

93,306

Internally displaced people (IDPs)

965,360

IDPs have begun returning to their communities

176,504

Migrants living in Lebanon

[IOM DTM Migrant Presence Monitoring Round 4](#)

2025 Funding Requirement

[IOM's 2025 Crisis Response Plan](#)



\$142,310,000



28,604

People assisted in March 2025



182,203

People assisted since the start of conflict in Lebanon (October 2023)



IOM's public health team provided medical consultations and hygiene awareness sessions for 145 internally displaced migrants at the Ethiopian shelter in Hadath. ©IOM Lebanon 2025

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Lebanon continues to grapple with a complex and multi-faceted crisis, exacerbated by the escalating regional conflict that began in October 2023, and intensified significantly in Lebanon by September 2024. At its peak, the conflict displaced around 900,000 people by 24 November 2024. A ceasefire agreement took effect on 27 November 2024, prompting nearly 580,000 IDPs to begin returning home in the following days ([IOM DTM](#)). As of 26 March 2025, 965,360 people have returned to their communities and 93,306 IDPs remain displaced ([IOM DTM](#)).

With tensions in Syria and continued airstrikes and destruction of homes and infrastructure, mobility remains dynamic. Between 14 and 19 March, there was a significant increase in cross-border movements, as 36,186 Syrians and Lebanese individuals entered Lebanon through land, sea, and air, while 39,910 departed Lebanon. Furthermore, in March 2025 airstrikes have intensified across several towns and villages in southern Lebanon as well as in Beirut towards the end of the month.

Whilst the post-ceasefire situation remains uncertain, IOM is closely monitoring mobility trends, assessing the evolving context, and continuing to address the immediate humanitarian needs of those affected by the conflict, including returnees.

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS IN MARCH



22,606 displaced people provided with core relief items



1,472 individuals supported with health services, including tuberculosis screening and x-rays, health awareness sessions, medical consultations, and transport to primary health care centres



3,217 people supported with protection assistance, including Emergency Cash Assistance, case management, MHPSS, and legal support



39 maintenance kits and cleaning kits to 20 sites hosting migrants and three IDP sites, supporting 874 individuals



8,635 litres of fuel distributed to the Ministry of Public Health's (MoPH) main warehouse



57 IDP collective sites and migrant apartment clusters monitored to support access to assistance, protection services and referrals to partners



78 collective sites (primarily educational facilities) decommissioned

RESPONSE ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE OCTOBER 2023

In response to the cross-border hostilities in October 2023, IOM has been addressing the humanitarian needs of IDPs while supporting the government with emergency preparedness. Following the escalation of conflict in September 2024, IOM further intensified its efforts, expanding its multisectoral support.



BASIC ASSISTANCE

140,271 individuals received core relief items



HEALTH

21,620 individuals received health services
80,877 litres of fuel provided to MoPH



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

958 migrants were assisted with return



SITE MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION & SHELTER

422 sites were assessed for decommissioning
2,768 individuals received winterization, site maintenance and cleaning kits.



PROTECTION

16,640 individuals received protection services

On 18 March, IOM distributed 506 solar lamps in Rachaf and Kounine in Bent Jbeil district, reaching a total of 1,798 individuals. ©IOM Lebanon 2025

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS IN MARCH

Health: IOM provided health awareness sessions to 130 individuals, conducted on topics such as hygiene promotion, cholera, and tuberculosis, delivered by IOM's Community Health Workers. IOM also provided 8,635 litres of fuel, to ensure proper storage conditions and cold chain maintenance for medications and vaccines at the MoPH's main warehouse. A Health Assistant commenced work at the Masnaa border crossing point, the most used land border in Lebanon, to enhance border health services, addressing critical gaps in health assistance for vulnerable populations.

Site Management & Coordination (SMC) & Shelter: IOM provided seven maintenance kits and 32 cleaning kits to 20 sites hosting migrants and three IDP sites, supporting 874 individuals. The IOM Migrants Team distributed 62 dignity kits to 5 migrant sites in coordination with SIDC, benefiting 62 women. IOM monitored five IDP and two migrant collective sites, as well as 50 migrant apartment clusters, supporting access to targeted protection services and providing 64 referrals to partners for 553 displaced people, including more than 1,185 migrants. IOM also provided 384 gas refills on site and through coupons in 5 IDP collective sites and 50 migrant sites.

As co-chair of the SMC Sector, IOM continued to provide technical support to sector partners. During March, Sector partners decommissioned 114 collective sites, 78 of which were decommissioned by IOM. An additional 563 closed collective sites have been assigned to partners to assess decommissioning needs and conduct the work required. The SMC Sector completed its 2024 End of Year Dashboard highlighting key achievements, challenges and success stories.

Basic Assistance: IOM provided core relief items to 22,606 displaced people. IOM has been distributing items directly to people across the country, including in areas in southern Lebanon and Bekaa that are heavily affected by the conflict. Items provided include mattresses, pillows, blankets, heaters, household kits, and clothing kits.

Protection: IOM supported 3,217 people with protection services, including Emergency Cash Assistance, MHPSS, case management, and legal support. This is particularly important for people who are displaced and undocumented, often at risk of imminent harm and exploitation. In March 2025, IOM conducted a rapid needs assessment in South Lebanon to determine whether Housing Land and Property (HLP) ownership documents were lost or destroyed during the conflict, if this poses a challenge for displaced people to rebuild their lives, and whether support from the humanitarian community is needed. The assessment also examined concerns about potential social cohesion issues due to missing HLP documentation and unclear housing boundaries after destruction.

Migrant Working Group (MWG): Progress was made in strengthening migrant inclusion across sectors and organizations, including training and guidance provided to three INGOs seeking to enhance migrants' inclusion in their programming, and a session for health sector partners on improving accurate reporting on migrants. The monthly MWG meeting focused on GBV and substance abuse, while consultations with key partners about supporting migrant IDPs who are returning to the South resulted in a clear action plan to improve their access to assistance.

PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN REMOTE AREAS IN LEBANON TO HEALTH CARE CENTRES

IOM provides accessible and reliable transportation for vulnerable population in remote areas in Lebanon, including displaced populations, refugees, migrants and vulnerable Lebanese, enabling them to access essential primary healthcare services, specifically chronic medication and consultations with a focus on those with limited mobility.



Beneficiaries provided with transport to health care centres. © IOM Lebanon 2025

Long before becoming a refugee, Mohamad's life had already been shaped by pain and struggle. He was born with Proximal Femoral Focal Deficiency (PFFD), a rare bone growth disorder that affects the upper leg, and developed heart disease later in life. Now living a remote corner of a refugee settlement in Lebanon, Mohamad lives alone in a modest tent. With limited mobility, no family support, and kilometres between him and the nearest health centre, accessing even the most basic medical care was nearly impossible.

For years, geographical isolation and the lack of accessible public transportation formed insurmountable barriers between Mohamad and the treatment he desperately needed. His heart condition worsened, and his anxiety about the future deepened.

Relief finally came when the International Organization for Migration (IOM) introduced a free, accessible transportation service tailored to meet the needs of people like Mohamad. With support from IOM health workers, Mohamad now travels safely each month to his medical appointments and receives the necessary heart medication to manage his condition.

“Missed appointments, no medicine... I felt totally forgotten,” said Mohamad. “But now? The bus comes for me. It's like a bridge, connecting me back to life. I don't live in fear of missing my medication anymore.”

Transportation support may seem like a simple service, but for people living with disabilities—especially in displacement—it is a lifeline. A monthly ride to the doctor has significantly improved Mohamad's overall health and wellbeing. More importantly, he no longer feels alone. What was once a lonely, uphill battle has become a steady path forward, supported by a compassionate network that understands and responds to his needs.

For individuals facing multiple vulnerabilities, including living with a disability and lack of social support, equitable services like IOM's transportation programme, with funding from the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), do more than bridge distances. They build trust, offer dignity, and support more stable, independent lives.

Disclaimer: Name changed for privacy

IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



For further information on funding requirements, please see [IOM's 2025 Crisis Response Plan](#)