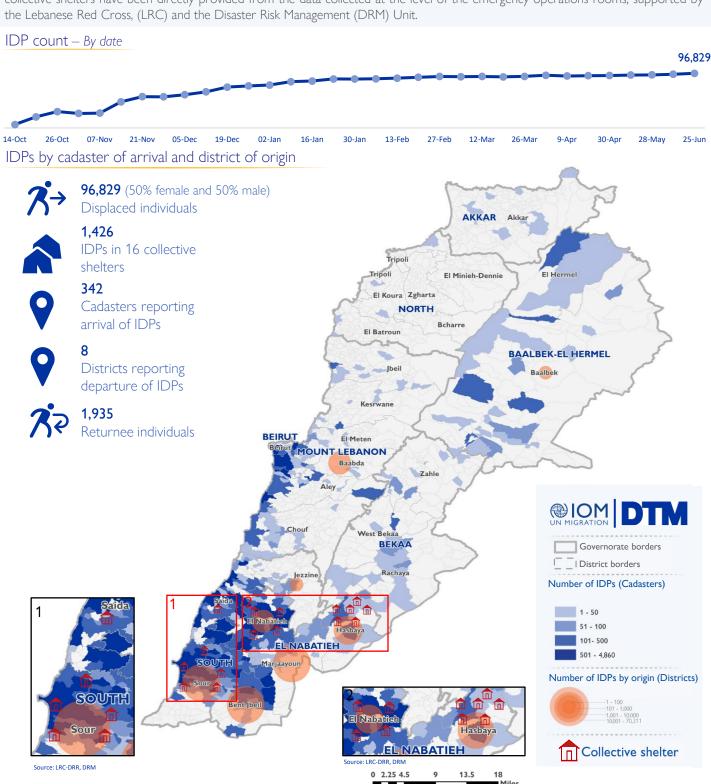


MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 38

Report Production Date: 27 June 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 25 June 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.

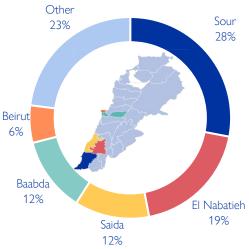


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

	5) district of arrival					
Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs		
South	Sour	52	63	27,102		
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	18,326		
South	Saida	44	56	11,451		
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	13	20	11,303		
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	6,268		
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	22	22	5,469		
Mount Lebanon	Aley	15	26	5,056		
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	20	25	3,331		
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	21	35	2,248		
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	14	14	1,776		
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	21	24	1,625		
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	12	857		
Bekaa	West Bekaa	8	8	538		
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	10	10	439		
Bekaa	Rachaya	9	10	282		
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	5	208		
Bekaa	Zahle	9	9	184		
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	4	4	168		
Akkar	Akkar	11	13	128		
South	Jezzine	4	4	32		
North	El Batroun	2	2	26		
North	El Koura	2	2	6		
North	El Minieh-Dennie	1	1	6		
Total		342	415	96,829		

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival



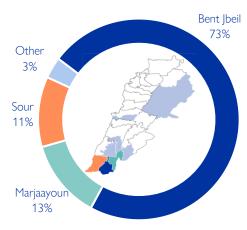
As of 25 June, Lebanon has recorded 96,829 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 2% increase since 11 June. IDPs have sought safety in 415 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 342 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (77%) 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

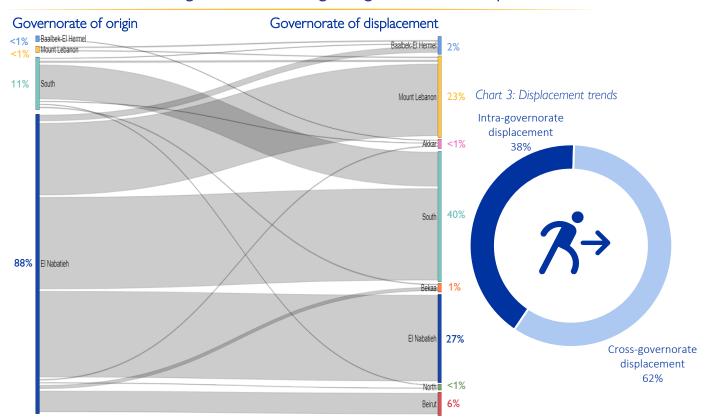
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	70,311
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	12,289
South	Sour	10,931
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,145
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	891
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	249
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
Total		96,829

The majority of IDPs (96%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 73% are from Bent Jbeil, 13% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 3% originate from five different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 62% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (85,636) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 69% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 11% (10,938) of IDPs originated, 95% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week — (18 June to 25 June)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
Beirut	Beirut	2	2	680
South	Sour	13	14	584
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	10	10	145
South	Saida	8	9	138
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	11	11	121
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	3	3	66
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1	3	52
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	6	6	49
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	2	3	45
Mount Lebanon	Aley	3	3	35
Bekaa	West Bekaa	1	1	25
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	2	2	16
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	1	1	4
Akkar	Akkar	1	1	4
Total		64	69	1,964

In the past week, 1,964 new displacements have been recorded in 64 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, Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, Sour, El Nabatieh.

Return within Lebanon — By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	3	3	1,885
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	2	2	40
South	Sour	1	1	10
Total		6	6	1,935

As of 25 June, 1,935 returnees have been identified in Bent Jbeil, Marjaayoun, and Sour districts. These individuals have returned from El Nabatieh, Sour, Beirut and El Meten 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 in host settings, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 1% are housed in 16 collective shelters.

Of the 82% in host settings, 24,961 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 54,542 reside separately. Notably, 20% of the 79,503 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 927 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are six collective shelters hosting 171 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 82 IDPs; and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 246 IDPs.



Displacement demographics

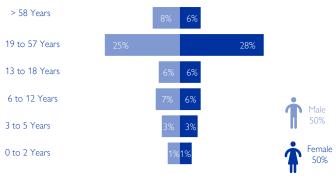


Chart 4: Displacement demographics

33% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34% are female adults and 33% 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 included in this information product: "International Organization for Migration (IOM), June 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 38 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.