



## MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 46

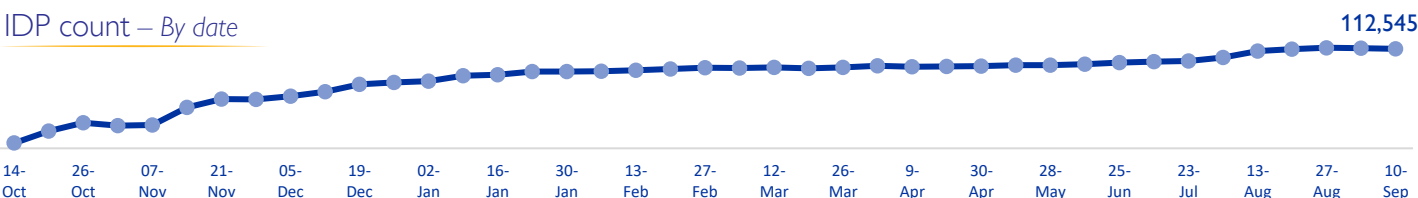
Report Production Date: 12 September 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 10 September 2024

### 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 and registered individuals 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



**112,545** (52% female and 48% male)  
Total displaced individuals



**84,306\***  
Registered displaced individuals



**1,231**  
IDPs in 14 collective shelters



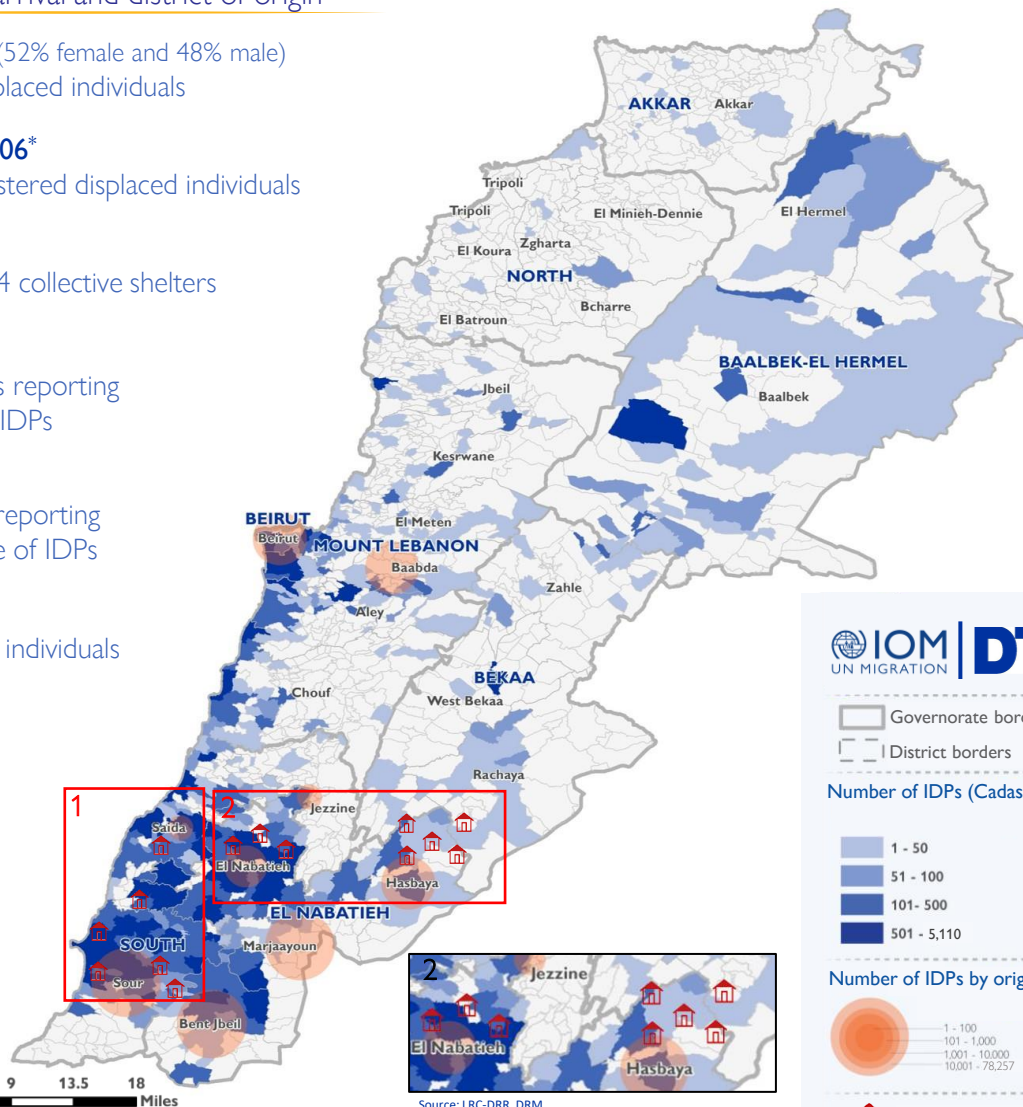
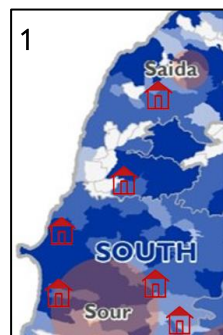
**422**  
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs



**9**  
Districts reporting departure of IDPs

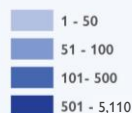


**37**  
Returnee individuals

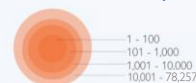


- Governorate borders
- District borders

#### Number of IDPs (Cadasters)



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



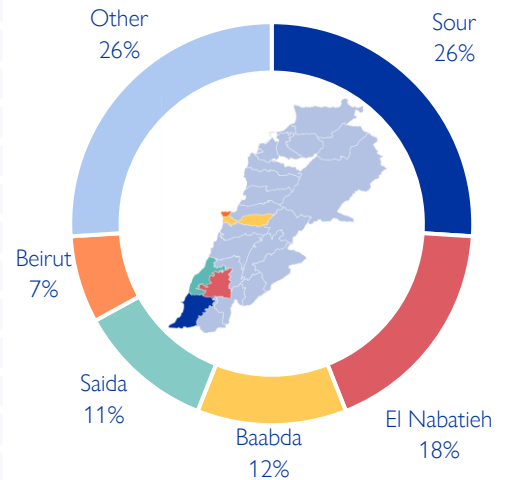
\*DRM/LRC conducts household level registration for IDPs to inform direct assistance. This complements IOMs mobility tracking which captures an estimate of the total IDP population to inform national preparedness and response planning, as well as resource mobilisation.

This map is for information 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	28,833
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	20,504
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	23	30	13,142
South	Saida	46	59	11,931
Beirut	Beirut	8	14	7,845
Mount Lebanon	Aley	25	36	7,142
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	23	23	6,084
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	28	36	4,153
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	23	37	3,582
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	31	37	2,478
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	13	13	2,096
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	15	15	1,433
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	12	786
Bekaa	West Bekaa	5	5	584
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	12	12	446
Bekaa	Zahle	14	14	364
Bekaa	Rachaya	10	11	303
Akkar	Akkar	16	16	294
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	9	266
South	Jezzine	9	9	90
North	Zgharta	4	4	85
North	El Batroun	7	7	58
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	2	35
North	El Koura	3	3	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>422</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>112,545</b>

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

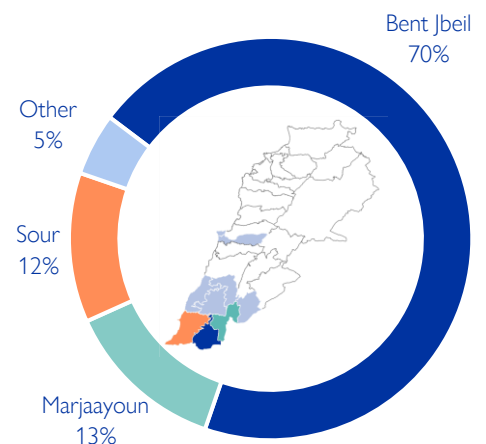


As of 10 September, Lebanon has recorded 112,545 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing less than a 1% decrease since 03 September. IDPs have sought safety in 506 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 422 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (74%) 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	78,257
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15,021
South	Sour	13,303
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	3,017
Beirut	Beirut	1,240
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1,134
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	557
South	Saida	12
South	Jezzine	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>112,545</b>

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, 70% are from Bent Jbeil, 13% are from Marjaayoun, and 12% are from Sour. The remaining 5% originate from five different districts, Hasbaya, Beirut, Baabda, El Nabatieh, Saida and Jezzine.

## Arrivals in the last week – (03 September to 10 September)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	4	5	231
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	10	10	169
South	Sour	10	11	150
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	8	8	147
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	4	5	145
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	3	3	131
Mount Lebanon	Aley	4	4	124
South	Saida	5	6	92
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	3	3	60
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	2	2	30
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	1	1	20
Bekaa	Rachaya	2	2	19
Bekaa	Zahle	3	3	12
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	1	1	4
North	El Batroun	2	2	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,337</b>

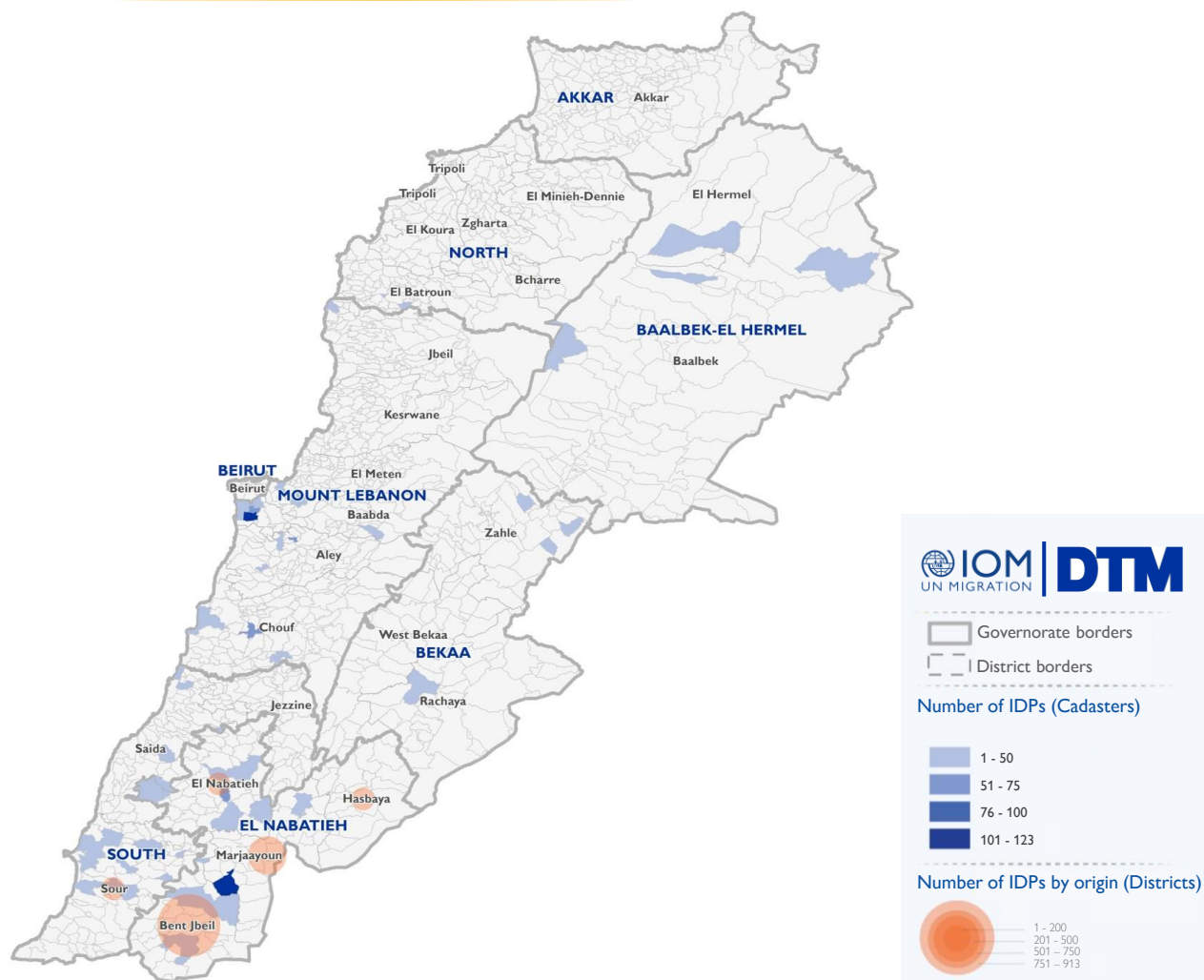
In the past week, 1,337 new displacements have been recorded in 62 cadasters across 15 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement.

The majority of newly displaced individuals come from Bent Jbeil (68%), Marjaayoun (19%), and Sour (7%) districts. Another 6% relocated from Hasbaya and El Nabatieh districts.

Over the past week, the top five destinations (districts) for newly displaced individuals were Baabda (17%), El Nabatieh (13%), Sour (11%), Bent Jbeil (11%), and Chouf (11%).

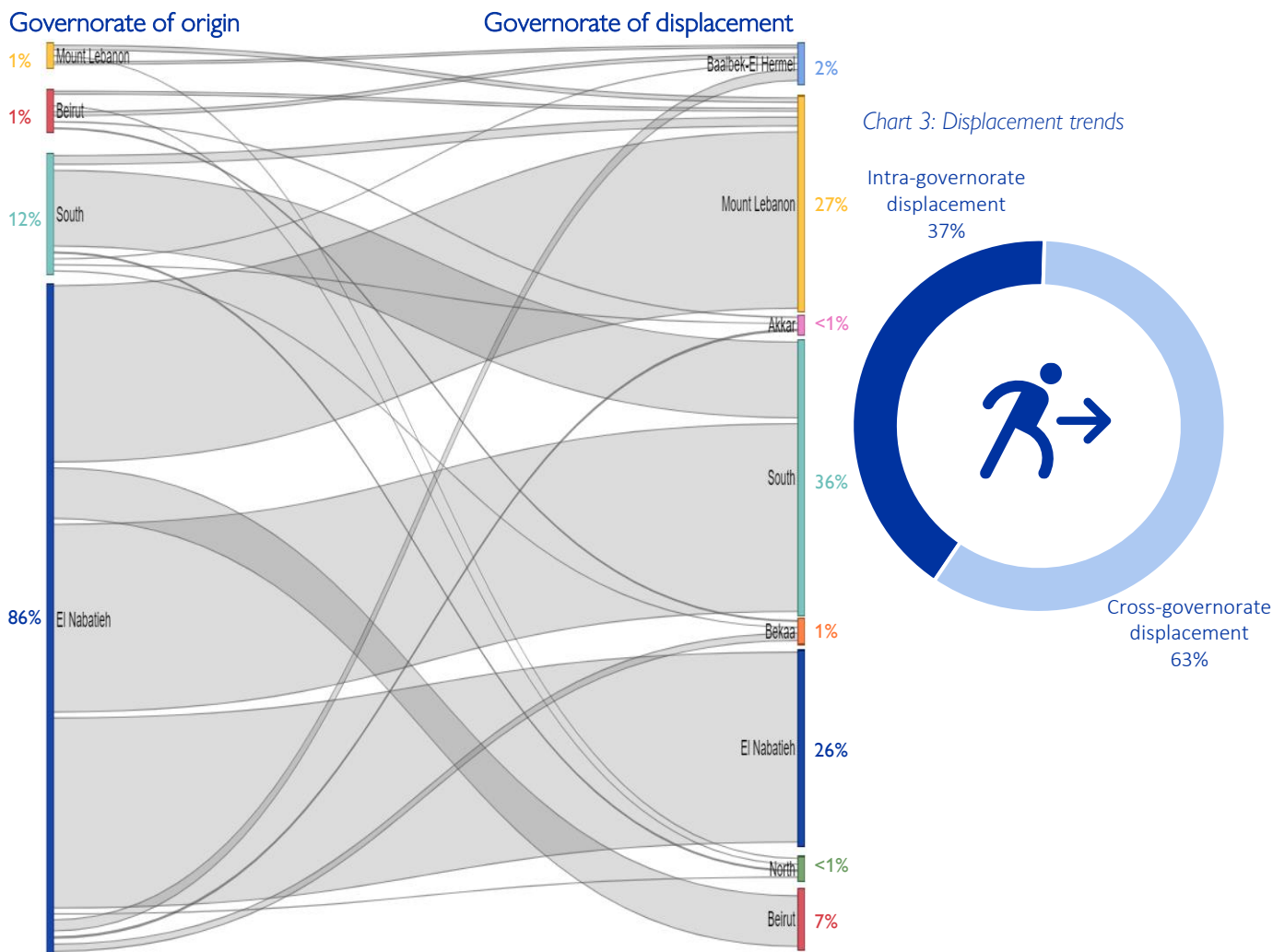
The increase in total number of IDPs may not always align with the number of new arrivals within a specific period. This difference often occurs when Key Informants (KIs) report cumulative totals that include previously uncounted IDPs.

## 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 86% (96,852) 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% (13,319) of IDPs originated, 88% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

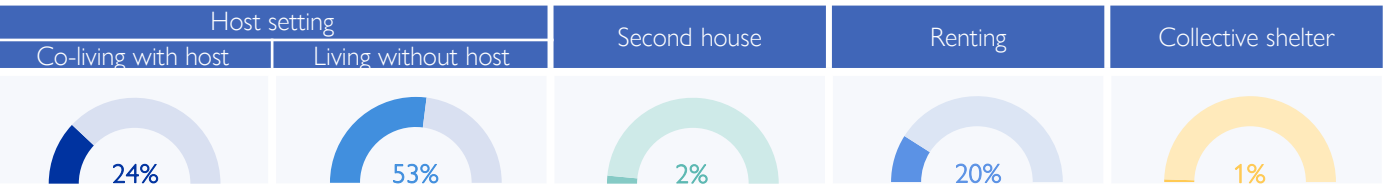
## Return within Lebanon – By district \*

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	3	3	37
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>

As of 10 September, 37 returnees have been identified in Sour district. These individuals have returned from Aley, Beirut, and El Meten 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 77% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 20% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 1% are housed in 14 collective shelters.

Of the 77% in host settings, 27,233 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 59,225 reside separately. Notably, 21% of the 86,458 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 833 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are five collective shelters hosting 97 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are three collective shelter hosting 71 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	30%	27%	2%	41%	0%
Baalbek-El Hermel	14%	40%	3%	43%	0%
Beirut	43%	22%	15%	20%	0%
El Nabatieh	3%	87%	0%	9%	1%
Mount Lebanon	51%	10%	1%	38%	0%
North	4%	17%	0%	79%	0%
South	17%	67%	0%	13%	3%
Akkar	32%	9%	0%	59%	0%

## Displacement demographics

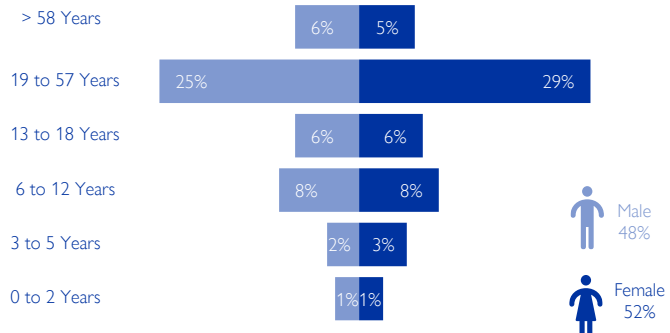


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 45

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 46 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>.