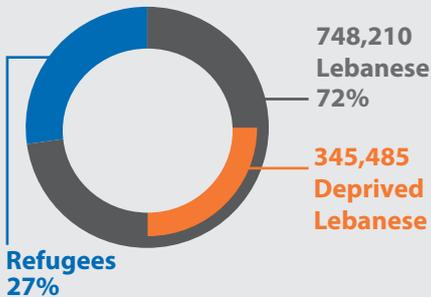


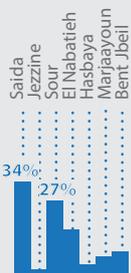
POPULATION OVERVIEW

1,029,562

People living in South and El Nabatieh Governorate

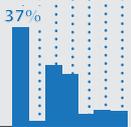


Lebanese



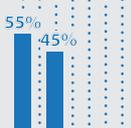
Registered Syrian Refugees

115,599



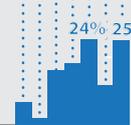
Palestine Refugees

164,132



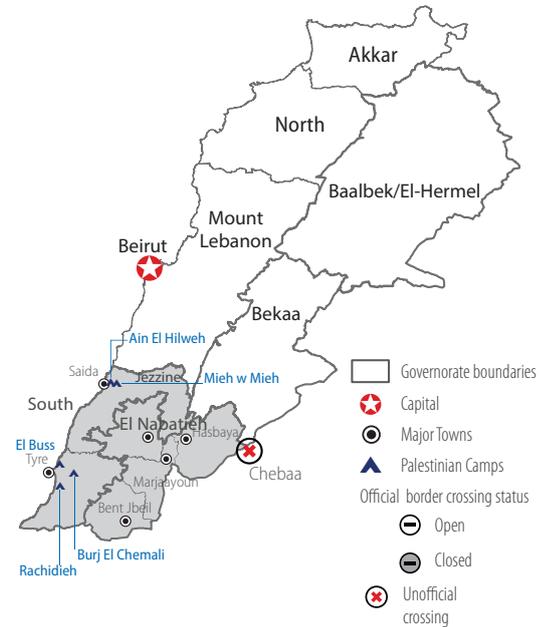
Lebanese returnees

1,621



GENERAL OVERVIEW

Southern Lebanon consists of two governorates, South and El Nabatieh; the area spans over 3,000 square km, with 264 municipalities and 12 unions of municipalities. As of October 2018, the area hosts nearly 115,000 registered Syrian refugees (71,500 in the South Governorate and 43,500 in El Nabatieh Governorate), the majority of whom live in Saida, Tyre and El Nabatieh Districts. Southern Lebanon also hosts more than 345,000 deprived Lebanese¹. The South Governorate hosts the highest concentration of Palestine refugees in Lebanon, with five of the 12 official Palestine refugee camps (PRCs) and 24 of the 42 gatherings located there; over 160,000 registered Palestine refugees, including 150,000 Palestine Refugees from Lebanon and over 10,000 Palestine Refugees from Syria, reside in the South. The resident population in the two governorates is mainly Sunni, with a significant number of Christians in Jezzine district and parts of Marejyoun districts, as well as smaller populations of Sunnis and Druze. The area is largely agricultural.



Disclaimer: This map has been produced by OCHA based on maps and material provided by Lebanon Inter-Agency and the government of Lebanon for operational purposes. It does not constitute an official United Nations map. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Remnants of both the Israeli occupation, which ended in 2000, and the subsequent 2006 conflict persist. Minefields remain, which has led to uncultivated and abandoned agricultural lands, deforestation, and deserted terrain and buildings. Anti-personnel mines along the Blue Line - the UN demarcation between Lebanon and Israel - and cluster munitions contamination continue to pose risks to civilian populations. Cross-border incidents occur on a regular basis, although no major damage has been reported. A myriad of humanitarian challenges are posed to populations living in the region, including lack of access to livelihoods and residency/legal documentation, out-of-school children, child labour, exploitation, evictions and/or threats of eviction, gender-based violence (GBV), and early marriage. Over 40 humanitarian and development actors are present in the area.

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Reports of violent incidents overall are lower in Southern Lebanon as compared to Lebanon's six other governorates. However, Ein el Helweh – Lebanon's largest Palestine Refugee Camp which is located in the town of Saida – has seen regular clashes and insecurity in recent years. The most serious crisis in recent years occurred in August 2015 when armed clashes erupted for several days, leaving at least 13 people killed (including civilians) and injuring dozens, as well as temporarily displacing 3,000 people who took refuge in Saida and Mieh Mieh PRC. In the most recent incident, unrest between factions broke out in Mieh Mieh camp in October 2018.

	SOUTH	EL NABATIEH	Total National
Informal Tented Settlements (ITS)			
828 Tents	979 Tents		46,429
4,698	5,379 Syrian Refugees		262,376
Public Schools	30 out of 152	27 out of 130	1279
Primary Health Centers	6 out of 30	4 out of 26	220
Social Development Centers (SDCs)	6 out of 29	8 out of 53	233
Union of Municipalities/Municipalities	9/147	10/120	76/1078

¹ CAS, UNDP and MoSA Living Conditions and Household Budget Survey (5-2004)

HUMANITARIAN & STABILIZATION SITUATION

Southern Lebanon has shown encouraging progress in food insecurity and education. The South has the lowest proportion of food insecure households, and has among the highest rates of first grade entry (74 per cent) and the lowest rate of out-of-school girls in the primary age group (36 per cent).

Despite progress, however, protection, livelihood and stabilization challenges persist. Evictions are rife and likely to increase, and restrictions against refugees are imposed in both governorates, with more severe fines announced in recent months in different municipalities. Worrying child protection issues exist, including child labour and lack of access to education for adolescents. GBV is also regularly reported. Southern Lebanon remains the least covered in terms of livelihoods and social stability assistance. Access to the "Security Belt" area (which means parts of Tyre, Bintjbeil, Marejyoun and Hasbaya district respectively) remains restricted for those not possessing a Lebanese passport, thus limiting the entrance of humanitarian actors who target refugees living there.

MOST VULNERABLE LOCALITIES

There are 68 vulnerable localities in South and El Nabatieh governorates, 12 of which are classified as most vulnerable. Twenty three of the 68 localities are also considered as under substantial and high pressure where the ratio of refugees to deprived Lebanese is at least three to one.

Bent Jbeil	3	3	1	3	1	-	4	2	2	3	2	
El Nabatieh	5	2	1	5	1	1	7	2	1	4	2	
Hasbaya	4	1	-	4	2	-	4	1	2	3	2	
Jezzine	2	-	1	4	-	1	4	1	-	2	2	
Marjaayoun	4	2	1	4	1	-	4	2	3	4	2	
Saida	3	7	1	7	7	8	9	7	2	8	3	
Tyre	5	3	2	7	6	1	8	3	1	6	2	

* Data not available

Source: ActivityInfo as of 11/06/2018

70 UN Agencies and partners operating in the area

ABAAAD, ACF, ACTED, Al Majmouaa, AlMajmoua, Alpha, AMEL, Ana Aqra, ANERA, ARCPA, AVSI, Avsi-Cesvi, Bluemission, Caritas Lebanon, CCP JAPAN, CESVI, CISP, Danish Red Cross/Lebanese Red Cross, DOT, DPNA, DRC, DRC/LRC, FAO, GAME, HelpAge, Hilfswerk Austria International, Himaya, HOOPS, IMC, Intersos, IOCC, IOM, IR, IR Lebanon, IRC, Lebanese Red Cross, LFPAD, Makassed, MAP, MCC, MoSA, Mouvement Social, Muslim Aid, Nawaya network, NRC, OWS, OXFAM, PU-AMI, Right to Play, SB Overseas, SBO, SCI, SFCG, SHIELD, SIDC, Solidar Suisse, TAAWON, TdH - It, TdH - L, UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNRWA, WCH, WFP, WRF, WVI, YFORD, YNCA.

Key contacts

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South Governor: Mr. Mansour Daou **El-Nabatieh Governor:** Mr. Mahmoud El Mawla