Overview

On the evening of the 2 August, following minor breaches of the ceasefire throughout the day, intense clashes erupted around 22:00 hours. Heavy weaponry was used, with stray shells and bullets reaching several areas in Saida city. By 03:00 hours on 3 August the fighting had subsided. Unverified information indicates one person was killed and several people injured during the overnight hostilities. As of 3 August, 13 people in total are reported to have been killed in the clashes and over 60 persons injured. Significant and widespread damage to home and infrastructure including UNRWA installations in the camp and adjacent areas has been reported. Security conditions have so far prevented a comprehensive assessment of the damage.

Due to the renewed violence, additional families fled the camp to the nearby Serob area. Most of the approximately 350 UNRWA staff residing in the camp have left. Among people fleeing, some took shelter at UNRWA installations in Saida. Palestine refugees largely take refuge with relatives located in Lebanon, some in other camps, while Syrian refugees, Palestine refugees from Syria and stateless persons as well as poor Lebanese are seeking shelter and support.

A total of 136 families comprising 636 individuals are currently being hosted at three UNRWA emergency centres in the Saida area: Askalan School, Nablus School and the Siblin Training Centre. At Askalan School there are 54 families, comprising 276 persons including 153 children, 12 persons with disabilities and 9 older persons. Nablus School is hosting 74 families, comprising 307 persons including 175 children, 4 persons with disabilities and 18 older persons. Siblin Training Centre is accommodating 12 families, comprising 60 persons including 24 children, 2 persons with a disabilities and 2 older persons. In addition, Sheikh Qabalan hall in Harte Saida opened overnight and is currently hosting six non-ID families. Additional persons continued to flee to El Mussali mosque immediately to the north of Ein el Hilweh; however, there are safety concerns for those seeking shelter there because of the mosque's proximity to the fighting.
Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management and Assessment

- Establishment of daily UNRWA Lebanon Field Office management update meeting. Under the leadership of Director of UNRWA Affairs Lebanon, senior management team and senior area staff meet to provide updates on contextual developments, UNRWA response, partners’ response and emerging needs.
- Daily coordination meetings under leadership of the UNRWA Saida Chief Area Officer at the area level with UNRWA local staff.
- Meeting with local health partners to identify health needs at the emergency centers and within the camps, at UNRWA health clinics and local hospitals.
- UNRWA hosted a protection related meeting with local partners to discuss support provided for displaced in two UNRWA schools.
- Technical support was received by UNRWA from OCHA to establish reporting tools for response and needs.

Humanitarian response and needs

Food security: Daily meals continue to be provided at Nablus and Askalan Schools by Al Riaya (Islamic Relief), Nabaa, Al Rahma, Engineering Vision and Palestine Red Crescent. Islaa association is providing meals at STC. El Mostachar Restaurant in Saida will provide lunch for one school. There is an immediate need for milk for infants at the three emergency centres.

Non-food Items: Additional mattresses were received from NRC at Nablus and Askalan schools. There is a need for footwear for children in all three emergency shelters, underwear for children and adults at Nablus and Askalan, and clothing at STC. There are currently enough mattresses and covers at the STC, however, if numbers increase, there will be additional need.

WASH: The sanitation department at UNRWA will provide the emergency centres with garbage bags and cleaning items at Nablus and Askalan Schools. The Charitable Organization for the Relief of the Palestinian has provided water and hygiene kits to the UNRWA STC. UNICEF and Al Jannah have provided female hygiene kits and general hygiene kits to STC. There is an immediate need for diapers for infants at Nablus and Askalan Schools.

Health: An additional 43 displaced patients have been treated in the UNRWA Saida Polyclinic, 7 at the Iqlim El Kharroub UNRWA Health Centre and 3 at Ghazieh UNRWA Health Clinic.

Shelter: At Nablus School, UNRWA engineering department is establishing water supply connections, with work to be completed by 4 August. Partners will support UNRWA in fulfilling maintenance needs including of shower mixers and water heaters, as well as the connection and installation of light fixtures. At Askalan School, the installation of covers for toilet seats and new water taps has been completed. Further installations of necessary sanitary systems will be completed by 4 August. Maintenance works are underway at STC dorms. UNRWA FICIP has distributed water to Nablus and Askalan Schools, and has procured oil for their generators. Solid waste collection from the schools is underway. A tender is under preparation for the removal of rubble and clearing the roads in the camp, but further funds are urgently needed.

Protection: UNRWA is coordinating gender-based violence (GBV) response and risk mitigation efforts, including ensuring adequate lighting in the shelters through provision of rechargeable lamps, with the support of partners, at the two schools hosting 636 persons. UNRWA social workers, school counsellors and partner
staff are present on site to provide case management and PSS support. UNRWA has engaged with LEBMAC and partners to prepare for an UXO camp assessment.

Future needs

- Provision of one-off, emergency cash assistance aimed to support families’ recovery process, including rehabilitation works to their houses partially or entirely damaged by the fighting, as they return to the camp.
- Rehabilitation of affected UNRWA schools and offices in the camp.
- Repair and maintenance of critical infrastructure in the camp, including emergency water supply.
- Identification and mitigation of risks posed by unexploded ordinance (UXO), in cooperation with technical experts in the field