

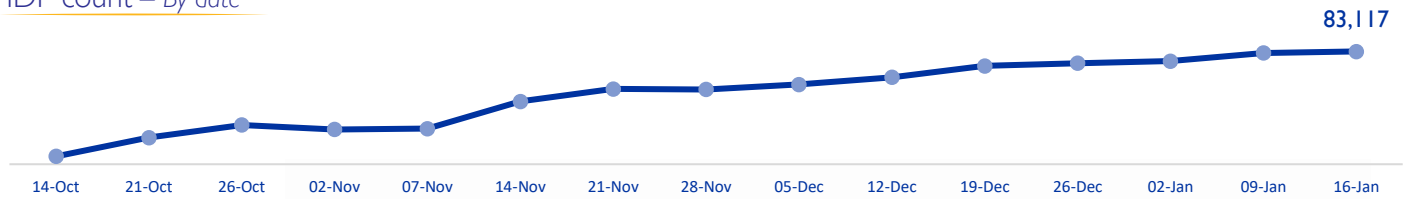
MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 20

Report Production Date: 18 January 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 16 January 2024

Overview

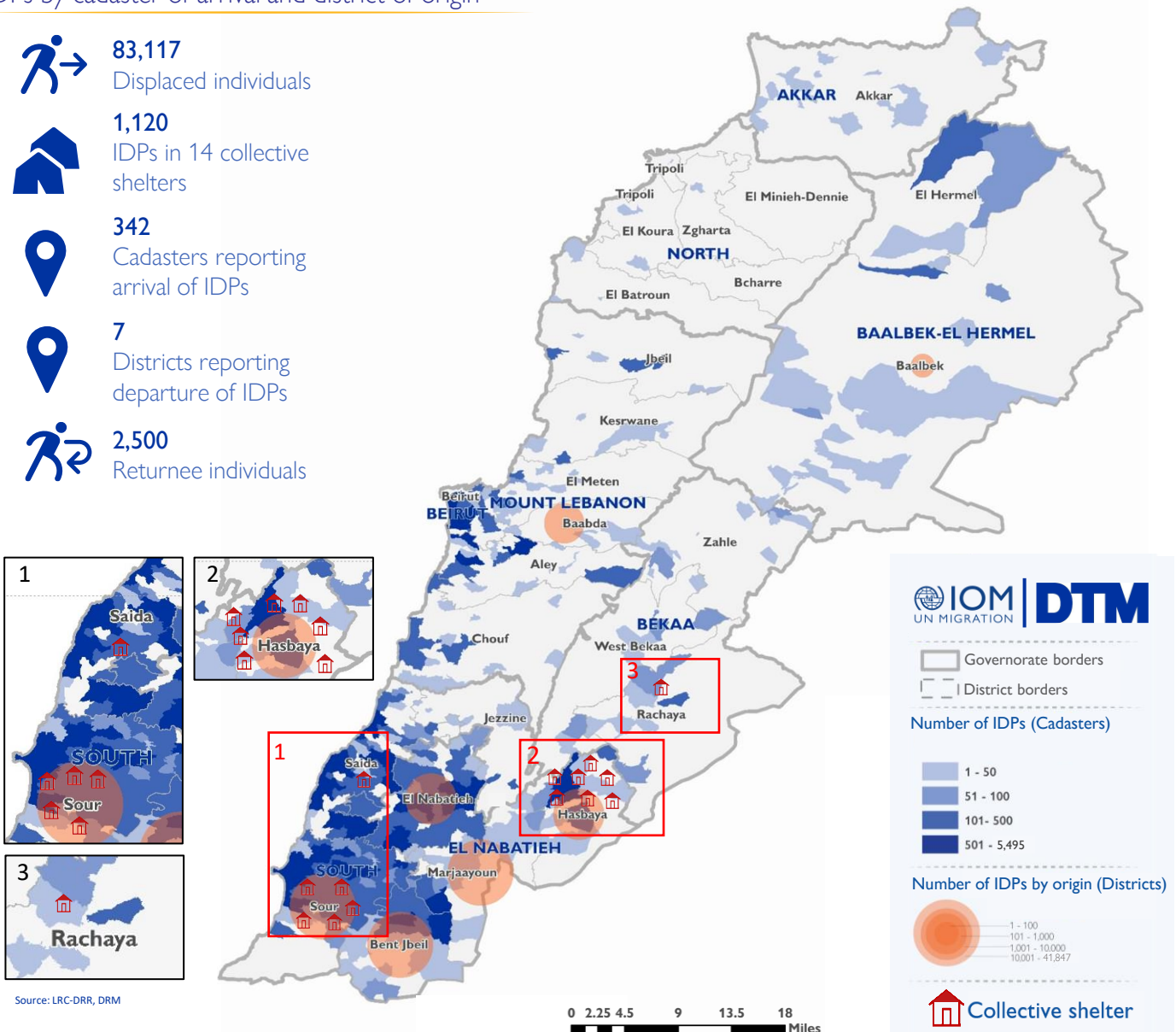
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective of informing preparedness and response planning. Population numbers for collective shelters and El Nabatieh governorate have been directly provided from the data collected at the level of the emergency operations rooms, supported by the Lebanese Red Cross, (LRC) and the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit.

IDP count – By date



IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin

- 83,117**
Displaced individuals
- 1,120**
IDPs in 14 collective shelters
- 342**
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs
- 7**
Districts reporting departure of IDPs
- 2,500**
Returnee individuals

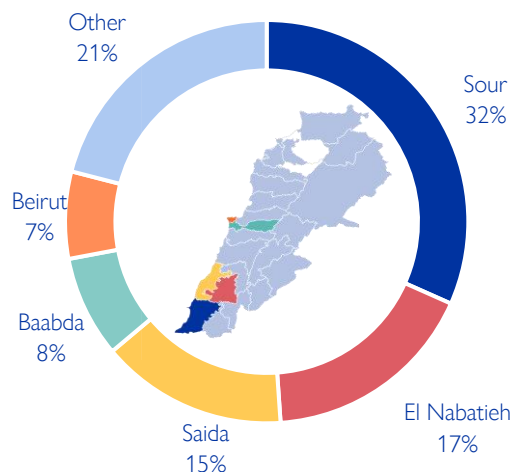


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	53	66	26,315
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	14,328
South	Saida	38	51	12,458
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	11	21	6,774
Beirut	Beirut	6	11	5,800
Mount Lebanon	Aley	16	28	4,469
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	28	28	3,597
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	18	32	2,108
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,500
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	11	1,212
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	16	19	1,028
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	6	8	842
South	Jezzine	7	7	535
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	18	26	498
Bekaa	Rachaya	7	8	360
Bekaa	West Bekaa	7	7	303
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	6	6	275
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	8	250
Bekaa	Zahle	10	10	231
Akkar	Akkar	17	18	177
North	Zgharta	1	1	30
North	El Batroun	3	3	11
North	Tripoli	2	2	10
North	El Koura	2	2	6
Total		342	428	83,117

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

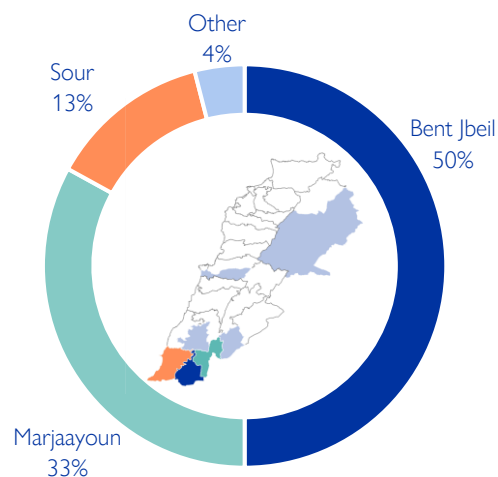


As of 16 January, Lebanon has recorded 83,117 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% increase since 9 January. IDPs have sought safety in 428 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 342 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (79%) are in five districts out of the total 24 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Saida, Beirut, and Baabda.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of departure

Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	41,847
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	27,062
South	Sour	10,404
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,019
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,230
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	545
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	10
Total		83,117

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (96%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 50% are from Bent Jbeil, 33% are from Marjaayoun, and 13% are from Sour. The remaining 4% originate from four different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, and Baalbek.

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement

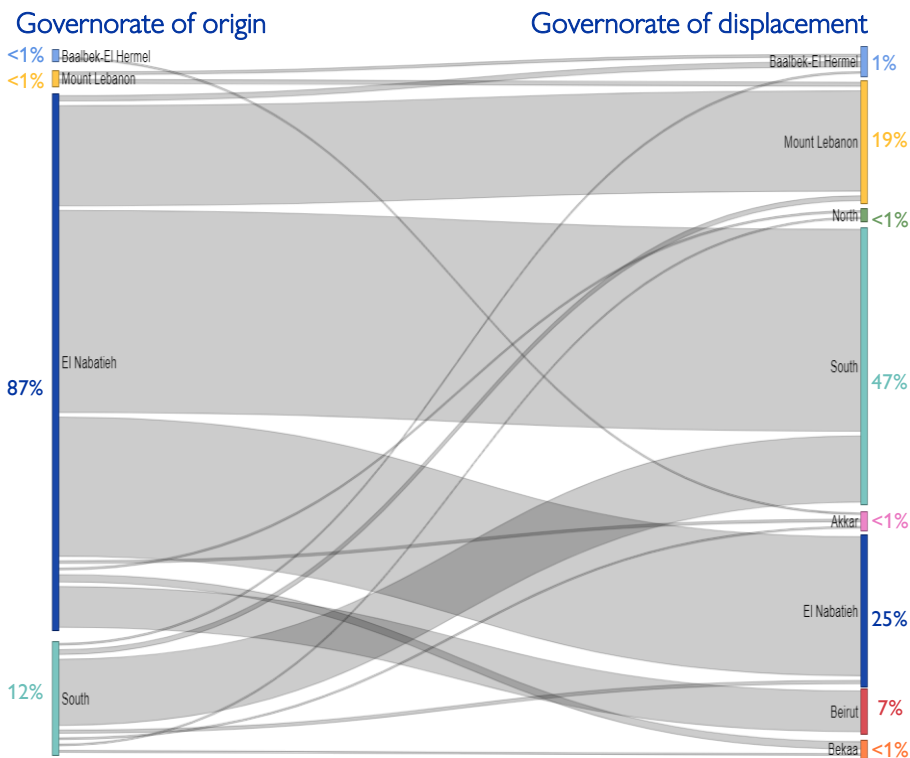
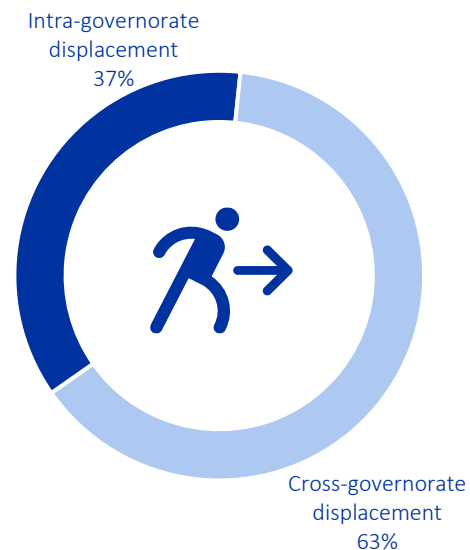


Chart 3: Displacement trends



Overall, 63% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 87% (72,158) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 72% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 12% (10,404) of IDPs originated, 92% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (10 January to 16 January)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	31	34	965
South	Saida	14	15	374
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	1	2	150
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	1	1	100
Beirut	Beirut	1	1	100
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	4	90
Akkar	Akkar	3	3	25
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	15
North	Tripoli	2	2	10
Bekaa	Zahle	1	1	5
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	1	1	5
North	El Koura	1	1	4
Total		60	66	1,843

In the past week, 1,843 new displacements have been recorded in 60 cadasters across 12 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement. These individuals have arrived from Bent Jbeil, El Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Baalbek, Hasbaya, Baabda, and Sour districts.

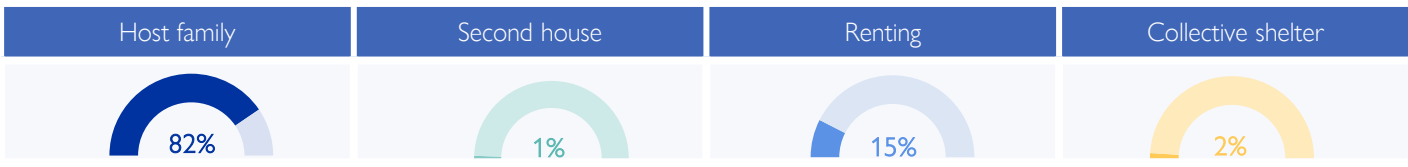
Return within Lebanon – By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	1	1	2,500
Total		1	1	2,500

As of 16 January, 2,500 returnees have been identified in the district of Sour. These individuals have returned from other locations within Sour district.

* An IDP is identified as a returnee only if they have returned and stayed for over a week in their place of origin.

IDPs distribution by shelter type – By Governorate



Around 82% of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 1% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 14 collective shelters.

In Sour, there are presently five collective shelters accommodating 755 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 177 IDPs, in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 16 IDPs and in Saïda, there is one collective shelter hosting 172 IDPs.

Governorate	Host family	Second house	Renting	Collective shelter
Bekaa	53%	0%	43%	4%
Baalbek-El Hermel	73%	3%	24%	0%
Beirut	83%	0%	17%	0%
El Nabatieh	84%	2%	13%	1%
Mount Lebanon	58%	2%	40%	0%
North	77%	0%	23%	0%
South	92%	1%	5%	2%
Akkar	43%	0%	57%	0%

* The shelter information for El Nabatieh is derived from Round 12 data. Consequently, there is a 2% decrease in IDPs residing in Collective shelters, accompanied by a corresponding 2% increase in IDPs hosted by Families.

Displacement demographics

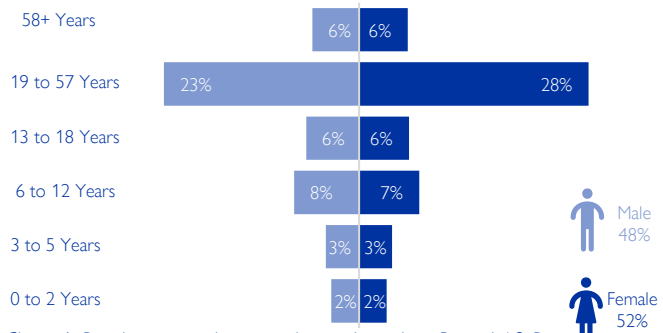


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – based on Round 19 Data

37% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34% are female adults and 29% are male adults.

Note: These figures represent sample data of 2 households per location provided by key informants and do not reflect the entire IDP population in each area.

Methodology

The objective of the Mobility Snapshot is to support the humanitarian community in preparedness and response planning. Multi-layered data is routinely captured through Rounds using a suite of methodological tools designed to track and monitor displacement. These tools are in line with the [DTM Global Methodological Framework](#).

Data is collected nationwide through a combination of face-to-face and remote data collection methods, utilizing a network of over 44 enumerators and 3,600 key informants. These key informants consist of government officials, mukhtars, community representatives, and neighborhood focal points.