



Beirut Port Disaster Situation Report

30 August 2020

The weekly situation report addresses the public at large and provides highlights of the different aspects of Response to Beirut Port Disaster in terms of mobilization and coordination of resources to respond to affected peoples' needs.

The Lebanese Government Response Plan aims at saving lives; providing immediate basic assistance to all affected people; restoring life conditions in the affected areas and implementing a national recovery plan including health, economy, education, social and environment sectors.

August 4, 2020

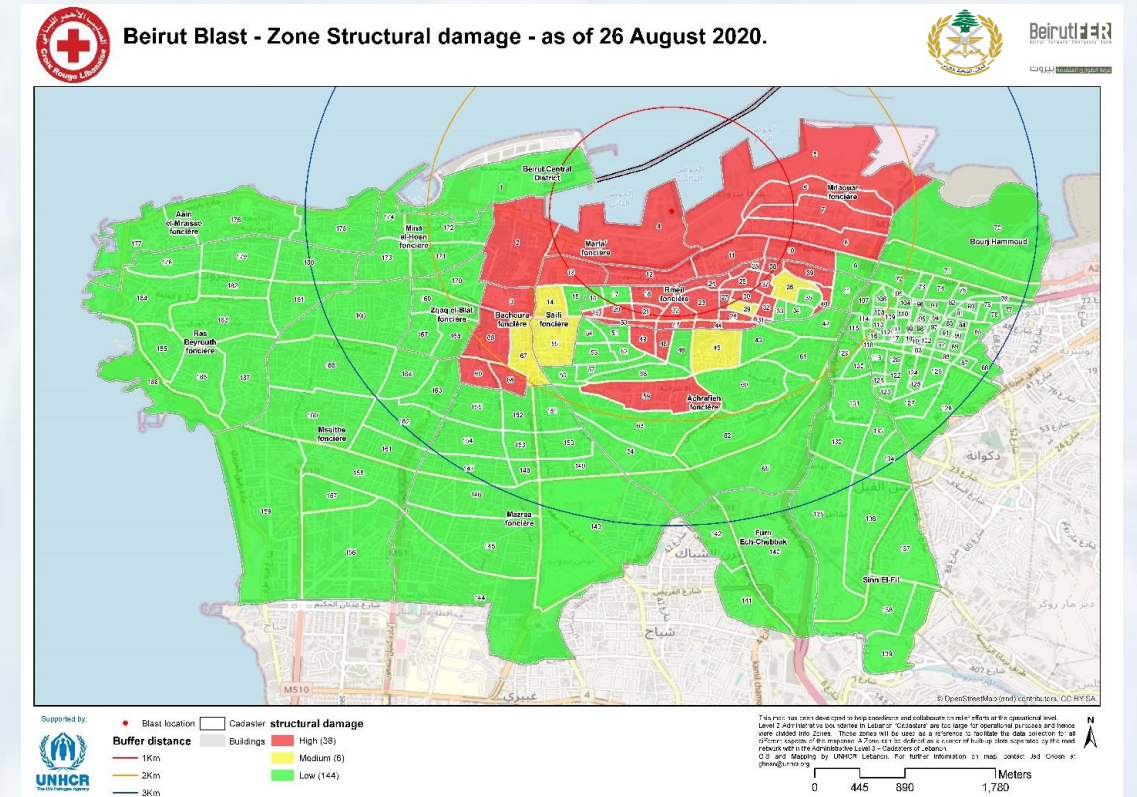
Current Status

Highlights

- 190 martyrs.
- More than 6,500 injured.
- 3 are still missing.
- 300,000 homeless.
- More than 50,000 houses impacted.
- 9 major hospitals affected, of which one is completely functioning.
- 49 healthcare centers affected, of which 8 are completely non-functioning.
- 178 public and private schools are damaged.
- 99 public building assessed, of which 2% completely damaged and 18% highly damaged.
- 235 lots in the affected areas need structural strengthening.
- 113 lots need evacuation.
- 52 lots need isolation.
- 70 heritages buildings required immediate intervention.
- Around 15 Billions USD from direct damage.
- 329 different entities (national, international) are currently active stakeholders in Beirut response area.

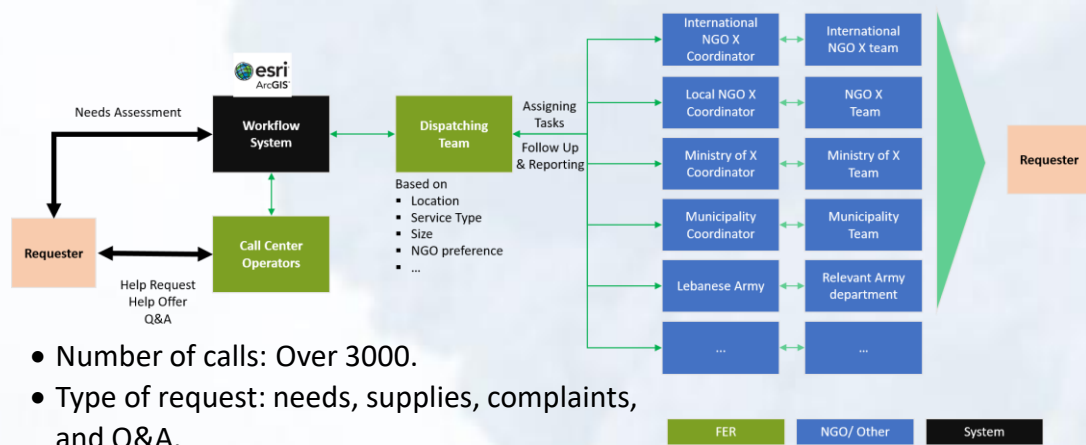
Affected Area zoning and level of damage

The explosion has affected mainly Beirut Port area and its surrounding in addition to different areas in Mount Lebanon. However, the detailed damage assessment covers at this stage the areas that has significant damage which requires assistance by different engaged stakeholders to stabilize the situation.



- The Operations area was split into 188 different zones by FER.
- To date, 6926 households are assessed through NGOs operating with Beirut-FER.
- 38 zones are highly damaged.
- 6 zones are moderately damaged.
- 144 zones have low damage.

Coordination mechanism with stakeholders (Forward Emergency Room)



- Number of calls: Over 3000.
- Type of request: needs, supplies, complaints, and Q&A.

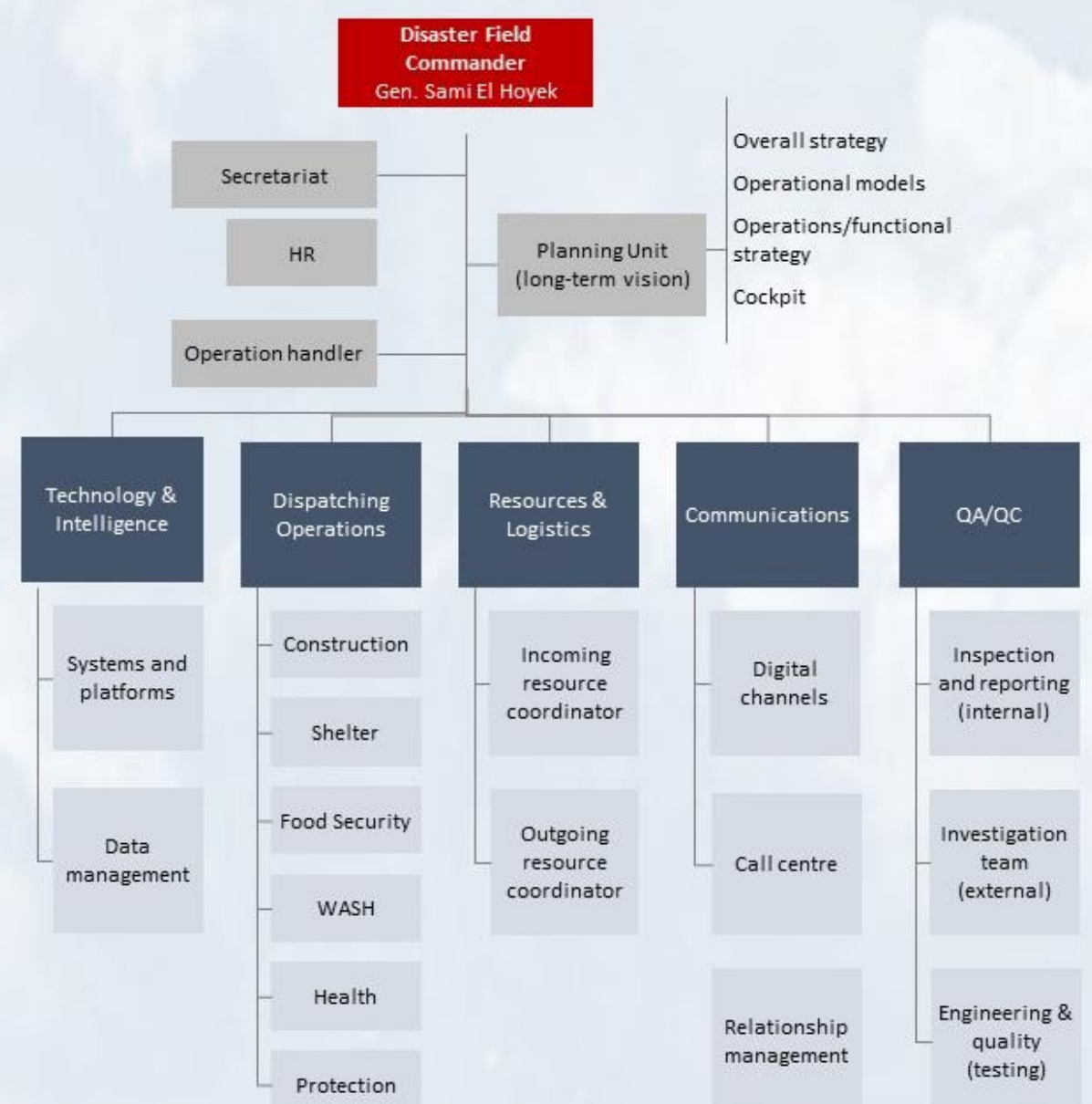
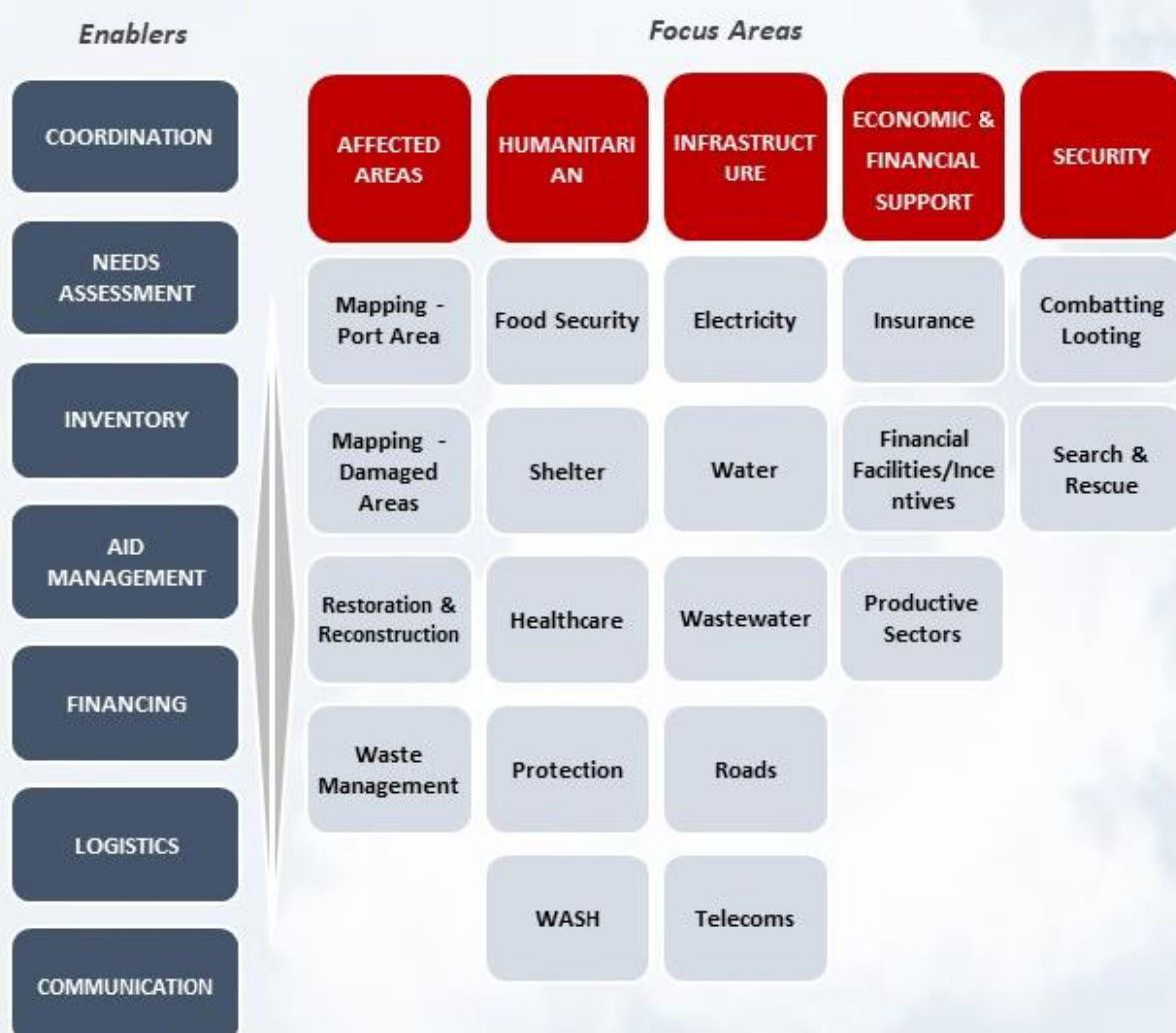
Crisis management

Prime Ministers' Office – Disaster Risk Management Unit

Inter-ministerial coordination, Donors' Coordination Platform.

Army Forward Emergency Room

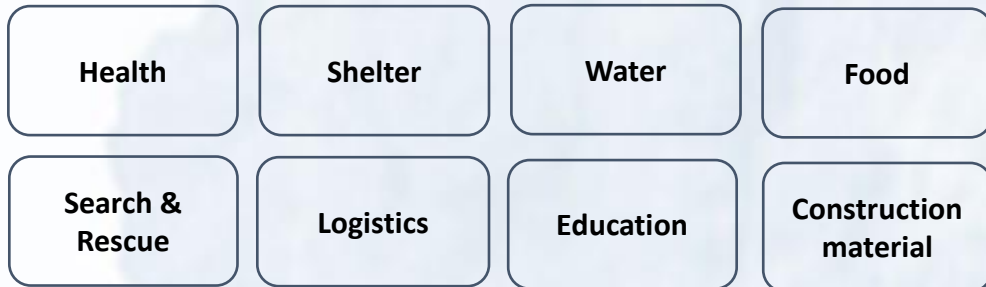
Damage needs assessment, coordination of field interventions, communication with affected people, Unified & up-to-date database, Legitimate security provider.



International Aid

Countries Direct Support

More than 33 Countries have responded to Lebanon appeal since the first day of the tragic disaster and provided immediate help in the different response and humanitarian sectors (Details about type of donation per country are available on the Donors' Coordination Platform).



Donors' Coordination Platform

The Donors' Coordination Platform established at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers aims at providing an interactive and dynamic platform for countries, donors and international and national organizations to know about the various support and contribution being done in response to the devastating Beirut Port Disaster.

The DCP is an online platform accessible through the website: WWW.DCP.PCM.GOV.LB for public to learn about needs and donation made by the various generous contributors and the final beneficiaries.

WWW.DCP.PCM.GOV.LB



Humanitarian – FOOD SECURITY

Response

- 3000 food parcels distributed through Beirut Forward Emergency Room
- 1000 food parcels were distributed by MOSA to families in the affected areas in collaboration with Italian Cooperation and NGOs.
- 50,000 hot/ready-to-eat meals, 2,500 households with food vouchers and in-kind food parcels, 3,800 households with selected food items, and 7,370 emergency in-kind food parcels were provided by 28 organizations in 18 neighborhoods through the UN Coordinated Response (Ref: UN OCHA Humanitarian Situation Report n.8 dated 28.8.2020).

FER: NGOs Food Distribution per Type per Zone



Humanitarian – HEALTHCARE

Response

- Assessment of hospitals conducted by WHO indicated that 8 hospitals within the affected area were partially damaged and 1 is completely damaged, out of which 5 hospitals are non-functioning.
- 4 field hospitals are located and functioning in affected areas supporting hospitals.
- Medical needs assessment at hospitals.
- MOSA established 3 tents in Horsh Beirut, Mar Mekhael and Khanda El Ghamik providing psychological support to families.
- 55 Healthcare centers assessed, and an appeal was issued by MoPH, WHO, UNFPA:


Area	Required Support (USD)
Physical rehabilitation of healthcare centers	1,393,666
Essential medication	25% increase in annual drugs budget
National mental health program	2,000,000
PPEs	800,000
Medical supplies and consumables	4,000,000

UN Coordinated Humanitarian Response

- ANERA Lebanon provided 60 tones of medical supplies to be distributed to hospitals.
- UNOPS provided MoPH with PPEs and medical supplies.
- UNFPA distributed 22,540 dignity kits to women and girls in affected areas.
- UNICEF supported 20 youths to produce and distribute 6,420 facemasks to affected families.

Countries Direct Medical Support to Hospitals

Donations to hospitals through the Lebanese Armed Forces till 12/8/2020

	Private Hospitals	Public hospitals
	Saint Georges-Hadath	Nabaityeh
	Al-Burj	Baabda
	Al-Rassoul	Ftough Kesserwan
	Jeitawi	Seblin
	Behmen	Bcharri
	Al-Sahel	Batroun
	Al-Zahraa	Zahle
	Risk	Tebnin
	Dahr El Bashee	Tripoli
	Sacred heart	Saida
	Hotel Dieu	
	Hayat	
	Saint Georges – Room	
	Mount Lebanon	

UN Coordinated Humanitarian Response

According to UN OCHA Humanitarian Situation Report n.8 dated 28.8.2020, 16 organizations have provided 2,373 medical consultations, at least 2,514 patients have benefited from treatment, wound care intervention and non-communicable disease care, 972 medications provided to 168 beneficiaries and 50 volunteers were trained on community health care.

Humanitarian – SHELTERS

Response

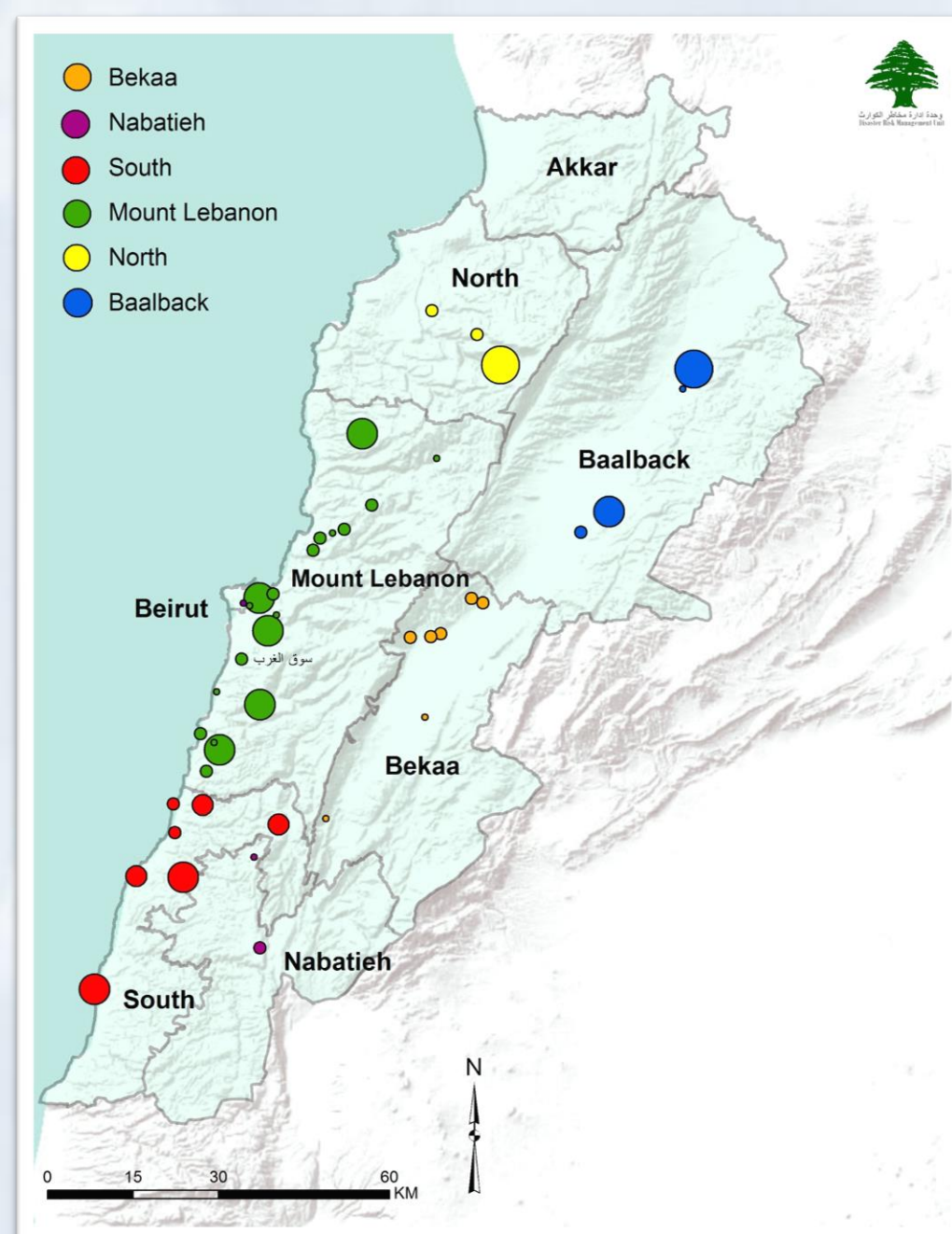
- 1713 households require shelters (FER).
- 300 households and 55 small businesses restored (FER).
- 270 households and 57 small businesses in the restoration process (FER).
- 220 alternative shelters secured in the Governorate of Mount Lebanon, North, South, Bekaa for families that lost their houses and wishes to move until renovated.
- Direct link was established with FER to orient people in need for alternative shelters through the call center.
- A dashboard to track the alternative sheltering was established at DRM.
- A mechanism was set by MOSA with FER for families that can benefit from alternative shelters.
- Governorates mobilized resources through NGOs and International Agencies to provide people in alternative shelters with required support.

Needs

- Communicate with affected people to identify the number of families needing alternative shelters.
- Conduct the basis restoration of houses before winter season.

Alternative Shelters for affected families

220 different shelters secured in different Governorates with the support of local NGOs, private sector and individuals



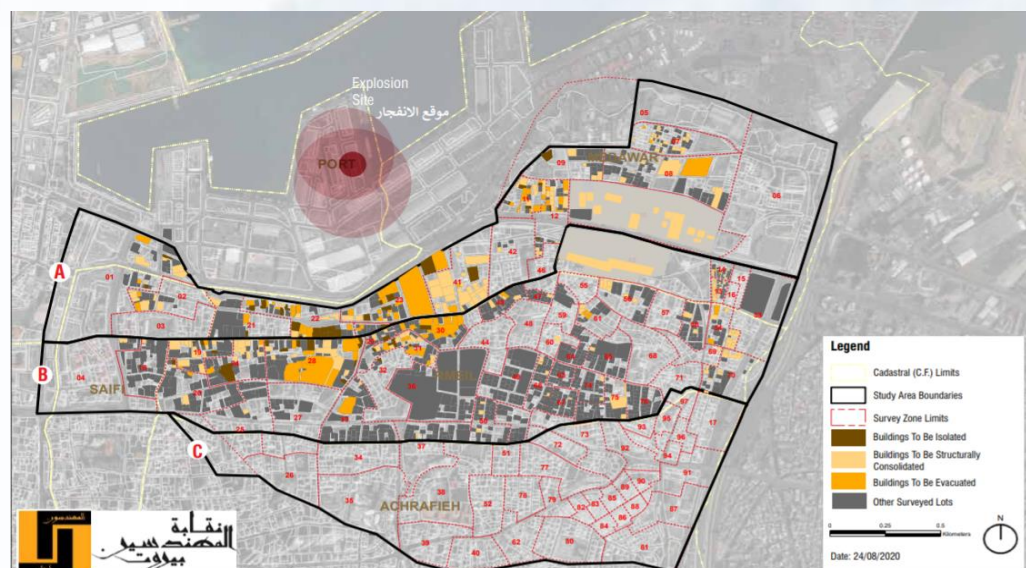
UN Coordinated Humanitarian Response

According to UN OCHA Humanitarian Situation Report n.8 dated 28.8.2020, Shelter partners distributed 1,562 weatherproofing kits between 19-22 August, and a total of 4,163 households were reached in Geitawi, Mar Mikhael, Gemmayzeh and Quarantina.

Affected Area – DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Buildings Damage Assessment

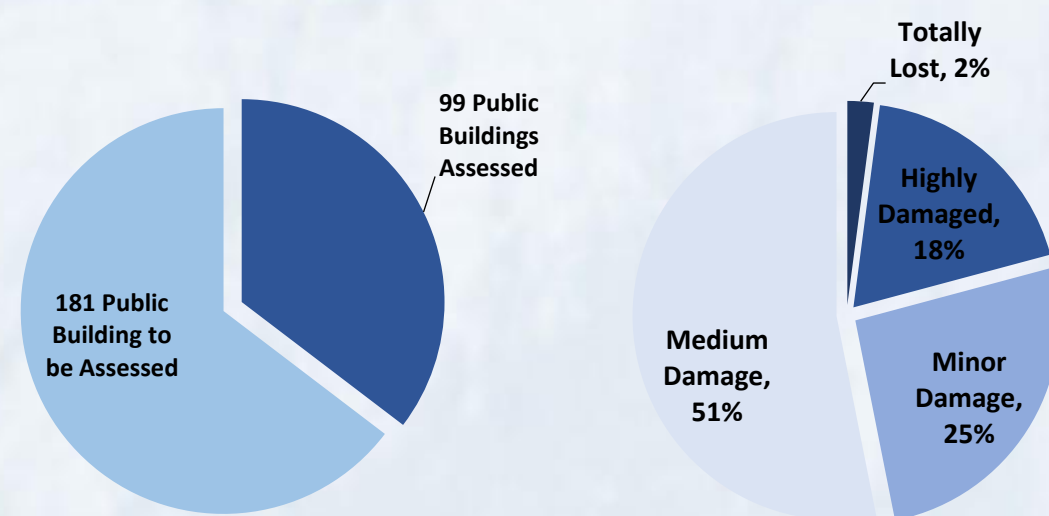
BEIRUT EXPLOSION: BUILDINGS' WEEKLY ASSESSMENT REPORT by the Order of Engineers and Architects in collaboration with FER, Beirut Governorate and the Municipality. Report no.5 dated 25.08.2020



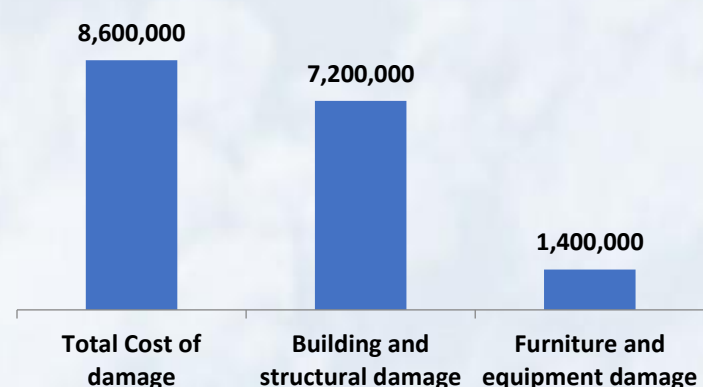
Survey Main Results till 24.08.2020		Recommendations	
No. of surveyed lots	1575	No. of lots that need structural strengthening	235
No. of lots that contains cracks in its internal and external components	245	No. of lots that need evacuation	113
No. of lots under the risk of full or partial collapse	144	No. of lots that need isolation	52
No. of lots under the risk of separation in its nonstructural components	57	No. of heritage buildings that require immediate intervention	70
No. of heritage building surveyed	313		

Public Buildings Damage Assessment

Ministry of Public Works and Transport & Central Inspection



To date, out of the 99 government buildings assessed, 2% are totally lost, 18% are highly damaged, 52% sustained medium damages, and 25% sustained only minor damages. Structural damage (internal and external) can be estimated at around ±USD 7,200,000 based on the prices lists provided by both MoDi and MoPWT.



Affected Area – DEBRIS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

Wastes Management Coordination Working Group

MOE, MOIM, UNDP, EU, CDR, MOPH, Coalition of NGOs, AUB, USJ, CBRN, Governorate and Municipality of Beirut

- The Waste Management Coordination Working Group has conducted two meetings to develop a clear roadmap to manage the explosion wastes.
- Coordination is being done with the MoE, the FER, the Governorate and Municipality of Beirut to identify the proper location for the sorting and treatment of wastes.
- The EU and UNDP are providing technical support the group, and the EU experts already undertaking missions particularly for decontamination of the port which is highly polluted with many hazardous material.
- A waste management plan is being developed.
- Tip sheet about the observation, identification and reporting about hazardous material is being developed by the EU and UNDP.
- Awareness sessions about hazardous material were held with workers working on debris and wastes removal from the affected areas.

HAZARDOUS DEBRIS MAPPING			
EUROPEAN UNION			
Instructions: The following table presents ten categories of hazardous waste that may occur after a disastrous event and result in adverse human health and environmental impacts. For each category you may find indicative photos and packaging warning signs at the relative columns. If you locate any of these wastes, please write the address or describe the location.			
Type of Hazardous Waste	Indicative Pictures	Common Warning Signs / Comments	Address / Locations
Excreta		If there are huge amounts or leakages from the sewage system, they must be spotted	
Hydrocarbons (oil, fuel etc.)		Any fuel or oil storage or leakage should be immediately reported	
Chemicals	1) Paints, varnishes and solvents		
	2) Pesticides and fertilizers		
	3) Household cleaning products & detergents		
	4) Other, (hair-creams and industrial supplies and lubricants, etc...)		
Medical and healthcare waste (special care should be accounted for potential radioactive waste from hospital and cytotoxic waste)			
Explosive and flammable materials (ex. Liquid gas bottles)			
Asbestos panels		Usually found in old buildings	
Containers with unknown content		For containers that have been pushed away from the port or any other container with the relevant signs	
Leaking power transfer stations or transformers			