

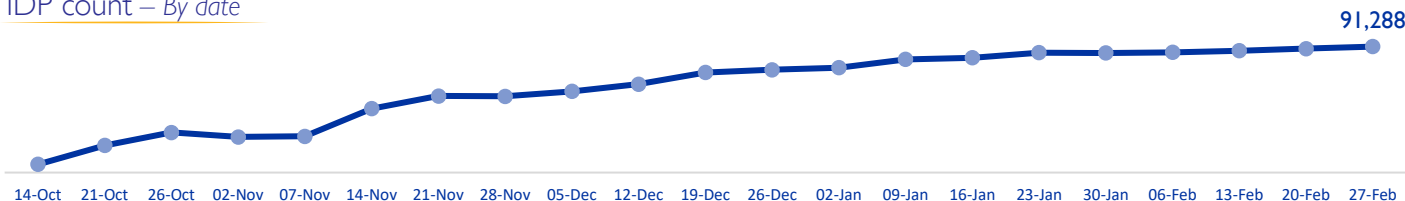
MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 26

Report Production Date: 29 February 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 27 February 2024

Overview

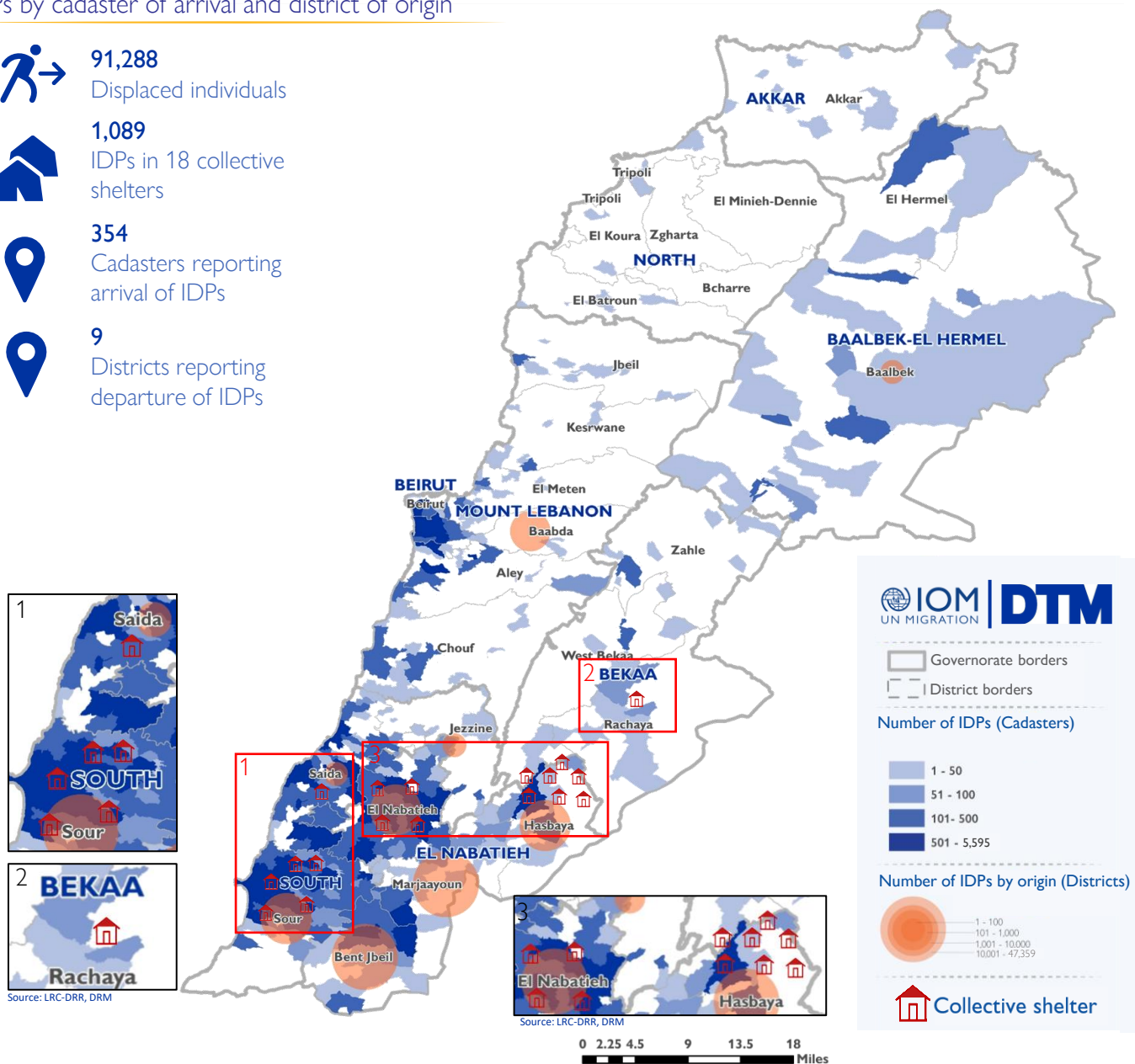
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective 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

- 91,288**
Displaced individuals
- 1,089**
IDPs in 18 collective shelters
- 354**
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs
- 9**
Districts reporting departure of IDPs

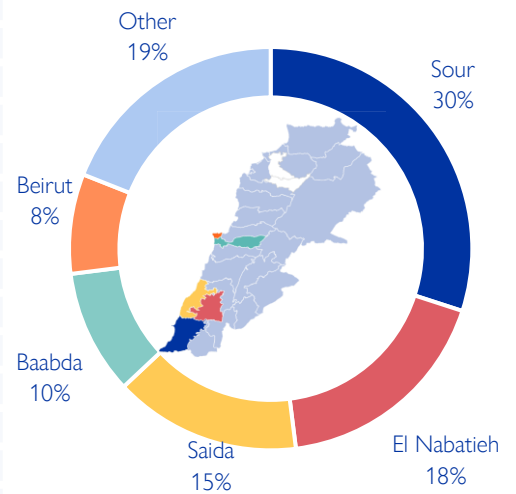


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	52	64	27,065
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	16,027
South	Saida	41	52	13,562
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	14	23	8,893
Beirut	Beirut	6	11	7,115
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	27	27	4,432
Mount Lebanon	Aley	12	24	4,431
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	22	37	1,939
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,611
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	24	32	1,396
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	16	20	1,172
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	10	10	1,022
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	9	10	518
South	Jezzine	9	9	504
Bekaa	West Bekaa	8	8	393
Bekaa	Rachaya	7	8	299
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	8	8	239
Bekaa	Zahle	9	9	233
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	6	190
Akkar	Akkar	13	14	179
North	El Batroun	4	4	47
North	El Minieh-Dennie	1	1	8
North	Tripoli	2	2	7
North	El Koura	2	2	6
Total		354	436	91,288

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

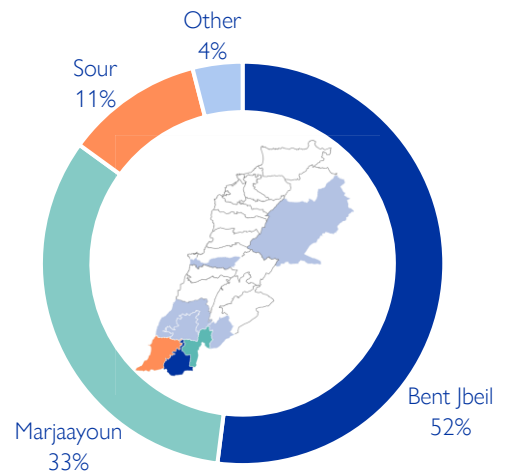


As of 27 February, Lebanon has recorded 91,288 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing 2% increase since 20 February. IDPs have sought safety in 436 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 354 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (81%) are in five districts out of the total 24 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Saida, Baabda, and Beirut.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of departure

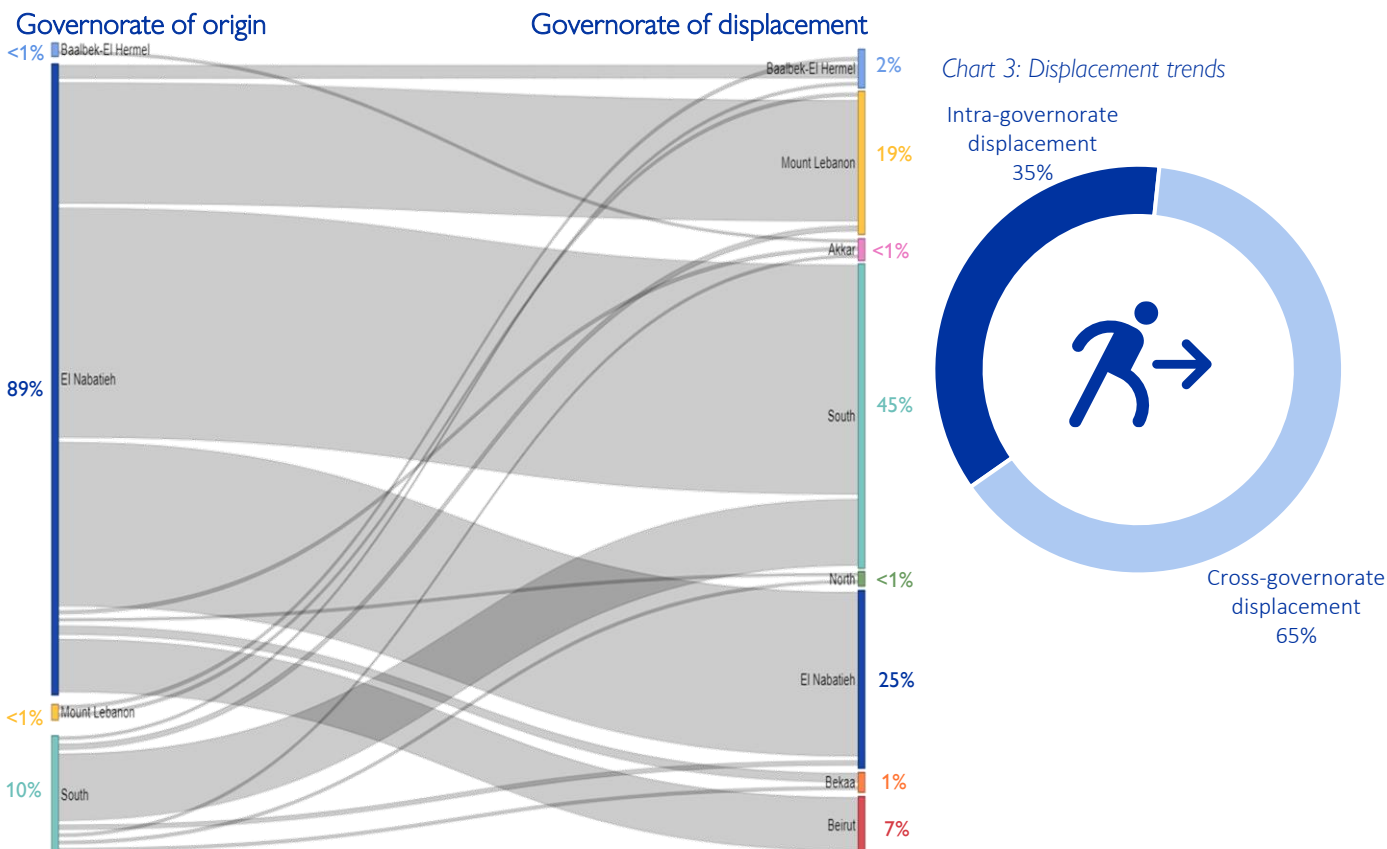
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	47,359
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	30,154
South	Sour	9,818
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1,909
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,809
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	208
South	Saida	18
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
Total		91,288

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, 52% are from Bent Jbeil, 33% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 4% originate from five different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Saida, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



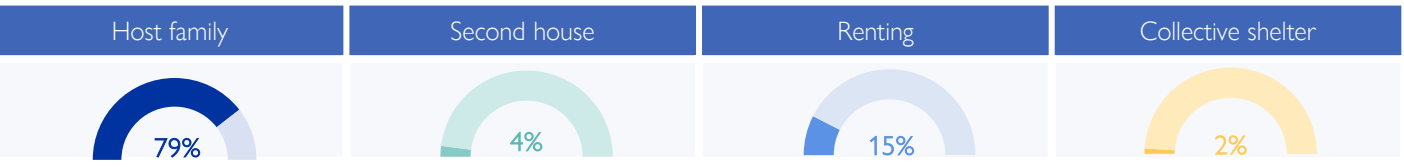
Overall, 65% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 89% (81,231) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 72% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 10% (9,843) of IDPs originated, 92% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (21 February to 27 February)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	15	18	385
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1	4	145
Mount Lebanon	Aley	1	1	50
South	Saida	6	6	50
Beirut	Beirut	1	1	50
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	2	2	25
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	4	4	16
North	El Minieh-Dennie	1	1	8
South	Jezzine	2	2	6
Akkar	Akkar	2	2	5
Bekaa	West Bekaa	1	1	4
Total		36	42	744

In the past week, 744 new displacements have been recorded in 36 cadasters across 11 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, Hasbaya, Saida, and Sour districts.

IDPs distribution by shelter type – By Governorate



Around 79% of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 4% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters. Out of the 54,541 individuals in host settings, 19% of this population are residing in overcrowded conditions according to the perception of IOM DTM key informants.

In Sour, there are presently five collective shelters accommodating 570 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 142 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 125 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 38 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 214 IDPs.

Governorate	Host family	Second house	Renting	Collective shelter
Bekaa	50%	10%	36%	4%
Baalbek-El Hermel	51%	2%	47%	0%
Beirut	58%	28%	14%	0%
El Nabatieh	84%	2%	13%	1%
Mount Lebanon	66%	2%	32%	0%
North	74%	0%	26%	0%
South	92%	0%	6%	2%
Akkar	32%	0%	68%	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

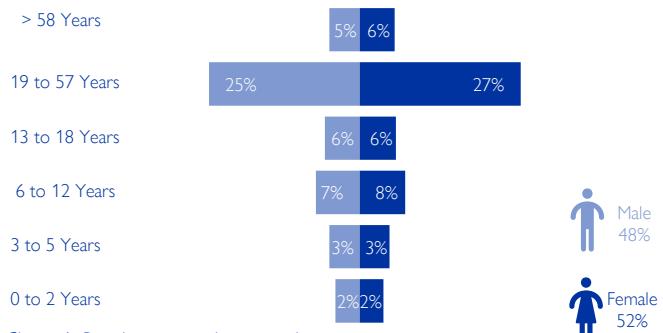


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 23 Data

37% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 33% are female adults and 30% 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.