

1.70 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN GAZA (as of 25 January)

86,874

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN LEBANON (as of 16 January)

Appeal Status



TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE TARGETED: 733,500



5%

RECEIVED: \$ 3.5 M

REQUESTED: \$69.13 M



IOM Shipment © UNRWA 2024

ITEMS PROCURED AND DELIVERED TO PARTNERS — SEE RESPONSE SECTION BELOW



47,488

Medical Items and Medicines



24,985

Hygiene and Dignity Kits



17,887

Mattresses and Bed Items

Pipeline Items



18,061

Medical Items and Medicines



3,100

Tarpaulins



8

Food and Baby Kits



5,000

Kitchen Sets



360,000

Bottles of Water



177,072

NFI 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 1.70 million people fled their homes in Gaza since violence erupted on 7 October 2023, many of them have been displaced multiple times, as families have been forced to move repeatedly in search of safety. Due to the continued fighting and evacuation orders, some households have moved away from the shelters where they were initially registered. 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 weather. 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 14 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 86,874 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 3.5 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 between the Israeli Defense Forces and Hezbollah continued in the south, raising concern over a further expansion of the conflict outside the rules of engagement.

As of 23 January 2024, IOM Lebanon's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)* has recorded 86,874 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 5 per cent increase since 16 January 2024. Most of these IDPs (80 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 425 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 79 per cent of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 15 per cent have opted for rental housing. Around 2 per cent are housed in Collective Shelters, another 4 per cent have relocated to their secondary residences. The number of collective sites of individuals displaced by the conflict stands at 14.

To support the Government of Lebanon's preparedness efforts, IOM Site Coordination, in coordination with key partners, completed the development of the Identification and Verification of Contingency Sites Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). This document was designed to facilitate information sharing on identification and assessment of sites. This week, IOM Site Coordination also continued consultations with site coordination partners to gauge their capabilities and interest in piloting the Mobile Site Management approach. This proposed approach aims to support Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) to address gaps and strengthen site management and coordination capacity.

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, 158 beneficiaries (91 women, and 67 girls) attended psychosocial support sessions, as well as recreational activities for children in the Social Development Centers in Abbasieh and Tyre. Additionally, 12 individuals received case management support in the South.

To date, IOM has reached 4,131 persons.

In Egypt, IOM continues to participate in discussions in inter-agency and other partner coordination meetings to advocate for delivery and access of humanitarian aid into Gaza. IOM delivered 2,600 mattresses and 2,600 sleeping bags on behalf of Oxfam funded by ECHO funding. IOM has 5,500 hygiene kits and 33,000 blankets in the pipeline. This week, IOM provided medical assistance and accommodation for three third country nationals in Cairo. IOM also provided international flights back to their home country. This brings the total number of TCNs assisted to 721 since 1st November.



Over crowded Shelter in Rafah © Rajaa Jadili , January 2024



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.