

## 1.70 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN GAZA  
(as of 21 February)

## 89,817

INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN LEBANON  
(as of 20 February)

## Appeal Status

 TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE TARGETED: 733,500

 13%

RECEIVED: \$ 9.2 M

REQUESTED: \$69.13 M



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## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 22 February, IASC principals released a [statement](#) detailing 10 requirements to avoid “an even worse catastrophe” - among these are calls for an immediate ceasefire, the protection of civilians and infrastructure, reliable entry points into Gaza, security assurances and unimpeded humanitarian access and a halt to campaigns that seek to discredit the United Nations and non-governmental organizations.
- On 20 February, the United States vetoed a UNSC resolution put forward by Algeria on behalf of Arab States demanding “an immediate humanitarian ceasefire that must be respected by all parties”. This marks the third US veto of a UNSC resolution demanding a ceasefire in Gaza.
- Over the past two weeks, humanitarian aid convoys in Gaza have faced many obstacles, including safety and movement restrictions, halting some of the on-going humanitarian operations in Gaza.
- On 20 February, WFP released a [statement](#) announcing the pausing of deliveries of life-saving food aid to northern Gaza until conditions are in place that allow for safe distributions.
- The Kerem Shalom border crossing has been closed for multiple days, and the Rafah crossing for over a week, with only intermittent openings allowing a small number of trucks into Gaza. Coupled with the frequent rejection of items, and the long wait times for trucks to cross into Gaza, operations have been significantly delayed.
- In addition to the situation in Gaza, the deteriorating security situation along the border areas between Israel and Lebanon calls for urgent funding to meet the increasing needs.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

The latest large-scale escalation of conflict in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory on 7 October 2023 has led to an unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza. As of 19 February, UNRWA estimates that some 75 per cent of Gaza’s population (1.7 million out of 2.3 million people) more than half of whom are children, are displaced. As Israeli forces have expanded ground operations steadily southwards over the past four months, the city of Rafah – situated on the border with Egypt, and before the conflict home to about 280,000 people – has become the last refuge for more than half of the strip’s population (over 1 million displaced). Most are living in makeshift structures, tents, or out in the open. 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, as of 21

February, there are 12 partially functional hospitals in the Gaza Strip, including six in northern Gaza and six in the south, in addition to three partly functional field hospitals, according to WHO. Long clearance procedures for humanitarian aid trucks at the border, intense ground operation and fighting, frequent disruption in communication, along with increased insecurity, blocked roads, and scarcity of fuel, pose significant challenges to humanitarian operations.

**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 neighbouring countries affected by the ongoing hostilities.**

Your support is critical in our mission to deliver emergency aid to displaced families in Gaza and in surrounding countries impacted by the crisis and hostilities.

## CONTACTS

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YOU CAN HELP  
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## IOM RESPONSE

## LEBANON

89,817 IDPs recorded as of 20 February

5,286 individuals reached with multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance

1,205 mattresses and 1,200 blankets distributed to partners during the reporting period

As of 20 February 2024, IOM Lebanon's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)\* has [recorded](#) 89,817 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 3 per cent increase since 25 January 2024. Most of these IDPs (80 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 434 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 350 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 14 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 18.

IOM continues to support the Government to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacities. During the last two weeks, IOM Lebanon's Site Coordination team participated in more than 12 meetings with various stakeholder such as the Inter-sector, Sector coordination team, Site Coordination partners and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) to discuss response plans, challenges and gaps. On 6 February, Site Coordination chaired a meeting with the Lebanon Red Cross (LRC), Disaster Risk Management (DRM), and Shelter sector co-lead NRC. During this meeting, Site Coordination presented the Mobile Site Management Support approach, discussed future site management and coordination capacity building plans for both NRC and LRC, and provided an update on ongoing work on Site Monitoring, site profiles, and the Site Identification and Assessment Standard Operating Procedures. On 9 February, IOM Site Coordination also facilitated a one-day Information Management (IM) workshop with LRC, DRM, and Inter-sector IMs to review site-level indicators and data available, and collaboratively develop site profiles.

IOM Lebanon extended its partnership agreement in the South with SHEILD. On 16 February, IOM delivered 1,205 mattresses and 1,200 blankets to SHEILD to be distributed in South Lebanon as part of the emergency response. IOM is coordinating with SHEILD, relevant

sectors, and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) to start distributing these items next week amid increasing displacement and hostilities in the South. In addition, IOM, in partnership with SHIELD, continues to implement protection activities providing psychosocial support sessions, recreational activities, and case management support to IDPs and host communities in Sour (Yanouh, Qana and Massaken) and Nabatieh (Kfaruman).

## EGYPT

727 Third Country Nationals and family members supported

7 cargo flights carrying tents, NFI shelter and WASH items received during the reporting period

Since November 2023, IOM Egypt supported 727 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 (including medical referrals and fit-to-travel checks) at the request of their respective Embassies.

Since 8 February, IOM, in partnership with the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC), has received 7 cargo flights consisting of tents, NFI shelter and WASH items. 45 trucks have been dispatched to the Rafah border crossing of which 11 have crossed for onward distribution inside Gaza by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Oxfam. This brings the total number of trucks dispatched since October 2023 to 164, of which 131 have crossed into Gaza. Additionally, IOM and NRC have prepared for a sea cargo shipment through Port Said planned for the end of February, consisting of shelter tool kits and hygiene kits, tarpaulins and jerry cans. The increasing difficulty in delivering humanitarian aid is severely affecting operations to serve those most in need.



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## DONORS:



\*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.