

Emergency appeal №: MGRLB001 First launched on: 05/08/2020	Glide №: OT-2021-000171-LBN
Final report issued on: 18/06/2025	Timeframe covered by final report: From 05/08/2020 to 31/12/2023
Number of people targeted: 625,600 <i>(increased from 105,600 under Beirut Port Explosions Emergency Appeal - MDRLB009)</i>	Number of people assisted: 1,000,000
Funding coverage (CHF): MGRLB001: CHF 10.6 million	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000

3



Figure 1: Lebanese Red Cross paramedics at the Beirut port following the blast.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

On the 4th of August 2020, at around 6:00 PM, a massive blast devastated the capital city of Beirut, Lebanon, taking over 200 lives, leaving over 6,000 people with physical injuries and unidentified number of others with psychological distress, and displacing over 300,000 people whose homes were damaged or destroyed. According to the World Bank, the blast caused \$3.8-4.6 billion in material damages. Half of the capital's healthcare centers were left inoperable. Almost 56% of private businesses were also impacted.

This had a direct impact on the livelihoods of those employed by affected businesses in Beirut, a group that includes many people residing outside of Beirut and commuting to work as well as those living and working in the capital. Those living in low-income and underserved parts of Beirut are among the most vulnerable as they may have lost both their houses and source of income. The aftermath of this disaster has unfolded in conditions of compounded crisis that Lebanon has experienced, before and after the blast. These include an unprecedented economic crisis, civil unrest, COVID-19 pandemic, and long-term implications of hosting one of the largest refugee populations per capita in the world.

The humanitarian impact of the explosion at the Port of Beirut has been immense, and the wider context of the complex crisis in which it takes place made the road to recovery and resilience a challenging one. Lebanon's economic crisis, which began in October 2019, now ranks among the top three most severe crises the world has experienced since the 1850s, according to the World Bank. As of 2021, over 80% of people in Lebanon were living in multidimensional poverty, which reflects deprivation across areas such as healthcare, electricity, water, sanitation, transportation, connectivity, and means of income. This represented a doubling of the multidimensional poverty rate from 42% in 2019. These conditions have also led to a crisis in the quality and accessibility of healthcare. Medicines previously subsidized became unavailable and services became less available, as hospitals and healthcare centers had to reduce operational hours or operational capacity due to reduced fuel and supplies. Meanwhile, the World Health Organization estimated that 40% of medical doctors and 15-17% of nurses had left the country.

Lebanon was also impacted by civil unrest and uncertainty in the governance environment. Following the resignation of the government in August 2020, the government was in a caretaker capacity for the entire reporting period, followed by forming a new government in September 2021.

In response to the complex humanitarian crisis in Lebanon, the IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal in November 2021, encompassing recovery from the Beirut port explosion and addressing broader issues.

Summary of response

Following the devastating Beirut port explosions, the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) mobilized rapidly to provide essential aid and support to affected communities. The LRC conducted assessments to identify urgent needs, such as food, shelter, and medical care. They provided various forms of assistance, including cash, food, shelter repair, hygiene kits, and healthcare services.

The 2023 operational strategy focused on sustaining health services by the Lebanese Red Cross and the Palestine Red Crescent Society Lebanon branch, meeting additional needs of affected populations, and enhancing resilience to future risks. Key interventions include supporting emergency medical services, blood transfusion, and primary health care, as well as secondary health care services. Other efforts encompass hygiene promotion, multi-purpose cash assistance, livelihood support, shelter winterization, risk reduction, and climate adaptation. Environmental sustainability initiatives involve renewable energy at Red Cross facilities, while community engagement and accountability are bolstered through call center support and proactive monitoring. Capacity building on protection, gender, and inclusion, along with migration training, contributes to strengthening the Lebanese Red Cross and

Palestine Red Crescent Lebanon branch. Technical support is provided for their development priorities in this final year of the Appeal.

The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) has been a vital force in Lebanon's recovery from the devastating Beirut port explosions. The LRC demonstrated exceptional resilience and dedication as they reached over 1.2 million people with disaster risk reduction activities, provided essential services to thousands, and supported livelihoods. Key achievements included delivering WASH services, distributing food aid, providing support services, promoting economic resilience, ensuring shelter, delivering healthcare, facilitating blood donations, and safeguarding public health through immunization programs. These efforts have been instrumental in helping Lebanon rebuild and recover from the crisis, showcasing the LRC's unwavering commitment to humanitarian principles and the well-being of its people.

Operational risk assessment

In the ever-changing operational landscape of the Lebanese Red Cross, several significant changes and advancements have influenced the execution of their plans in the past year. Notably, new emergency response protocols have been developed, and funds for disaster relief have been mobilized. These funds have played a crucial role in addressing unexpected crises, such as cholera outbreaks and severe weather events.

However, a critical challenge emerges as funding shortages pose a risk of shortfalls in essential areas, especially with growing demands for services. The Lebanese Red Cross is facing increased demand while experiencing a loss of nearly all local funding, including government support for blood and primary health services. This financial constraint adds complexity to the organization's efforts as it strives to meet rising needs amid the challenges presented by the dynamic operational landscape.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Lebanon has been facing a complex humanitarian crisis since late 2019, caused by an economic and financial crisis, political instability, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, and hosting the world's highest refugee population per capita. This led to an urgent and widespread need for assistance and protection. The situation was further exacerbated by powerful explosions at the port of Beirut on August 4, 2020. These explosions had devastating effects, compounding the country's challenges.

The road to recovery and resilience has been challenging on multiple fronts due to Lebanon's severe socioeconomic collapse. According to the World Bank, Lebanon's economic crisis is among the top three most severe globally since the 1850s. Multidimensional poverty affects over 80 percent of the population, indicating deprivation in various essential areas such as healthcare, electricity, water, sanitation, transportation, connectivity, and means of income.³ This represents a doubling of the multidimensional poverty rate since 2019.

The accessibility and quality of healthcare have become particularly concerning. Lebanon's healthcare system is grappling with the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and struggling to prepare for future threats. The economic crisis has made previously subsidized medicines hard to obtain, leading to operational cuts by healthcare providers due to reduced fuel, supplies, and human resources.


The combined pressures of the complex crisis have resulted in:


- A growing number of people in desperate need of support.
- Increased risks to vulnerable groups, including refugees and migrants.
- Reduced capacity of the public sector to provide essential services and respond to needs.

- Severe damage to Lebanon's healthcare system, making it vulnerable to future shocks.
- Diverted attention from longer-term threats and priorities, such as climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness.

Lebanon's healthcare system is struggling to recover from the stress of the COVID-19 pandemic and prepare for future infectious disease threats amid the ongoing economic crisis. The country's safe blood services are insufficient to meet the yearly demand of 130,000 – 150,000 blood units, primarily relying on replacement donors.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	People Reached: 841 HH (around 4,205 individuals)	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
			Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions			
Key indicators:	Indicators		Actual	Target
	# of people provided with safe, adequate, and durable recovery shelter and settlement assistance		4,205	5,000
	# of households provided with longer-term shelter and settlement assistance		841	1,000
	# of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive		841	1,000
Shelter Repairs: In total, LRC reached 841 unique households with safe, adequate, and durable recovery shelter and settlement assistance over three phases with financial and technical support from multiple partners. Of the households reached by LRC, 204 households received contractor-based shelter repairs with support from the Kuwaiti Red Crescent, 275 received restricted cash-based shelter repairs with support from the Swedish Red Cross, and an additional 362 households received shelter repair assistance with support from the Qatari Red Crescent.				
Shelter Training In September 2021, a two-week online training of PASSA facilitators took place with the Lebanese Red Cross, Habitat for Humanity, and six other partner organizations working to promote urban resilience in Lebanon, including the Municipality of Burj Hammoud technical service. The training was facilitated by the IFRC Secretariat shelter team and reached 18 Arabic-speaking PASSA facilitators, including eight LRC team members representing Disaster Management Services (DMS) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) teams. Additionally, 15 LRC volunteers were trained on Shelter in emergencies in 2023 and the rehabilitation				
Through the appeal, the rehabilitation of 2 residential buildings in Tripoli (due to earthquake damage) was conducted.				

	Livelihoods	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with food assistance for basic needs	68,807 (14,196 HH)	N/A

# of food Parcels Distributed	14,196	N/A
# of households are reached with multipurpose CVA to meet their basic needs	11,535	1,100
# of businesses provided with cash assistance	139	89

Unconditional cash assistance:

In September 2020, LRC was the first organization to distributed cash assistance in US dollars instead of Lebanese pounds with the first disbursement taking place on September 12, 2020. LRC primarily reached 11,160 households with cash assistance over a period of 7 months. Throughout 2021, LRC continued to provide multipurpose cash with support from various partners. An additional 375 households were reached with seven monthly payments of 300 USD with funds from the French Red Cross and the Austrian Red Cross, bringing the final number to 11,535 households. The additional families were selected through the multisectoral needs Assessment (MSNA) mechanism wherein severely vulnerable households were additionally identified from the scored assessments.

Food assistance:

The total number of food parcels distributed since the launch of the operation is 14,196, reaching 68,807 people. Food parcels were mainly distributed to households in Beirut in areas which were impacted by the Beirut Port Explosions (Karantina, Achrafieh, and Mar Mikhael neighborhoods). These food parcels were procured with support from an Irish Red Cross pledge to the multilateral IFRC appeal.

Livelihoods support to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs):

During the operation, LRC provided financial assistance to 139 Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as follows:

During the early stages of the operation, LRC supported 50 MSMEs with funding support from the multilateral appeal to serve as an early recovery step for businesses to restore lost equipment, inventory, or other physical damage. This also ensured that the businesses were able to sustain their activities for up to six months through covering rent and employees' salaries. Assistance amount was up to 8,000 USD and was decided on a case-by-case basis depending on factors such as physical rehabilitation, equipment, and inventory replacement, rent, employees' salaries, and marketing needed for each operation.

During 2022, the DMS team distributed of cash grants to an additional 89 Micro Economic Enterprises owned by Lebanese community members with an aim to improve income generation and household economic security. This included 28 businesses in the Keserwan district northeast of Beirut, 31 businesses in the northern city of Tripoli, and 30 businesses in the southeastern district of Rachaya. The selection of businesses was based on a combination of household vulnerability scoring and business owners' market and business knowledge. Targeted businesses spanned the sectors of agriculture, livestock, trade, and crafts, which are among the most common businesses in rural areas of Lebanon. Businesses were supported based on submitted applications that detailed business plans, and the amount of funds requested to implement them. The range of assistance given ranged from USD 2,000 to USD 4,000 per business based upon a thorough study of the requested amount with the proposed business idea.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
	Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening	

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i># of missions serving people through LRC emergency health management programs¹</i>	445,822	105,600
	<i>% patients satisfied with EMS services</i>	97.4%	95%
	<i># of blood units collected</i>	129,614	50,000
	<i>% satisfaction of blood donors</i>	96%	95%
	<i># of people receiving primary healthcare services</i>	774,988	N/A
	<i># of unique beneficiaries receiving psychosocial services by MSS</i>	82,970	N/A

The critical importance of sustaining access to quality healthcare amid Lebanon's complex humanitarian crisis is reflected in LRC's strategy for 2022-2024, in which the top three priorities are all related to the continuity and strengthening of LRC's health services.

Emergency Medical Services

The Emergency Medical Sector's (EMS) main role nationwide is to provide pre-hospital emergency medical transport during any crisis. Currently, the sector covers 80% of ambulance transports nationwide, the ability for EMS to continue to respond to any potential crisis while at the same time still responding to the regular ambulance missions is highly dependent on the availability and continuity of Human Resources and Funding Resources.

LRC completed 445,822 missions since the start of the appeal. Through the multilateral appeal, EMS was supported with funding to the day-shift teams, medicines, medical consumables, ambulance running costs, ambulance equipment, and fuel. EMS was also supported with personal protective equipment (PPE).

Additionally, as part of ongoing Quality Improvement (QI) project, the EMS sector rolled out a national user satisfaction survey, aiming to assess the perception of beneficiaries with the EMS in order to improve the quality of the services provided. 97.4% of respondents were satisfied with the EMS services.

Blood Transfer Services

LRC's Blood Transfer Services (BTS) is mandated by the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) to ensure safe blood products in the country through its 13 centers, distributed all over the Lebanese territory. The BTS sector collects, tests, prepares, and distributes blood components to hospitals as well as supports in providing a safe blood supply in the country at no cost. Throughout the reporting period, LRC collected 129,614 blood units and distributed 124,187 units. Satisfaction surveys conducted with blood donors during 2022 showcased 96% satisfaction with the services being provided.

Medico-Social Services

LRC's Medico-Social Services (MSS) Sector aims to enhance the overall quality of primary healthcare services, making them more accessible and timely for vulnerable populations affected by the complex humanitarian crisis in Lebanon. The measure of the number of unique people reached by primary healthcare services, including general primary healthcare services, reproductive health services, NCD services, and primary healthcare services for children through HCs is crucial in determining the effectiveness of the operation in increasing access to primary healthcare services for vulnerable populations.

¹ This indicator measures emergency medical services through regular EMS service delivery between 2020 and 2022. Unique beneficiary counts not currently available as patients may utilize ambulance services more than once.

MSS receives funding support from multiple partners. Through the multilateral appeal, MSS was supported with medicines and medical consumables, medical equipment, and HR costs for healthcare centres. Throughout the whole operation, LRC was able to reach 774,988 people with primary healthcare services, of which, 82,970 unique beneficiaries received Psychosocial Support (PSS) through MSS, including on-site and remote services.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18:

Female < 18:

Male > 18:

Male < 18:

Objective:

Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities</i>	30	N/A
	<i># of people reached by hygiene promotion activities</i>	N/A ²	10,000
	<i># of hygiene kits distributed</i>	17,785	N/A
	<i># of hygiene promotion sessions</i>	N/A ³	N/A
	<i>% of communities who are satisfied with improved living conditions</i>	N/A ⁴	N/A
	<i># of quarantine centers supplied with essential hygiene items</i>	4	4

One of the main priorities of LRC's Disaster Management Services (DMS) sector is to address the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs of vulnerable populations. WASH activities related to Beirut Port Explosions response were at the level of distribution of hygiene items and personal protective equipment (PPE).


LRC enhanced water and sanitation infrastructure and hygiene practices within communities through hard WASH activities like rehabilitation efforts and soft WASH services such as Hygiene Promotion sessions and hygiene kit distributions. Hygiene promotion activities, carried out by 30 volunteers, helped improve people's awareness and practices related to hygiene to prevent diseases and promote health and maintain clean habits and safe environments.


LRC distributed a total of 17,785 hygiene kits to households living in areas of Beirut impacted by the Explosion along with four quarantine centres which were activated to care for exposed LRC staff and volunteers during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020.

² Activity not supported through the operation


³ Activity not supported through the operation

⁴ Not measured as activities were limited to hygiene kit distributions

 Migration	Female > 18:		Female < 18:
	Male > 18:		Male < 18:
Objective:	LRC staff and volunteers are trained in migration and displacement		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of LRC staff and volunteers trained on migration and displacement sensitization	19	N/A
<p>The IFRC appeal supports the work of the LRC Migration and Restoring Family Links Manager. This position trained focal points within the organization during the pledge period. In addition, the LRC team developed awareness materials for migrants (both Lebanese and non-Lebanese) about the risks of attempting irregular migration by boat. It has developed SOPs for response to the pushback of migrant boats.</p> <p>Additionally, 19 LRC staff and volunteers were trained on migration and displacement sensitization to raise awareness and understanding of the issues faced by migrants and displaced populations, focusing on building empathy, providing information, and offering practical strategies to address the needs and rights of migrants and displaced people.</p> <p>LRC also engages on advocacy and experience sharing on the migration file among the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. At the regional level, LRC is the co-chair of the MENA Migration network. At the global level, LRC is part of the Global Migration Task Force and part of the working group on migration in the RFL global strategy.</p>			

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18:		Female < 18:
	Male > 18:		Male < 18:
Objective:	Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of staff and volunteers receiving PGI Induction	1,545	N/A
	# of youth attending life skills training sessions	3,176	1,530
	# of life skills training sessions	148	85
	# of children participating in HVP (humanitarian values and principles) awareness sessions	1,393	1,530
	# of HVP sessions conducted	59	85
<p>1,545 LRC staff and volunteers received the induction training on Psychosocial Support (PSS) and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI). The induction session tackles topics including psychosocial impacts of disasters, child protection, and minimum standards for gender and diversity. The training is being rolled out in teams in which a PSS and PGI Officer is present (MSS, Youth, and DRR). Hence data collected reflects progress in MSS, Youth, and DRR.</p>			

The LRC Youth Sector implemented humanitarian values and principles programming for children and youth. This included reaching 3,176 youth aged 12-30 with training sessions through the Youth as Agents for Behavioral Change toolkit (YABC). This toolkit tackles thematic issues (non-discrimination, social inclusion, gender, violence prevention, international humanitarian law); interpersonal skills; and IFRC's 7 humanitarian principles. It also reached 1,393 children aged 6-12 with awareness sessions through the Play it Fair toolkit. This toolkit includes a set of games aimed at enhancing children's knowledge of human rights and fostering values and practices such as respect, responsibility, and valuing diversity.

	Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>% of youth groups and schools that have successfully implemented CCA projects within their communities</i>	40%	N/A
	<i>% of LRC volunteers and youth showed improved capacity to implement CCA approaches</i>	78%	N/A
	<i># of LRC volunteers trained on CCA</i>	85	N/A
	<i># of people attending awareness sessions on CCA participatory tools</i>	485	N/A

In 2022, the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) unit implemented several climate change adaptation (CCA) initiatives through the support of the appeal. It has mainstreamed CCA in all its interventions and micro-projects.

Training

At the institutional level, DRR teams mainstreamed climate change adaptation into its induction course for all new volunteers and staff. This included awareness sessions on heatwaves, including effective prevention and mitigation measures and response to take in the event of a heat stroke. Additionally, the training covered the use of nature-based solutions to decrease the impact of heatwaves on communities. In 2022, a total of 85 LRC volunteers were trained on CCA.

DRR also held a training of trainers on the Y Adapt curriculum which targets youth groups with messages related to climate change.

Community workshops

At the community level, DRR teams conducted awareness sessions with 485 people within communities and institutions on landslides, floods, and winter storms as well as two micro projects in coastal communities to reduce risks associated with climate change impacts. This led to the successful implementation of 40% of CCA projects within youth groups and school communities.

Trainings and community workshops were proven successful as 78% of volunteers and youth showed an improved capacity to implement CCA approaches.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of volunteers who are adequately trained and insured</i>	6,794 ⁵	1,000
	<i>% of volunteers well trained and insured</i>	100%	100%
	<i>Centralized warehouse system is in place for LRC</i>	Yes	Yes
	<i># of DMS centres rehabilitated</i>	1	N/A

The branch development program within LRC has a mandate to support branches in capacity building through several activities, such as defining the role of the board and branch members, conduct Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) and Local Community Assessment (LCA), and disseminate the role of the branch internally and externally.

Volunteer Management:

Volunteers continued to be trained and supported with insurance and personal protective equipment through the multilateral approach.

Warehousing and supply chain support:

Pledge funds supported capacity strengthening for LRC's support services including warehousing and logistics. IFRC support for LRC warehousing and logistics evolved with the context and LRC's strategy. The initial phase following the port explosions included technical support from two logistics delegates over a nine-month period. This period saw the closure of ad-hoc warehouse facilities in order to consolidate into one central facility, with efforts supported by IFRC Secretariat and Participating National Societies.

DMS center rehabilitation: Following the 2020 Beirut port explosions, one of the LRC facilities which sustained damage was a two-floor center used by the DMS team in the Karantina area of Beirut. The rehabilitation of this center is a part of LRC's institutional recovery from the blast, as the center is strategic to the logistics of DMS activities. An initial assessment was conducted in 2022 by the LRC Shelter and settlement team to determine the extent of the damage, which was severe in one floor and moderate in the other. Following the above, the design phase of repairs was kickstarted with contributions from this pledge, and the building is fully functional as of the first quarter of 2023, providing better and adequate working space for staff and volunteers.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>	
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⁵ Number of active volunteers

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of membership coordination meetings	17	12
	Implementation model for New Way of Working is active	Yes	Yes

Membership coordination

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Lebanon country delegation takes a proactive approach to in-country membership coordination. They organize monthly meetings with their partners to facilitate the exchange of updates, address critical issues, and gather valuable feedback through quarterly surveys. The IFRC secretariat instituted monthly membership meetings for National Societies working in Lebanon beginning in March 2022, adding up to 17 meetings by the end of the operation.

Additionally, the IFRC plays a pivotal role in creating a comprehensive [3W dashboard for MENA](#) as part of the Unified Plan on self-reported engagement by Participating National Societies. This is updated quarterly with data collection led by the IFRC Secretariat MENA Regional Office.

Lebanon has initiated the New Way of Working (NWoW) procedure, holding several meetings with Participating National Societies (PNSs) and the IFRC. A draft implementation plan has been submitted to IFRC Geneva for review.

External Coordination

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement holds a crucial responsibility in fulfilling our auxiliary role by supporting public authorities and collaborating with both international and local organizations. This cooperation is instrumental in working towards the realization of global agendas, both on a local and global scale. Among these significant global agendas, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) stand out as a major focus for the RCRC Movement.

The IFRC is actively engaged in facilitating speaking engagements for LRC, in addition to advocacy and fundraising events in which LRC's strategy documents are presented.



Secretariat Services

Objective	Indicator	Actual	Target
Output	Risk management is prioritized.		
	Risk register is updated and reviewed by the country delegation on monthly basis	Yes	Yes
Output	Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities.		
	% security plans updated in all operational areas	100%	100%

The IFRC Secretariat manages security services for most Participating National Societies in the country in close coordination with Lebanese Red Cross.

Risk Register: The delegation worked with the MENA risk management delegate to update a wider risk register for the country delegation. This document is now a regular part of internal team discussions.

Security: Security assessments were carried out and the delegation proceeded with business continuity planning.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Establishing LRC CEA team</i>	Yes	Yes

The Lebanese Red Cross Community Engagement Activity (CEA) program empowers volunteers to address the needs of their communities through various initiatives. These initiatives can range from raising awareness about public health issues to organizing blood donation drives and providing first aid training. The CEA program fosters a sense of social responsibility and civic engagement among volunteers, while also strengthening the capacity of the Lebanese Red Cross to deliver essential services to the public. This program plays a vital role in promoting health, safety, and well-being within Lebanese communities. Through CEA, volunteers and the Red Cross work together to build a more resilient and supportive society.

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

Out of the CHF 37 million required funding, CHF 10.6 million was covered through the Emergency Appeal. 98% of the funds have been utilized to date. The remaining CHF 268,473 will be allocated to strengthening logistical practices within the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC). This includes supporting ongoing operational needs such as warehouse-related purchases, covering running costs for offices and warehouses, and supporting salaries and human resource costs within the logistics function.

In parallel, the funds will also contribute to a capacity-building initiative aimed at enhancing warehouse management practices across the organization. This will involve the planning and delivery of a dedicated workshop to strengthen the technical skills and operational knowledge of LRC personnel involved in logistics and supply chain management. Together, these investments aim to reinforce the efficiency, sustainability, and responsiveness of LRC's logistics operations in support of its broader humanitarian mandate.

Operational Strategy

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/5-2025/5	Operation	MGRLB001
Budget Timeframe	2020/5-2023/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MGRLB001 - Lebanon - Complex Humanitarian Crisis

Operating Timeframe: 05 Aug 2020 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 09 Aug 2020

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	37,000,000
Donor Response* as per 03 Jul 2025	10,631,003
Appeal Coverage	28.73%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	1,378,744	1,378,744	0
PO02 - Livelihoods	119,195	119,195	0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	395,629	395,629	0
PO04 - Health	4,677,729	4,527,475	150,254
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	265,696	265,696	0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	39,786	40,061	-275
PO07 - Education	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	118,986	118,986	0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	10,750	10,750	0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	159,747	46,435	113,311
Planned Operations Total	7,166,262	6,902,972	263,290
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	66,620	76,540	-9,921
EA02 - Secretariat Services	1,337,888	1,211,003	126,885
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	2,104,964	2,332,651	-227,687
Enabling Approaches Total	3,509,471	3,620,194	-110,723
Grand Total	10,675,733	10,523,167	152,566

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/05

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	10,791,640
Expenditure	-10,523,167
Closing Balance	268,473
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	268,473

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	750,000	Reimbursed :	750,000	Outstanding :	0
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Operational Strategy

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/5-2025/5	Operation	MGRLB001
Budget Timeframe	2020/5-2023/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MGRLB001 - Lebanon - Complex Humanitarian Crisis

Operating Timeframe: 05 Aug 2020 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 09 Aug 2020

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	881,446				881,446	
Andorran Red Cross	7,754				7,754	
Apollo Global Management LLP	226				226	
APPLE	53				53	
AT&T	133				133	
Australian Red Cross	389,033		114,000		503,033	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	1,282,608				1,282,608	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)	526,637				526,637	
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	45,128				45,128	
Bloomberg	9,326				9,326	
Booz Allen Hamilton	43				43	
Boston Scientific	17,625				17,625	
British Red Cross	16,389	1,082,997	83,600		1,182,986	
Canadian Government	2,072	31,871			33,943	
Ciena	446				446	
Croatian Red Cross	5,000				5,000	
Cyprus Red Cross (from Cyprus - Private Donors*)	21,546				21,546	
Electrolux Food Foundation	2,115				2,115	
Ericsson	73,087				73,087	
Estonia Government	53,789				53,789	
Estonian Red Cross	2,063				2,063	
European Commission - DG ECHO	215,366				215,366	
Finnish Red Cross	108,171				108,171	
Google	986				986	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	23,487				23,487	
Illumina Foundation	35,536				35,536	
Irish Red Cross Society	178,173				178,173	
Islamic Development Bank IsDB	30,904				30,904	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	970,034				970,034	
Italian Red Cross	96,455				96,455	
Japanese Red Cross Society	267,881				267,881	
KPMG Disaster Relief Fund	131,714				131,714	
Lithuania Government	54,086				54,086	
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	7,184				7,184	
Luxembourg Government	107,441				107,441	
Mexican Government	90,919				90,919	
Microsoft	856				856	
Monaco Government	53,848				53,848	
Nestle	103,750				103,750	
NetApp	174				174	
Netflix	1,505				1,505	
New Zealand Red Cross	3,401				3,401	
Norwegian Red Cross	898,774				898,774	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	405,839				405,839	
On Line donations	14,742				14,742	
Portuguese Red Cross	5,411				5,411	
Red Cross of Monaco	80,131				80,131	
Republic of Korea Government	455,582				455,582	
Slovenia Government	107,577				107,577	
Spanish Government	53,890				53,890	

Operational Strategy

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/5-2025/5	Operation	MGRLB001
Budget Timeframe	2020/5-2023/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MGRLB001 - Lebanon - Complex Humanitarian Crisis

Operating Timeframe: 05 Aug 2020 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 09 Aug 2020

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
Swedish Red Cross	643,040				643,040	
Swiss Government	500,000				500,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	20,728				20,728	
The Bloomberg Family Foundation Inc	212				212	
The Netherlands Red Cross	38,953				38,953	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	74,189				74,189	
The OPEC Fund for International Development	180,764				180,764	
Triatum Advisors	25,000				25,000	
Turkish Red Crescent Society	125,000				125,000	
United States - Private Donors	70				70	
UPS foundation	21,791				21,791	
White and Case, LLP	9,092				9,092	
Total Contributions and Other Income	9,479,171	1,114,868	197,600	0	10,791,640	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					10,791,640	0

Contact information

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

In the Lebanese Red Cross:

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting inquiries):

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Reference documents

[EA: Complex Humanitarian Crisis 2023/](#)

[EA: Beirut Port explosion 2023](#)

Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world