



Figure 1: Artillery fire along Lebanon's southern border

Source: Hussein Malla – Chief Photographer at the Associated Press Beirut Bureau

Emergency appeal №: MDRS5002

Timeframe of this response plan: 14 Months

Number of people to be assisted: 116,000

Federation-wide funding requirement: 9,000,000 CHF

IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 6,000,000 CHF

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The recent escalations of hostilities in the Palestine-Israel region have precipitated a notable increase in tensions along Lebanon's southern border, evoking memories of the 2006 conflict and its profound impact on the region. The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC), informed by the lessons of the past, has taken decisive action to fortify its preparedness for a potential further escalation and to address the immediate humanitarian needs that have emerged from the current situation. An emergency appeal has been launched to support these critical efforts, and this country response plan articulates the LRC's comprehensive strategy for response and readiness.

Reflecting on the 2006 conflict, we are reminded of the extensive humanitarian impact it had: approximately 25% of the Lebanese population, amounting to 915,762 individuals, were directly affected. The infrastructure suffered severe damage, with 15,000 residential units requiring repairs, along with 900 factories, markets, farms, and commercial buildings. Essential public services were disrupted as 32 airports, ports, water, and sewage treatment plants, 25 fuel stations, and 78 bridges were heavily damaged or rendered inoperable. These historical insights underscore the critical need for the LRC's preparedness in the present day.

In anticipation of potential scenarios that could unfold on a nationwide scale, the LRC has identified three governorates—South Lebanon, Bekaa, and Beirut—as high-risk areas based on historical data. The current population of these governorates stands at approximately 1,750,000, with a demographic distribution of 51% females and 49% males, including 29% children aged 0-18.

In response to the potential for similar impacts today, the LRC has proactively activated a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) with an initial allocation of 500k CHF, which has been subsequently increased in response to the escalating crisis. The LRC has established specific triggers for the mobilization of these funds, addressing:

Health Emergencies: Mass casualty events, healthcare facilities at capacity, critical medical supply shortages, and disease outbreaks due to compromised infrastructure.

Shelter Crises: Significant internal displacement, lack of adequate shelter, and extreme weather conditions that exacerbate vulnerabilities.

Food Security: Disruptions in supply chains, heightened food insecurity among displaced populations, and the destruction of agricultural assets.

In preparation for these challenges, the LRC has embarked on a series of readiness and response initiatives, including the repositioning of essential stocks, and bolstering the capabilities of Emergency Medical Services (EMS). This plan delineates the LRC's actions to ensure that the national society is equipped and ready to respond to the evolving crisis. By implementing these measures, the LRC is committed to maintaining a state of readiness to provide timely and effective humanitarian assistance to those impacted by the escalation in hostilities.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

1. Anticipation of potential escalations by the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) has projected the following:

Casualties: The potential loss of life could reach approximately 2,000 individuals.

Injuries: The conflict could result in around 7,000 individuals sustaining injuries.

Emergency Evacuation: Approximately 7,000 individuals might require emergency evacuation due to the potential severity of injuries or imminent danger from hostilities.

Need for Blood Units: There could be a substantial demand for blood units for transfusions and surgeries.

Emergency Sheltering Needs: Over 2 million individuals might be displaced from their homes if the conflict escalates.

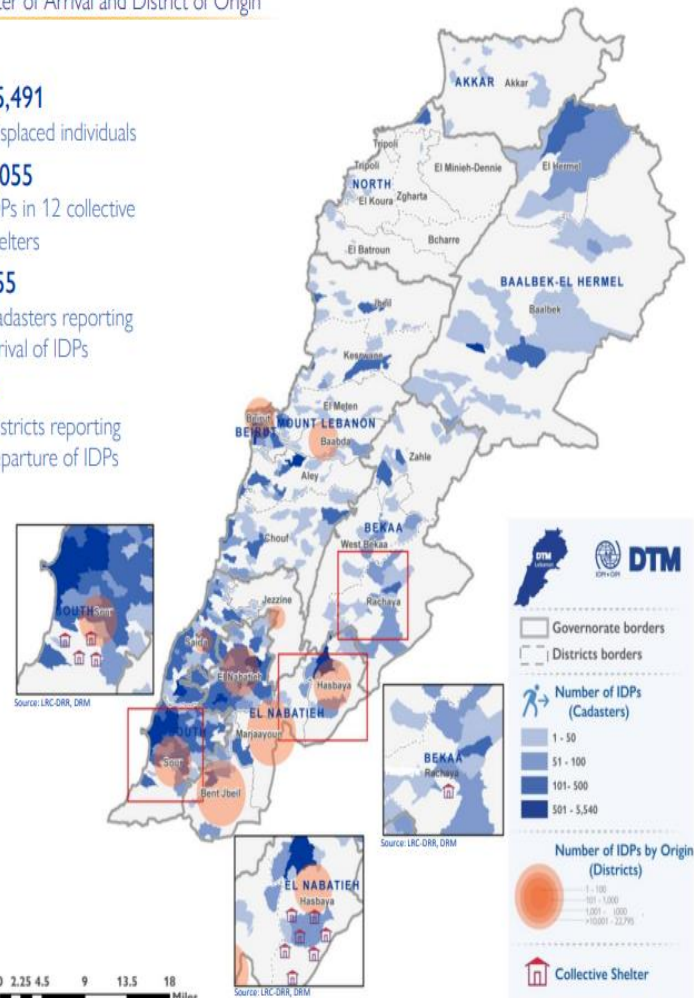
The current situation is characterized by a series of events and developments, with skirmishes primarily in the south. The full-blown conflict has not started, but preparations are in place to address potential humanitarian needs.

In Lebanon, daily clashes have continued along the southern border with Israel, with increased intensity. The affected target area is slowly, but steadily increasing in depth on both sides of the border, including a recent incident on 28 October that was reported as far as seven kilometers inland from the southern border line in Lebanon. As of 21st November, 55,491 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have been identified by Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) across 335 cadasters. The DTM Mobility Snapshot is produced jointly with the Lebanese Red Cross and the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit and is the leading source of displacement data for Lebanon.

IDP Count – By date of data collection



IDPs by Cadaster of Arrival and District of Origin



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Figure 2: IOM IDP Snapshot - November 21st

As of 21st November, 55,491 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have been identified by Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) across 335 cadasters. The DTM Mobility Snapshot is produced jointly with the Lebanese Red Cross and the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit and is the leading source of displacement data for Lebanon.

2. **Vulnerable Populations:** Women, children, including unaccompanied minors and the elderly in addition to people with disabilities are at an increased risk during conflict situations. They require protection services, including gender-based violence prevention and child protection.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): The intensity of potential conflict may force a significant portion of the population in affected areas to flee their homes. These displaced individuals might seek refuge in safer regions within Lebanon, often overcrowding temporary shelters and straining available resources.

Individuals with Health Needs: Approximately 10,000 individuals might require medical examinations and clinical treatment for injuries sustained during potential conflict or management of chronic illnesses. The potential conflict could lead to job losses and income instability for many families, necessitating livelihood support and cash assistance programs.

Informed by comprehensive needs assessments conducted to date and thorough scenario planning, the Lebanese Red Cross anticipates the following needs, with the understanding that additional assessments will be carried out as the situation evolves:

Health Services: The consolidation of medical services and health sector readiness into one focal area highlights the urgency for immediate funding. This funding is crucial for procuring medical supplies, supporting mobile health units, and upgrading facilities to manage the increased demand. It will also ensure the strategic pre-positioning of resources vital for emergency medical services. These resources include fuel for ambulances and generators, blood transfusion supplies, and other critical medical infrastructure to prevent disease outbreaks and maintain health services during crises.

Psychosocial Support: The ongoing crisis underscores the necessity for dedicated resources to protect and provide psychosocial support to vulnerable groups, especially children and women. Such support is essential to mitigate the long-term psychological impact of the crisis and to promote resilience within affected communities.

Nutrition and Shelter: The LRC has developed plans to distribute food parcels and ready-to-eat meals to those displaced by the conflict, ensuring that immediate nutritional needs are met. Concurrently, there is a focus on providing adequate shelter solutions, which include the distribution of tents and hygiene kits to maintain health and dignity.

Water and Sanitation: Access to clean water and proper sanitation facilities is a priority to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases. The LRC is committed to implementing measures that ensure the availability of these necessities, which are fundamental to the health and well-being of the population during and after the crisis.

Prioritization: Needs and specific groups that National Societies in the country are responding to

The Host National Society, in collaboration with Partner National Societies, has delineated key areas for prioritization in future interventions to ensure a robust and effective humanitarian response:

Emergency Medical Services: These services are paramount for providing immediate life-saving support. During conflicts, the prevalence of injuries necessitates a rapid and well-coordinated medical response to save lives and alleviate suffering.

Health Sector Readiness and Disease Outbreak Prevention: A dual approach is adopted to maintain sustained medical response capabilities. On one hand, health sector readiness focuses on the preparedness of systems and services to handle an influx of medical needs effectively. On the other hand, a dedicated effort to monitor health threats and prevent outbreaks is crucial. This includes surveillance for potential epidemics, vaccination campaigns, and public health education to mitigate the risk of disease spread, particularly in high-density and vulnerable communities.

Nutrition and Shelter: The provision of adequate nutrition and shelter remains a cornerstone of the humanitarian intervention strategy. These elements are vital for maintaining the health and dignity of displaced populations,

offering protection from the elements, and preventing malnutrition, which is especially critical for children and other at-risk groups.

By focusing on these areas, the National Society and its partners commit to a humanitarian response that not only addresses the immediate life-threatening situations but also lays the groundwork for preventing further health crises and supporting a quicker recovery for affected populations. These priorities are integral to saving lives, reducing suffering, and upholding the human dignity of those impacted by the crisis.

The profiles of individuals affected by displacement in Lebanon, including Lebanese nationals, Syrian, and Palestinian refugees, are diverse, each with specific needs. The profiles of individuals affected by displacement in Lebanon are varied, encompassing Lebanese nationals as well as Syrian and Palestinian refugees, each with distinct needs. While the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) and its Partner National Societies are committed to addressing many of these needs, it is important to recognize that not all needs can be met by these entities alone. There will be a strategic focus on conducting referrals and creating linkages to other service providers to ensure comprehensive care and support. The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) is unwavering in its commitment to ensuring due diligence and upholding the highest standards of ethical conduct during its response to the complex challenges posed by war. In line with its core principles and humanitarian values, LRC prioritizes the safety, dignity, and well-being of all affected individuals. This commitment extends to robust mechanisms for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), the protection of children, vigilance against fraud and corruption, and adherence to the humanitarian imperative as defined by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Code of Conduct. LRC maintains a stringent code of ethics, comprehensive training for its staff and volunteers, and a dedicated oversight framework to guarantee that all actions and interactions are rooted in the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence, as well as respect for human dignity. This holistic approach ensures that LRC's response to war remains grounded in the highest standards of accountability, transparency, and ethical practice, reflecting its enduring commitment to those it serves.

Lebanese Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs):

- **Adult males:** Employment opportunities, mental health support due to loss of livelihood, and access to healthcare.
- **Adult females:** Protection from gender-based violence (GBV), reproductive health services, childcare support, and psychosocial counseling.
- **Children:** Access to education, child-friendly spaces for safe play, nutrition programs, and family tracing services for those separated.
- **Elderly:** Access to chronic disease medication, mobility aids, and age-appropriate nutrition.

Syrian Refugees:

- **Adult males:** Legal assistance for residency status, work permits, and vocational training.
- **Adult females:** GBV support services, maternal healthcare, and empowerment programs.
- **Children:** psychological support, and integration assistance.
- **Elderly:** Specialized healthcare, accessible shelter, and social inclusion activities.

Palestinian Refugees:

- **Adult males:** Employment within legal constraints, skill development, and mental health services.
- **Adult females:** Access to family planning, GBV protection, and economic self-sufficiency programs.
- **Children:** Protection against exploitation, remedial education, and recreational activities.

- **Elderly:** Social security support, community care, and non-communicable disease management.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

National Society capacity

For details on the National Society's ongoing response to the crisis, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

The Lebanese Red Cross, bolstered by the dedication of over 15,000 volunteers, provides essential support to 456 staff members across 32 branches. In recognizing their comprehensive humanitarian efforts, it is pertinent to underscore the LRC's strategic focus areas. These include their exemplary Emergency Medical Services, which are central to their mission of delivering prompt and effective pre-hospital emergency care. Additionally, the LRC's commitment extends to ensuring the provision of safe blood products, enhancing access to primary healthcare, supporting the basic needs of those affected by disasters, and mitigating the impact of such events. While the specific targets set in previous years have served as a benchmark for progress, the LRC's ongoing efforts likely reflect an adaptive and scaled response to the dynamic needs of the communities they serve."

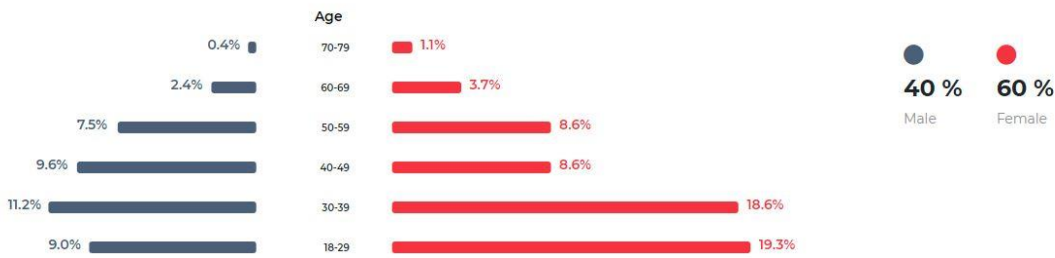


Figure 3: LRC Staff Desegregation

Source: FDRS

<p>National Society role in the national response</p>	<p><i>The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) plays a pivotal role in Lebanon's national response framework, coordinating closely with government bodies such as the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Public Health, and Civil Defense, among others. Its Crisis Management Plan emphasizes timely, effective assistance during conflicts, showcasing its auxiliary role to public authorities while maintaining its humanitarian independence.</i></p> <p><i>LRC's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are at the forefront, providing triage and emergency care. They also collaborate with local health facilities, the Medical Syndicate, and the School of Nursing to bolster healthcare services during crises. The LRC's unique access to affected populations is evident in its comprehensive medical, social, and disaster management services, including cash assistance and community water infrastructure support. Their focus on children's well-being in conflict zones further highlights their special role. This coordination and service delivery demonstrate the LRC's integral position in Lebanon's humanitarian response and its commitment to neutrality and impartiality.</i></p>
<p>Key areas of scale-up and strength</p>	<p><i>1. Triage & First Aid: LRC's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will immediately deploy first responders and emergency medical technicians to the affected areas. They will establish triage and provide emergency medical care for the injured based on the severity of their injuries.</i></p>

2. **Hospital Coordination:** EMS will coordinate with local hospitals to ensure a smooth flow of patients and optimize the utilization of medical resources. This includes identifying available hospital beds, surgical facilities, and specialized care units.
3. **Patient Transportation:** EMS will organize and facilitate the rapid and safe transportation of injured individuals to hospitals, ensuring that each patient receives the appropriate level of care during transit.
4. **Dead Body Management:** LRC will provide dignified and respectful management of deceased individuals, including proper identification, documentation, and transportation to morgues or burial sites.
5. **Interfacility Transport:** In cases where patients require specialized care or transfer between healthcare facilities, EMS will arrange interfacility transport, ensuring seamless transitions and continuity of medical treatment.
6. **Evacuations:** LRC will prioritize the safe evacuation of vulnerable populations, including patients from hospitals and residents of elderly homes, utilizing appropriate medical transportation resources.
7. **Relief Distributions:** EMS teams will also engage in relief distributions in the affected areas, providing essential relief items such as food parcels, hygiene kits, and blankets, to meet immediate needs.

Areas of new / additional capacities developed

The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) has strategically expanded its national response capabilities, introducing new areas of expertise to enhance its operational readiness. This includes the activation of Restoring Family Links services and the development of a forensics program, reflecting a broader commitment to addressing the multifaceted nature of crises. A significant step in their strategic evolution is the establishment of the Gold Cell, which is integral to a coordinated response at the highest level.

Within the LRC's Gold-Silver-Bronze command system, the Gold Cell operates at the strategic level, where the Crisis Management Team, composed of senior leaders, convenes to make high-level decisions. This team is responsible for the overall direction of the LRC's crisis response, including policy formulation and resource allocation. Their work involves extensive planning, interfacing with government authorities, and engaging with key stakeholders to ensure that the LRC's strategies are aligned with national and international efforts, especially in times of extensive emergencies such as conflicts or natural disasters.

The Gold Cell's role extends beyond immediate crisis management to encompass long-term response strategies, ensuring that the LRC's actions are sustainable and scalable. This forward-looking approach is critical for the organization's ability to adapt to changing circumstances and to manage risks effectively.

In practice, the Gold Cell's decisions impact the tactical and operational aspects of the LRC's work, guiding the Silver and Bronze Commands. The Silver Command translates the Gold Cell's strategic objectives into tactical operations, while the Bronze Command focuses on the execution of these plans on the ground. This hierarchical structure allows for a clear chain of command and ensures that the LRC's response is both efficient and cohesive.

The enhancement of the LRC's Emergency Medical Services, including comprehensive casualty management and the integration of mobile medical units, is a testament to the effective strategic planning and resource allocation directed by the Gold Cell. By improving decision-making and operational efficiency at all levels, the Gold Cell has been pivotal in the LRC's continued evolution to meet the complex demands of humanitarian emergencies.

National Society partners

Red Cross and Red Crescent partners active in Lebanon



Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support through DREF in addition to Complex Humanitarian Crisis appeal. Currently, funds from the DREF are used to support Emergency Medical Response preparedness in addition to food items.
Danish RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sector: Primary Health Care support through centers and mobile units; Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) Activities: Committed to enhancing the MHPSS and PGI framework, establishing objectives, integrating monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and ensuring quality through comprehensive manuals and tools. They will also facilitate safe and unified referral systems for specialized services and place significant emphasis on caring for staff and volunteers.
Qatar RCS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sector: Disaster Management (DM), Health, Migration Activities: Focusing on migration and displacement, they will offer expertise and support in DM, health, and migration e to ensure that the needs, rights and dignity of migrants is upheld.

Netherlands RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: WASH, Food Security, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) • Activities: Supporting Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese communities in Akkar with WASH, food parcels, and EMS until February 2024.
Canadian RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: Health • Activities: Offering Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) support and technical expertise in the health sector, including international procurement for medicines and development of training materials.
Spanish RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: Health, Blood Transfusion Services • Activities: Providing essential analysis materials to Blood Transfusion Services, supporting Medical Services Support, and enhancing the LRC-VMS in 2024 with a strategy based on MOTI and Salesforce CRM.
British RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: Disaster Management • Activities: Investing in disaster management infrastructure, supporting the establishment and enhancement of 16 Disaster Management Centers with essential equipment and IT infrastructure.
Austrian RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: WASH • Activities: Supporting WASH initiatives in public schools and Informal Tented Settlements (ITS), focusing on menstrual hygiene management and community engagement.
German RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Economic Security (EcoSec) • Activities: Sustaining support in areas like DRR, with a focus on EcoSec, training path support, anticipation, and supporting LRC to develop fast-track procedures for future operations.
French RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities: EWAS, BTS
Norwegian RC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: Disaster Management, Health

Swedish RC	☒	☒	☐	☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector: Disaster Management, Health
ICRC	☒	☒	☒	☒	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as a preparedness measure, is taking the following actions: • Readapting the contingency and security plans. • Collaborating with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) to revisit the evacuation plan for Movement delegates. • Conducting a tripartite meeting involving LRC, ICRC, and IFRC on 12/10/23 to agree on a coordinated and complementary Movement response, aligning with the ICRC's scenario/contingency plan and the LRC's plan. • Intensifying protection measures. • Prepositioning War Wounded (WW) kits, medical supplies, Personal Restraint and Protection (PRP) materials, and forensic supplies for hospitals in the south. • Specific protection measures include: • Overseeing the Protection of Civilian Population (PCP) program to monitor incidents in the South and engaging with the Internal Security Forces (ISF) to discuss protective measures for detainees, including evacuation planning and securing essential supplies such as food, medication, water, and fuel. • Coordinating with the LRC's Restoring Family Links (RFL) focal point. • Organizing "Protection Family Link / PFL in emergencies" training with the Regional Protection Trainer and PFL . • Actively participating in UN-cluster coordination and strengthening networking with all relevant stakeholders.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Impact	Preparedness Plan
Naval Blockade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption of Supply chain • Disruption of maritime access to essential supplies and resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositioning and reservation of stock. • Establishing contingency plans for alternative supply routes, such as overland or aerial access.
Airport attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affect access to Humanitarian aid – isolation from support. • Impairment of the primary transportation hub for relief supplies and personnel. • Disruption of response activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with stakeholders to ensure humanitarian corridors. • Communicate with GOL for redirecting response efforts through alternative landing strips. • Prepositioning and reservation of stock.
Bridges attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in response time. • Isolation of communities and staff isolation. • Disruption of transportation. • Impaired access to and from key locations, affecting the movement of response teams and resources. • Impact on the distribution of aid and assistance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-mapping of bridges using GIS • Developing alternate transportation routes in case of bridge damage or closure. • Accounting for extra fuel costs due to longer transportation routes.
Cybersecurity attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compromised data and communication systems, impacting response coordination. • Risk of sensitive information being exposed or lost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement robust cybersecurity protocols and training for staff. • Establish backup systems and procedures for data recovery in case of a breach. • Collaborate with cybersecurity experts to continuously assess and enhance digital security.
Poor support for appeal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient funding for response efforts. Limited capacity to address humanitarian needs effectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize activities and identify core services. • Diversify funding sources including individual and corporate fundraising.
Framework agreement Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interruption of the Supply chain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second best supplier, CASH, alternative payment modalities.

Escalation of the conflict in south Lebanon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in injured and wounded people. • Mass displacement, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic enhancement of LRC national response capabilities through a series of readiness and response initiatives. • Prepositioning of essential stocks, • Bolstering the capabilities of Emergency Medical Services (EMS). • Expansion into new areas of expertise to enhance its operational readiness. For example, the activation of Restoring Family Links services and the development of a forensics program
---	---	---

Risk Assessment

Risk	Impact	Mitigating actions
Attack on LRC Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of HR • Effect on mental health • Loss of operational capacities • Disruption of response operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper visibility of Emblem on LRC vehicles • Provide security briefing • Issue security alert
Access to LRC premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop in the number of available human resources. • Disruption of response operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work from home modality where it applies.
Attack on LRC Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption in the ability to operate. • Damage to vehicles, equipment, and facilities, impacting the organization's response capabilities. • Increased financial burden on replacement and repairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing coordinates of LRC premises with ICRC. • Implementing security measures to protect LRC assets, including vehicles and facilities. • Activating radio room to track vehicles
Local market closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interruption in the supply chain cash • Limited availability of essential supplies due to market closures or restrictions. • Impact on the distribution of relief items and resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain strategic stockpiles of essential relief items to mitigate market closure effects. • Shift to in-kind support based on contingency stock quantities

Loss of communication –internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption in communication between command and field • Impaired communication and coordination capacity. • Difficulty in accessing and sharing critical information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish backup communication systems, including radio, satellite, and alternative internet connections. • Switch to radio communication VHF • Develop SOP for alternative communication methods
Lack of electricity – water infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disrupt operations and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositioning: Generators – fuel
Access to fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption of operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-positioning of fuel • Establishing fuel reserves and logistics plans to secure access to fuel during supply interruptions. • Collaborating with fuel providers and local authorities to ensure an uninterrupted supply chain.
Safer access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption of operations • Risks to personnel and beneficiaries due to unsafe operational environments, such as active conflict zones. • Impaired ability to deliver aid and assistance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder management with proper communication about LRC role and mandate ahead of time. • Conduct thorough risk assessments before engaging in response activities. • Develop and communicate security protocols for response personnel. • Collaborate with partners to establish and enforce safe humanitarian access corridors.
Collapse of the healthcare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturation of hospitals with inability to receive patients. • Reduced access to critical healthcare services, particularly for injured individuals. • Increased pressure on LRC's healthcare response capabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with international medical organizations to supplement healthcare services. • Develop partnerships with local health facilities and providers to support the healthcare system during crises. • Reactivate home-based care modality
Interruption Banking services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to release payroll, shortage on cash, interruption of transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set an alternative compensation modality for payroll, and payments
Dropout in HR (volunteers- staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop in number of available human resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifts to volunteers / reallocate resources
Monopoly of assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to essential resources and logistics. • Potential unequal distribution of resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote resource sharing and pooling among humanitarian actors to optimize asset use. • Coordination with other actors

Intracommunal tensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption of response activities due to conflicts among different communities. • Risk to the safety of responders and beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote open dialogue and inclusive participation in decision-making. • Work closely with local leaders and authorities to prevent and manage conflicts. • Ensure proper safer access training and security training to staff and volunteers
------------------------	--	--

People to be assisted

Profiles, sex, and age breakdown of people targeted.

Disclaimer: In alignment with our established practice from previous operations, we acknowledge that setting specific targets for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is not customary. This is due to the inherently demand-driven nature of EMS, which necessitates a flexible and responsive approach to the emergent needs of affected populations. Consequently, our reporting on EMS activities focuses on the qualitative impact and scope of services provided rather than quantifiable targets. We emphasize that the achievements in EMS reflect the collective efforts and dedication of the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC), in concert with the support of our partners. This collaborative approach ensures that our assistance is effectively tailored to the real-time demands of the situation at hand. As with our past operations, we maintain this methodology to accurately convey the breadth and depth of our EMS response, highlighting the adaptability and comprehensive impact of our joint humanitarian endeavors without the constraints of predefined targets.


Cumulative overall targets since the beginning of the operation, Federation-wide


Sex-age group	Total
Males over 18 years of age	29,000
Males under 18 years old	29,000
Females over 18 years old	29,000
Females under 18 years of age	29,000
Total number of people to be assisted	116,000

ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)


(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)


 Health & Care	Overall target: N/A	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality of essential health care services including MHPSS.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Emergency Medical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transport wounded and injured patients.</i> • <i>Provide continuous non-war-related emergency transportation for sick and injured.</i> • <i>Evacuate vulnerable civilians from conflict affected areas to safer areas (elderly home residents, hospitals, etc.).</i> • <i>Manage and transport dead bodies.</i> 	
Primary Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deploy MMU teams to respond to the primary healthcare needs of conflict affected areas.</i> • <i>Provide medical consultations in conflict affected areas (MMUs) Provide pharmacy services through MMUs.</i> • <i>Conduct health promotion sessions for IDPs</i> • <i>Monitoring and detection of endemics and health threats.</i> 	
Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group support sessions for conflict affected people.</i> • <i>Psychological support for conflict affected people.</i> 	
Blood Transfusion Service (BTS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Collect blood units.</i> • <i>Distribute blood units to hospitals.</i> 	


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Distribute blood units directly to conflict affected people.</i> • <i>Recruit Blood Donors (blood donor call center).</i> 	
 WASH	Overall target: 50,000	
	Female > 18: 12,500	Female < 18: 12,500
	Male > 18: 12,500	Male < 18: 12,500
Objective:	Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with safe water, sanitation, and hygiene practices	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Conflict affected families are well equipped with health and sanitation kits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Prepositioning and distribution of Hygiene Kits for affected population.</i> • <i>Distribute Disinfection kits for affected population.</i> 	
Conflict affected families have access to drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Distribute water for drinking for affected population.</i> • <i>Install storage and safe & accessible sanitation solutions for conflict affected population.</i> 	

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Overall target: 25,000	
	Female > 18: 6,250	Female > 18: 6,250
	Male > 18: 6,250	Male > 18: 6,250
Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Shelter Item Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Predisposition and distribution of mattresses for affected population.</i> 	


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Predisposition and distribution of blankets for affected population.</i> • <i>Predisposition and distribution of shelter kits for affected population.</i> • <i>Predisposition and distribution of kitchen set</i> 	
Cash for shelter assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide Cash for Rent assistance.</i> 	
Relief assistance for basic needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Distribute ready meals for conflict affected populations.</i> • <i>Provide Food Parcels for conflict affected populations</i> 	
 Cash and Voucher Assistance	Overall target: 50,000	
	Female > 18: 12,500	Female > 18: 12,500
	Male > 18: 12,500	Male > 18: 12,500
Objective:	The most vulnerable displaced communities have their needs addressed with cash assistance.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide unconditional cash assistance.</i> • <i>Provide conditional cash assistance (based on the need: food, medications, etc.)</i> 	

 Migration and Displacement	Overall target: N/A	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	Affected populations, regardless of status and background have access to assistance and protection they need	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Restoring Family Links (RFL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide Communication lines and internet to allow families to contact each other.</i> • <i>Initiate active search when possible, for civilians separated, missing or dead, or military personnel missing, killed in action or on number of unaccompanied and separated children.</i> 	

- Issue reports of captured, dead, and of civilians taken hostage, including third nationals if known.

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

 Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	Overall target: N/A	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	The different people impacted, displaced by, or fleeing the crisis are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Feedback mechanisms and channel for responding to sensitive complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and Management of 1760 hotline. • Develop a multi-channel CFM, including a hotline and digital feedback forms. • Train field staff and volunteers on CFM protocols and beneficiary engagement. • Schedule regular community feedback sessions to inform program adjustments. 	
Employ monitoring and feedback tools to inform and improve each intervention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy context-appropriate monitoring tools across all project areas. • Analyze feedback data regularly to refine and adapt ongoing interventions. • Share feedback outcomes with communities to validate findings and actions taken. 	
Children welcomed in child-friendly spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and operate child friendly spaces. 	
Information Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regularly share information about the response with the community using all the possible media channels (TV, social media, and others.) in addition to the LRC emergency and the non-emergency hotlines. 	

ENABLING APPROACHES

NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognized.
Priority Actions:	Activities:
Volunteer Management Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Refresher Training: Conduct targeted training sessions for volunteers to align with the evolving needs of humanitarian response, ensuring they are equipped with the latest knowledge and skills.</i>• <i>Surge Capacity: Create a system for the swift deployment of volunteers to various sectors, enhancing our ability to respond to sudden increases in demand.</i>• <i>Rapid Onboarding: Streamline the onboarding process for new volunteers, ensuring they are quickly brought up to speed with essential protocols and practices.</i>• <i>Psychosocial Support for Volunteers: Provide consistent psychosocial support to volunteers, recognizing the importance of their mental well-being in sustaining a resilient response force.</i>• <i>Child Protection Training: Strengthen volunteer capacity to manage child-friendly spaces effectively, with a focus on comprehensive child protection training.</i>
Youth Engagement	<p><i>The Youth section focuses on the well-being of children in conflict zones, providing funds for material and logistics costs associated with establishing and maintaining Child Friendly Spaces. These safe havens are crucial for the psychological and social well-being of children amidst conflict.</i></p>
Logistic Development Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Conduct local market survey and execute procurement of materials for contingency stocks.</i>• <i>Receive and process in-kind and international donations especially those coming via the airport and naval ports.</i>• <i>Provide logistical support to operations in terms of fleet, warehousing and transportation, and maintenance.</i>• <i>Ensure proper reception and warehousing for purchased goods.</i>• <i>Manage and mobilize LRC's contingency stock.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Customs and Border Clearances: Ensure that relief supplies have the necessary clearances to cross borders and reach affected areas.</i>
Human Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Recruitment of surge staff if needed (former employees, interns, ...)</i> • <i>Maintaining regular communication with employees to share safety instructions and guidelines based on crisis development.</i> • <i>Designate an open communication channel between HR and Directors for updates and support.</i> • <i>Disseminate and monitor the implementation of Remote Working Policy</i> • <i>Collaboration with Finance Director to maintain the payment of staff salaries.</i> • <i>Address employee wellbeing through assessment, awareness, and follow-up.</i>
PMER Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lead on the development of LRC emergency appeals</i> • <i>Coordinate with Partner National Societies</i> • <i>Provide technical support in the development of LRC operational plan in terms of setting objectives, developing indicators, M&E plans.</i> • <i>Compile response data and issue timely high-level reports that can be used by CMT, communication, PNSs</i>
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct training on PSEA and Child Protection for all volunteers and staff to minimize safeguarding risks with affected communities and amongst staff and volunteers</i>
Humanitarian Diplomacy and Strengthening Auxiliary Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with Community-Based/Civil Society Organizations: <i>Engages in sectoral meetings with community groups for WASH, Health, PSS, and Cash initiatives.</i> • National or Local Government: <i>Coordinates with government entities including the Ministry of Defense (MoD), Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (MOIM), Disaster Risk Management Unit (DRM Unit), Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), Internal Security Forces (ISF), Directorate General of Security (DGS), Civil Defense (CD), local authorities, and regional governors.</i>



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:	The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.
Priority Actions:	Activities:

International Coordination and Humanitarian Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The IFRC and National Societies will work together to coordinate international support for operations and an enhanced regional response capacity.</i> • <i>Operations will promote collaborations on humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts, as well as joint activities in support of the National Society's operations.</i> • <i>Coordination will be enhanced at different levels, from local to global, and facilitated by the IFRC.</i>
Technical Support and Human Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The IFRC will ensure that available personnel are in place to provide efficient and effective appeal and pledge management (through surge capacity, etc.) as required and in collaboration with the National Society.</i> • <i>Regional surge and response capacity will be scaled up to address worst-case scenarios and for future emergencies.</i> • <i>Enhancing security management capacity in support of the Membership to enable the scale-up of operations.</i>



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership.
Priority Actions:	Activities:
Movement Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Coordination: <i>Movement partner coordination efforts began on October 9, 2023, to address the evolving situation, security concerns, and potential scenarios.</i> • Inclusive Meetings: <i>Coordination meetings expanded to include non-Movement partners and government entities for comprehensive situational awareness.</i> • Follow-up Discussion: <i>On October 12, 2023, a follow-up meeting with Movement partners reviewed updated scenarios, contingency plans, and resource mobilization strategies.</i> • Tripartite Summit: <i>A tripartite pre-mini summit with the LRC, ICRC, and IFRC occurred on 12/10/23, reaching an agreement on a coordinated Movement response aligned with existing plans.</i> • ICRC and LRC Collaboration: <i>ICRC coordinators are working closely with LRC counterparts to identify intervention areas and assess technical and financial needs for the LRC response plan.</i> • Resource Allocation: <i>The collaborative approach between ICRC and LRC ensures effective coordination and resource allocation for the response.</i> • Proactive Membership Coordination: <i>The IFRC Lebanon country delegation actively engages in in-country membership coordination.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Meetings: Organizes monthly meetings with partners, and weekly internal regional/global meetings to exchange updates and address critical issues. • Data Management: Plays a key role in creating a comprehensive 3W (Who, What, Where) country-wide dashboard within the Unified Plan framework. • Commitment to Collaboration: Demonstrates a strong commitment to effective coordination and communication among partners. • Enhanced Humanitarian Efforts: Ensures a streamlined and collaborative approach to humanitarian work by fostering regular dialogue and staying informed
External Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Organizations and Development Agencies: Participates in the HCT and OCHA EOC for collaboration with international bodies and development agencies. • The United Nations: Aligns with the UN framework through sectoral and bilateral meetings with UN agencies. • International Organization for Migration (IOM): Collaborates with IOM and the DRM Unit to produce the DTM Mobility Snapshot, a key resource for displacement data in Lebanon.

Quality and accountability

For the operation's Federation-wide indicator framework and data collected, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) has established a dedicated Technical Support Unit (TSU) within its Planning and Development Section Unit. This unit collaborates closely with sector-specific Project Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) teams, playing a pivotal role in creating a comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL) framework and ensuring institutional Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) within LRC. This framework includes an The Indicator Tracking Table (ITT) which is updated against an agreed set of indicators and timelines is part of this framework. This serves these mechanisms are instrumental in informing standard operations reports and donor reports, facilitating efficient reporting and decision-making.

A PMER Delegate was engaged between August 2021 till April 2023, culminating in the development of a PMER Guideline and toolkit. These resources are currently under review, with plans for their implementation across various sectors soon. Additionally, LRC executed two programs evaluation with the Canadian Red Cross and with the Swedish Red Cross for the Reproductive Health Program and WASH Program respectively. There were no specific evaluations conducted during this reporting period.

Furthermore, the PMER Senior Officer's role extends to providing professional support and ensuring quality assurance to enhance the timely delivery of this emergency readiness and response efforts.

ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

HNS Plan Total Requirements	Appeal Requirements (through IFRC)	HNS Fundraising	PNS 2	PNS3
--------------------------------	--	--------------------	-------	------

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (CHF)

Planned Operations	11,026,719	4,055,517	1,462,737	
Shelter and Basic Household Items	1,435,326	460,934.77	88,292	
Livelihoods				
Multi-purpose Cash	4,828,520			
Health and Care	4,408,083	3,256,340.31	381,665	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	276,789.7	64,852		
Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	78000	72,958.51		
Community Engagement and Accountability	0			
Education	0			
Migration	0			
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0			
Environmental Sustainability	0			
Non-Earmarked			992,780	
Enabling Approaches	1,916,545	1,894,000	36,010	
Coordination and Partnerships	0	18,014.45		
Secretariat Services	0	199,660	6,280	
National Society Strengthening	1,916,545	1,560,413.27	29,730	
Total	12,943,263.5	6,000,000	1,498,747	

Contact information.

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Lebanese Red Cross

- **President:** Dr. Antoine Zoghbi, email: President@redcross.org.lb, phone: +9611372 802 ext.: 1440

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for Health, Disasters, Climate & Crises (HDCC) Unit:** Dr. Hosam Faysal, Regional Head of Health, Disasters, Climate & Crises (HDCC) Unit – MENA, email: hosam.faysal@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office for Operations Coordinator:** Nader Bin Shamlan, Operations Coordinator MENA, email: nader.binshamlan@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Country Delegation:** Cristhian CORTEZ CARDOZA, Head of IFRC Delegation- Lebanon, email: Cristhian.CORTEZ@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:** Yara Yassine, Regional Senior Officer – Acting Head of SPRM, Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization; yara.yassine@ifrc.org

For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation table support:

- **Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management Unit, MENA Regional Office:** Goran Boljanovic, Regional Manager, email: Goran.BOLJANOVIC@ifrc.org

Reference



Click here for:

- [Link](#) to the Emergency Appeal and updates
- [Link](#) to the Mobilization Table