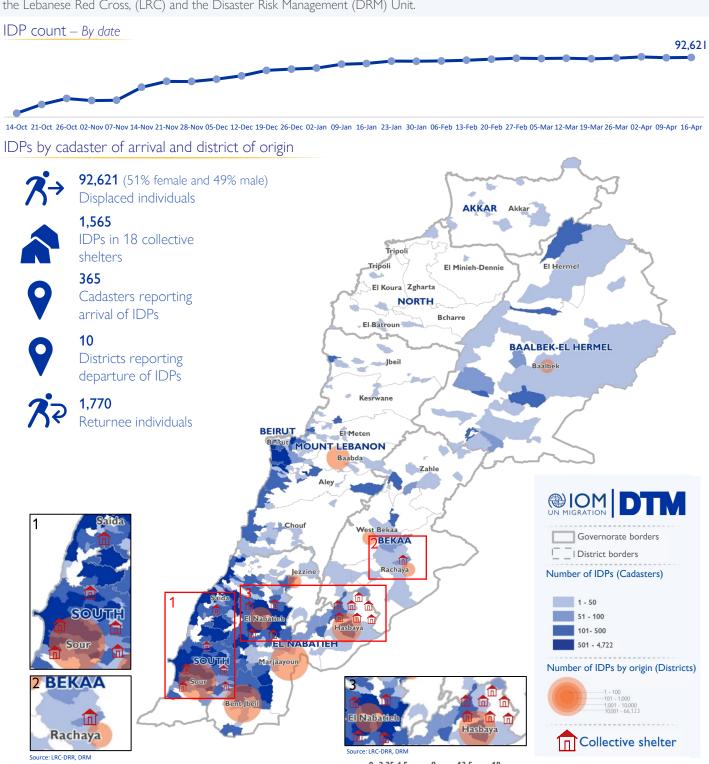


MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 33

Report Production Date: 18 April 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 16 April 2024

Overview

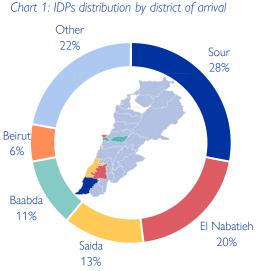
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective 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

<u>'</u>	5/ 3.54.754 5/ 4.7774				
Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs	
South	Sour	52	64	25,958	
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	18,639	
South	Saida	42	55	11,775	
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	15	23	10,638	
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	5,350	
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	23	23	5,002	
Mount Lebanon	Aley	14	25	3,785	
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	23	27	3,249	
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	21	35	1,814	
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,789	
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	29	36	1,630	
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	12	797	
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	9	9	466	
Bekaa	West Bekaa	9	9	459	
Bekaa	Zahle	11	11	264	
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	261	
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	6	218	
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	5	5	180	
Akkar	Akkar	12	14	176	
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	445	92,621	



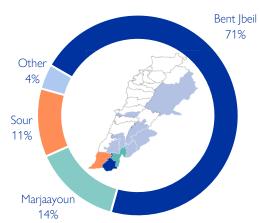
As of 16 April, Lebanon has recorded 92,621 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% increase since 9 April. IDPs have sought safety in 445 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 365 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (78%) 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

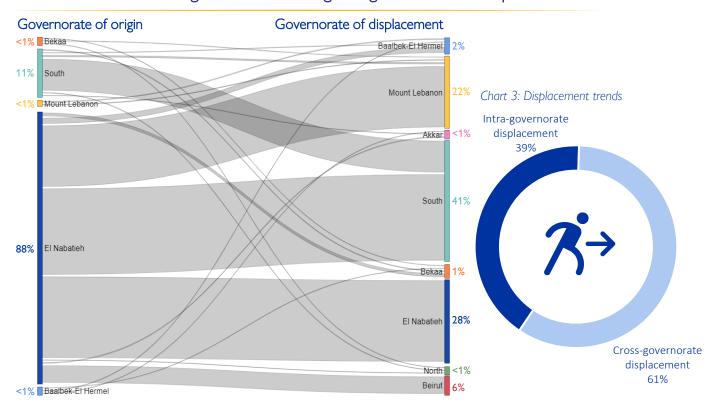
Governorate	District	IDPs	
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	66,123	
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	12,861	
South	Sour	10,593	
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1,921	
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	777	
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	264	
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	51	
South	Jezzine	22	
Bekaa	Rachaya	5	
Bekaa	West Bekaa	4	
Total		92,621	

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 seven different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Baalbek, Jezzine, Rachaya, and West Bekaa.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 61% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (81,682) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 68% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 11% (10,615) of IDPs originated, 94% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week — (09 April to 16 April)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	2	2	385
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	4	4	277
South	Sour	16	16	157
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	2	2	134
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	7	7	91
South	Saida	9	9	73
Beirut	Beirut	1	1	50
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	4	4	48
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	3	3	25
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	2	2	15
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	1	1	4
Total		51	51	1,259

In the past week, 1,259 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, Sour, El Nabatieh, Hasbaya, and Marjaayoun.

Return within Lebanon — By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	4	4	975
South	Sour	3	3	355
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	2	315
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	4	4	115
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	10
Total		13	14	1,770

As of 16 April, 1,770 returnees have been identified in Bent Jbeil, Sour, Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Baalbek districts. These individuals have returned from El Nabatieh, Sour, El Meten, Beirut, Baalbek, Rachaya, Saida and Marjaayoun.

^{*} 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 83% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 13% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 83% in host settings, 22,353 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 55,241 reside separately. Notably, 19% of the 77,594 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 998 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 165 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 139 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 14 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 249 IDPs.



Displacement demographics

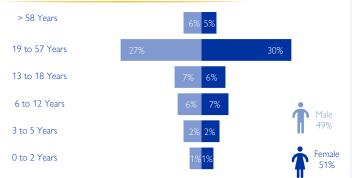


Chart 4: Displacement demographics - based on Round 31 data

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 33 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.