

MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 9

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Overview

Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8th of October. As a consequence of the fighting, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. Since 8th of October, 25,708 individuals have been internally displaced. This figure represents an 11% decrease since Round 8 of the Mobility Snapshot, which can be attributed to the fluid nature of the mobility dynamic. The IDP caseload has been observed in 214 cadasters across 7 of Lebanon's 8 governorates. The highest proportions of IDPs were observed in Saïda (31.76%), El Nabatieh (13.68%), and Sour (13.37%) districts. The IDPs were displaced from 12 districts.

IDP Count – Per date of data collection



25,708
Displaced individuals



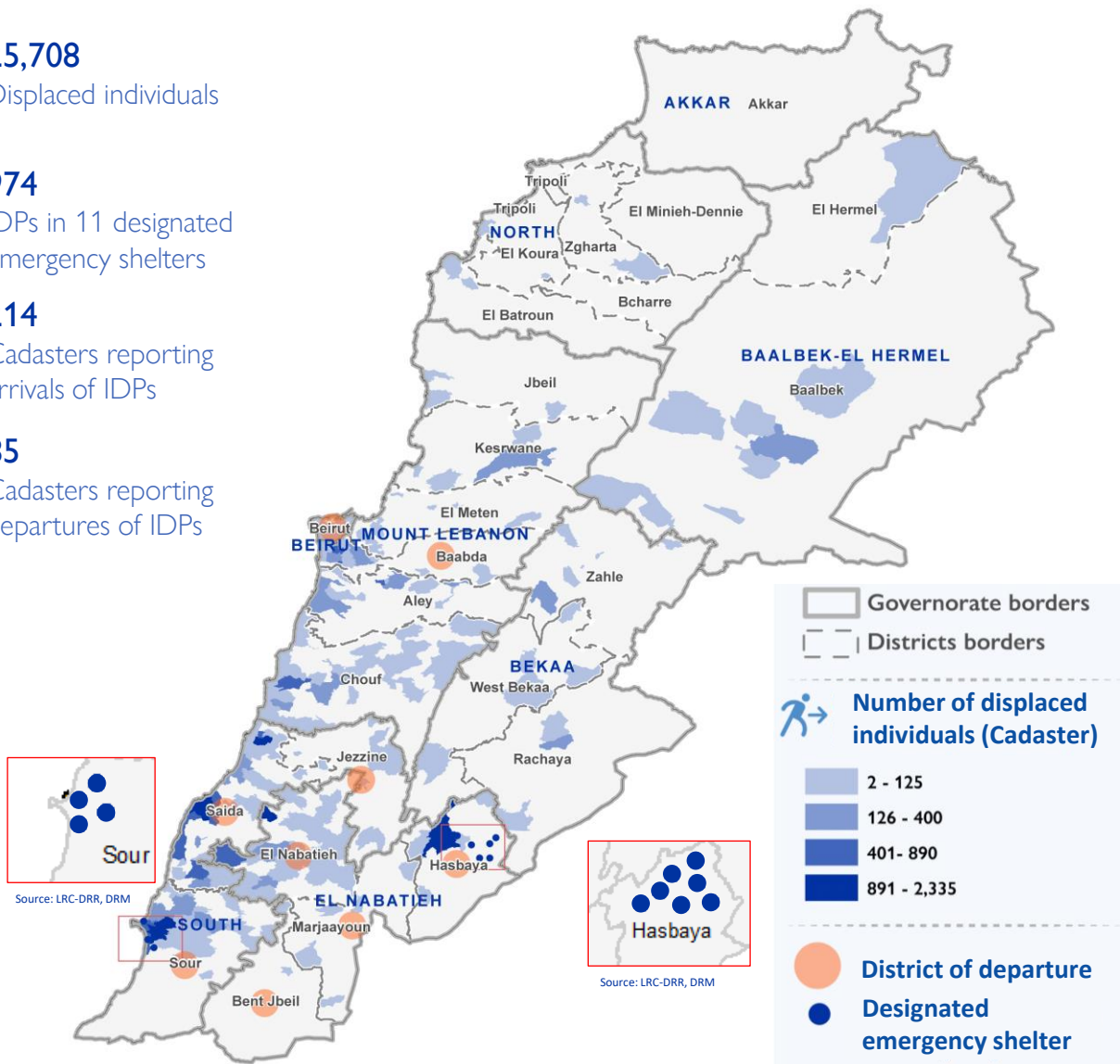
974
IDPs in 11 designated emergency shelters



214
Cadasters reporting arrivals of IDPs



85
Cadasters reporting departures of IDPs

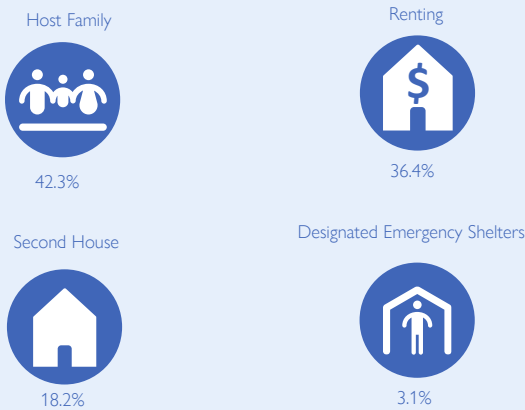


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

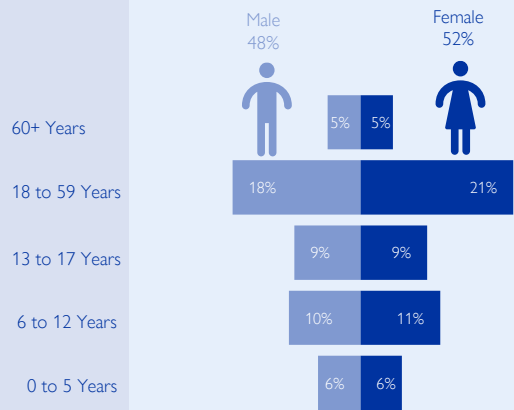
Displacement within Lebanon

Districts of Arrival	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs	% of Grand total
Saida	32	46	8,166	31.76%
El Nabatieh	29	29	3,518	13.68%
Sour	22	28	3,436	13.37%
Chouf	31	39	2,499	9.72%
Baabda	9	17	1,635	6.36%
Aley	13	21	1,622	6.31%
Hasbaya	5	8	1,352	5.26%
Zahle	6	7	570	2.22%
Baalbek	8	14	514	2.00%
Beirut	8	9	450	1.75%
Kesrwane	6	8	395	1.54%
El Meten	11	13	389	1.51%
West Bekaa	7	6	282	1.10%
Rachaya	3	3	255	0.99%
Jbeil	4	5	151	0.59%
Marjaayoun	5	5	140	0.54%
El Hermel	1	6	109	0.42%
Jezzine	6	8	74	0.29%
Zgharta	2	1	60	0.23%
El Koura	2	2	35	0.14%
Bent Jbeil	2	2	31	0.12%
El Batroun	2	3	25	0.10%
Grand Total	214	280	25,708	100.00%

Shelter Types



Demographics



Methodology

IOM collaborates closely with the Lebanese Red Cross and the Disaster Risk Management Unit to gather displacement data, with the objective of providing the best estimates to support the broader 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.

