



Lebanon Emergency Response

Food Security and Agriculture Sector



Daily Situation Report 22 | 30 April 2026



7.5 million hot and cold meals



96,000 ready-to-eat kits

Since the escalation began on 2 March 2026, food security partners mobilized rapidly to deliver lifesaving assistance to people displaced across the country. Partners immediately launched food distributions inside shelters, providing a total of **7.5 million hot and cold meals**, while also providing **96,000 ready-to-eat (RTE) kits** containing items that do not require cooking—such as canned meat, cheese, hummus, and beans—to help families meet their immediate food needs.

Below is a breakdown of the response per governorate.

Governorate	Total Number of IDPs	Total RTEs Distributed (Cumulatives)	Total Hot and Cold Meals Distributed (Cumulatives)
Akkar	1,071	1,588	89,702
Baalbek-El Hermel	82	1,131	188,708
Beirut	48,266	16,675	2,939,386
Bekaa	3,602	5,939	462,711
El Nabatieh	773	1,916	4,421
Mount Lebanon	37,503	45,308	2,311,656
North	4,630	6,957	321,841
South	21,424	16,514	1,267,222
Grand Total	117,351	96,028	7,585,647

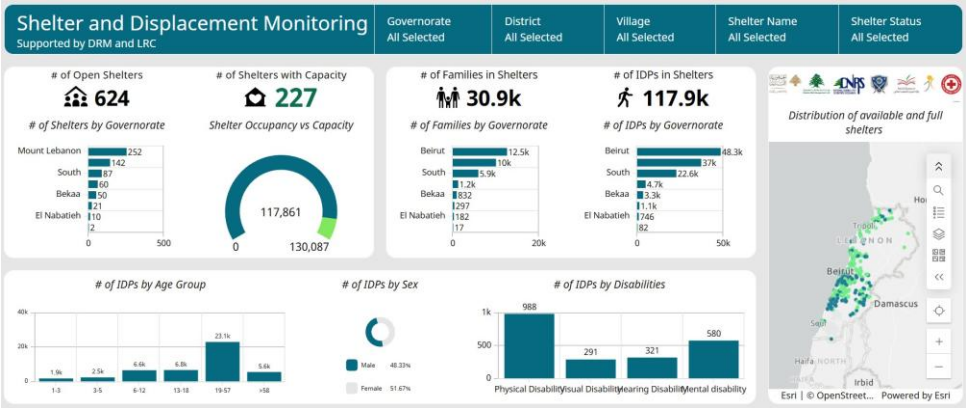
NEEDS OVERVIEW



624 Total number of open shelters



117.9 K Total number of displaced people in shelters



Food security conditions in Lebanon have deteriorated significantly following the sharp escalation in hostilities and large-scale displacement that began in early March 2026. According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projection analysis, released by the Ministry of Agriculture in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP), an estimated 1.24 million people are projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) between April and August 2026. This figure represents a notable increase compared to earlier IPC projections for the same period released in October 2025, reversing the modest improvements observed in the previous reporting cycle. Worsening food security conditions are affecting all population groups across the country, including Lebanese nationals and refugee communities.

The most severe deterioration has been observed in southern governorates, particularly in Bent Jbeil, Marjaayoun, El Nabatieh, and Sour districts. In these areas, between 55 and 65 per cent of the population is experiencing acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), including approximately 10 per cent in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). Both Lebanese and Syrian refugee populations are heavily affected, driven by displacement, loss of livelihoods, restricted market access, and damage to infrastructure caused by the hostilities.

An increase in food prices has been reported, mainly due to higher fuel and transportation costs, heightened demand linked to the escalation, and disruptions in regional energy supply routes. In March, the cost of the food Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) rose to USD 43.5 per person, representing a 6 per cent increase compared to the February average of USD 41 per person. Bread prices have also increased sharply, with the cost of a large bundle rising from LBP 77,000 at the onset of the escalation in early March to LBP 90,000 by 27 March, an increase of approximately 17 per cent.



\$43.5 cost of food SMEB per person



6% increase



17% increase in the cost of bread

Humanitarian partners are also facing growing demand for food assistance while managing supply chain disruptions linked to the ongoing conflict. The WFP Market Functionality Index conducted in March indicates that markets remain operational in most parts of the country. However, significant disruptions persist in the most affected areas, with approximately 80 per cent of shops in El Nabatieh governorate and two-thirds of shops in the South governorate reported as non-operational. To mitigate these gaps, coordinated convoys are being used to deliver life-saving food assistance to hard-to-reach areas where access constraints remain and markets are not functioning.

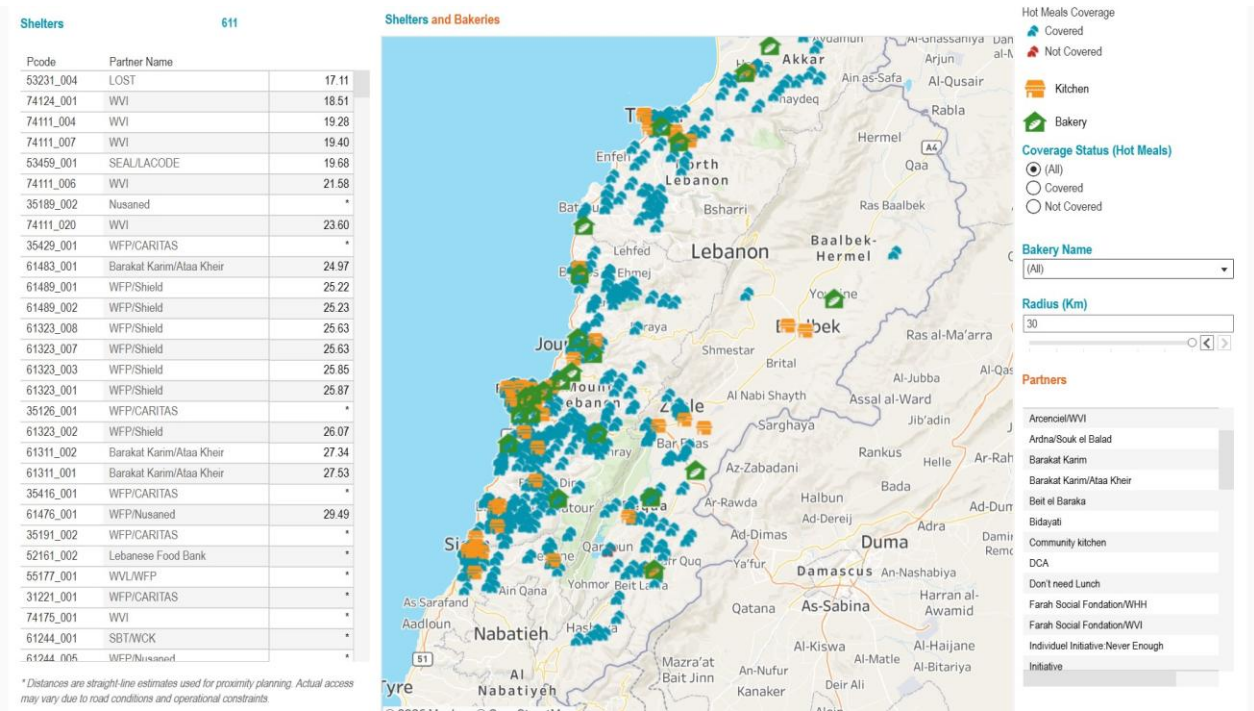
SHELTER RESPONSE OVERVIEW

In response to the ongoing aggression and rising food needs in Lebanon, the Food Security Sector continues to prioritize life-saving assistance for displaced populations sheltering across the country. This includes the provision of daily hot meals and ready-to-eat (RTE) food kits for people staying in collective shelters. These interventions are critical in ensuring continuous access to food for families who remain displaced and unable to meet their basic needs.

To strengthen coordination and monitoring, the sector has developed a real-time dashboard that tracks food assistance delivered in collective shelters. The dashboard captures partners' daily distributions, identifies which partner is helping in each shelter, and highlights any gaps in coverage. It also presents data on RTE kit distributions across Lebanon and bakeries used for bread production.

As of 30 April, all active shelters are covered by Food Security Sector partners and are receiving regular food assistance except for 2 shelters in Nabatieh that are only receiving RTEs. The dashboard further supports operational oversight by displaying all kitchens used by sector partners and linking each kitchen to the shelters it serves. By selecting a specific kitchen, users can see its coverage area, enabling partners and stakeholders to monitor service delivery, identify gaps, and support informed decision-making to maintain full coverage in shelters amid a volatile security and operational environment.

 Dashboard:
https://analytics.wfp.org/t/Public/views/2026_LB_Emergencytracker/ERLebanon2026



IMPORTANT: The Sector reminds all partners involved in the food assistance response to consistently use the booking system tool. This ensures that all partners and stakeholders can view and confirm the response for each shelter. The tool can be accessed through the following link: [Booking System](#).

The Food Security Sector also reminds all partners to consistently report their activities on ActivityInfo to support effective coordination, ensure a clear overview of the response, and maintain up-to-date and accurate figures.

Key Updates

- 1) The Emergency Rapid Needs Assessment (ERNA), covering people both inside and outside collective shelters, was launched at the end of last week. The assessment is designed to capture multi-sectoral needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to support the identification of priorities and enable a data-driven humanitarian response. Implementing partners are supporting data collection in close coordination with the Operational Core Groups (OCGs), under the overall leadership and endorsement of the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA).
- 2) A government-led initiative, implemented by the Ministry of Economy and Trade in coordination with the Disaster Risk Management Unit, aims to produce and distribute bread through 22 bakeries across Lebanon. The initiative will provide approximately 31,000 bundles of bread per day over a period of 12 days. Bread will be provided free of charge, and bakeries will deliver directly to humanitarian partners. The Food Security and Agriculture (FSA) Sector will be supporting this initiative by integrating bread distributions into existing ready-to-eat (RTE) and hot meal responses, starting today in Beirut and Mount Lebanon and will expand to other areas across Lebanon next week.
- 3) WFP, in coordination with the FSA Sector and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), has identified a list of MEHE-owned public schools currently being used as collective shelters. Rapid phone surveys, followed by on-site assessments, were conducted to evaluate each shelter's capacity to establish a kitchen. The results of those visits are being analyzed, and preliminary results will be shared with key stakeholders next week.
- 4) As part of ongoing efforts to reach populations affected by the hostilities in Lebanon, four humanitarian convoys were planned this week in coordination with WFP and the Logistics Cluster. The convoys delivered life-saving assistance to communities that remained in place despite continued access constraints and insecurity. The convoys were as follows: two convoys to Tebnin and Rmeish on Tuesday, 28 April; and two convoys to Bourj El Moulouk and Fardis today, 30 April. These operations are intended to ensure the continued delivery of critical assistance to vulnerable populations in hard-to-reach areas.

Sector Partners and Local Initiatives involved in the Emergency Response

ACF, AFDC, Ahla Fawda, AICA, ALA, AMEL, ANERA, Arcenciel, Arche Nova, ARCS, Association Libanaise des chevaliers de Malte, Auberge Beity, B&Z, Banin Charity Association, Barzakh Coffee Shop & We Deserve Better, Bedayati, Beit el Baraka, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CVC Charity, Dar Al Amal, DCA, DCA-Lb, DCL, DPNA, DRC, Fair Trade Lebanon, FEMALE, FISTA, FSF, HAND, INITIATE, International Association for Relief and Development (Onsur), IOCC Lebanon, Irshad & Islah, Islamic Relief Lebanon, ISWA, JRS Lebanon, Key of Life, Khittat Al Ihsan, La Guilde, LACODE, Lands Aid, Lebanese Association for Initiation and Development (LAID), Lebanese Food Bank Association, Lebanese Social Responsibility - LSR, LOST, LUPD, MADA, Mercy Corps, Mousawat, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, NAC-National Autism Community, Nation Station, Nusaned, OXFAM, PCPM, Plan International, RMF, Roaa, Ruwwad Tanmiya, Sawa Association, Sawa Blessed, SCI, ShareQ, SHEILD, Shift, SI, SIF, Social Association, Social Urjuwan, Souk el Tayeb, SPHERE Building Tomorrow-SBT, Taawon, Tabitha-Dorcas, TdH-It, TIRO ASSOCIATION FOR ARTS, UN Women, UNRWA, WAR CHILD, WeWorld, WFP, Will Association, WVI