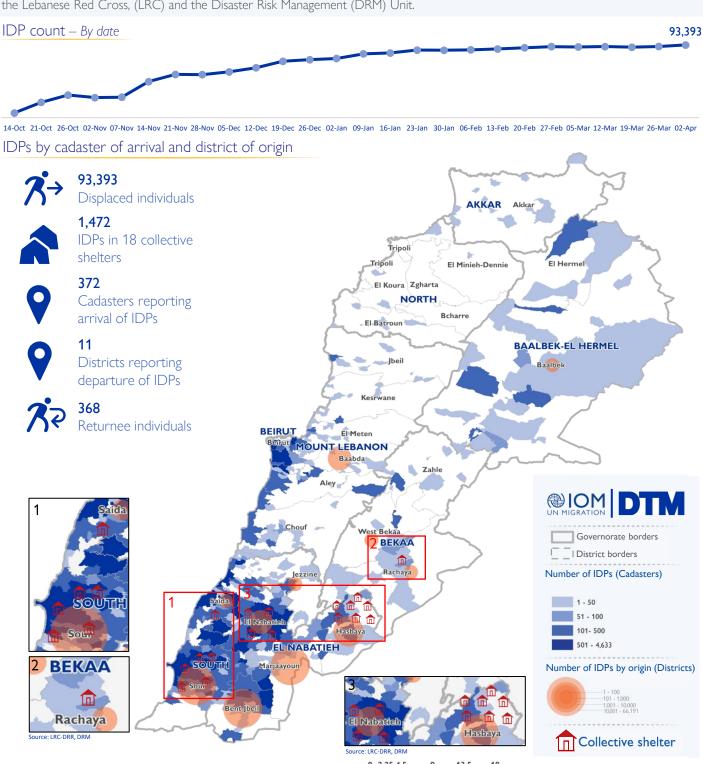


MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 31

Report Production Date: 04 April 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 02 April 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 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.

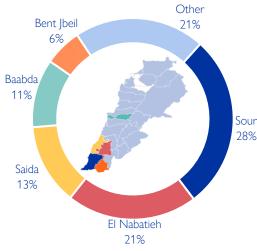


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

2) significant of annual					
Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs	
South	Sour	52	63	26,203	
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	43	43	19,814	
South	Saida	43	56	11,715	
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	16	24	10,285	
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	23	24	5,372	
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	5,291	
Mount Lebanon	Aley	15	26	3,856	
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	23	28	2,333	
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	2,009	
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	22	36	1,947	
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	28	37	1,482	
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	11	910	
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	9	9	476	
Bekaa	West Bekaa	7	7	383	
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	261	
Bekaa	Zahle	10	10	249	
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	7	7	240	
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	5	210	
Akkar	Akkar	13	15	186	
South	Jezzine	8	8	99	
North	El Batroun	5	5	55	
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	2	11	
North	El Koura	2	2	6	
Total		372	454	93,393	

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival



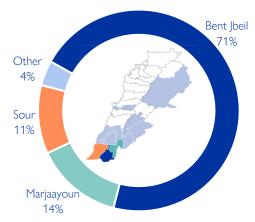
As of 2 April, Lebanon has recorded 93,393 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 2% increase since 26 March. IDPs have sought safety in 454 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 372 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (79%) are in five districts out of the total 23 districts hosting IDPs—specifically, Sour, El Nabatieh, Saida, Baabda, and Bent Jbeil.

Displacement within Lebanon — By district of departure

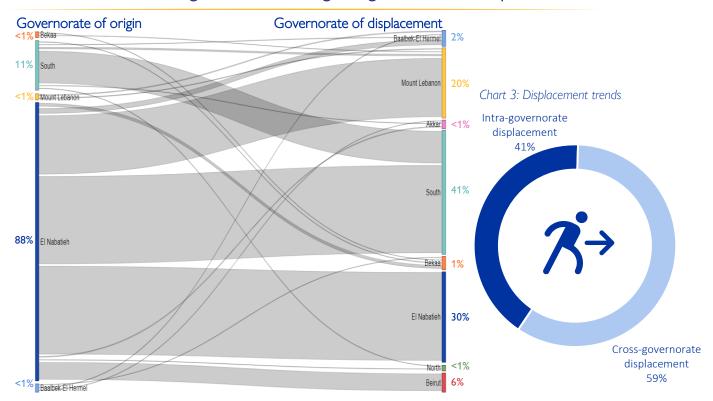
Governorate	District	IDPs	
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	66,191	
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	13,357	
South	Sour	10,597	
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,013	
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	877	
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	254	
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	66	
South	Jezzine	22	
Bekaa	Rachaya	6	
South	Saida	6	
Bekaa	West Bekaa	4	
Total		93,393	

The majority of IDPs (96%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 71% are from Bent Jbeil, 14% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 4% originate from eight different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Baalbek, Jezzine, Rachaya, Saida and West Bekaa.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 59% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (82,438) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 66% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 11% (10,625) of IDPs originated, 95% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week — (26 March to 02 April)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	11	12	274
Beirut	Beirut	2	2	270
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	5	5	117
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	2	2	67
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	6	6	64
South	Saida	7	7	61
Mount Lebanon	Aley	2	2	60
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	4	55
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	1	1	15
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	1	1	12
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	1	1	3
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	1	2
Bekaa	Rachaya	1	1	1
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	1
Total		44	46	1,002

In the past week, 1,002 new displacements have been recorded in 44 cadasters across 14 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
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	5	5	255
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	1	100
South	Sour	1	1	10
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	3
Total		8	8	368

As of 2 April, 368 returnees have been identified in Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, Sour, and Baalbek districts . These individuals have returned from Rachaya, El Nabatieh, El Meten, Baabda, Marjaayoun and Beirut 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 84% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 12% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 84% in host settings, 22,598 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 55,954 reside separately. Notably, 18% of the 78,552 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 973 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 136 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 114 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 14 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 235 IDPs.



Displacement demographics

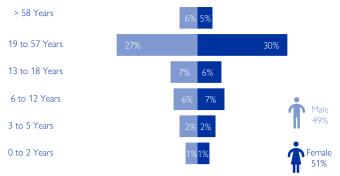


Chart 4: Displacement demographics

32% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 35% are female adults and 33% 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), April 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 31 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.