

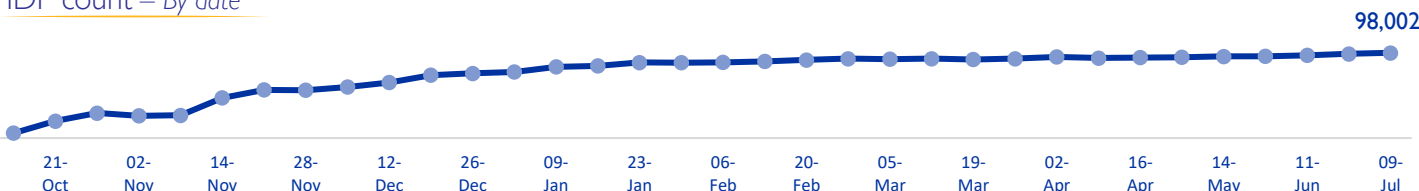
MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 39

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

Overview

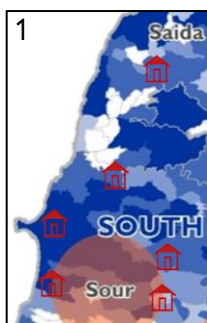
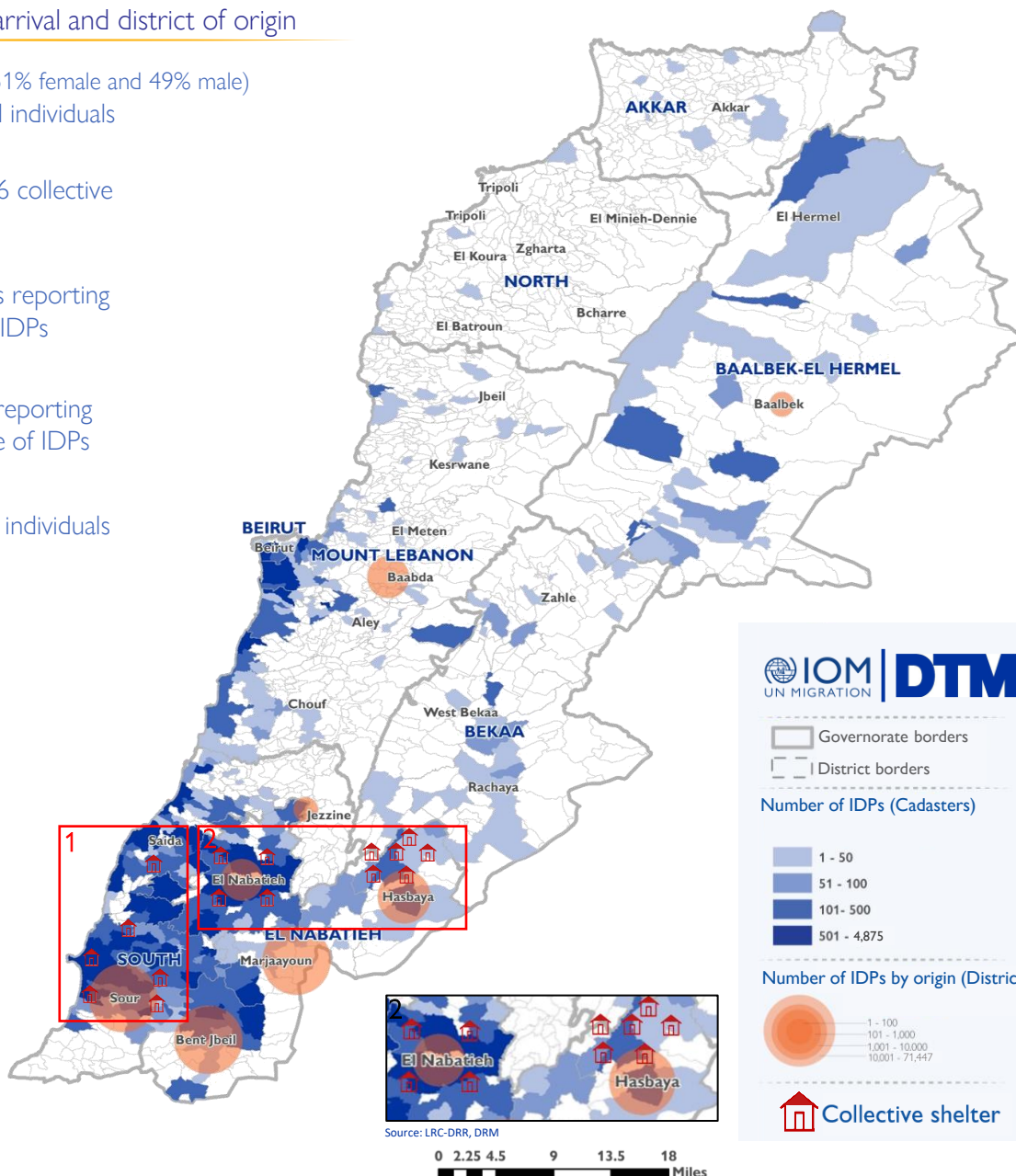
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective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

IDP count – By date

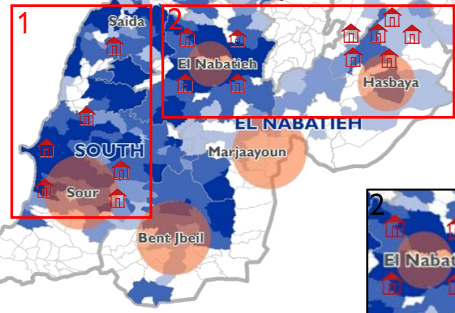


IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin

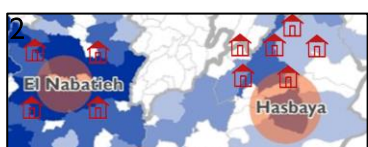
- 98,002** (51% female and 49% male)
Displaced individuals
- 1,440**
IDPs in 16 collective shelters
- 337**
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs
- 8**
Districts reporting departure of IDPs
- 125**
Returnee individuals



Source: LRC-DRR, DRM



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Number of IDPs (Cadasters)

- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 4,875

Number of IDPs by origin (Districts)

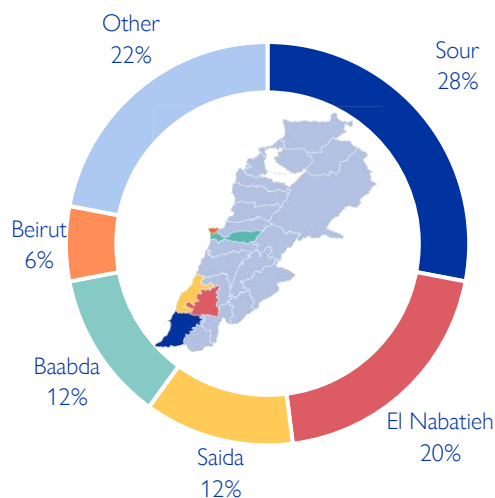
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 71,447

Collective shelter

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	52	63	27,279
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	38	38	19,140
South	Saida	44	56	11,453
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	13	20	11,323
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	6,268
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	22	22	5,659
Mount Lebanon	Aley	16	27	5,081
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	20	25	3,333
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	20	34	2,241
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	14	14	1,801
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	20	23	1,612
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	12	851
Bekaa	West Bekaa	7	7	523
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	10	10	439
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	244
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	4	5	208
Bekaa	Zahle	9	9	184
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwan	4	4	167
Akkar	Akkar	10	12	131
South	Jezzine	3	3	27
North	El Batroun	2	2	26
North	El Koura	2	2	6
North	El Minieh-Dennie	1	1	6
Total		337	410	98,002

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

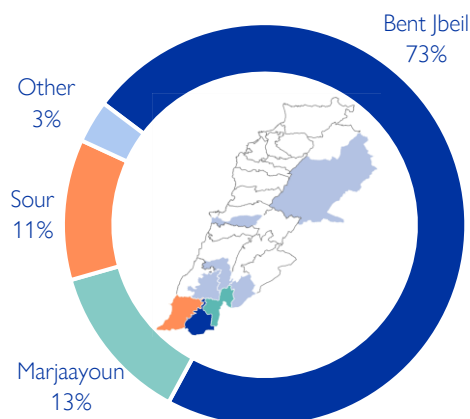


As of 9 July, Lebanon has recorded 98,002 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% increase since 25 June. IDPs have sought safety in 410 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 337 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight 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	71,447
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	12,302
South	Sour	10,963
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,134
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	869
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	274
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
Total		98,002

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (97%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 73% are from Bent Jbeil, 13% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 3% originate from five different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement

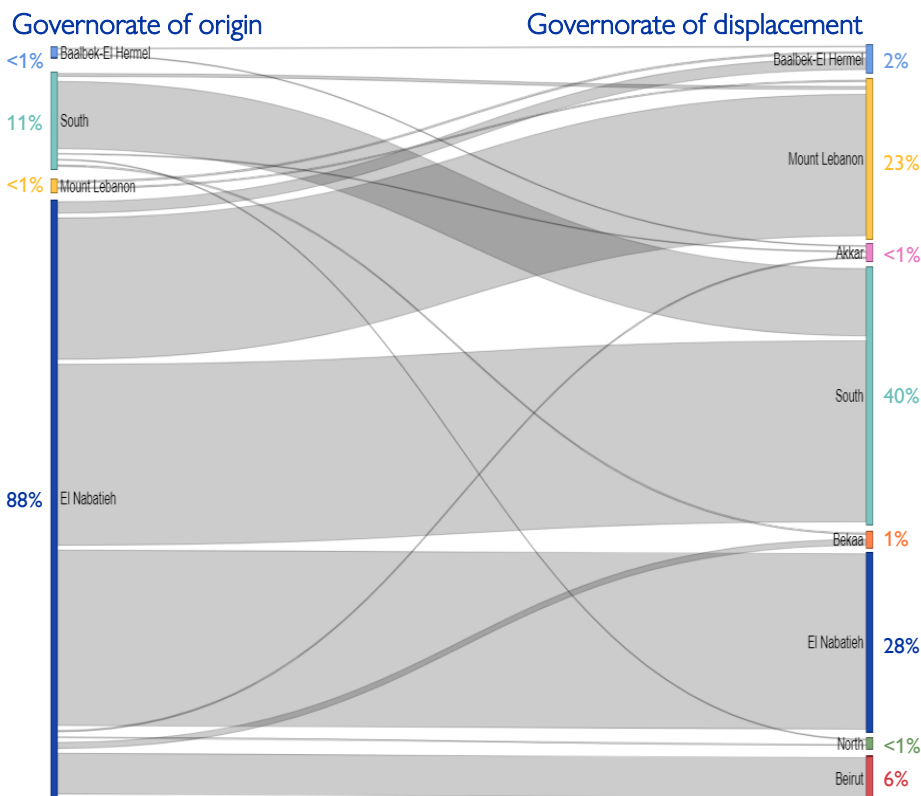
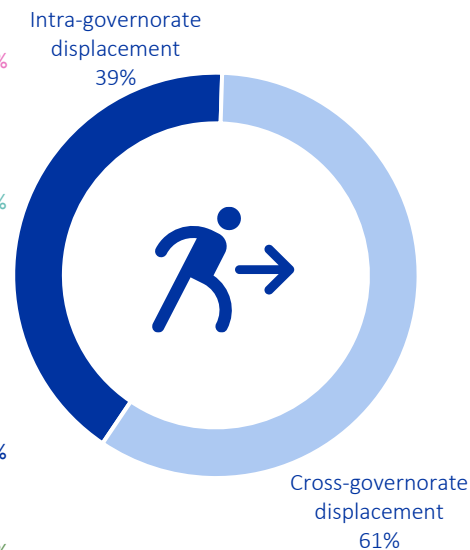


Chart 3: Displacement trends



Overall, 61% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (86,752) 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% (10,970) of IDPs originated, 95% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (2 July to 9 July)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	10	10	840
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	7	7	236
South	Sour	12	12	202
South	Saida	5	6	36
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	3	3	26
Mount Lebanon	Aley	1	1	25
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1	1	20
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	1	2	14
Akkar	Akkar	2	2	7
Baalbek-EI Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	7
Total		43	45	1,413

In the past week, 1,413 new displacements have been recorded in 43 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, Baabda, Marjaayoun, Sour, and El Nabatieh.

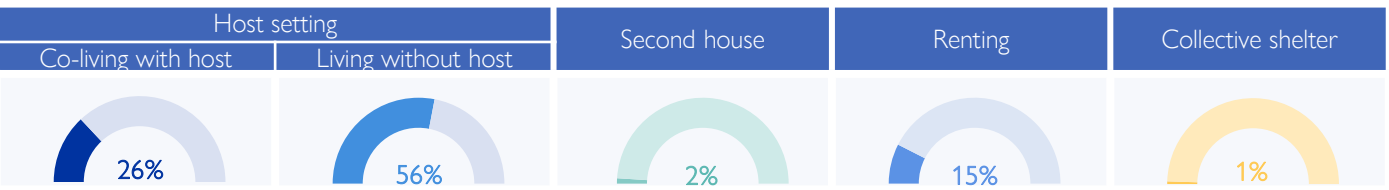
Return within Lebanon – By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	1	1	100
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	1	1	25
Total		2	2	125

As of 9 July, 125 returnees have been identified in Sour and Bent Jbeil districts. These individuals have returned from Sour district.

* An IDP is identified as a returnee only if they have returned and stayed for over a week in their place of origin.

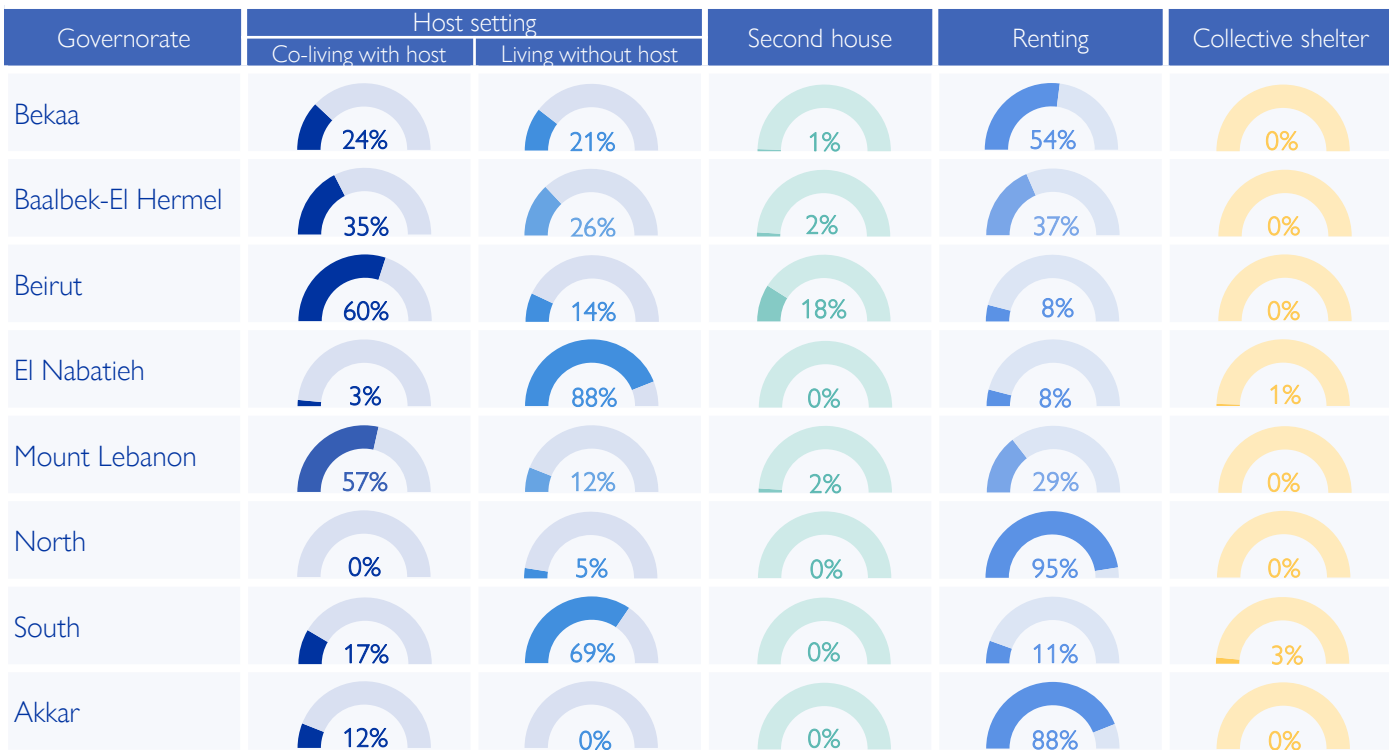
IDPs distribution by shelter type – By Governorate



Around 82% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 1% are housed in 16 collective shelters.

Of the 82% in host settings, 25,086 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 54,923 reside separately. Notably, 19% of the 80,009 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 902 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are six collective shelters hosting 165 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 82 IDPs; and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 291 IDPs.



Displacement demographics

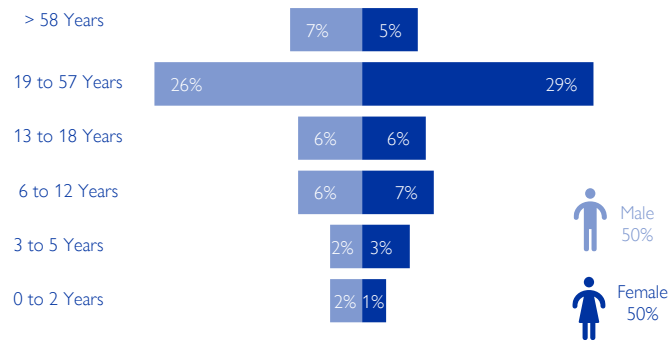


Chart 4: Displacement demographics

33% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34% 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), July 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 39 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>.