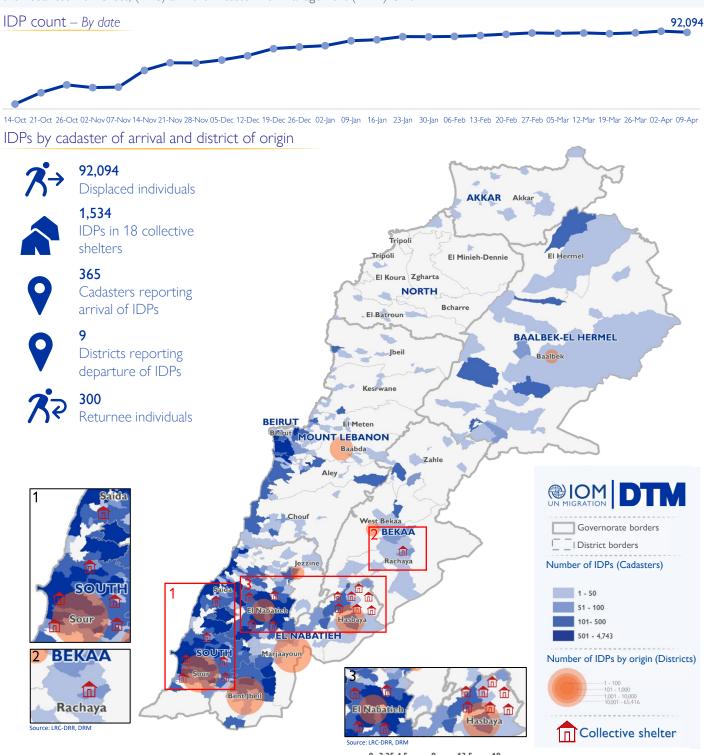


## MOBILITY SNAPSHOT - Round 32

Report Production Date: 11 April 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 09 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.

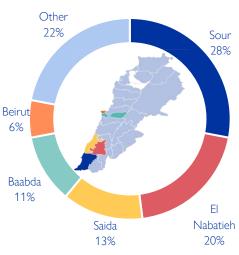


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

#### **Displacement within Lebanon** – By district of arrival

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Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs	
South	Sour	52	64	26,058	
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	18,820	
South	Saida	42	55	11,723	
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	15	23	10,571	
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	5,300	
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	23	23	4,964	
Mount Lebanon	Aley	14	25	3,846	
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	23	27	2,289	
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	22	36	1,966	
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,809	
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	27	36	1,511	
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	11	997	
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	9	9	471	
Bekaa	West Bekaa	8	8	444	
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	261	
Bekaa	Zahle	10	10	249	
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	7	7	240	
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	6	218	
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		365	446	92,094	

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival



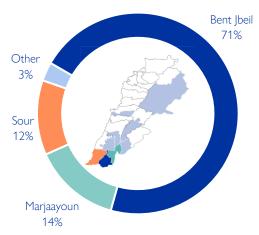
As of 9 April, Lebanon has recorded 92,094 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% decrease since 2 April. IDPs have sought safety in 446 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 365 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight 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 Beirut.

### **Displacement within Lebanon** — By district of departure

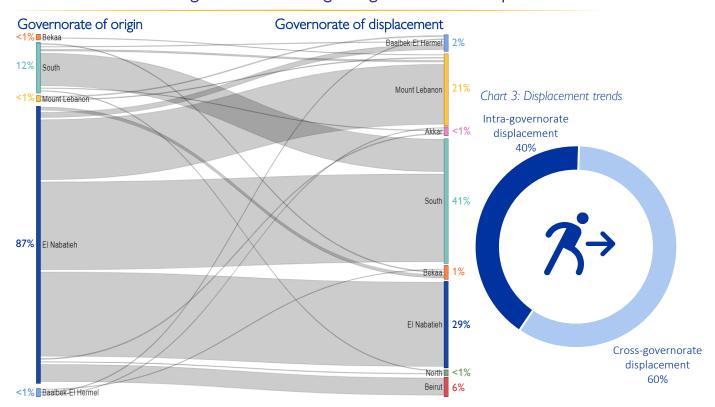
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	65,416
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	12,823
South	Sour	10,707
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,091
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	696
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	254
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	81
South	Jezzine	22
Bekaa	West Bekaa	4
Total		92,094

The majority of IDPs (97%) 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 12% are from Sour. The remaining 3% originate from eight different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Baalbek, Jezzine, and West Bekaa.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



### Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 60% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 87% (81,026) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 67% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 12% (10,729) of IDPs originated, 94% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

#### Arrivals in the last week — (02 March to 09 April)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	10	13	208
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	3	90
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	6	6	75
South	Saida	4	4	61
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	4	4	55
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	44
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	1	1	41
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	3	3	40
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	3	3	20
Bekaa	West Bekaa	2	2	16
Mount Lebanon	Aley	1	1	10
Beirut	Beirut	1	1	9
Total		39	42	669

In the past week, 669 new displacements have been recorded in 39 cadasters across 12 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	Bent Jbeil	2	2	250
South	Sour	1	1	5
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	2	2	25
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	1	20
Total		6	6	300

As of 9 April, 300 returnees have been identified in Bent Jbeil, Sour, Marjaayoun, and Hasbaya districts. These individuals have returned from El Nabatieh, Beirut, El Meten and Rachaya districts.

<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 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, 22,654 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 55,184 reside separately. Notably, 21% of the 77,838 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 989 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 141 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 155 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 14 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 235 IDPs.



# Displacement demographics

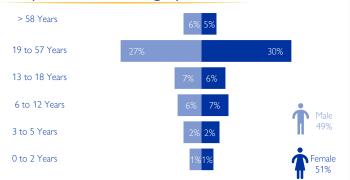


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – based on Round 31 data

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 32 IOM, Lebanon". For more information on terms and conditions of DTM reports and information products, please refer to <a href="https://dtm.iom.int/terms-and-conditions">https://dtm.iom.int/terms-and-conditions</a>.