

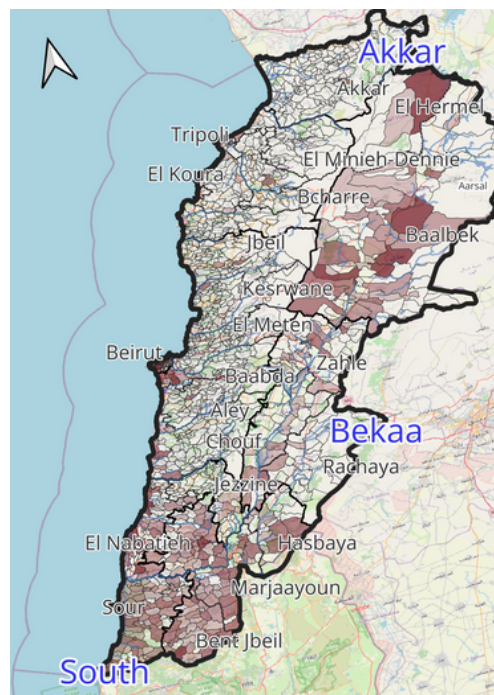
HAMAP-HUMANITAIRE'S PRESENCE IN THE COUNTRY

HAMAP-Humanitaire has been active **in Lebanon since 2006**, supporting the Notre Dame de la Paix Hospital in Kobayat, managed by the Congregation of the Antonine Sisters, which provides essential services in the remote Akkar Province. Successive projects have implemented **civil engineering** activities to support these health services: construction of a standalone wastewater treatment plant, an artesian well, a water purification and distribution system, a pediatric intensive care unit, and a new maternity ward. A current project, supported by the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (CdCS), will enable the hospital's energy self-sufficiency.

Since mid-2024, HAMAP-Humanitaire, with support from the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (CdCS), has expanded its activities in Lebanon to include **Mine Action**, its second historical area of expertise. Maintaining a capacity-building approach and **working closely with the Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC)**, with which HAMAP has signed an MoU, the project has already supported three Lebanese partners in awareness-raising and contamination identification activities in southern Lebanon. The ongoing project also foresees the transition of one partner towards clearance operations.

CONTEXT OF INTERVENTION

In the **aftermath of October 7, 2023**, armed groups in Lebanon, led by Hezbollah, launched military operations against northern Israel. This conflict, initially low in intensity, escalated into a sustained campaign of airstrikes followed by a ground incursion, until a **ceasefire agreement came into effect** on November 27, 2024. Over the 14 months of war, more than 4,000 people were killed and over 16,000 injured. With **more than 14,000 air and artillery strikes**, the risk of increased explosive contamination continues to pose a threat to civilians as they return to their homes. This risk is particularly high **in South Beirut, the Beqaa Valley, and southern Lebanon**, which have experienced the most intense violence.



HAMAP mapping of the most affected municipalities (ACLED data)

While the initial project, conceived before the escalation in September 2024, planned for the mobilization and training of two manual clearance teams, the project presented here aims to strengthen the clearance effort by including the equipment of the teams, their deployment, and debris management—thus mobilizing both areas of expertise of HAMAP-Humanitaire.

PROJECT SUMMARY

The project aims to support the response of Lebanese actors to both **legacy and newly emerged explosive contamination in the South of the country**, as well as in the Beqaa Valley and southern Beirut. Building on the results of the **first phase (2024–2025)**, the action focuses on the **operationalization of a national clearance capacity** and the consolidation of risk education and survey activities.

In partnership with the Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC) and the University of Balamand, the project will **scale up awareness and prevention efforts** through a combination of direct community sessions, a national digital campaign, and a KAP survey. Particular attention will be given to groups most at risk, including **children and rubble removers**. A Training-of-Trainers module will target 500 Ministry of Education social workers to sustain awareness nationwide.



Civilians clearing rubble from a building in Nabatieh

HAMAP-Humanitaire will also support its local partner Beeatoona in **deploying two clearance teams** trained during the first phase. These teams will conduct **Non-Technical Surveys (NTS)**, **Technical Surveys (TS)**, and **clearance operations** in southern Lebanon, contributing to the safe return of displaced persons and the recovery of productive land. Clearance will be combined with community liaison, post-clearance impact assessments, and internal quality assurance.

Finally, the project **strengthens the technical and organizational capacities** of Lebanese mine action actors. Beeatoona will receive tailored support to reinforce its management, operational SOPs, and support functions. In parallel, the construction of a **national Cynocenter at the Regional School for Humanitarian Demining (RSHDL)** will enhance national canine detection capacity and contribute to long-term institutional resilience.

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACH & SUSTAINABILITY

By being implemented through local actors (Beeatoona), in close coordination with national authorities (the Lebanon Mine Action Center), and with the involvement of a longstanding sector actor (the University of Balamand), the project will ensure a **lasting and structuring impact on the national mine action sector**. Furthermore, by emphasizing the strengthening of technical and organizational capacities, the project will sustainably equip national stakeholders to continue mine action efforts independently.

The project's multi-stakeholder approach is also based on **coordination led by HAMAP-Humanitaire among all partners**, in order to respond as effectively as possible to the risks related to explosive remnants of war. The proposed activities are therefore developed in collaboration with the national authority, the two national partners, and in alignment with technical approaches shared by international actors present in Lebanon (through exchange of practices, technical workshops, and joint efforts).



Beeatoona CLO delivering an emergency EORE session

- **Contribute to the safe return of displaced populations through risk education on explosive remnants of war (EORE) and contamination identification (NTS):**
 - Direct awareness sessions delivered by trained Community Liaison Officers
 - Targeted digital campaigns on social media, based on a national Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey
 - Training of 500 Ministry of Education social workers to deliver EORE messages in schools and communities
 - Non-Technical Surveys (NTS) to identify and map suspected hazardous areas
- **Clear land contaminated by explosive remnants of war:**
 - Prioritize clearance tasks based on contamination level and socio-economic relevance of the land
 - Deploy two fully trained, equipped and supervised national clearance teams
 - Conduct Technical Surveys (TS), manual clearance operations, and explosive ordnance destruction
 - Measure post-clearance impact through dedicated community surveys
- **Strengthen long-term national capacity to respond to explosive contamination:**
 - Provide structured support to the local NGO partner to build operational autonomy (training, mentoring, internal SOPs)
 - Establish a national Cynocenter within the Regional School for Humanitarian Demining for Mine Detection Dog (MDD) training
 - Support the development and reinforcement of key support functions (finance, administration, compliance) within the local NGO



BUDGET : 1 568 000 EUR



DURATION : 10 months
avril 2025 - février 2026



EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES AND OUTCOMES

Achievements of the proposed project:

- 8,640 direct beneficiaries of risk education
- 40,000 individuals reached through mass media awareness campaigns
- 500 Ministry of Education social workers trained to deliver EORE messages
- Approx. 45,000 schoolchildren indirectly reached through trained social workers
- 45 non-technical survey (NTS) reports produced
- 70,060 m² of contaminated land cleared

Support to all local mine action stakeholders:

LMAC, Beeatoona, and the University of

Balamand

HAMAP-Humanitaire team during a field visit to Nabatieh, at the regional office of LMAC for South Lebanon



STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire



Beeatoona



Université de Balamand



Centre Libanais d'Action Contre les Mines



LMAC