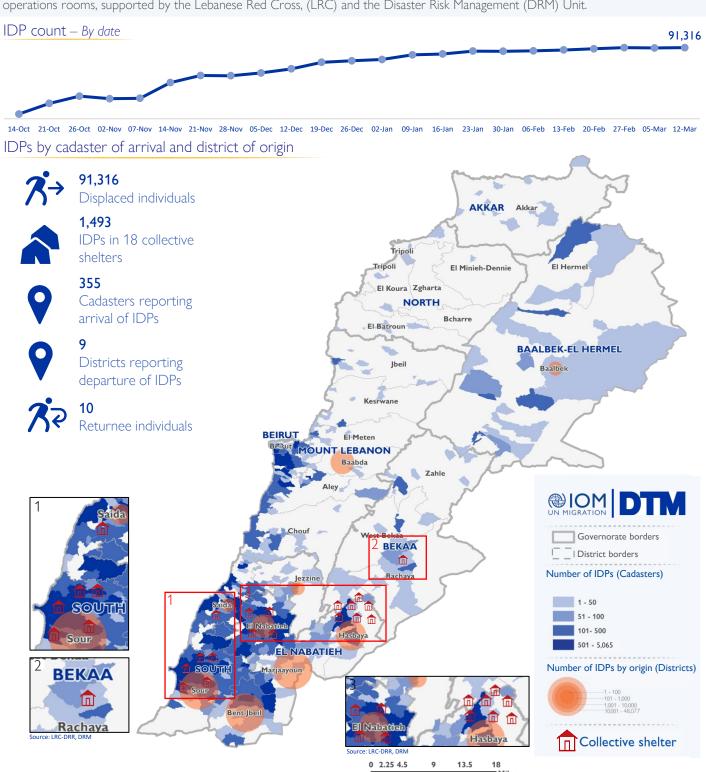


## **MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 28**

Report Production Date: 14 March 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 12 March 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.

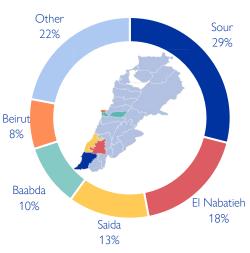


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

### Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	53	64	26,687
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	16,389
South	Saida	41	53	12,066
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	12	20	9,297
Beirut	Beirut	8	13	7,386
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	27	27	4,677
Mount Lebanon	Aley	15	26	4,345
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	20	25	2,309
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	22	36	2,005
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,546
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	21	30	1,361
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	10	10	1,013
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	8	8	462
Bekaa	West Bekaa	8	8	400
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	336
Bekaa	Zahle	8	8	219
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	6	6	210
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	5	195
Akkar	Akkar	12	14	173
South	Jezzine	8	8	169
North	El Batroun	4	4	48
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	2	11
North	El Koura	2	2	6
North	Tripoli	2	2	6
Total		355	435	91,316

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival



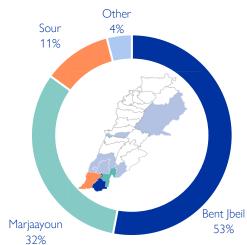
As of 12 March, Lebanon has recorded 91,316 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing less than 1% increase since 5 March. IDPs have sought safety in 435 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 355 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (78%) 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

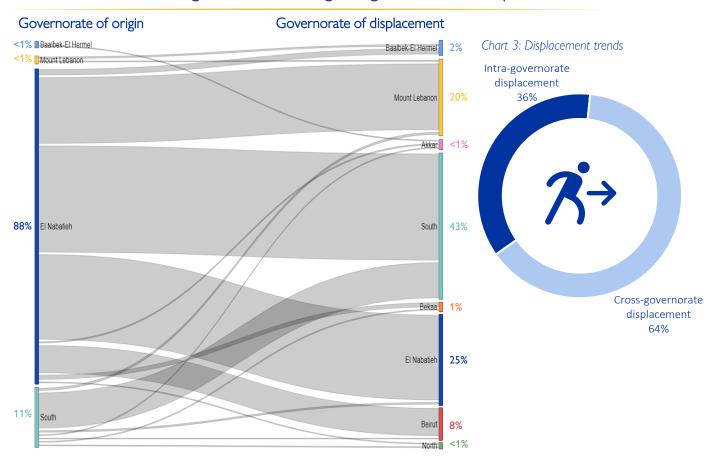
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	48,077
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	29,627
South	Sour	10,332
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,042
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	896
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	323
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
South	Saida	6
Total		91,316

The majority of IDPs (96%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 53% are from Bent Jbeil, 32% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 4% originate from five different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Saida, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



### 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 88% (80,642) 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 11% (10,345) of IDPs originated, 92% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

### Arrivals in the last week — (5 March to 12 March)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	11	12	389
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	5	239
South	Saida	4	5	83
Beirut	Beirut	2	2	72
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	3	5	37
Bekaa	Rachaya	1	1	21
South	Jezzine	2	2	10
North	El Minieh- Dennie	1	1	5
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	2
Mount Lebanon	Aley	1	1	2
Total		29	35	860

the past week, 860 new displacements have been recorded in 29 cadasters across 10 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement. These individuals have arrived from Bent Jbeil,, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, and Sour districts.

### Return within Lebanon — By district \*

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	1	1	10
Total		1	1	10

As of 12 March, 10 returnees have been identified in the district of Sour. These individuals have returned from Beirut district.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 79% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 4% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 79% in host settings, 18,686 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 35,420 reside separately. Notably, 24% of the 54,106 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 963 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 142 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 125 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 38 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 225 IDPs.



<sup>\*</sup> 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 > 58 Years 6% 7% 19 to 57 Years 24% 26% 13 to 18 Years 6% 6% 6 to 12 Years 7% 8% 3 to 5 Years 3% 3% 0 to 2 Years 2%2%

Chart 4: Displacement demographics — Based on Round 27 Data

37% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 33% 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 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), March 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 28 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.