

REGIONAL RESPONSE TO THE CRISIS IN OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

SITUATION REPORT #15 11 JANUARY 2024

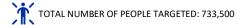
1.90 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN GAZA (as of 10 January)

82,012

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN LEBANON (as of 09 January)

Appeal Status





RECEIVED: \$ 3.4 M

REQUESTED: \$69.13 M



NRC relief items donated by the German Federal Foreign Office delivered to Al Arish and transported into Gaza by IOM © IOM 2024

ITEMS PROCURED AND DELIVERED TO PARTNERS— SEE RESPONSE SECTION BELOW

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47,488
Medical Items and Medicines





17,887
Mattresses and Bed Items



17,700
Medical Items and Medicines

Pipeline Items











SITUATION OVERVIEW

On 7 October 2023, Palestinian armed groups in Gaza launched "Operation Al-Aqsa Flood", injuring, killing, and capturing many Israeli forces and civilians. In response, the Israeli authorities declared a state of war and began a campaign of heavy bombardments on Gaza – resulting in the injuries and deaths of thousands of Palestinians, out of which more than 70 per cent are women and children.

Over 1.90 million people fled their homes in Gaza since violence erupted on 7 October 2023, nearly 85 per cent of the population is estimated to be internally displaced, with many forced to move repeatedly in search of safety. Rafah is to date the most densely populated area in Gaza, with a large portion of IDPs seeking shelter in extremely overcrowded spaces and dire living conditions — a situation further compounded by the cold winter, rain and flooding. Access to basic services remains severely limited—the lack of food, water, fuel, basic items and poor hygiene practices, further exacerbate people's living conditions, amplifying protection and mental health risks, as well as the risks associated to the spread of disease. The health system is on the brink of collapse, with only 15 out of 36 hospitals partially functioning at three times their capacity

(WHO). Long clearance procedures for humanitarian aid trucks at the border, the intense ground operation and fighting, frequent disruption in communication, along with insecurity, blocked roads, and scarcity of fuel, pose significant challenges to humanitarian operations.

In addition to the situation in Gaza, the deteriorating security situation along the border areas between Israel and Lebanon has led to the internal displacement of about 82,012 persons in Southern Lebanon, for which urgent funding is needed to meet the increasing needs.

IOM is urgently <u>appealing</u> for USD 69 million to support its response to the rising critical humanitarian needs of hundreds of thousands of civilians in the occupied Palestinian territories and neighboring countries affected by the ongoing hostilities. IOM's funding received to date is around 3.4 million USD, from a combination of internal funding provided by headquarters as a front-loading effort to kick start operations and meet the most urgent needs, in-kind donations and donor contributions.

IOM RESPONSE

In Lebanon, daily cross-border clashes continue in the south, with deeper and more intense strikes reported in both Lebanon and Israel, raising concern over a potential expansion of the conflict.

As of 9 January 2024, IOM Lebanon's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)* has recorded 82,012 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing an 8 per cent increase since 2 January 2024. Most of these IDPs (79 per cent) are located in five districts out of a total 23 districts hosting IDPs — specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Beirut, and Saida. The displacement covers 423 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 342 cadasters throughout Lebanon, spanning all 23 districts in all eight governorates. Notably, 63 per cent of the total IDPs are located in three districts, Saida, Sour, and El Nabatieh, likely because these districts are close to where the majority of the IDPs are displaced from. Around 80 per cent of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 17 per cent have opted for rental housing. Around 2 per cent are housed in Collective Shelters, another 1 per cent have relocated to their secondary residences. The number of collective sites of individuals displaced by the conflict stands at 14.

On 9 January, IOM, as lead agency for Site Coordination, participated in the North Inter-Sector Coordination Meeting and provided an update on the activities led by Site Coordination to assist the Government in preparedness and response planning. Furthermore, Site Coordination engaged in a meeting with the Nabatiyeh Governor to address access challenges and reported on the ongoing response efforts related to site coordination. Site Coordination also continued to engage with sector partners and support resource mobilization efforts to tackle the gap in site management within the five collective sites in Tyre that was raised following the departure of previous site managers who were previously engaged on a volunteer basis.

IOM continued working with its partner SHEILD to provide psychosocial support (PSS) to populations affected by displacement including Lebanese, Syrians, Palestinians, as well as host families. In the last week, 295 beneficiaries (226 women, 42 girls and 27 boys) attended PSS sessions, as well as recreational activities for children in the Abbasieh, Tyr, Nabatieh and Al bas areas. Additionally, 13 individuals received case management support in the South.

IOM also continues to support one Primary Health care center in Saida (Maarouf Saad), ensuring access to health services to those affected.

During the week, IOM reached 487 IDPs with mattresses and blankets in southern Lebanon, to ensure access to essential items in winter. On 6 January 2024, IOM distributed through its partner SHEILD 137 blankets, 137 mattresses and 237 pillows to DRR Tyre Union of Municipalities. On 8 January, in collaboration with Action Contre Faim (ACF), 89 blankets and 90 mattresses were distributed in Insariye and 60 mattresses and 60 blankets were distributed in Kaoutariyet El Siyad. On 9 January, 100 blankets and 100 mattresses were distributed in Merouaniye.

To date, IOM has reached 3,823 persons.

In Jordan, on 11 January, IOM handed over 766 additional medical and surgical items to the Jordanian Armed Forces Royal Medical Service (RMS) for deployment to and usage at their field hospitals in Gaza. IOM and RMS are continuing to explore opportunities to provide additional medical assistance to affected persons in Gaza.

In Egypt, IOM, in partnership with the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC), has dispatched 72 trucks towards the Rafah border crossing for onward distribution inside Gaza. IOM's first ECHO in-kind donation of 21,200 non-food items including hygiene kits, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, water filters, mattresses, and blankets and IOM's procurement of 30,000 boxes (360,000 bottles) of water, have now crossed into Gaza. IOM received a second in-kind donation from ECHO of 13,720 non-food items that includes additional kitchen sets, water filters, and blankets — 14 out of 17 trucks carrying the items have now crossed into Gaza, whilst the remaining trucks await clearance at the border.

During December, IOM received 51,036 shelter NFI items from IOM's global stocks. The items include blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, tarps and kitchen sets. IOM also continues to provide supply chain support to various partners in receiving and transporting their items through Egypt through to Rafah and Karem Shalom crossing points. To date, IOM received 55,115 shelter NFIs items on behalf of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in Al Arish on a total of nine flights; four flights from ECHO through the UN Humanitarian Response Depots (HRD) in Dubai and Brindisi, one from Belgium, and four flights from Germany. IOM has also received 12,110 NFI and WASH items on behalf of Oxfam in Al Arish on two flights from Belgium. The prior-mentioned shipments were loaded into 35 trucks, of which three have been confirmed to have crossed the border and arrived in Gaza, while the remainder is currently at the border, awaiting clearance for entry into Gaza.

Between 02 November and 11 January, IOM Egypt supported a total of 716 Third Country Nationals (TCNs), family members, and evacuees with various types of assistance including accommodation, land transport, air transport, protection assistance, and/or medical assistance (referrals, fit-to travel checks, medical referrals, etc.) at the request of their respective Embassies.



*The DTM Mobility Snapshot is produced jointly with the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) and the government's Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit and is the leading source of displacement data for Lebanon.

