

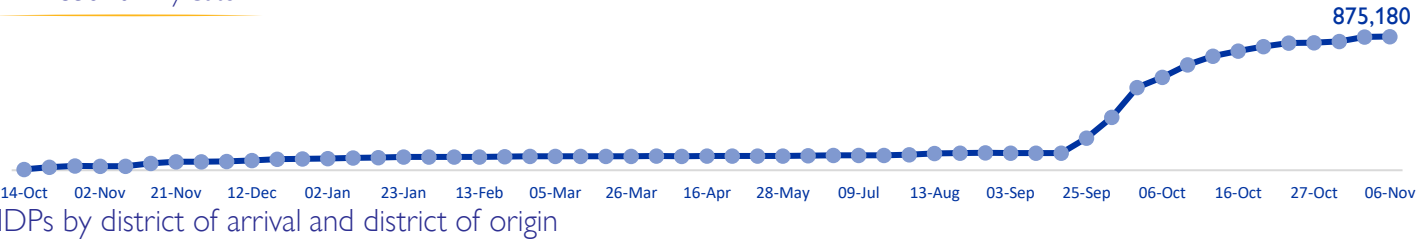
# MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 60

Report Production Date: 07 November 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 06 November 2024

## Overview

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements to support preparedness and response efforts. This work is carried out in partnership with the Disaster Risk Management Unit, technically supported by the United Nations Development Programme, to triangulate and verify data from IOM’s mobility tracking exercise and the Lebanese Red Cross household registration exercise.

## IDP count – By date



## IDPs by district of arrival and district of origin



**875,180** (52% female and 48% male)  
Total displaced individuals



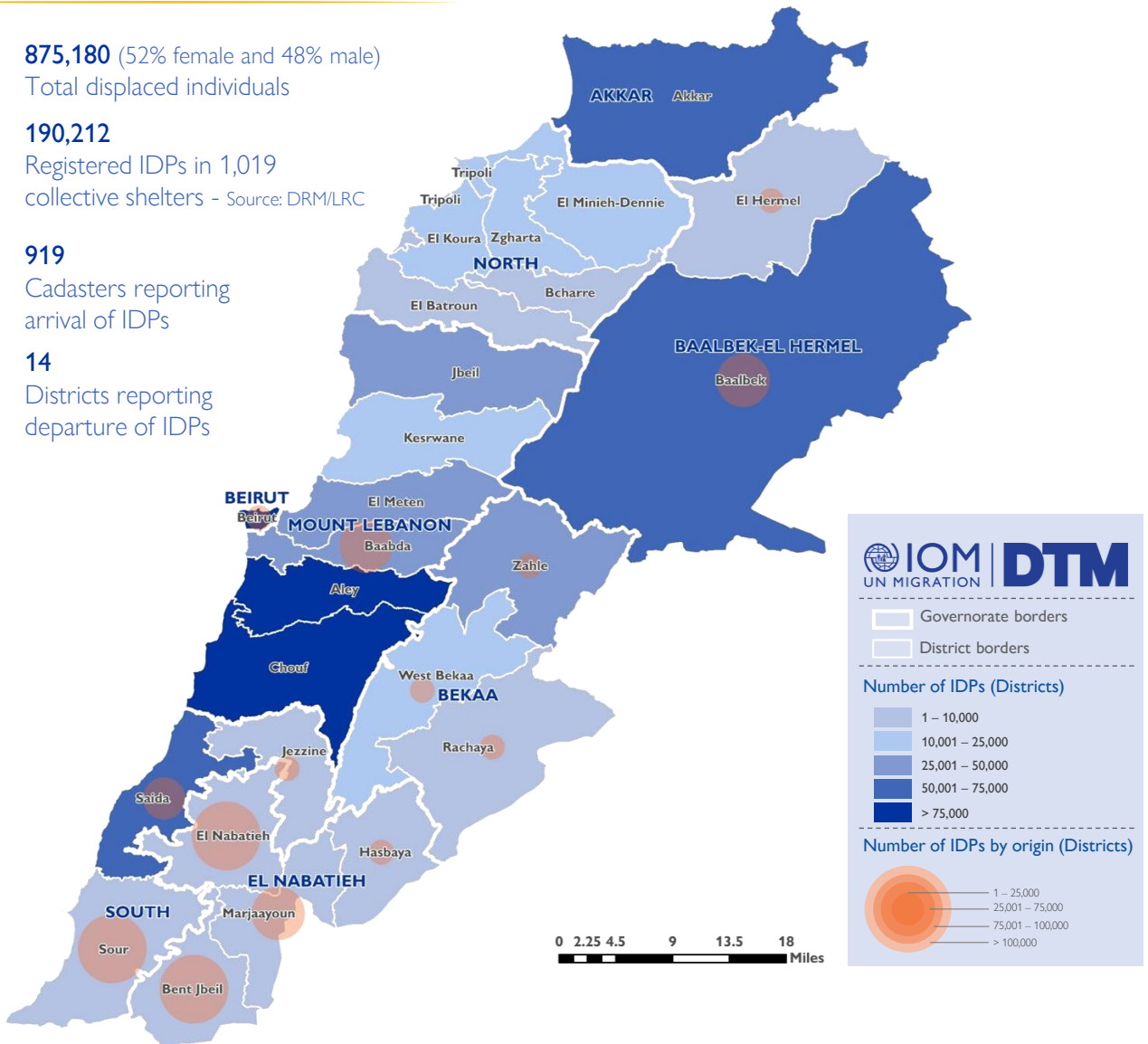
**190,212**  
Registered IDPs in 1,019  
collective shelters - Source: DRM/LRC



**919**  
Cadasters reporting  
arrival of IDPs



**14**  
Districts reporting  
departure of IDPs



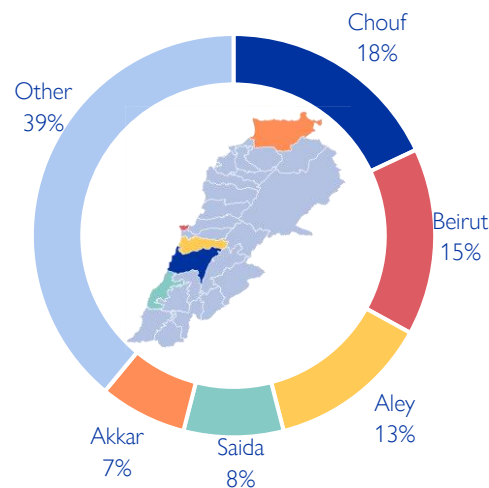
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

\*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.

## Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	IDPs
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	84	155,462
Beirut	Beirut	12	132,399
Mount Lebanon	Aley	61	114,573
South	Saida	22	69,148
Akkar	Akkar	135	61,366
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	26	54,246
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	76	49,149
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	68	41,601
Bekaa	Zahle	39	29,959
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	47	29,173
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	55	21,960
North	El Minieh-Dennie	45	21,867
Bekaa	West Bekaa	26	17,972
North	Tripoli	13	15,810
North	Zgharta	32	14,808
North	El Koura	40	12,481
South	Sour	1	7,981
South	Jezzine	31	7,929
North	El Batroun	51	7,023
Bekaa	Rachaya	19	4,160
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	2,747
North	Bcharre	12	1,480
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	2	663
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	7	578
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	1	450
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	3	195
<b>Total</b>		<b>919</b>	<b>875,180</b>

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

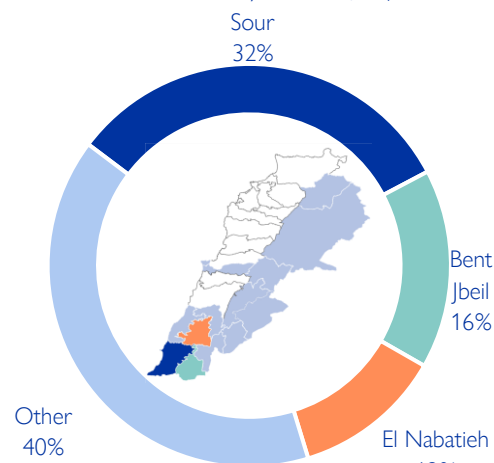


As of 06 November, Lebanon has recorded 875,180 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing around 0.23% increase since 03 November. IDPs have sought safety in 919 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in all 26 districts across all eight governorates. 61% of the IDPs are in five districts out of the total 26 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Chouf, Beirut, Aley, Saida, and Akkar.

## Displacement within Lebanon – By district of departure

Governorate	District	IDPs
South	Sour	282,118
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	144,387
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	101,311
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	97,497
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	82,935
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	80,032
South	Saida	44,612
Beirut	Beirut	16,937
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	8,378
Bekaa	West Bekaa	5,809
Bekaa	Zahle	4,414
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4,284
Bekaa	Rachaya	1,460
South	Jezzine	1,006
<b>Total</b>		<b>875,180</b>

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (60%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 32% are from Sour, 16% are from Bent Jbeil, and 12% are from El Nabatieh. The remaining 40% originate from 11 different districts.

## New displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	IDPs
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	8	5,621
Akkar	Akkar	23	2,345
Mount Lebanon	Aley	9	2,274
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	12	2,129
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	3	1,260
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	5	699
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	389
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	4	316
Beirut	Beirut	2	300
Bekaa	Zahle	2	300
South	Saida	5	270
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	260
North	El Koura	3	180
South	Sour	1	150
South	Jezzine	4	122
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	77
North	El Batroun	4	62
North	Tripoli	1	40
North	Bcharre	1	30
Bekaa	West Bekaa	1	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>16,834</b>

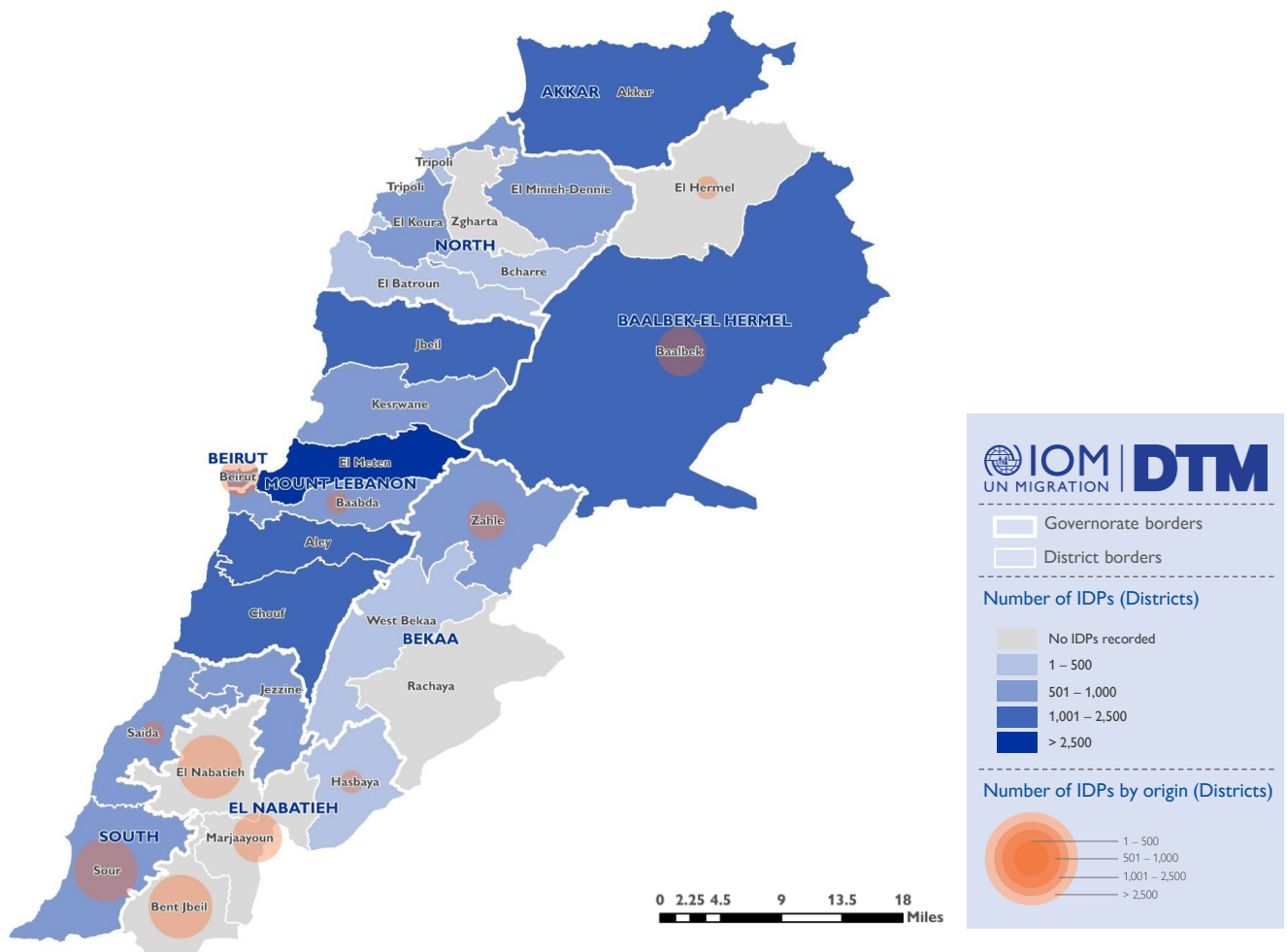
Since 03 November, there have been 16,834 new displacements. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement.

The majority of newly displaced individuals come from Bent Jbeil (36%), Sour (18%), El Nabatieh (15%), Baalbek (10%), and Marjaayoun (6%) districts. The remaining 15% relocated from Beirut, Zahle, Baabda, Saida, Hasbaya, and El Hermel districts.

Over the past week, the top five destinations (districts) for newly displaced individuals were El Meten (33%), Akkar (14%), Aley (14%), Chouf (13%), 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.

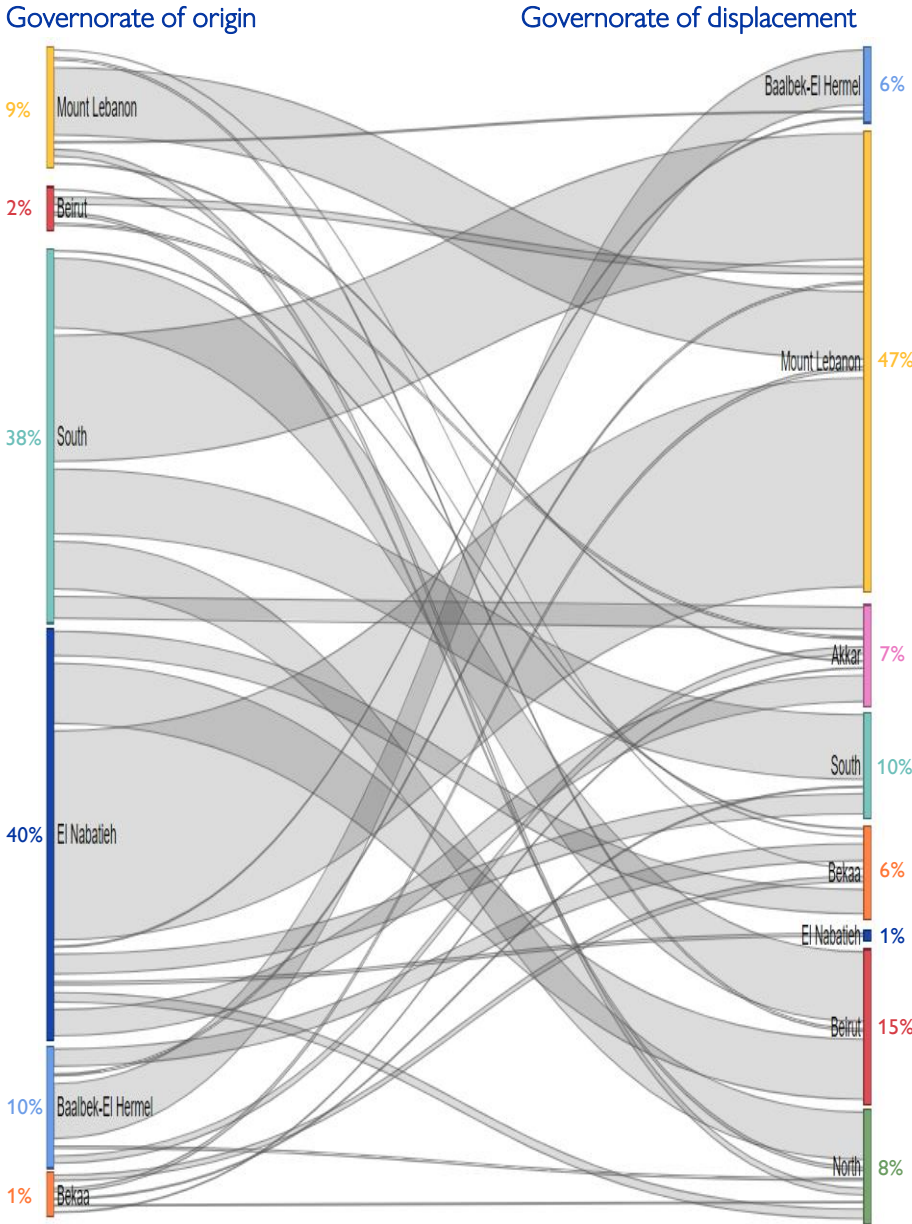
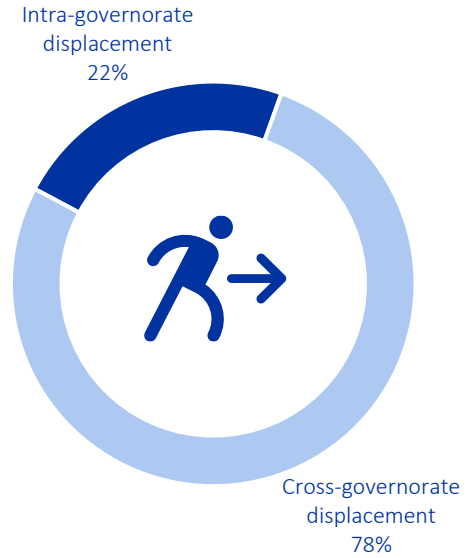
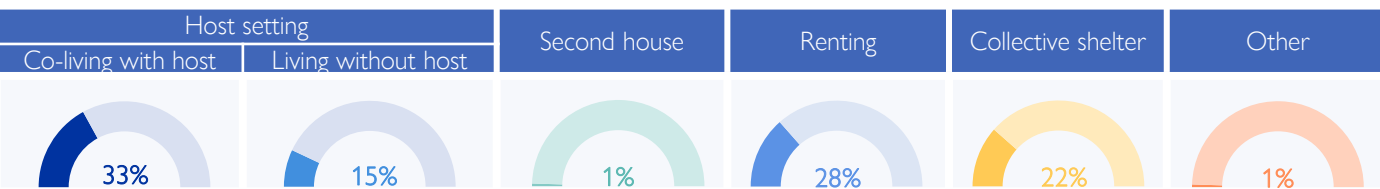


Chart 3: Displacement trends



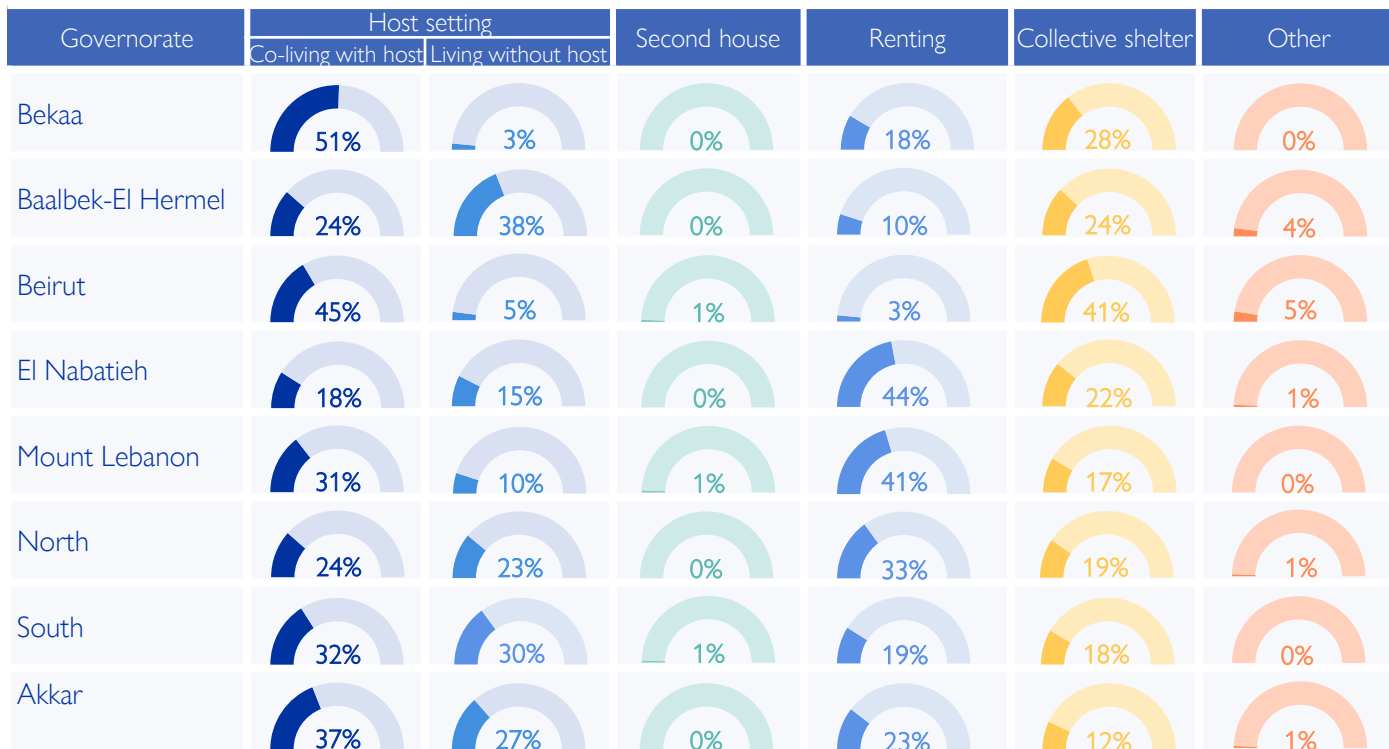
Overall, 78% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 40% (351,573) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 99% fled to locations outside the boundaries of the governorate. Similarly, in the South governorate, where 38% (327,736) of IDPs originated, 80% of these IDPs chose to move outside the boundaries of the governorate. However, in Mount Lebanon governorate, where 9% (80,032) of IDPs originated, 84% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the boundaries of the governorate.

## IDPs distribution by shelter type – By Governorate



Around 48% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, around 22% are housed in 1,019 collective shelters, while 28% have opted for rental housing. Another 1% have relocated to their secondary residences. Meanwhile, 1% are categorized under “other”, this includes unfinished buildings, tents, parks, on the streets, or self-settled sites.

Of the 48% in host settings, 294,656 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 130,575 reside separately. Notably, 67% of the 425,231 individuals in host settings are living in overcrowded conditions according to the perception of IOM DTM key informants.



## Displacement demographics

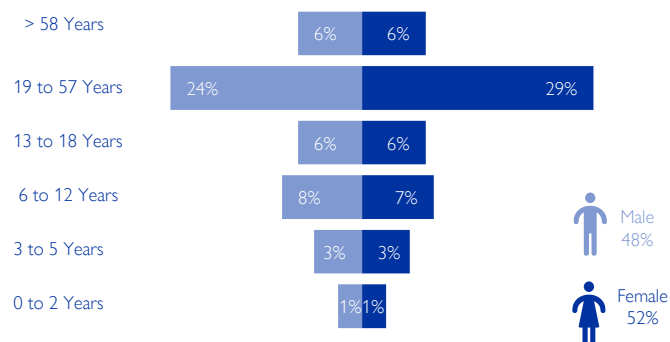


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 57

35% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 35% are female adults and 30% 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 50 enumerators and 1,500 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), November 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 60 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>.