



ICRC

THE ICRC RESPONSE TO THE ESCALATION OF ARMED CONFLICT IN LEBANON

Since the escalation of the armed conflict in Lebanon in March 2026, the ICRC teams have supported authorities and local actors, assisted communities in urgent need, and engaged in confidential dialogue with relevant parties. They have trained responders, empowered communities, and strengthened protection systems, putting humanitarian principles into concrete action for those most affected by the conflict.

PRIORITY 1



Reducing the impact of hostilities on affected populations through the ICRC protection action

- Engaged in bilateral confidential dialogue with parties to the conflict on respect for international humanitarian law (IHL).
- Collected tracing requests for persons who went missing in relation to the conflict.
- Supported authorities in preparedness and in addressing detention needs post-evacuation, assisting both the facilities in safer areas hosting transferred detainees, and those still operational in critical zones.
- Assisted local actors to ensure the dignified and professional handling of the bodies of persons killed in the conflict by assessing the capacities and procedures of **4** mortuary facilities, supporting **2** hospitals in Beirut and the South of Lebanon to develop mass fatality management plans, and by providing mass fatality management training to the mortuary team at Rafik Hariri University Hospital.
- Acted as a neutral intermediary to facilitate communication between hospitals and parties to the conflict.
- Assisted the authorities in the evacuation of civil registry files from affected areas.
- Provided material assistance of **1,820** body bags and **2** temporary cold storage units in Bekaa and Beirut, and technical support to Emergency Medical Service (EMS) centers, the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC), hospitals, and mortuaries to enhance their capacities and strengthen the dignified management, traceability, and identification of the deceased.
- Supported civilians affected by conflict with emergency cash assistance and referrals to internal and external health and protection services.
- Provided protective presence to local actors by delivering oxygen medical gas to **5** hospitals and fuel to **2** hospitals in southern Lebanon.
- **1,360** detainees benefited from donated medication, medical supplies, and consumables in **6** places of detention.

PRIORITY 2



Strengthening access of conflict-affected people to essential services, particularly in hard-to-reach and under-served areas

- Supported water access for over **817,000** people through fuel provision to **75** pumping stations.
- Implemented quick repairs or equipping of boreholes in Niha, Deir Al Ahmar, and Hermel to increase water supply in host communities affected by displacement.
- Carried out repairs to water networks damaged by the conflict in Britel and Nabi Sheet in the Bekaa valley, and in Marjayoun in southern Lebanon.
- Conducted repairs on main water distribution lines serving host communities and **13** collective shelters hosting **1,929** displaced persons in the Jezzine district.
- Strengthened the capacity of water establishments with maintenance tools and materials, as well as generator consumables
- Conducted joint WASH and shelter assessments to identify quick fixes needed.
- **9,860** individuals in conflict-affected and displaced areas benefited from **1,892** food parcels, **1,892** hygiene parcels, **400** mattresses, **750** blankets and **37** tarpaulins across **11** villages.

- **20** ad hoc medical donations were provided to EMS agencies that are actively responding in conflict-affected areas, to maintain emergency response capacity, ensure access to care for affected patients, and replenish depleted stocks.
- Supported the mobile medical unit of the Ministry of Social Affairs with acute and chronic medications, running costs, and staff incentives in Marjayoun.
- **6** collective shelters in Mount Lebanon and Chouf benefited from the donation of acute and chronic medications and consumables to nearby Primary Healthcare Centers (PHCs). Additionally, **4** PHCs in the Baalbek-Hermel and Nabatiyeh governorates received acute and chronic medications, as well as burn and dressing sets.
- Provided emergency funding to the Lebanese Red Cross for ambulances and blood transfusion services.

PRIORITY 3



Improving the access of weapon-wounded individuals to quality medical and surgical care

- Deployed medical teams to Tebnine Governmental Hospital and provided support to Marjayoun Governmental Hospital, two vital facilities serving civilians affected by the hostilities.
- Facilitated the transfer of biomedical equipment and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) beds from Al Rassoul Al Aazam Hospital to Rafik Hariri University Hospital, to help ensure continuity of critical care amid the escalation.
- Supported hospitals with fuel, oxygen and consumables.
- **11** hospitals received consumables and medical sets including weapon-wounded kits, dressing and burn sets, as well as sets and line items, benefiting **660** people.
- **225** individuals in **2** hospitals, including hospital staff and patients, received **170** blankets, **150** mattresses and **15** food parcels.
- **11** weapon-wounded patients benefited from WASH items, food assistance, essential hygiene items, and paid treatment costs.
- Wheelchairs, crutches, and other mobility aids were donated, and physical rehabilitation and outreach services were provided to collective shelters for displaced persons with disabilities.
- Mental health refresher trainings were conducted for psychologists and social workers in southern Lebanon, northern Lebanon, and Beirut, alongside psychoeducation sessions.



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