

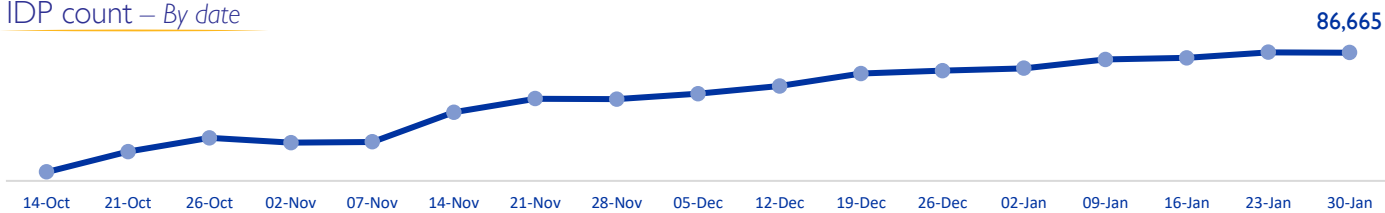
MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 22

Report Production Date: 1 February 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 30 January 2024

Overview

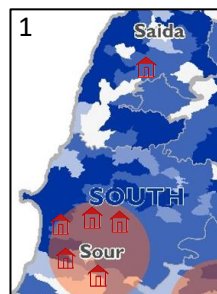
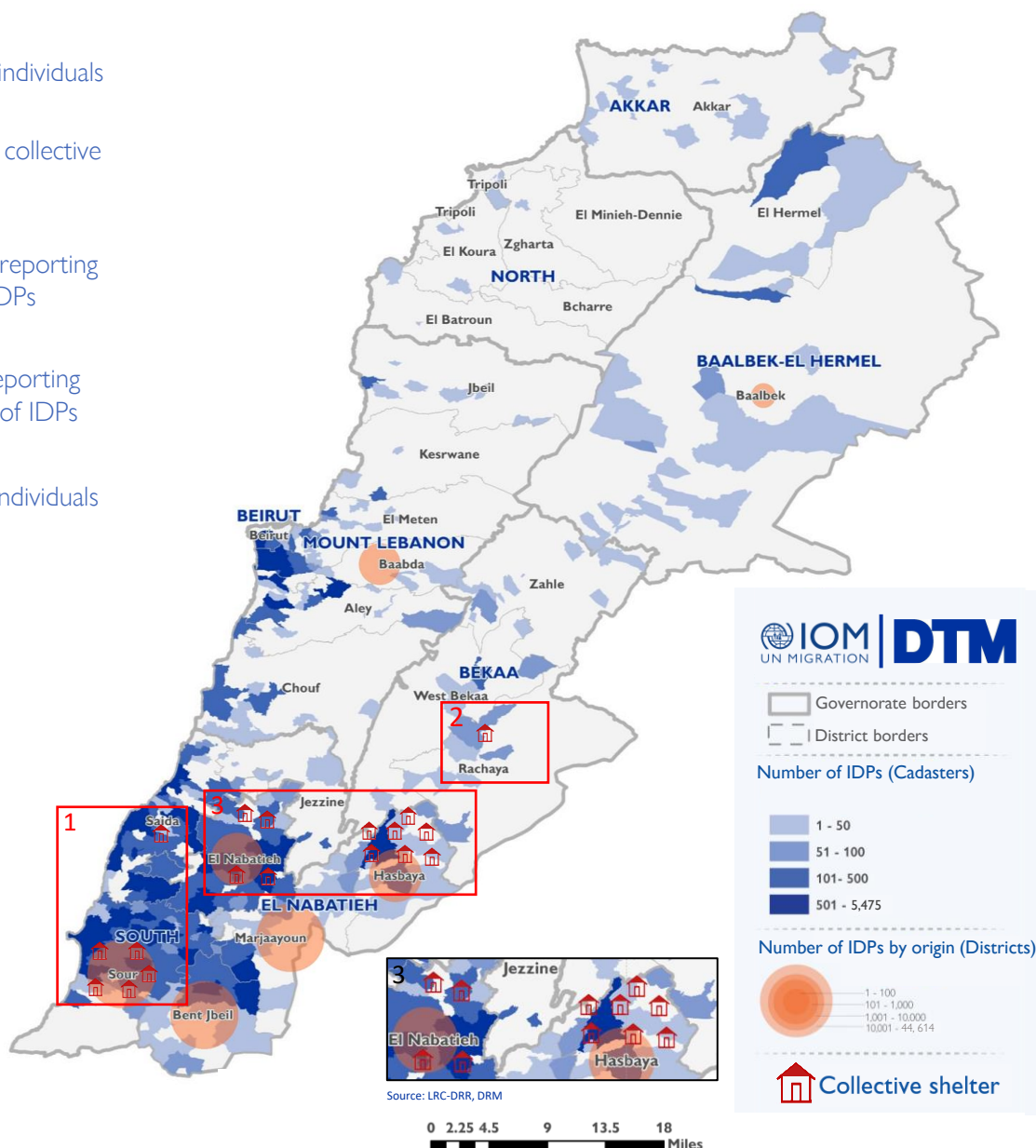
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective of informing preparedness and response planning. Population numbers for collective shelters and El Nabatieh governorate 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

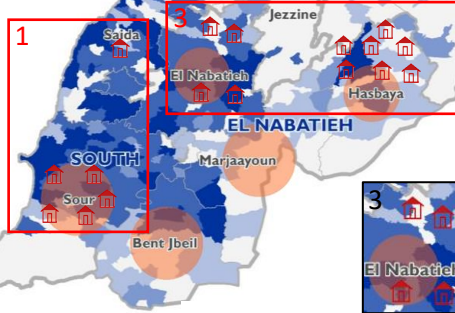


IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin

- 86,665**
Displaced individuals
- 1,212**
IDPs in 18 collective shelters
- 341**
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs
- 7**
Districts reporting departure of IDPs
- 10**
Returnee individuals



Source: LRC-DRR, DRM



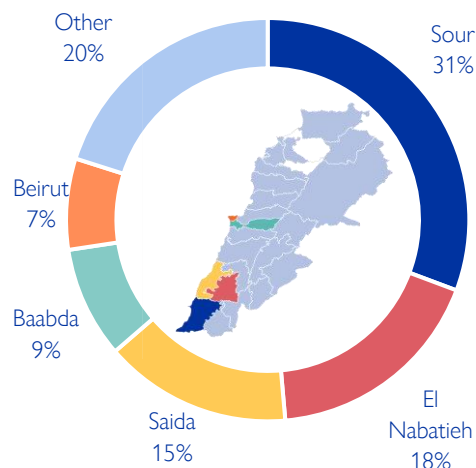
Source: LRC-DRR, DRM



Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	53	65	27,197
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	15,765
South	Saida	38	51	12,993
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	13	23	7,905
Beirut	Beirut	5	10	6,345
Mount Lebanon	Aley	16	28	4,253
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	28	28	3,732
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	18	30	1,880
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	13	13	1,386
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	16	19	1,133
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	12	12	982
South	Jezzine	7	7	532
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	18	23	523
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	7	8	483
Bekaa	West Bekaa	6	6	356
Bekaa	Rachaya	7	8	352
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	8	228
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	5	5	221
Bekaa	Zahle	11	11	211
Akkar	Akkar	16	17	159
North	Tripoli	3	3	12
North	El Koura	2	2	6
North	El Batroun	2	2	6
North	Zgharta	1	1	5
Total		341	420	86,665

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

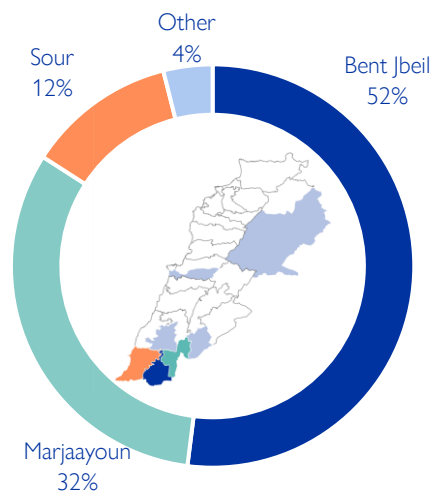


As of 30 January, Lebanon has recorded 86,665 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing less than 1% decrease since 23 January. IDPs have sought safety in 420 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 341 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (80%) are in five districts out of the total 24 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Saida, Baabda, and Beirut.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of departure

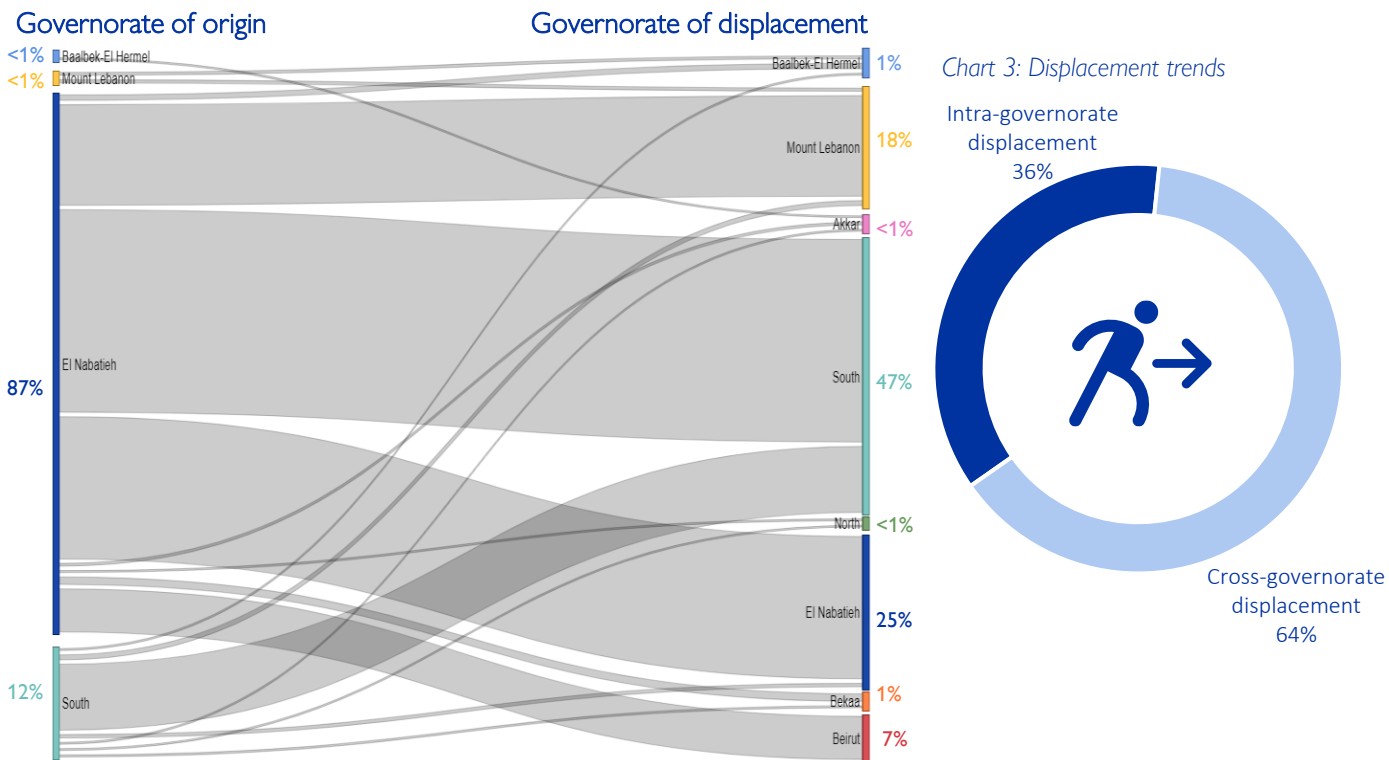
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	44,614
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	27,645
South	Sour	10,658
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,219
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,131
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	395
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	3
Total		86,665

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (96%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 52% are from Bent Jbeil, 32% are from Marjaayoun, and 12% are from Sour. The remaining 4% originate from four different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, and Baalbek.

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 64% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 87% (75,609) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 71% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 12% (10,658) of IDPs originated, 92% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (24 January to 30 January)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	21	22	604
South	Saida	10	13	463
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	4	417
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	2	2	66
Bekaa	Zahle	3	3	8
Akkar	Akkar	1	1	5
North	Tripoli	1	1	5
Total		41	46	1,568

In the past week, 1,568 new displacements have been recorded in 41 cadasters across 7 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement. These individuals have arrived from Bent Jbeil, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, and Sour districts.

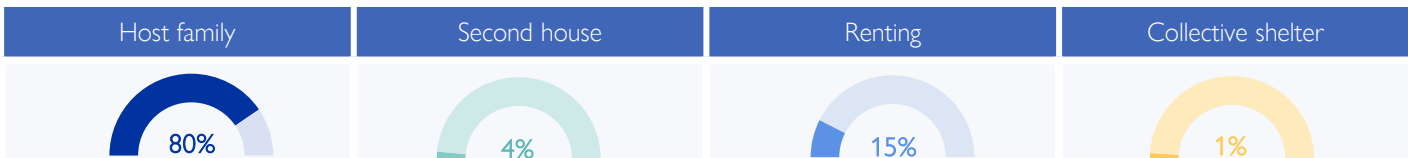
Return within Lebanon – By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1	1	10
Total		1	1	10

As of 30 January, 10 returnees have been identified in the district of Baabda. These individuals have returned from Baalbek 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 80% of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 4% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 1% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

In Sour, there are presently five collective shelters accommodating 755 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 145 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 87 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 38 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 187 IDPs.

Governorate	Host family	Second house	Renting	Collective shelter
Bekaa	54%	0%	42%	4%
Baalbek-El Hermel	73%	3%	24%	0%
Beirut	56%	31%	13%	0%
El Nabatieh	84%	2%	13%	1%
Mount Lebanon	61%	2%	37%	0%
North	72%	0%	28%	0%
South	92%	0%	6%	2%
Akkar	50%	0%	50%	0%

* The shelter information for El Nabatieh is derived from Round 12 data. Consequently, there is a 2% decrease in IDPs residing in Collective shelters, accompanied by a corresponding 2% increase in IDPs hosted by Families.

Displacement demographics

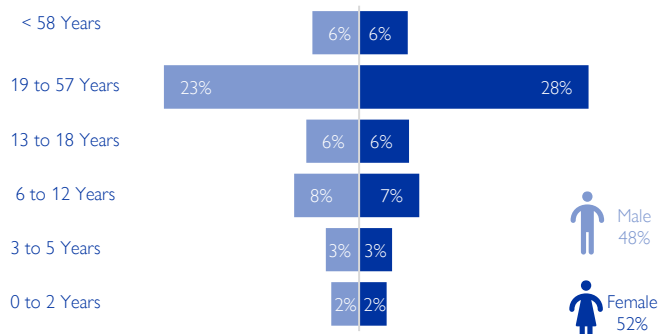


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 19 Data

37% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34% are female adults and 29% 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), February 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 22 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>.