



MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 45

Report Production Date: 05 September 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 03 September 2024

Overview

Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, families have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements to inform preparedness and response planning. This work is carried out in partnership with the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit, technically supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), to triangulate and mutually verify data from the IOM mobility tracking exercise and the household registration exercise conducted by the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) through the Emergency Operation Rooms (EORs) at the Union of Municipality (UoM) level across the country.

Population numbers for collective shelters have been directly provided from the data collected at the level of the emergency operations rooms, supported by the LRC and the DRM Unit.

IDP count – By date



IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin



113,054 (52% female and 48% male)
Displaced individuals



1,243
IDPs in 15 collective shelters



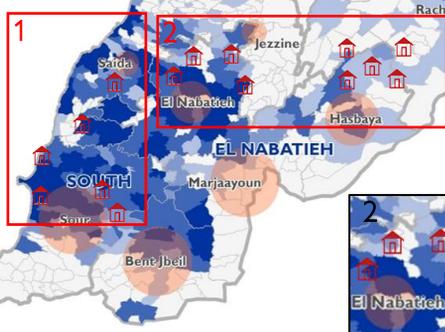
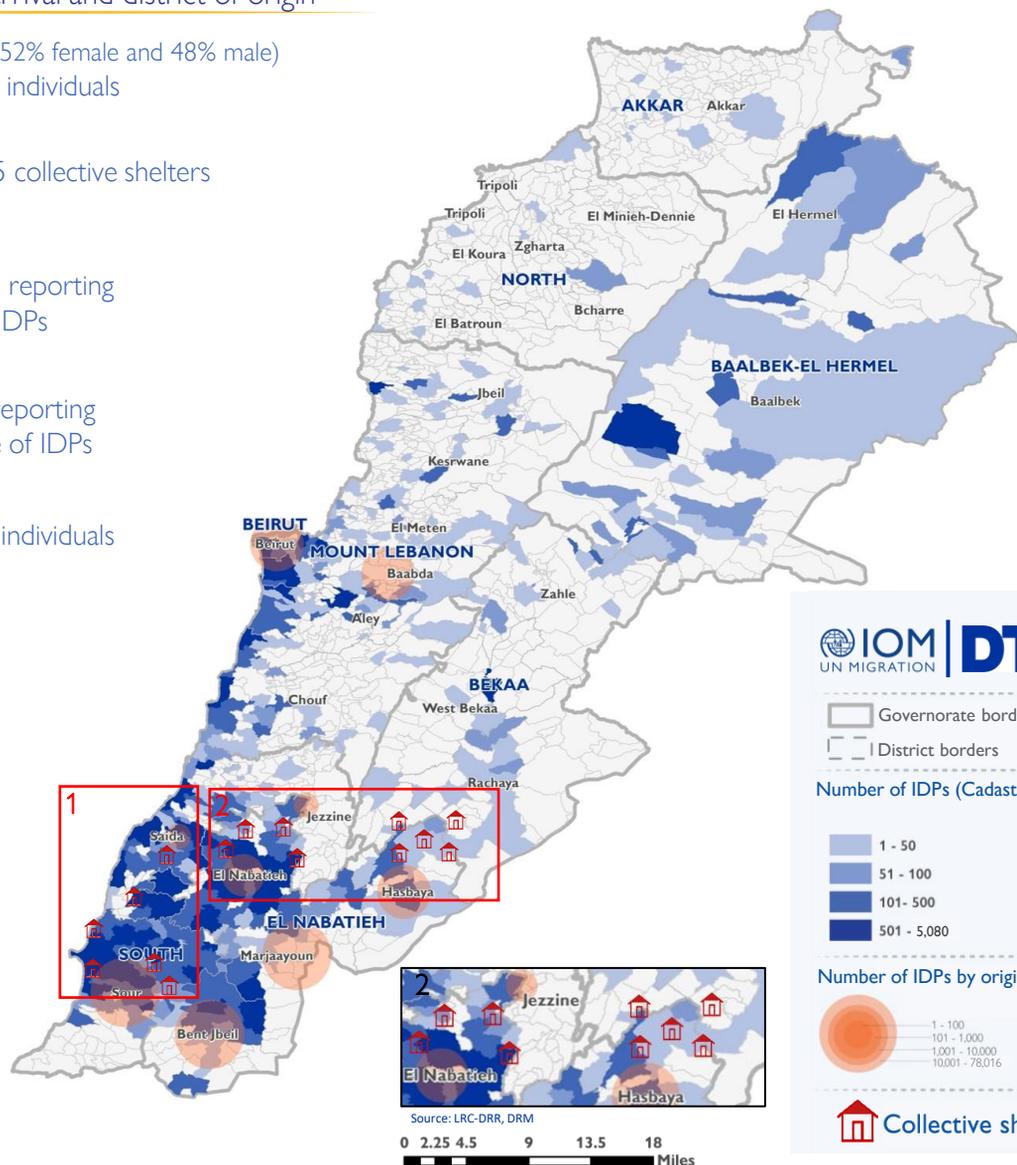
421
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs



9
Districts reporting departure of IDPs



495
Returnee individuals



IOM | DTM
UN MIGRATION

- Governorate borders
- District borders

Number of IDPs (Cadasters)

- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 5,080

Number of IDPs by origin (Districts)

- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 78,016

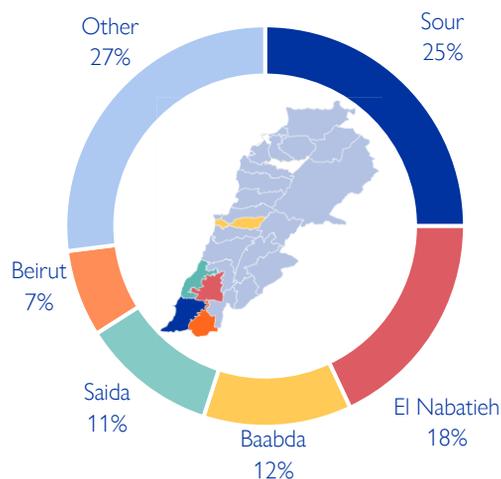
Collective shelter

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	28,812
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	20,497
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	22	30	13,183
South	Saida	46	59	11,940
Beirut	Beirut	8	14	7,847
Mount Lebanon	Aley	24	35	7,178
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	22	22	5,936
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	29	36	4,179
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	24	38	3,501
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	32	40	2,905
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	13	13	1,965
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	17	17	1,731
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	12	790
Bekaa	West Bekaa	5	5	568
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	13	13	454
Bekaa	Zahle	14	14	437
Akkar	Akkar	16	16	359
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	9	253
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	246
South	Jezzine	9	9	90
North	Zgharta	4	4	85
North	El Batroun	5	5	52
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	2	35
North	El Koura	3	3	11
Total		421	507	113,054

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

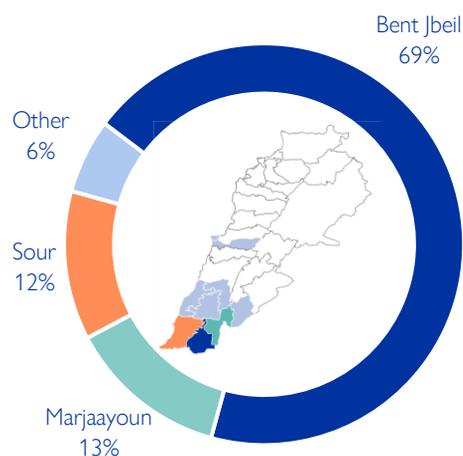


As of 03 September, Lebanon has recorded 113,054 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing less than 1% decrease since 27 August. IDPs have sought safety in 507 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 421 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (73%) are in five districts out of the total 24 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Saida, and Beirut.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of departure

Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	78,016
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15,171
South	Sour	13,387
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,991
Beirut	Beirut	1,515
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1,394
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	564
South	Saida	12
South	Jezzine	4
Total		113,054

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (94%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 69% are from Bent Jbeil, 13% are from Marjaayoun, and 12% are from Sour. The remaining 6% originate from six different districts, Hasbaya, Beirut, Baabda, El Nabatieh, Saida and Jezzine.

Arrivals in the last week – (28 August to 03 September)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	10	10	253
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1	1	228
South	Sour	8	11	190
Mount Lebanon	Aley	2	2	80
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	3	3	75
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	5	5	66
South	Saida	2	4	54
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	2	2	52
Akkar	Akkar	3	3	40
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	2	2	26
Bekaa	Zahle	2	2	13
North	El Batroun	1	1	8
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	1	1	5
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	1	5
Total		43	48	1,095

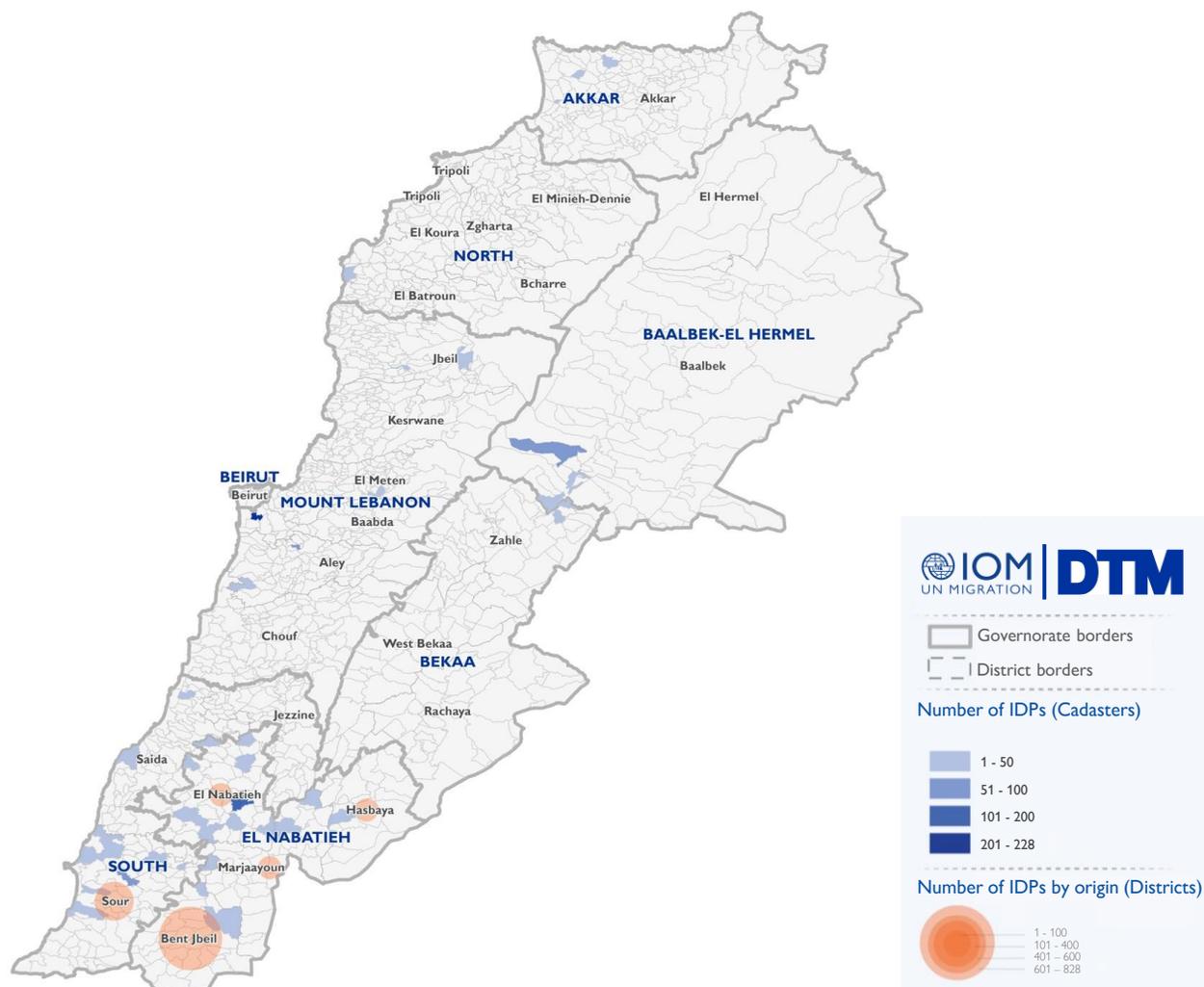
In the past week, 1,095 new displacements have been recorded in 43 cadasters across 14 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement.

The majority of newly displaced individuals come from Bent Jbeil (76%), Sour (11%), and Marjaayon (9%) districts. Another 5% relocated from the districts of Hasbaya and El Nabatieh.

Over the past week, the top five destinations (districts) for newly displaced individuals were El Nabatieh (23%), Baabda (21%), Sour (17%), Aley (7%), and Baalbek (7%).

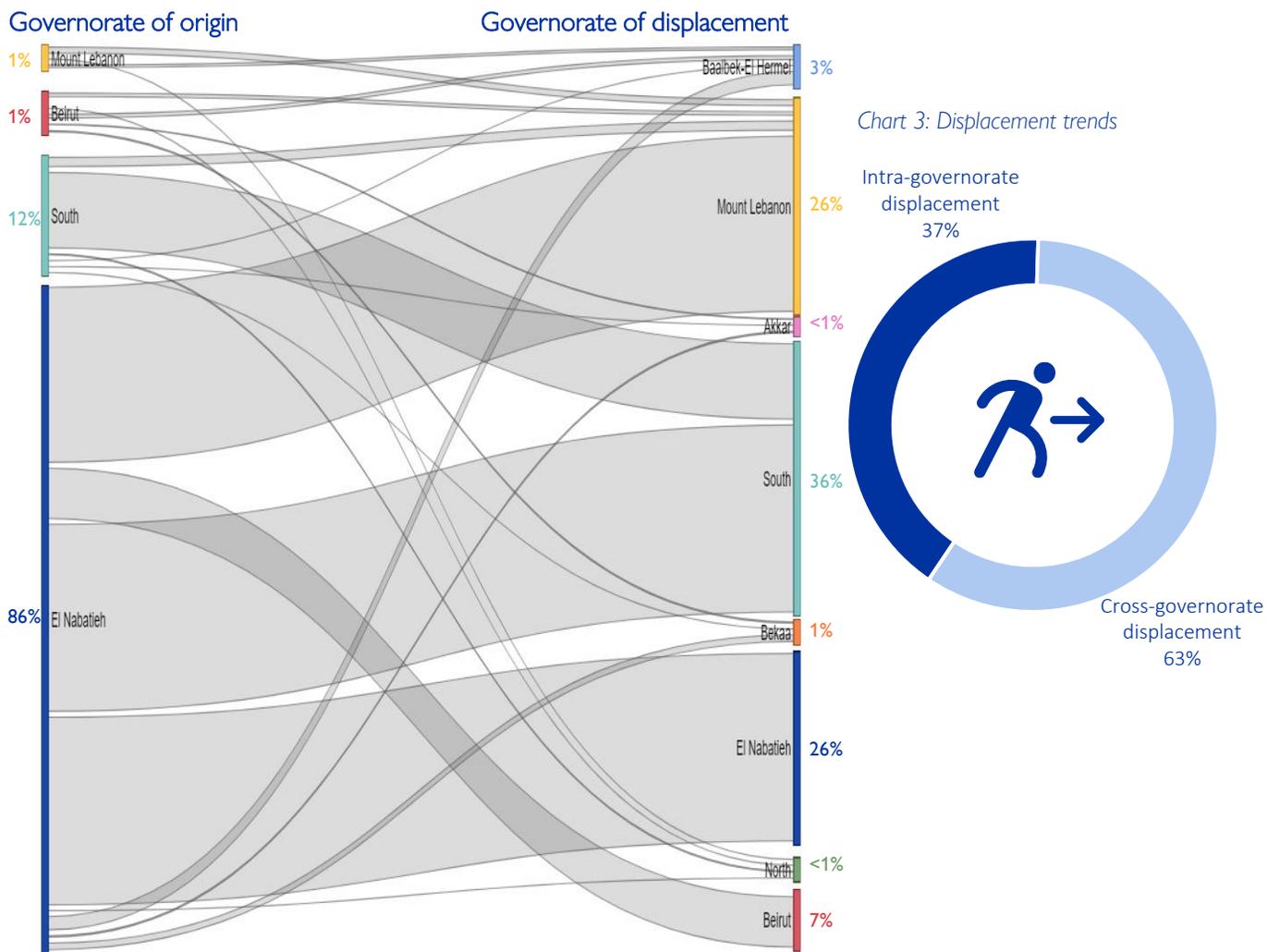
The increase in total number of IDPs may not always align with the number of new arrivals within a specific period. This difference often occurs when Key Informants (KIs) report cumulative totals that include previously uncounted IDPs.

Newly arrived IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin



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

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 63% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 85% (96,742) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 70% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 12% (13,403) of IDPs originated, 88% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Return within Lebanon – By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	6	6	475
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	1	10
South	Jezzine	1	1	5
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	1	1	5
Total		9	9	495

As of 03 September, 495 returnees have been identified in Sour, Hasbaya, Jezzine, and Marjaayoun districts. These individuals have returned from Beirut, Chouf, El Meten, Jbeil, Marjaayoun, Rachaya, and Sour 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 78% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 19% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 1% are housed in 15 collective shelters.

Of the 78% in host settings, 26,902 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 60,860 reside separately. Notably, 21% of the 87,762 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 842 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are five collective shelters hosting 97 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 74 IDPs; and in Saïda, there is one collective shelter hosting 230 IDPs. In Akkar, 40 IDPs are currently living in tents.

Governorate	Host setting		Second house	Renting	Collective shelter
	Co-living with host	Living without host			
Bekaa	32%	25%	2%	41%	0%
Baalbek-El Hermel	14%	41%	3%	42%	0%
Beirut	43%	21%	15%	21%	0%
El Nabatieh	3%	88%	0%	8%	1%
Mount Lebanon	49%	13%	3%	35%	0%
North	0%	17%	0%	83%	0%
South	17%	68%	0%	12%	3%
Akkar	27%	23%	0%	50%	0%

Displacement demographics

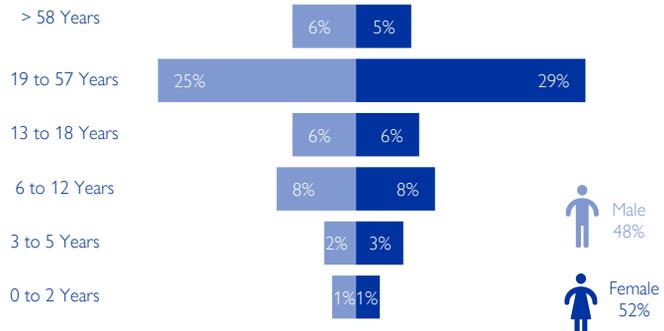


Chart 4: Displacement demographics

35% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34% are female adults and 31% 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), September 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 45 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>.