


1.90 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN GAZA (as of 17 January)

83,117

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN LEBANON (as of 16 January)

Appeal Status

 TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE TARGETED: 733,500

 5%

RECEIVED: \$ 3.4 M

REQUESTED: \$69.13 M




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ITEMS PROCURED AND DELIVERED TO PARTNERS — SEE RESPONSE SECTION BELOW

 **47,488**
Medical Items and Medicines

 **24,985**
Hygiene and Dignity Kits


 **18,187**
Mattresses and Bed Items

 **18,061**
Medical Items and Medicines

 **3,100**
Tarpaulins

 **8**
Food and Baby Kits

 **5,000**
Kitchen Sets

 **360,000**
Bottles of Water

 **47,500**
NFI Items

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 83,117 persons in Southern Lebanon, **for which urgent funding is needed to meet the increasing needs.**

IOM is urgently [appealing](#) 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.

CONTACTS

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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 further expansion of the conflict outside the rules of engagement.

As of 16 January 2024, IOM Lebanon's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)* has [recorded](#) 83,117 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1 per cent increase since 9 January 2024. Most of these IDPs (79 per cent) are located in five districts out of a total 24 districts hosting IDPs — specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Beirut, and Saida. The displacement covers 428 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 342 cadasters throughout Lebanon, spanning all 24 districts in all eight governorates. Notably, 64 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 81 per cent of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 16 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.

Last week, IOM as the lead agency for Site Coordination, actively participated in Emergency Inter-sector Coordination Meetings at both the national and sub-national levels. These meetings involved discussions on Lebanon Response Plan (LRP) planning scenarios and Person in Need (PIN) calculations, along with updates on the response efforts for site coordination. The Lebanese Red Crescent (LRC), Site Coordination partner, conducted capacity building trainings for Site Managers and Union of Municipality staff in the South Governorate. This initiative builds upon the capacity building workshop on Shelter and site management that was facilitated by IOM, LRC and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in mid-December.

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, 107 beneficiaries (82 women, 18 girls and 7 boys) attended PSS sessions, as well as recreational activities for children in the Abbasieh, and Shabriha 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.

On 10 and 11 January, IOM assisted 150 IDPs with mattresses and blankets in Teffahta and Zrariye in collaboration with Action Contre La Faim (ACF) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Tyre.

To date, IOM has reached 3,973 persons.

In Egypt, IOM, in partnership with the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC), has dispatched a total of 94 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, crossed into Gaza in early December. IOM received a second in-kind donation from ECHO of 13,720 non-food items that includes additional kitchen sets, water filters, and blankets — these items were loaded 14 trucks (out of 94), and only three are pending clearance to cross into Gaza.

From October to December, IOM received 54,036 shelter NFI items from IOM's global stocks. The items include tarpaulins, 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 from Egypt through to Rafah and Karem Shalom crossing points into Gaza.

From mid-November to the end of December, IOM received 31,108 shelter and NFI items on behalf of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in the Al Arish airport 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. In January, IOM received additional two recent flights for NRC; one on 9 January from Germany funded by GFFO containing 24,007 shelter and NFI items and the other on 13 January from Türkiye containing 17,187 NFIs supported by OCHA. IOM has also received two flights from Belgium on 7 and 15 December with total of 12,110 NFI and WASH items on behalf of Oxfam in the Al Arish airport.

Between 02 November 2023 and 18 January 2024, IOM Egypt supported a total of 718 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.



Delivery of items to Al Arish airport © IOM 2023

*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.