

## MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 35

Report Production Date: 16 May 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 14 May 2024

### Overview

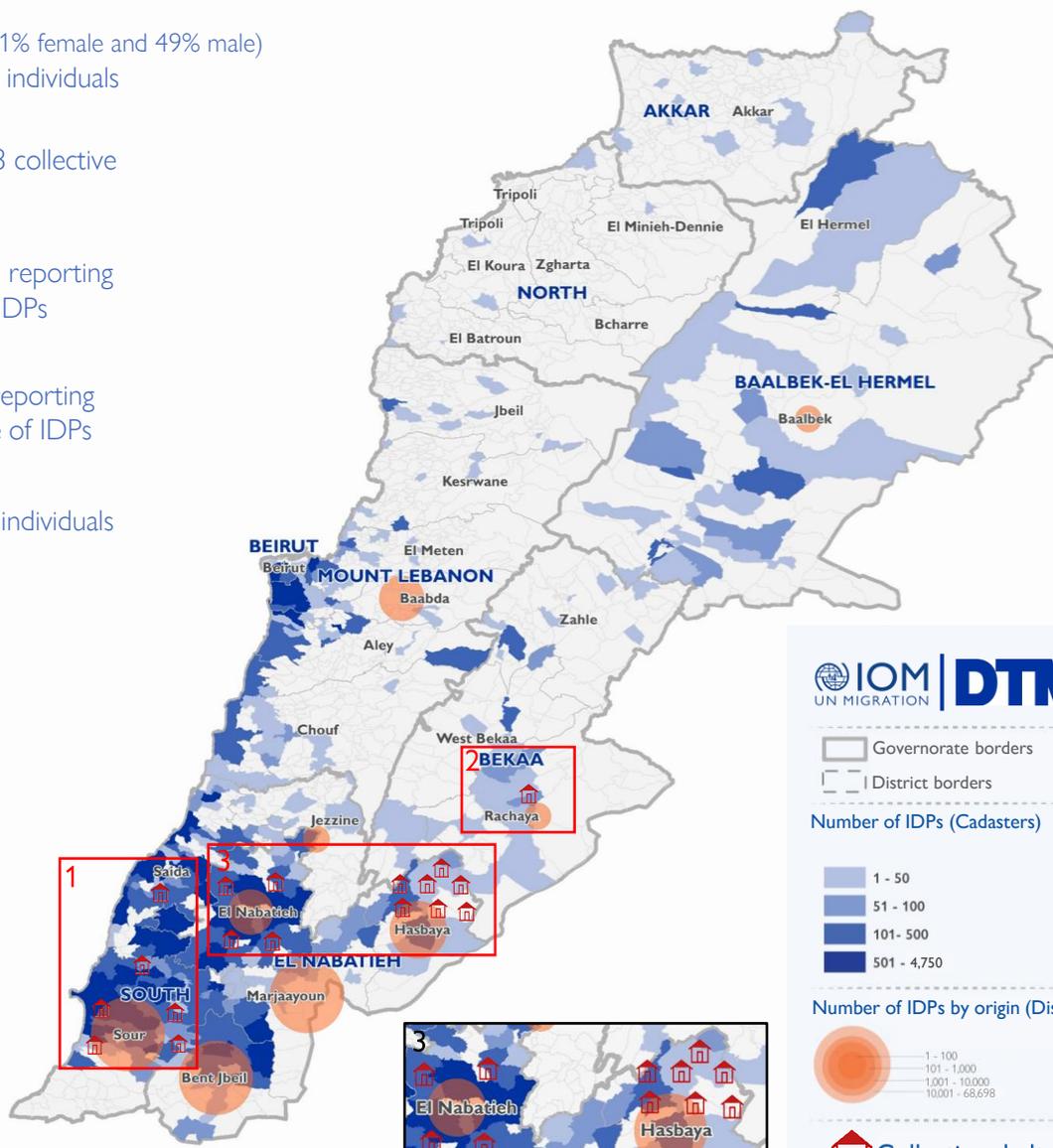
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective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

- 93,881** (51% female and 49% male)  
Displaced individuals
- 1,570**  
IDPs in 18 collective shelters
- 349**  
Cadastrers reporting arrival of IDPs
- 9**  
Districts reporting departure of IDPs
- 15**  
Returnee individuals



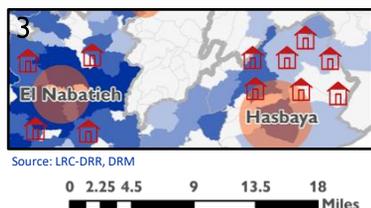
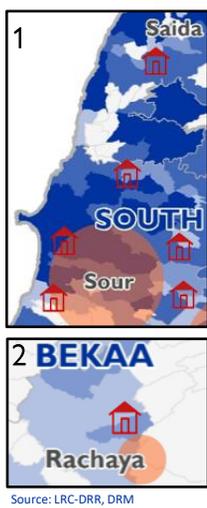
**Number of IDPs (Cadastrers)**

- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 4,750

**Number of IDPs by origin (Districts)**

- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 68,698

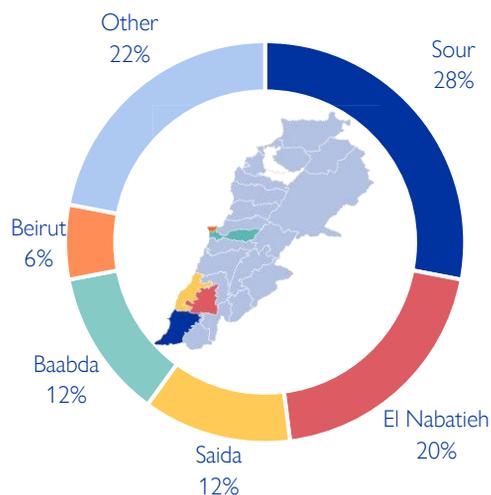
Collective shelter



## Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	52	63	26,239
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	18,363
South	Saida	42	54	11,599
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	13	20	11,232
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	5,497
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	22	22	5,345
Mount Lebanon	Aley	14	25	3,808
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	21	26	3,257
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	21	35	2,037
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	14	14	1,930
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	24	30	1,642
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	12	763
Bekaa	West Bekaa	8	8	513
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	10	10	461
Bekaa	Rachaya	9	10	280
Bekaa	Zahle	9	9	236
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	6	218
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwan	4	4	168
Akkar	Akkar	11	13	160
South	Jezzine	8	8	88
North	El Batroun	3	3	28
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	2	11
North	El Koura	2	2	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>349</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>93,881</b>

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

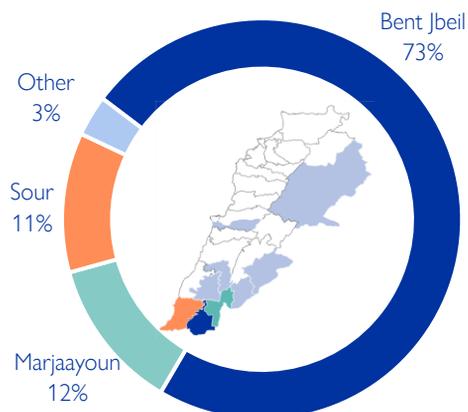


As of 14 May, Lebanon has recorded 93,881 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% increase since 30 April. IDPs have sought safety in 426 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 349 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (78%) are in five districts out of the total 23 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Saida, Baabda, and Beirut.

## Displacement within Lebanon – By district of departure

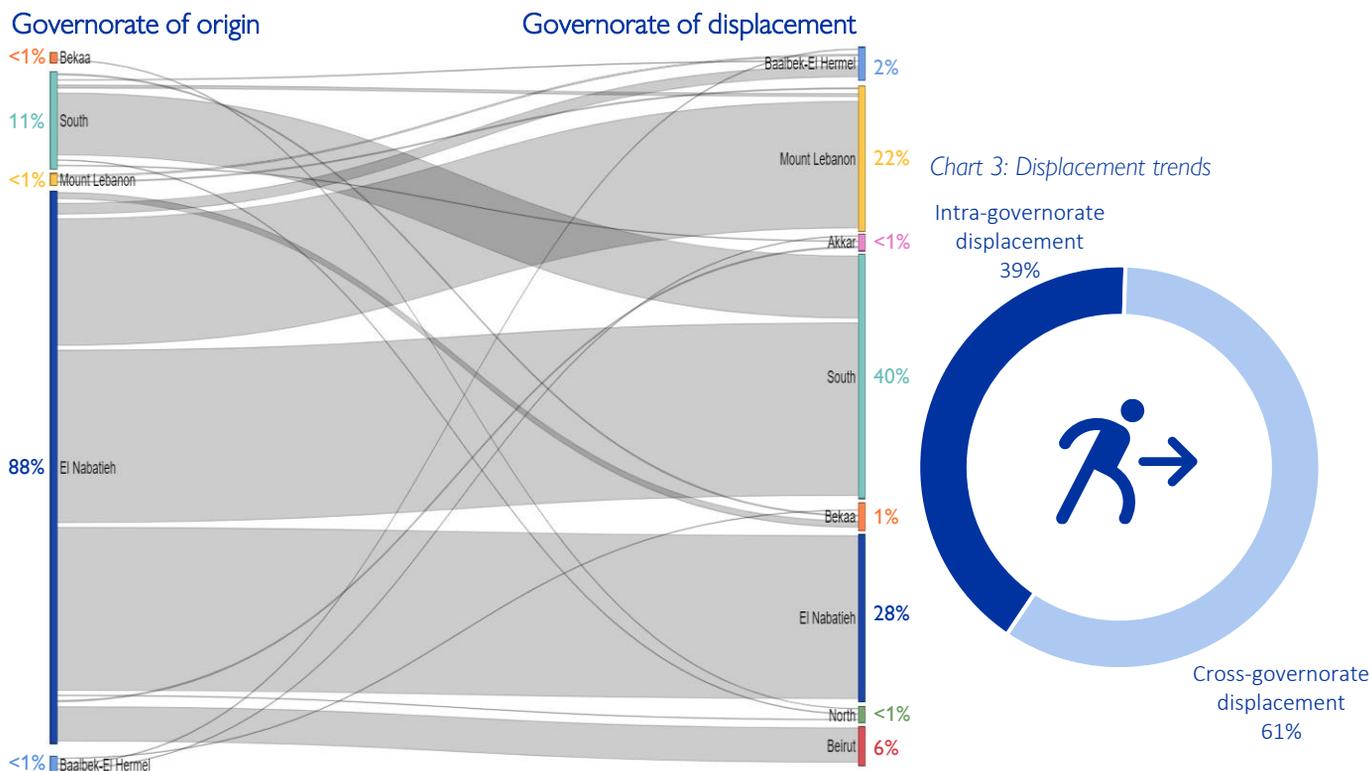
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	68,698
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	11,508
South	Sour	10,572
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1,976
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	823
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	254
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	38
South	Jezzine	7
Bekaa	Rachaya	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>93,881</b>

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (97%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 73% are from Bent Jbeil, 12% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 3% originate from seven different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Baalbek, Jezzine, and Rachaya

# Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 61% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (83,005) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 68% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 11% (10,579) of IDPs originated, 95% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

## Arrivals in the last week – (7 May to 14 May)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	15	15	476
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	13	13	409
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	2	5	246
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	8	8	196
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	4	7	163
South	Saida	6	8	85
Baalbek-EI Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	50
Bekaa	West Bekaa	1	1	25
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2	2	20
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	2	2	13
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	1	1	5
Bekaa	Rachaya	1	1	4
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	1	1	4
Akkar	Akkar	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,699</b>

In the past week, 1,699 new displacements have been recorded in 58 cadasters across 14 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement. These individuals have arrived from Bent Jbeil, Sour, El Nabatieh, Hasbaya, and Marjaayoun.

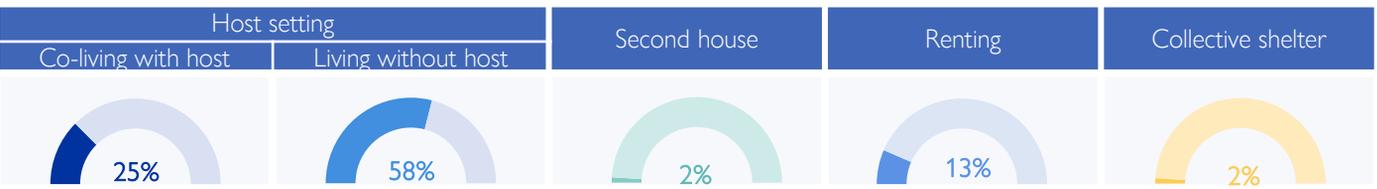
## Return within Lebanon – By district \*

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	1	1	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>

As of 14 May, 15 returnees have been identified in Marjaayoun district. These individuals have returned from other locations within the Marjaayoun 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 83% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 13% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 83% in host settings, 23,456 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 54,858 reside separately. Notably, 19% of the 78,314 individuals in host settings are living in overcrowded conditions according to the perception of IOM DTM key informants.

In Sour, there are presently five collective shelters accommodating 999 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 184 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 131 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 6 IDPs and in Saïda, there is one collective shelter hosting 250 IDPs.



## Displacement demographics

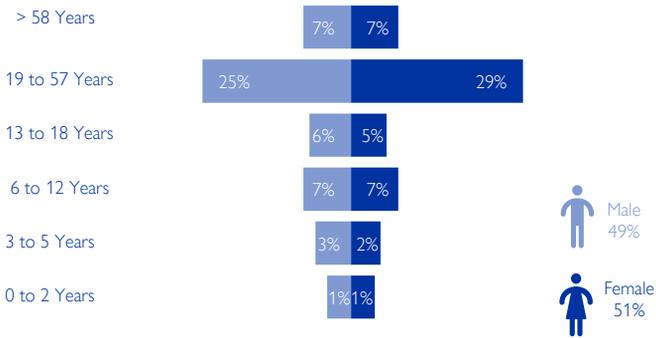


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 34

32% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 36% are female adults and 32% 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.

The following citation is required when using any data and information reported in this information product: "International Organization for Migration (IOM), May 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 35 IOM, Lebanon". For more information on terms and conditions of DTM reports and information products, please refer to <https://dtm.iom.int/terms-and-conditions>.