

# REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

Lebanon, MENA Region | Lebanon Complex Emergency



Photo: 1 Lebanese Red Cross volunteers conduct search and rescue operations in a damaged building following recent escalations of hostilities in Lebanon, working to locate and assist people trapped under the rubble.

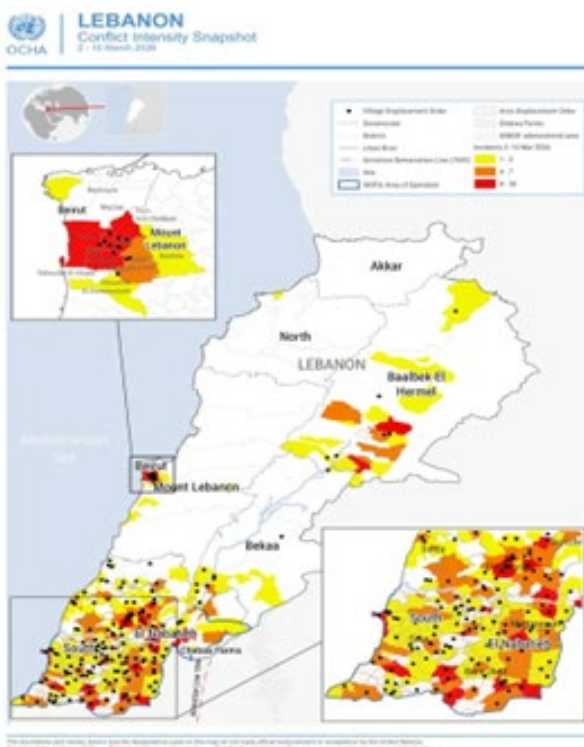
Appeal No: <b>MDRLB017</b>	IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: <b>CHF 80 million</b> Federation-wide Funding requirements: <b>CHF 100 million<sup>1</sup></b>	
Glide No: <b>CE-2024-000196-LBN</b>	People [affected/at risk]: <b>2,770,000 affected</b> <b>1,170,000 displaced</b>	People to be assisted: <b>1,200,000 people<sup>2</sup></b>
DREF allocation: <b>CHF 2 million</b>	Appeal launched: <b>05/11/2024</b>	Appeal ends: <b>31/12/2027<sup>3</sup></b>
Appeal Revision	<b>Revision #: 1</b>	Date: <b>12/03/2026</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Federation-wide funding requirement remains unchanged and encompasses all financial support to be directed to the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) in response to the emergency. It includes the LRC's domestic fundraising requests as well as the fundraising appeals of Participating Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies of CHF 20 million, as well as the funding requirements of the IFRC secretariat of CHF 80 million. This comprehensive approach ensures that all available resources are mobilised to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the affected communities.

<sup>2</sup> Increased from 600,000 in the first appeal.

<sup>3</sup> Extended from 31 December 2026 in the first appeal.

# SITUATION OVERVIEW



Lebanon continues to face a complex and protracted humanitarian crisis driven by overlapping economic, political, and security shocks. Since the onset of the economic collapse in 2019, the country has experienced severe currency depreciation, rising poverty levels, and a significant deterioration in public services. The crisis has been compounded by repeated shocks, including the Beirut port explosion in 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the continued presence of large refugee populations.

Since late 2024, the escalation of hostilities along Lebanon's southern border has further intensified humanitarian needs across the country. Military activities have caused damage to civilian infrastructure, including residential buildings, healthcare facilities, roads, and public services. Repeated airstrikes and shelling in southern Lebanon and the surrounding areas have triggered displacement and disrupted essential services.

On 2 March 2026, a significant escalation of hostilities started across several areas of Lebanon, including the south, the Bekaa, and parts of Beirut. The escalation has resulted in additional civilian casualties, damage to residential buildings and

critical infrastructure, and new waves of displacement. The evolving security situation continues to create a volatile operational environment with movement restrictions, disruption of transportation routes, and growing pressure on emergency response systems.

The humanitarian impact of the escalation is particularly complex due to the concentration of incidents in densely populated areas and the existing vulnerabilities in national infrastructure systems. Damage to electricity networks, water supply systems, and healthcare facilities has increased the pressure on already overstretched public services.

According to available humanitarian data and national sources, approximately 2.77 million<sup>4</sup> people are currently affected by the crisis, including an estimated 1.17 million displaced persons across Lebanon. Many displaced families are currently staying with host communities or in temporary accommodation arrangements, placing additional pressure on local services and humanitarian actors. The escalation is unfolding in the context of an ongoing economic crisis that has drastically reduced purchasing power and access to basic services. Inflation and currency depreciation have significantly increased the cost of food, fuel, and essential commodities, while fuel shortages and disruptions to supply chains have affected transportation networks and service delivery systems.

Health services are operating under increasing strain due to rising demand for emergency medical services and limited resources. Emergency response systems, including ambulance services and referral mechanisms, continue to experience significant pressure as incidents occur in multiple locations.

Given the volatile nature of the situation, further escalation could lead to additional displacement and increased humanitarian needs. In such scenarios, the provision of essential services in displacement settings – including health services, emergency medical response, relief distributions, water and

<sup>4</sup> The figure of 2.77 million people affected is derived from the estimated population directly affected by evacuation orders, combined with populations indirectly affected as host communities accommodating internally displaced persons (IDPs).

sanitation support, and psychosocial services – will become critical.

Since the onset of the escalation, the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) has played a central role in the humanitarian response. As the main national provider of ambulance and pre-hospital emergency services in Lebanon, the LRC has activated its nationwide emergency response mechanisms and mobilised significant operational capacities across the country. The National Society operates through 32 branches nationwide, supported by approximately 12,000 volunteers and around 400 staff members, enabling rapid response to incidents and emergencies.

Ambulance and emergency medical teams continue to respond to incidents, conduct patient transport and support hospitals under pressure due to trauma cases and emergency referrals.

The LRC has also mobilised its disaster response teams, volunteers and operational facilities to

support relief distributions, psychosocial support services, and community-based response activities in the affected areas.

The IFRC, through its Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa, and in coordination with the country delegation and Geneva headquarters, continues to support the LRC through operational coordination mechanisms and technical support. A CHF 2 million IFRC-DREF allocation has been released to support immediate response activities and strengthen operational readiness in light of the current escalation of hostilities.

Given the protracted nature of the crisis and the growing humanitarian needs, this Emergency Appeal revision aims to support the Lebanese Red Cross in sustaining and scaling up its humanitarian response. As the humanitarian situation rapidly deteriorated, the IFRC classified the crisis as a Red Level emergency on 3 March 2026, triggering the activation of additional operational support and coordination mechanisms across the Federation.

## EMERGENCY APPEAL REVISION

This revision of the Lebanon Complex Emergency Appeal reflects the evolving humanitarian context and the continued escalation of hostilities affecting multiple areas of the country. Since the initial launch of the appeal in November 2024, renewed hostilities in early 2026 have resulted in additional civilian casualties, damage to residential buildings and critical infrastructure, and massive displacement across several regions of Lebanon. These developments have significantly increased humanitarian needs and placed additional pressure on emergency response systems, health services, and humanitarian actors responding across the country.

Given the deteriorating situation and the protracted nature of the crisis, **the operational timeframe of the appeal is being extended until 31 December 2027**. The extension will enable the LRC, with the support of the IFRC and Movement partners, to sustain critical life-saving services, maintain emergency medical response capacities, and continue providing humanitarian assistance to displaced and vulnerable populations affected by the crisis.

**This revision also updates the operational focus and targets** based on the latest needs assessments and operational data from LRC branches across the country, as well as the updated LRC response plans developed in response to the recent escalation. **While the overall funding requirement of the appeal remains unchanged, the revision reflects an increase in the number of people targeted** in order to respond to the growing humanitarian needs resulting from continued displacement, infrastructure damage, and the deterioration in socioeconomic conditions.

The revised appeal will support the continuation and scaling-up of the LRC's core humanitarian services, including emergency medical response, health services, relief assistance, and support to displaced populations, while strengthening operational preparedness to respond to potential further escalation. Further details on the operational priorities, sectoral interventions, and the Federation-wide response approach, including contributions from Movement partners, will be outlined in the updated Operational Strategy to be released in the coming days.

## TARGETING

Lebanon's population is currently exposed to a wide range of humanitarian risks resulting from ongoing hostilities, economic deterioration, and displacement. An estimated **2.77 million people are affected**, including displaced populations, host communities, and households experiencing severe economic hardship.

Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC will support the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) in providing humanitarian assistance to **approximately 1,2 million people** across the country.

Based on ongoing needs assessments and operational monitoring conducted by LRC branches, assistance will focus on areas most affected by displacement and humanitarian needs, with particular attention to:

- Displaced populations and host communities
- Individuals injured or directly affected by hostilities
- Communities experiencing infrastructure damage
- Households facing disruptions to health services and basic services
- Vulnerable groups including children, women and girls, elderly persons, and people with disabilities
- Low-income households affected by the economic crisis

Targeting will be guided by operational data from LRC branches, humanitarian assessments, and coordination with national authorities and humanitarian partners to ensure that assistance reaches populations where humanitarian needs are most acute.

Given the evolving nature of the crisis, the scope and scale of the response may be reviewed as additional information becomes available.

## PLANNED OPERATIONS

Through this Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) aims to support the LRC in responding to the Lebanon Complex Emergency. The IFRC's response strategy is to sustain life-saving services, support vulnerable communities affected by displacement and crisis, and strengthen the operational capacity of the LRC to respond to evolving humanitarian needs.

Since the onset of the crisis in 2023, and especially since the escalation in Lebanon in 2024, the LRC has led the humanitarian response as the main provider of ambulance and pre-hospital care in the country. The main response activities are ambulance services and pre-hospital care, blood transfusion, primary healthcare and psychosocial support (PSS), urban search and rescue, and the distribution of essential relief items and foods.

Given the situation remains extremely volatile and unpredictable, and Lebanon is currently witnessing another escalation in hostilities, the Emergency Appeal aims to ensure sustainable support for the LRC's operational priorities reflecting both their recent response plans, as well as incorporating recovery activities until December 2027. The protracted nature of the crisis requires a shift to an integrated approach that encompasses the LRC's immediate response to the escalation in hostilities, as well as a robust plan to address the immense longer-term impact on the Lebanese population. As the situation continues to evolve, the Emergency Appeal will maintain the flexibility to adapt response activities as needed.

Complementing the LRC's humanitarian response, the Palestine Red Crescent Society-Lebanon branch (PRCS-L) delivers targeted response activities for some vulnerable communities. The PRCS-L offers free health and social services to Palestinian refugees, Syrian refugees, migrant workers, and other vulnerable groups through hospitals and community and healthcare centres that are strategically embedded in Palestinian camps. In

conflict-affected areas such as Saida and southern Beirut, these facilities are critical to ensuring continuous access to healthcare despite damage to infrastructure and safety concerns.

The LRC is pursuing several operational priorities (in line with the original priorities outlined in the Emergency Appeal when first published):

**Health services:** The LRC is mandated by the Government of Lebanon to serve as the country's main provider of ambulance services and is an integral part of the national disaster coordination mechanism. The LRC operates 51 permanent and temporary ambulance stations, 13 blood transfusion centres, 36 primary healthcare centres, eight Mobile Medical Units (MMUs), and 21 disaster management centres, supported by over 12,000 volunteers nationwide. In addition, the PRCS-L has a specific mandate of responding to the secondary and tertiary healthcare and psychosocial needs of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon through seven community and healthcare centres and five hospitals. Due to the destruction or closure of healthcare infrastructure in the country, a significant increase in health services is urgently needed.

The LRC will continue to deliver life-saving health services through its core health pillars – Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Blood Transfusion Services (BTS), and Medico-Social Services (MSS) while strengthening preparedness and operational readiness to respond to potential escalations in hostilities and increased humanitarian needs. Preparedness efforts will focus on maintaining nationwide ambulance coverage, strengthening dispatch and coordination mechanisms, securing adequate blood supplies for trauma care, and sustaining primary healthcare and mobile medical services for vulnerable populations.

Across the health sector, the LRC will also prioritize surge capacity, including the readiness of trained staff and volunteers, strengthening coordination and dispatch mechanisms, and maintaining the operational capacity of health facilities and services. These measures will allow the National Society to sustain essential health services while scaling-up emergency medical response and healthcare support throughout 2026 should the situation deteriorate.

**Urban Search and Rescue (USAR):** The LRC operates 15 USAR teams and five SAR vehicles to extract the injured, recover the deceased, and provide transport to safer areas and hospitals. With the recent escalation in hostilities and massive destruction of residential buildings across the country, scaling-up the LRC's USAR capacities has become an urgent priority to support rapid response when structures collapse.

The LRC will maintain the operational readiness of its USAR teams to respond to potential incidents involving collapsed structures and other complex rescue environments that may result from hostilities or other emergencies. USAR teams will remain prepared to support technical search, rescue, and extraction operations, working in coordination with emergency medical services and other response actors to ensure timely lifesaving interventions. Preparedness efforts will focus on maintaining the readiness of specialised personnel, rescue equipment, and operational procedures, enabling rapid deployment when required. This includes keeping trained USAR volunteers ready for surge response, while equipment and logistical arrangements continue to support field operations.

In the event of structural collapse or large-scale emergencies, USAR teams will be mobilised to conduct search and rescue operations, victim extrication, and coordination with medical teams to stabilise and evacuate casualties.

**Food Security and Shelter:** The LRC will continue to provide essential relief assistance to vulnerable, conflict-affected, and displaced households, particularly those residing in collective shelters, host communities, or areas where access to markets and services is disrupted. Assistance will include the distribution of food parcels, ready-to-eat meals, and shelter-related essential household items such as blankets and mattresses to help families maintain minimum living conditions during displacement and the crisis.

Alongside ongoing assistance, the plan places a strong emphasis on preparedness and operational readiness to respond to any potential escalation and further displacement. This includes the pre-positioning of food parcels



and emergency shelter household items in strategic warehouses, ensuring the readiness of fleet and transport routes, and maintaining sufficient warehouse capacity to support large-scale distributions if humanitarian needs increase. The LRC will also prepare community volunteers and youth teams for surge deployment through refresher orientations, strengthening its capacity to mobilise additional human resources when required.

To ensure that assistance remains timely and targeted, the LRC will conduct rapid context analysis and micro-level risk assessments to identify priority areas and populations at risk. These measures will enable the National Society to quickly scale-up emergency food, shelter, and basic relief assistance while maintaining operational readiness and continued support to affected populations throughout 2026.

**Water and Sanitation:** The LRC is committed to implementing measures that ensure the availability of clean water and proper sanitation facilities and will support basic water, sanitation, and hygiene needs among conflict-affected and displaced populations, particularly those residing in collective shelters and communities with limited access to safe water and sanitation services. WASH assistance will include the distribution of hygiene kits and essential hygiene items, alongside community outreach and hygiene promotion activities to reduce public health risks.

The WASH component will also prioritise preparedness and operational readiness to respond to potential increases in humanitarian needs. This includes the pre-positioning of hygiene kits and WASH-related supplies, ensuring the readiness of fleet and logistics systems, and maintaining warehouse capacity to support large-scale distributions. Community volunteers and youth teams will be prepared for surge deployment through refresher orientations to support hygiene promotion, distributions, and outreach activities.

To guide response planning, the LRC will conduct rapid context analysis and localised risk assessments to identify the communities most at risk of water and sanitation gaps during displacement or service disruptions. These preparedness measures will allow the National Society to rapidly scale-up WASH assistance and support public health protection throughout 2026 should conditions deteriorate.



	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Integrated assistance</b> <b><i>(Shelter, Livelihoods, and Multi-purpose Cash)</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid needs assessments in the affected areas to identify shelter, food, and essential item needs.</li> <li>• Provide emergency relief assistance including blankets, mattresses, hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene materials, and household items.</li> <li>• Distribute food parcels and ready-to-eat meals to displaced families and communities with limited market access.</li> <li>• Support the management of collective shelters hosting displaced populations, and the provision of essential supplies including water, hygiene materials, and basic shelter items.</li> <li>• Pre-position relief stocks in LRC warehouses to ensure rapid response to displacement movements.</li> <li>• Deploy volunteers to support distributions, community outreach, and the registration of the targeted population.</li> <li>• Provide cash assistance to vulnerable households where appropriate to support basic needs and early recovery.</li> </ul>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Health and Care including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)</b> <b><i>(Mental Health and Psychosocial Support/Community Health)</i></b></p> <p><b>Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploy ambulance teams to provide pre-hospital emergency care, trauma stabilisation, and patient transport from impact zones to hospitals.</li> </ul>


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain 24/7 ambulance coverage and dispatch coordination across high-risk areas.</li> <li>• Facilitate inter-hospital transfers when health facilities become overwhelmed.</li> <li>• Support mass casualty response and emergency evacuation operations.</li> <li>• Provide psychological first aid to individuals experiencing acute distress.</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood Transfusion Services (BTS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain continuous <b>blood collection, testing, and distribution</b> to hospitals treating trauma cases.</li> <li>• Mobilise voluntary blood donors to replenish blood stocks during periods of increased demand.</li> <li>• Ensure the safe transportation and cold-chain management of blood products across the country.</li> </ul> <p><b>Primary Health Care and Mobile Medical Units</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploy Mobile Medical Units to displacement sites and underserved communities.</li> <li>• Provide essential primary healthcare services, including chronic disease management and maternal health services.</li> <li>• Maintain the functionality of LRC health centres where safe and feasible.</li> <li>• Distribute essential medications and medical supplies.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide individual and group psychosocial support sessions for displaced populations and affected communities.</li> <li>• Support community-based psychosocial activities and psychological first aid.</li> <li>• Activate child-friendly activities in displacement settings when required.</li> </ul> <p><b>Community Health and WASH Promotion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct community health awareness campaigns addressing hygiene, communicable disease risks, and injury prevention.</li> <li>• Promote hygiene practices and distribute hygiene materials to affected populations where needed.</li> </ul>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Protection and Prevention</b> <i>(Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), Community Engagement and Accountability, Migration, Environmental Sustainability, Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery, Education)</i></p> <p><b>Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that assistance is accessible to vulnerable groups including women, children, elderly persons, and persons with disabilities.</li> <li>• Integrate gender and protection considerations across all distributions and service delivery points.</li> <li>• Implement safeguarding measures and protection referral pathways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the LRC non-emergency hotline (1760) to provide information and receive feedback from affected communities.</li> <li>• Disseminate information on available humanitarian services and referral pathways.</li> <li>• Strengthen community feedback mechanisms to inform operational decision-making.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disaster Risk Reduction and Community Preparedness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the activation of Emergency Operations Rooms to strengthen coordination and information sharing.</li> <li>• Conduct awareness sessions on risk mitigation and safety for displaced populations.</li> <li>• Deploy Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) to support local preparedness and coordination.</li> </ul> <p><b>Restoring Family Links (RFL)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support families separated during displacement through case management and tracing services.</li> <li>• Provide information to families seeking missing relatives.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth and Community Engagement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilise youth volunteers to support distributions, community outreach, and awareness activities.</li> <li>• Provide child-friendly and community engagement activities in displacement settings.</li> </ul>
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## Enabling approaches

The sectors outlined above will be supported and enhanced by the following enabling approaches:

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Coordination and Partnerships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen coordination with national authorities, including the Disaster Risk Management Unit and relevant ministries.</li> <li>• Coordinate with UN agencies, humanitarian organisations, and Movement partners to ensure complementarity of response efforts.</li> <li>• Maintain coordination platforms with municipalities and local stakeholders in affected areas.</li> </ul>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>IFRC Secretariat Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IFRC will work closely with National Societies and the ICRC to coordinate international support for this operation; this will include coordination on advocacy efforts and harnessing the Movement's capacities to support the LRC response plan.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen coordination and partnerships within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and with relevant external actors, including the private sector, foundations, governments, and UN agencies.</li> <li>• Provide technical support in operational planning, monitoring and reporting, logistics coordination, information management, risk management, and safeguarding.</li> <li>• Strengthen resource mobilisation, communications, and humanitarian diplomacy efforts.</li> </ul>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>National Society Strengthening</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the operational capacity of LRC branches and volunteers.</li> <li>• Support volunteer management systems and peer support mechanisms.</li> <li>• Enhance logistics, fleet management, and information management systems to sustain large-scale operations.</li> </ul>

The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of this Emergency Appeal launch. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy to be released in the upcoming days. The Operational Strategy will also provide further details on the Federation-wide approach, which includes the response activities of all contributing Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the Federation-wide funding requirement.

After 31 December 2027, the response activities to this disaster will continue under the [IFRC Network Lebanon Country Plan](#) for 2028. The IFRC Network Country Plans show an integrated view of the ongoing emergency responses and longer-term programming tailored to the needs in the country, as well as a Federation-wide view of the country's actions. This aims to streamline activities under one plan, while still ensuring that the needs of those affected by the disaster are met in an accountable and transparent way. Information will be shared in due course, should there be a need for an extension of the crisis-specific response beyond the above-mentioned timeframe.

# RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY

## Lebanese Red Cross

### IFRC Membership coordination

The IFRC supports the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) through its Country Delegation in Lebanon, working closely with the IFRC Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa and IFRC headquarters in Geneva. The IFRC provides technical, operational, and coordination support to the National Society, including operational planning, monitoring and reporting, resource mobilisation, logistics coordination, and information management.

The IFRC also facilitates coordination among Participating National Societies (PNSs) supporting the LRC in Lebanon. Several PNSs maintain operational partnerships with the LRC across key sectors including emergency medical services, health, disaster management, and community resilience. Through regular coordination mechanisms, the IFRC ensures that international support is aligned with the LRC's priorities and contributes effectively to the National Society's response efforts.

In line with the IFRC **Agenda for Renewal and Way of Working**, the IFRC coordinates the broader membership to mobilise resources, technical expertise, and surge support for the response. While most international assistance will be channelled through the IFRC Secretariat, some PNSs may also provide bilateral support in coordination with the LRC.

Further details on the **Federation-wide response approach**, including contributions from Movement partners and PNSs, will be outlined in the forthcoming **Revised Operational Strategy**.



### Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination

The Lebanese Red Cross maintains close coordination with the IFRC and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to ensure a coordinated and complementary Movement response to the ongoing crisis.

Movement coordination is guided by the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) framework and the [Seville Agreement 2.0](#), which clarify the roles and responsibilities of Movement components in humanitarian response. The response continues to operate under the aforementioned Seville Agreement 2.0 which was activated following the 2024 escalation. As the auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, the LRC leads operational response efforts at the national level, with the IFRC providing coordination and support to the broader Red Cross and Red Crescent network.

The ICRC maintains a long-standing presence in Lebanon and continues to work closely with the LRC in areas related to protection, restoring family links, and humanitarian assistance in conflict-affected areas. Regular coordination meetings between the LRC, IFRC, and ICRC facilitate joint situational analysis, information sharing and alignment of operational priorities.

Through these coordination mechanisms, the Movement ensures that humanitarian assistance provided by its different components is complementary, avoids duplication, and maximises the collective impact.

Lebanese Red Cross	
	
Core areas of operation	
	
Number of staff	400
Number of volunteers	12,000
Number of branches	32

## External coordination

As an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, the LRC maintains strong coordination with the **Government of Lebanon**, including the Disaster Risk Management Unit, the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Social Affairs, and other relevant ministries involved in emergency response and crisis management. This coordination supports alignment with national response strategies and facilitates access to affected areas.

The LRC also participates in humanitarian coordination mechanisms with **United Nations agencies, international organisations, and non-governmental organisations**, including sectoral coordination platforms related to health, shelter, and humanitarian assistance. Through these mechanisms, the LRC contributes to joint assessments, information sharing, and coordinated planning to help align humanitarian interventions with national and international response efforts.

Humanitarian diplomacy and safer access are essential components of the LRC's response in the current context, with ongoing engagement with national authorities, local communities, and relevant stakeholders to facilitate safe humanitarian access and protect staff and volunteers operating in conflict-affected areas. These efforts are conducted in line with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and help ensure that humanitarian assistance reaches affected populations in a neutral, impartial, and independent manner.

Through its nationwide presence and established coordination mechanisms, the Lebanese Red Cross plays a key role in linking national response structures with international humanitarian actors, supporting the coordinated, efficient, and principled delivery of assistance.

## Contact information

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

### At the Lebanese Red Cross:

- **Secretary General:** Georges Kettaneh; email: [georges.kettaneh@redcross.org.lb](mailto:georges.kettaneh@redcross.org.lb), phone: +961 79 100 269

### At the IFRC:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Disasters, Climate & Crises (DCC) Unit:** Raja Assaf, acting Regional Head of Disasters, Climate & Crises (DCC) Unit – MENA; email: [raja.assaf@ifrc.org](mailto:raja.assaf@ifrc.org), phone: +961 71 910896
- **IFRC Head of Country Delegation - Lebanon:** Ruben Romero; email: [ruben.romero@ifrc.org](mailto:ruben.romero@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Geneva:** Lea Christensen Nielsen, Senior Officer Operations Coordination; email: [lea.nielsen@ifrc.org](mailto:lea.nielsen@ifrc.org)

### For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:** Yara Yassine, Regional Head of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation; email: [yara.yassine@ifrc.org](mailto:yara.yassine@ifrc.org)

### For In-Kind donations and Mobilisation table support:

- **Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management Unit, MENA Regional Office:** Cornelis Jan Dees, Regional Head of GHS & SCM, email: [cornelis.dees@ifrc.org](mailto:cornelis.dees@ifrc.org)

## Reference



Click [here](#) for:

### IFRC Documents Published

- 2026 Snapshot # 1
- 2026 Snapshot # 2

