million requested.**

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Humanitarian partners continue to scale up life-saving assistance across Lebanon, reaching conflict-affected people despite persistent insecurity, access constraints, and funding pressures. Since 2 March, the Food Security and Agriculture Sector has distributed millions of meals and ready-to-eat rations, alongside significant quantities of bread coordinated with the Ministry of Economy and Trade. The Nutrition Sector has reached tens of thousands of children under five, adolescent girls, and pregnant and breastfeeding women with emergency rations and micronutrient supplements, while hundreds of thousands of IDPs and other affected people have received protection services, the majority of whom are women and girls. Health Sector partners have supported IDP consultations and medication distributions across primary healthcare centres, while the WASH Sector has reached over a million people with emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene services. The Cash Working Group is planning new disbursements of emergency multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), with prioritisation criteria to be shared with partners shortly.

Despite this significant response effort, critical gaps and operational challenges persist. Continued attacks impacting health care have severely eroded health system capacity. Collective shelters are operating at near-full capacity, and IDPs outside collective sites face considerably lower access to assistance and services. Humanitarian access remains highly constrained across southern Lebanon and Nabatieh Governorate, with several missions encountering delays, route constraints, unexploded ordnance contamination, and active hostilities. Sustained funding, strengthened protection of humanitarian workers, and expanded outreach to populations outside collective sites remain critical to preventing further deterioration in humanitarian conditions across Lebanon.



Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)

The Cash Working Group (CWG) continues planning new disbursements of emergency multi-purpose cash assistance (EMPCA) to support the most vulnerable conflict-affected households across Lebanon, while prioritizing the displaced outside shelters. The prioritization criteria will be shared with CWG partners during the next meeting scheduled for 18 June. Following this, the prioritized list of households under the Shock Responsive Safety Net (SRSN) programme will be shared with CWG partners to receive subsequent rounds of EMPCA for Lebanese population. EMPCA for Refugees will follow the same prioritization approach.



Education

As of 11 June, **Education Sector partners have reached 257,493 displaced children through formal education**, 94,073 in person and 163,420 online, **alongside 4,938 children through non-formal education** (4,832 in person, 106 online). Partners distributed 2,019 individual learning materials, supported 127 children with disabilities through assistive devices or rehabilitation services, and delivered 2,003 education and supply kits at the shelter level.

Of Lebanon's 3,341 schools, 419 (12.5 per cent), 317 public, 62 private, and 40 technical institutes, remain in use as collective shelters, hosting approximately, 17,231 children. This continues to constrain access to safe learning spaces, particularly for adolescent girls, children with disabilities, and afternoon-shift students.



Food Security and Agriculture

Food Security and Agriculture (FSA) Sector partners **distributed more than 13.6 million hot and cold meals and 147,657 ready-to-eat (RTE) rations** since 2 March. These distributions reached displaced families in collective shelters through in-kind assistance, as well as vulnerable households outside formal collective shelters through cash modalities.

Such interventions remain critical in supporting households that have lost access to markets and livelihoods due to ongoing hostilities and displacement. Starting mid-April, shelter distributions were complemented by bread distributions coordinated with the Ministry of Economy and Trade and the Disaster Risk Management Unit. To date, **188,822 bread bundles** have been distributed, through FSA Sector partners.



Health

Health Sector partners supported **410,992 IDP consultations** and **151,501 medication distributions** across **197 primary healthcare centres (PHCs)**. Partners continue to support emergency and trauma care, primary health care services, essential medicine provision, disease surveillance, and mental health services. Sustained funding and strengthened protection of healthcare remain critical to maintaining service continuity and preventing further deterioration in health outcomes.

The security situation continues to disrupt health service delivery, with attacks on health care persisting despite the 17 April ceasefire announcement: since then, 58 attacks have been documented, causing 37 deaths and 163 injuries among on-duty healthcare workers. Overall, since 2 March, the WHO Surveillance System for Attacks on Healthcare (SSA) has recorded 208 incidents resulting in 134 deaths and 403 injuries among on-duty healthcare workers, underscoring the continued risks faced by health workers and facilities.

The cumulative impact of attacks, displacement, and insecurity continues to erode health system capacity and limit access to essential services. Health service availability remains constrained due to facility closures, reduced operational capacity, workforce shortages, supply gaps, and security concerns. Access to care remains particularly uneven across southern governorates and areas of return, where insecurity, movement restrictions, infrastructure damage, and high costs continue to affect both service delivery and utilisation. Findings from the Rapid Health Assessment and partner observations indicate sustained pressure on the health system, with persistent gaps in hospitalisation, access to essential medicines, referral services, and specialised care. Despite ongoing efforts by the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and Health Sector partners to expand subsidised services, affordability constraints and supply shortages remain key barriers to healthcare access, particularly for vulnerable populations.



Nutrition

The nutrition response in Lebanon continues to address acute and evolving needs among the most vulnerable population groups, with Nutrition Sector partners maintaining delivery of life-saving interventions across collective shelters and affected communities. Sustained efforts to expand screening, supplementation, and infant and young child feeding support remain central to the sector's response, with a focus on preventing deterioration of nutritional status among children under five, adolescent girls, and pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Since 2 March, **47,671 children under five, adolescent girls, and pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW)** have been reached with emergency nutrition rations and micronutrient supplements, amounting to 711,384 rations and supplements covering at least one month. This includes 952 children aged 6–12 months in collective shelters who received age-appropriate complementary feeding kits. In addition, 21,922 children under five and 4,361 PBW were screened for wasting, enabling early identification and referral of those requiring further nutrition support and treatment.

The national Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) hotline continues to serve as a critical support channel, receiving 718 calls from caregivers between 1 March and 15 June, of whom 561 were referred for specialised IYCF support services. In parallel, under the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)-led Safe Provision of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS) initiative, 356 infants under one year of age received infant formula support following individual assessments conducted by Nutrition Sector partners' IYCF specialists, resulting in the distribution of 3,545 cans of infant formula. Complementing these efforts, 17,308 caregivers of children under five engaged in counselling and awareness sessions covering IYCF, nutrition, and Early Childhood Development (ECD), delivered across both in-person and digital platforms.



Protection

The protection situation across Lebanon remains deeply concerning, with large numbers of displaced persons continuing to face compounding vulnerabilities as the crisis enters a prolonged phase. Ongoing insecurity, particularly across southern Lebanon and Beirut's southern suburbs continues to restrict safe movement and limit access to services, disproportionately affecting women and girls, children, persons with disabilities, and other at-risk groups. As of 15 June, **271,534 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other affected people had received protection services, of whom over 62 per cent are women and girls.** Services provided included; outreach, consultations, and information and awareness group sessions for 140,347 individuals on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-Based Violence (GBV) core concepts, and digital violence; child protection messages for children, adolescents, and caregivers; psychosocial support (PSS) activities for over 83,504 individuals, primarily children and caregivers; and case management services for 1,876 individuals. In addition, 3,153 protection cash grants supported approximately 10,812 vulnerable individuals, while more than 32,786 women and girls received dignity kits, including GBV awareness materials. Specialised support — including assistive devices and dedicated care — was also provided to 1,899 persons with disabilities.

Partners further reported that IDPs residing outside collective shelters face substantially lower access to assistance and services. These populations often endure inadequate living conditions, limited engagement from service providers, and significant communication gaps, leaving them increasingly exposed to heightened stress and emerging protection risks, including GBV. This reinforces the need for expanded outreach and more inclusive response strategies. Monitoring data indicates that sectoral reach among people outside collective sites accounts for approximately 40 per cent of total reach.

Protection teams are actively reaching out to individuals residing in open spaces to assess key protection needs and link the most vulnerable to available services. However, insufficient staffing capacity continues to constrain the sector's ability to expand outreach and scale up interventions outside collective sites. In hard-to-reach areas, the security situation continues to restrict service delivery, preventing face-to-face engagement and severely limiting remote provision of services, compounded by unreliable electricity supply and significant connectivity constraints.



Shelter

The shelter situation across Lebanon remains critical, with large numbers of displaced households continuing to reside in collective shelters, unfinished buildings, and informal settlements under increasingly difficult conditions. Inside collective shelters, the Shelter Sector partners are prioritising repairs at 421 sites, with work completed in 368 (87 per cent) of the sites. Interventions focus on improving safety, privacy, and capacity. Since 2 March, all households in collective shelters have received initial Core Relief Items (CRIs). Distributions include 111,432 mattresses, 139,431 blankets, and 74,402 pillows, alongside other essential Non-Food Items (NFI)s.

Outside collective shelters, partners have provided case-by-case support to vulnerable households, including those in hosted and rented accommodation. Since 2 March, distributions have reached 28,767 mattresses, 41,484 blankets, and 17,749 pillows. In addition, 1,413 vulnerable households received a one-off USD 250 cash-for-shelter grant to support urgent shelter-related expenses, including minor repairs, rent, and utility costs.



Site Management and Coordination (SMC)

The site management response in Lebanon continues to address the needs of displaced populations residing in collective shelters and informal settlements, amid current situation, hesitation and prospects of possible return to areas of origin, the SMC sub-sector is available to support approximately 80,000 individuals across 400 sites, subject to the availability of funding.

The SMC sub-sector discussed with its partners the current windows of available funding, focusing on priority activities, target locations, and budget requirements. Nine partners expressed interest to apply for funds under the SMC.



Social Stability

The Tensions Pulse reports collective shelters at 96 per cent capacity. The tensions dashboard flags host community pressure, shelter capacity pressure, state–citizen relations, and the information ecosystem as critical, with intra-Lebanese dynamics and the information ecosystem trending upward; inter-communal tensions, perceptions around aid, and service stress pressure are at watch/emerging levels.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

As of 15 June, the WASH Sector has reached **1,106,350 people across collective shelters, host communities, and out-of-shelter settings** through emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Despite this progress, significant gaps remain. Assessment data from the Rapid Technical Assessment (Round 2) identified additional needs to meet minimum sector standards.

Since 2 March, WASH Sector partners have provided **968,000 litres of fuel to water establishments**, sustaining public water supply services for an estimated 855,797 people. WASH partners further supported 318 water stations with fuel, repairs, and spare parts critical to maintaining network functionality under increased demand.

Displaced people inside collective shelters have received a total of 120,539 hygiene kits, 74,429 menstrual hygiene kits, and 1,571 cleaning kits. WASH partners have also provided 3,765,725 litres of potable water and 118,440 m³ of water to collective shelters through water trucking, addressing immediate drinking water needs in sites with limited or disrupted water supply.



Logistics and Telecommunications (LTC)

As of 11 June 2026, the Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster (LTC) continues to support humanitarian logistics operations across Lebanon through coordination, common services, and information management. Access constraints persist, with operations relying heavily on the Port of Beirut and the Al Masnaa border crossing, where congestion, security risks, and transshipment requirements continue to delay cargo movements.

The LTC continues to provide free transport to partners and shared storage for temporary warehousing and consolidation. Coordination of regional convoys from Jordan remains ongoing. The LTC is compiling pipeline cargo data from multiple partners to strengthen coordinated convoy planning and is defining a formal system to prioritise cargo from the Jordan Corridor.

GENERAL COORDINATION

The Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) and Operational Coordination Groups (OCGs), in close coordination with MoSA and DRM, continue to monitor displacement and population movements to inform response planning and facilitate the timely provision of assistance.

Following the launch of the revised Flash Appeal on 5 June, coordination efforts are now focused on strengthening response monitoring to track achievements, funding and remaining gaps against the revised appeal. Sectors are reviewing the response monitoring framework to ensure consistent reporting including harmonized approaches to measuring people reached.

The revised 2026 Lebanon Flash Appeal (March–August) seeks a total of US\$ 639.9 million to sustain and expand multi-sector assistance for up to 1.4 million people in need, reflecting the scale and severity of humanitarian needs due to the escalation of hostilities since 2 March.



Access and Civil-Military Coordination

Humanitarian access in Lebanon remains highly constrained and increasingly reliant on notification mechanisms as security risks persist despite the declared and renewed ceasefire. Humanitarian movements to areas south of the Litani River (SLR), as well as parts of the area north of the Litani River (NLR) — particularly Nabatieh Governorate — continue amid heightened insecurity and operational unpredictability.

With support from the Humanitarian Notification System (HNS), humanitarian partners continue to facilitate access to conflict-affected and hard-to-reach areas across southern Lebanon and other affected regions. **Between 2 March and 15 June, 218 humanitarian movements were supported through the HNS**, of which 185 missions south of the Litani River were facilitated through established notification arrangements and in coordination with UNIFIL, in line with prevailing operational modalities.

While most missions were completed, several faced operational challenges, including delays, postponements, restricted operational windows, route constraints, communications disruptions, GPS spoofing, unexploded ordnance (UXO) contamination, and cancellations linked to evolving security conditions. Some missions also encountered nearby hostilities and ongoing military activity during implementation.

These movements enabled the delivery of critical life-saving assistance, including bread, fresh produce, flour, safe drinking water, fuel, medical supplies, and core relief items. Where feasible and requested, humanitarian actors also supported the relocation of vulnerable individuals from high-risk areas to safer locations.

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