



Aligning Governance, Communities and the Environment in Post War Reconstruction

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The Current status of destruction and depopulation

Bint Jbeil



On April 14, satellite imagery shows the center of Bint Jbeil in southern Lebanon severely damaged, with grey debris patterns suggesting burning consistent with demolitions. By April 22, the remaining buildings and structures had been completely flattened. (Airbus)

28 February

Taybeh

11 April

3 March

Aita Al-Shaab

11 April



3 March

Naqoura

Naqoura

11 April

Naqoura

Source: © Airbus DS (2026)

BBC

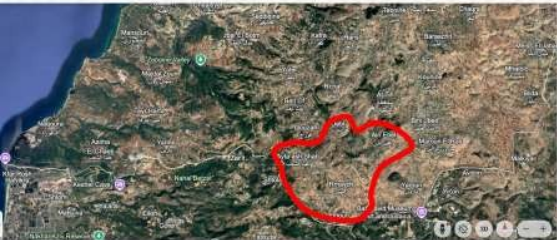
Looking at the ground image of destruction



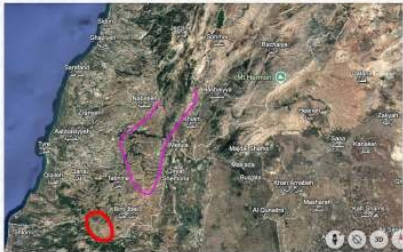


Target villages for priority intervention

Completely isolated villages (**Zone A**)



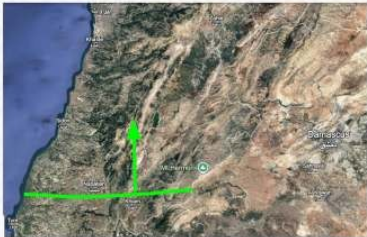
Semi-isolated villages



Semi-isolated villages (Zone B)



Hosting communities (Zone C)





**Target priorities of intervention in
environment, development and
community well-being**

Environmental Recovery

Key priority areas for post-war environmental recovery



WATER

Restore safe water supplies and protect water resources.



SOIL AND LAND

Rehabilitate contaminated soils and restore productive land.



BIODIVERSITY

Protect and restore habitats and species.



HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE

Manage toxic chemicals, oil, asbestos and war debris.



AIR AND CLIMATE

Reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.



CULTURAL HERITAGE

Protect cultural sites and natural heritage.

Six-steps for post-war environmental recovery



Recovery and Development

Key priority areas for post-war recovery and development



Eight steps for post-war recovery and development

8 KEY STEPS FOR POST-WAR RECOVERY & DEVELOPMENT



Hosting Communities

Key areas of intervention for villages hosting displaced population

1 SHELTER & HOUSING SYSTEMS



Ensure safe, dignified and adequate housing for both host and displaced families.

- Support housing rehabilitation and temporary shelter upgrades
- Provide rent support and cash for shelter
- Prevent evictions and reduce overcrowding
- Promote durable housing solutions and land security

2 BASIC SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE



Strengthen essential services and infrastructure under increased pressure.

- Ensure safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)
- Improve electricity and energy access
- Rehabilitate roads, transport and connectivity
- Strengthen solid waste management systems

3 HEALTH, PROTECTION & SOCIAL SERVICES



Protect well-being and provide critical health and protection services for all.

- Expand primary healthcare and mobile clinics
- Provide mental health and psychosocial support
- Strengthen protection for women, children, elderly and persons with disabilities
- Ensure access to social services and case management

4 LIVELIHOODS & LOCAL ECONOMY



Revive local economies and create opportunities for host and displaced populations.

- Provide cash assistance and multipurpose support
- Support MSMEs, agriculture and local value chains
- Create jobs and skills development opportunities
- Strengthen local markets and financial inclusion

5 EDUCATION & HUMAN CAPITAL



Restore access to quality education and invest in the next generation.

- Reopen and expand schools and early learning centers
- Provide temporary learning solutions (double shifts, remote and catch-up)
- Support youth skills and vocational training
- Promote safe learning environments for all

6 SOCIAL COHESION & COMMUNITY STABILITY



Strengthen social cohesion and build peaceful, inclusive and resilient communities.

- Engage both host and displaced communities in dialogue
- Support community initiatives and social activities
- Prevent tensions over resources and aid through inclusion
- Promote peaceful coexistence and conflict sensitivity

Aligning Governance with environmental, development and community resilience



A practical example along one pillar:

Recovery and development in **Zone B**

