

MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 36

Report Production Date: 30 May 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 28 May 2024

Overview

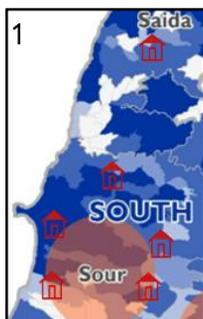
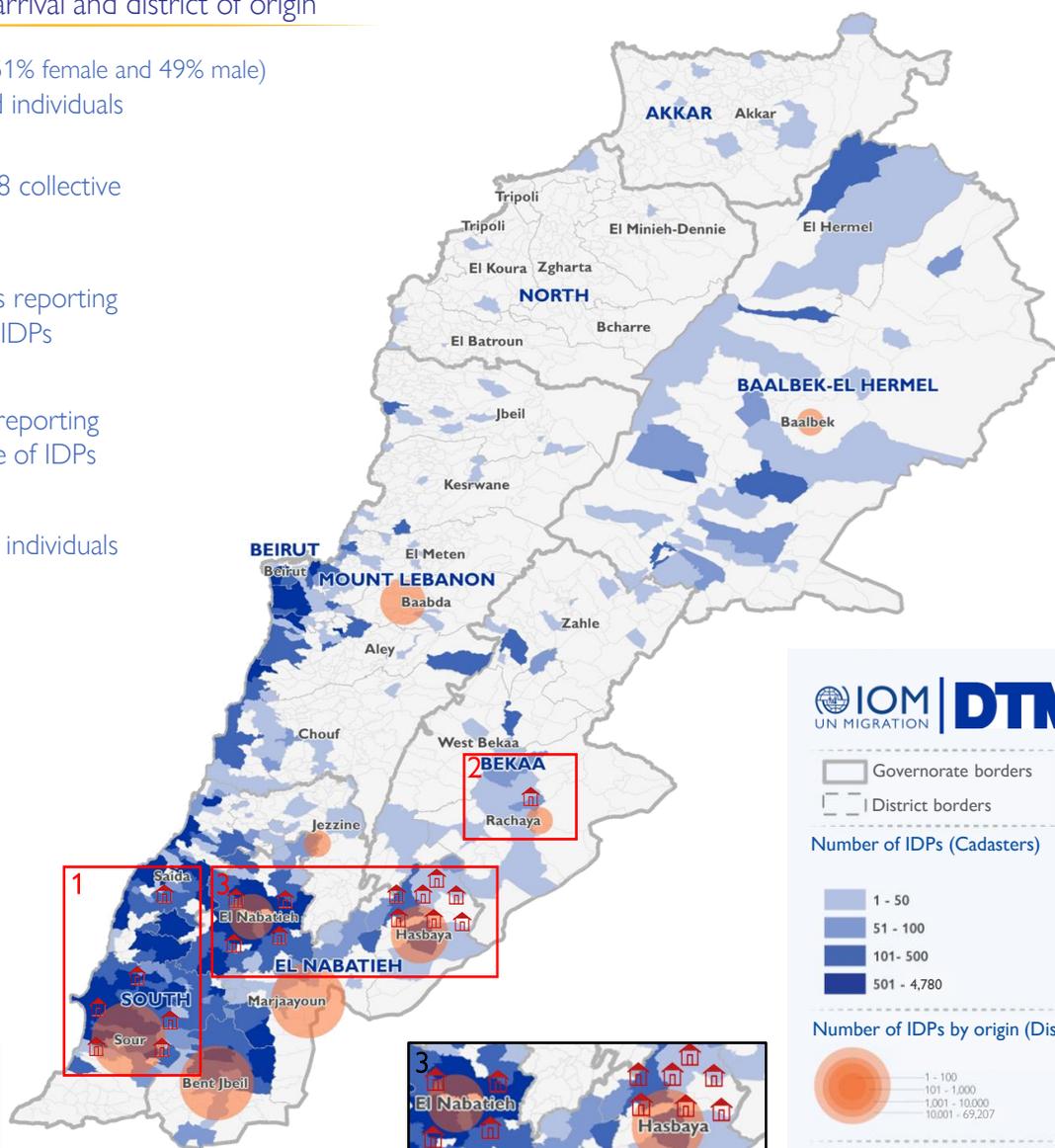
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective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

- 94,126** (51% female and 49% male)
Displaced individuals
- 1,570**
IDPs in 18 collective shelters
- 347**
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 - 4,780

Number of IDPs by origin (Districts)

- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 69,207

Collective shelter

Source: LRC-DRR, DRM

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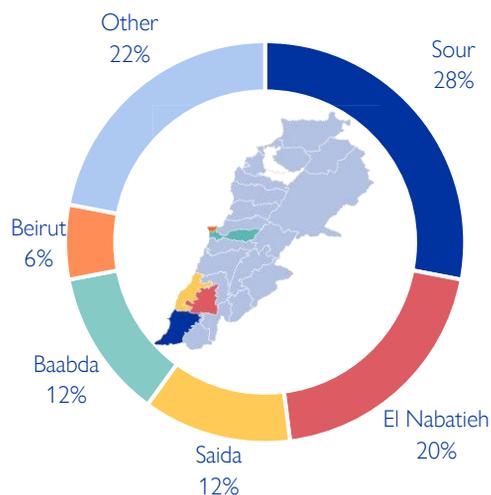


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

| Governorate | District | # of Cadasters | # of Locations | IDPs |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| South | Sour | 52 | 63 | 26,366 |
| El Nabatieh | El Nabatieh | 38 | 38 | 18,508 |
| South | Saida | 43 | 55 | 11,481 |
| Mount Lebanon | Baabda | 13 | 20 | 11,263 |
| Beirut | Beirut | 7 | 12 | 5,507 |
| El Nabatieh | Bent Jbeil | 22 | 22 | 5,483 |
| Mount Lebanon | Aley | 14 | 25 | 3,833 |
| Mount Lebanon | El Meten | 20 | 25 | 3,252 |
| Mount Lebanon | Chouf | 21 | 35 | 2,188 |
| El Nabatieh | Marjaayoun | 14 | 14 | 1,728 |
| Baalbek-El Hermel | Baalbek | 24 | 30 | 1,592 |
| El Nabatieh | Hasbaya | 11 | 12 | 800 |
| Bekaa | West Bekaa | 8 | 8 | 513 |
| Mount Lebanon | Jbeil | 10 | 10 | 465 |
| Bekaa | Rachaya | 9 | 10 | 280 |
| Bekaa | Zahle | 9 | 9 | 236 |
| Baalbek-El Hermel | El Hermel | 4 | 5 | 213 |
| Mount Lebanon | Kesrwane | 4 | 4 | 168 |
| Akkar | Akkar | 10 | 12 | 146 |
| South | Jezzine | 7 | 7 | 59 |
| North | El Batroun | 3 | 3 | 28 |
| North | El Minieh-Dennie | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| North | El Koura | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Total | | 347 | 423 | 94,126 |

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

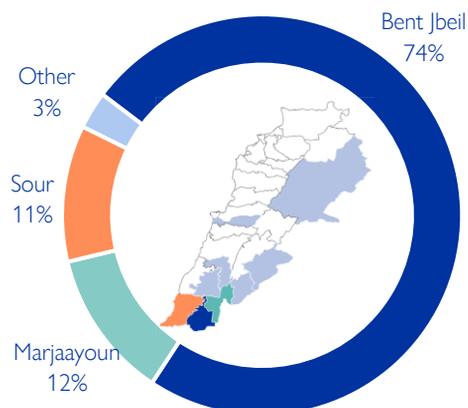


As of 28 May, Lebanon has recorded 94,126 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% increase since 14 May. IDPs have sought safety in 423 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 347 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight 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

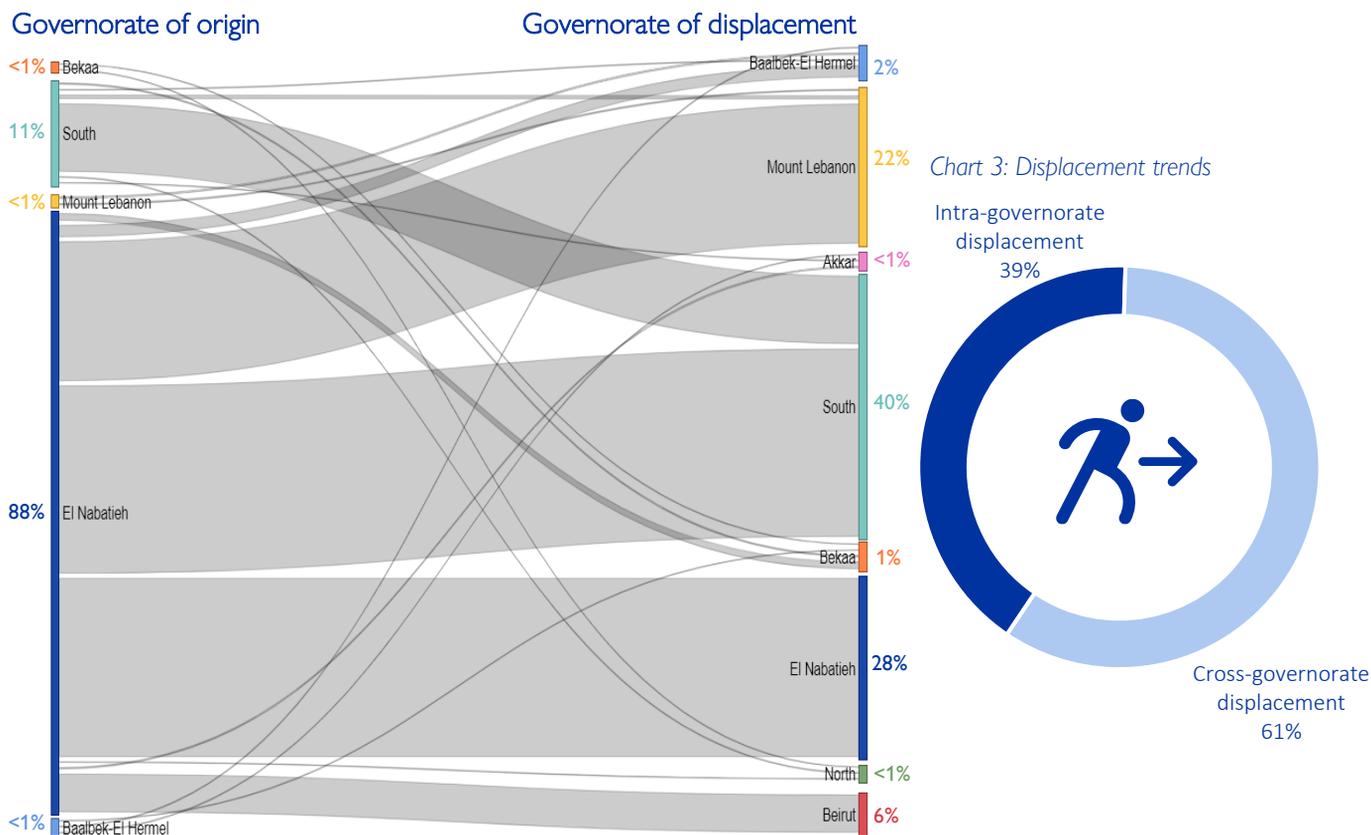
| Governorate | District | IDPs |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| El Nabatieh | Bent Jbeil | 69,207 |
| El Nabatieh | Marjaayoun | 11,274 |
| South | Sour | 10,575 |
| El Nabatieh | Hasbaya | 1,963 |
| El Nabatieh | El Nabatieh | 803 |
| Mount Lebanon | Baabda | 254 |
| Baalbek-El Hermel | Baalbek | 38 |
| South | Jezzine | 7 |
| Bekaa | Rachaya | 5 |
| Total | | 94,126 |

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, 74% 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% (83,247) 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% (10,582) of IDPs originated, 95% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (21 May to 28 May)

| Governorate | District | # of Cadasters | # of Locations | IDPs |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| South | Sour | 14 | 14 | 256 |
| El Nabatieh | El Nabatieh | 16 | 16 | 187 |
| El Nabatieh | Bent Jbeil | 9 | 9 | 166 |
| Mount Lebanon | Chouf | 4 | 10 | 160 |
| South | Saida | 6 | 6 | 97 |
| El Nabatieh | Hasbaya | 3 | 3 | 37 |
| Mount Lebanon | Baabda | 4 | 4 | 36 |
| Mount Lebanon | Aley | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Beirut | Beirut | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Mount Lebanon | Jbeil | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | | 59 | 65 | 978 |

In the past week, 978 new displacements have been recorded in 59 cadasters across 10 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.

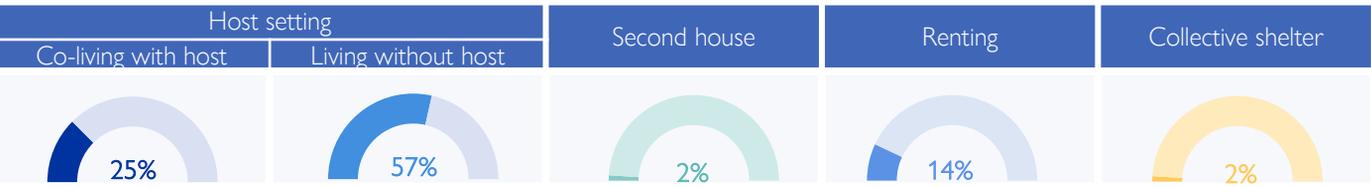
Return within Lebanon – By district *

| Governorate | District | # of Cadasters | # of Locations | Returnees |
|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| El Nabatieh | Marjaayoun | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| El Nabatieh | Bent Jbeil | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | | 2 | 2 | 15 |

As of 28 May, 15 returnees have been identified in Marjaayoun and Bent Jbeil districts. These individuals have returned from Sour and El Nabatieh districts.

* 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 in host settings, while 14% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 82% in host settings, 23,937 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 54,259 reside separately. Notably, 18% of the 78,196 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 1,004 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 184 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 130 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 6 IDPs and in Saïda, there is one collective shelter hosting 246 IDPs.

| Governorate | Host setting | | Second house | Renting | Collective shelter |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| | Co-living with host | Living without host | | | |
| Bekaa | 25% | 23% | 1% | 50% | 1% |
| Baalbek-El Hermel | 32% | 30% | 1% | 37% | 0% |
| Beirut | 55% | 16% | 20% | 9% | 0% |
| El Nabatieh | 4% | 88% | 0% | 7% | 1% |
| Mount Lebanon | 58% | 12% | 2% | 28% | 0% |
| North | 25% | 4% | 0% | 71% | 0% |
| South | 18% | 70% | 0% | 9% | 3% |
| Akkar | 29% | 0% | 0% | 71% | 0% |

Displacement demographics

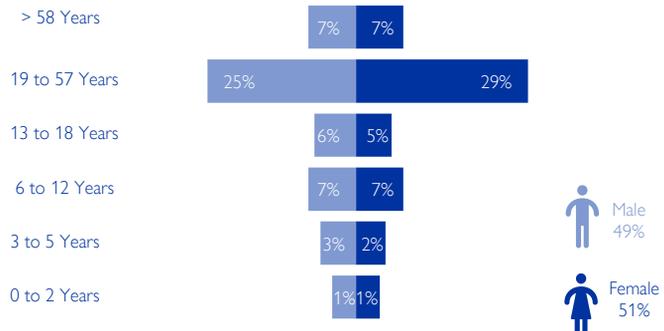


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 34

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.