

LEBANON



Health Emergency Response Situation update #11

29 November - 6 December 2024

MOPH hotline for the displaced 1787

Highlights of the week

- Following the ceasefire agreement that came into effect on the 27th of November, the temporary cessation of hostilities is paving the way for the rehabilitation, repairs of health facilities and restoration of essential health services in affected areas.
- The ceasefire provides a critical window to scale up humanitarian and health responses and for strengthening preparedness for potential escalations.
- A total of **30** injuries and **22** registered deaths were recorded between 29 November and 5 December.
- The prolonged crisis has exacerbated mental health needs, stressing the importance of integrating and scaling up MH-PSS services.
- As of 4 December, over **786 443** IDPs have begun returning to their communities, with **8 972** Registered IDPs in **151** collective shelters. Essential services including health care remain severely disrupted in areas affected by conflict.
- An additional **263** first aid kits were distributed to **154** shelters outside of Beirut between 27-29 November, totaling more than **1 000** kits across **700** shelters since November.

People in need 2024



LEBANESE

2.2M

SYRIAN refugee

1.3M

PALESTINIAN refugee

119K

MIGRANTS

87K

Facts & Figures as of 5 December 2024





16 638
Injuries



5 Hospitals



36

HCs and dispensaries closed

Hospital functionality: Three hospitals, in Marjeyoun, Al Mortada and Sahel, have re-opened in affected areas, in Baalbek, Mount Lebanon, Baabda, Marjeyoun, Bint Jbeil and Tyre while two more, Bahman and Al Borj are to re-open in coming days.

Displacement

(Reported by IOM-DTM round 58 and National Operations Room for Disasters and Crisis Management, 3 December)





8 972 Registered IDPs





The Displacement and Displaced families are figures are from as reported by IOM-DTM round 58 & National Operations Room for Disasters and Crisis Mgt, 22 Nov

Cross over to Syria

• As of 2 December, 399 601 people are thought to have crossed from Lebanon to Syria, according to the Lebanese General Security.

Attacks on health care (Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care (SSA) as of 6 December 2024)







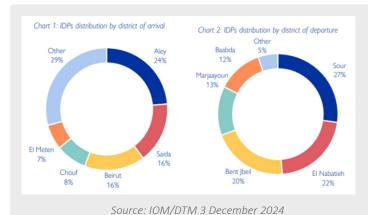


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Continuity of health services for IDPs (*Updated as of 27 November 2024*)

- 133 health centers (PHCCs and dispensaries) are closed
- 268 Mobile Medical Units teams deployed
- 158 856 IDPs received consultations in PHCs/MMUs
- 241 PHCs serving displaced people
- **303** centers received medications to support IDPs
- 118 554 IDPs receiving chronic medications.

IN RESPONSE

Medicine and supplies

During the reporting period:

- **263** first aid kits were distributed to **154** shelters in almost all governorates except Beirut
- All hospitals have adequate trauma and other emergency supplies to meet the demand, while contingency trauma kits and other supplies are prepositioned at MOPH warehouse in Beirut.

Coordination (health sector and PHEOC)

- Dr. Firass Abiad, Minister of Public Health, together with MOPH and WHO teams conducted field visits to Al Mahabba hospital and its EMS team at Deir Al Ahmar, South of the Beqaa to deliver medical supplies, and assess health needs for the local community.
- Health sector partners are making efforts to provide life-saving health services to the displaced returning to the South, Bekaa and suburban Beirut. Together with MoPH, partners are trying to reopen closed health facilities with minor repairs to improve access and availability of services.



WHO team delivers first aid kits and backpacks Marhaba hospital in Deir el Ahmar



WHO Respresentative and Norwegian Ambassador at warehouse with TESK and first aid kits doanted by Norway

Case Management Capacity for trauma care and cholera

- Under the Trauma Care Program, the first 3-day training on Emergency and Critical Care in Conflict Situations for Nursing Staff was conducted, targeting 22 nurses in 7 hospitals across Beirut. The training focused on enhancing nurses' expertise in life-saving procedures, clinical skills, and hands-on techniques needed to provide critical care to injured patients.
- The first 3-day training on essential surgical skills started, for 24 residents in surgery from five universities, with the aim of enhancing surgical and clinical skills in managing conflict injuries. A total of 106 personnel benefited so far.
- **7** hospitals benefited from a 2nd round of Mass Casualty Management activation drills.
- PHEOC and MoPH EMT coordinator's bi-monthly coordination meeting in addition to bi-monthly trauma working group meeting are going as planned. Discussions on potential of having national EMTs is ongoing.
- Training for cholera preparedness and response is ongoing with over **31** hospitals and PHCCs in the North. A total of 785 staff were trained. Further trainings in the Bekaa are to start soon.

Surveillance

- Between 25 November and 1 December, **20** signals of infectious diseases were received among IDPs in shelters through the call center (40%), Epidemiological Surveillance Program or ESP (15%) and DHIS2 (45%). Health facilities were the primary source of information (55%), followed by communities (25%), NGOs (10%), and schools/kindergartens (10%).
- The Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (ESU) selected 90% of signals and excluded 2 lice signals that were referred to primary healthcare centers. Out of those, 83.3% underwent verification with 100% turning out to be true. Verified conditions include acute jaundice, food poisoning, AWD, rabies exposure and AFP.
- The Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (ESU) has expanded its Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)/Polio environmental surveillance in Akkar, where specimens were taken from a river contaminated with sewage. A total of 14 specimens were shipped to Syria for testing.
- The first phase of vaccination campaign targeting children living in the shelters ended with a total 11 489 children vaccinated, while the target was 14 458 children under the age of 10. Of these vaccinated children, 10 567 received MMR vaccine doses and 5 818 received OPV doses.





Continuity of essential health services

- Between 8-29 November, around **1 000** first aid kits were distributed to approx. **700** shelters.
- A training of trainers on Breaking bad news in conflict situation was conducted for 4 trainers. Five trainers started to roll out the training to nurses in hospitals; the first session on 28 November reached 18 participants.
- Despite most shelters closing after a ceasefire was announced, PSUs continue to provide services to those remaining, with 5 visits conducted during this reporting period.
- Ongoing assessment of dialysis services, with 38 hospitals reached so far in North, Akkar, Beirut, Bekaa, Baalbek-Hermel, South and Nabatieh.

Challenges

- Mass movement of IDPs seeking to return home after a ceasefire was announced – to areas where health systems have been hard hit – poses a challenge to continuity of life-saving care.
- Limited access to health services among returnees to the south, Bekaa and other areas
- Mass casualty capacity at referral hospitals is limited in
- Lack of basic services such as water and sanitation in conflict-affected areas heightened the risk of infectious diseases outbreaks
- Funding shortages for health sector partners.

Flash appeal

- WHO Lebanon launched a <u>Flash Appeal</u> to provide comprehensive response to the current and unprecedented health crisis, to scale up trauma care, ensure continuity of essential health services and prevent disease outbreaks.
- As of 5th December, approximately 70% of the target has been reached, indicating a need to urgently scale up support in order to tackle persistent post-ceasefire needs.

For more information please contact

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