

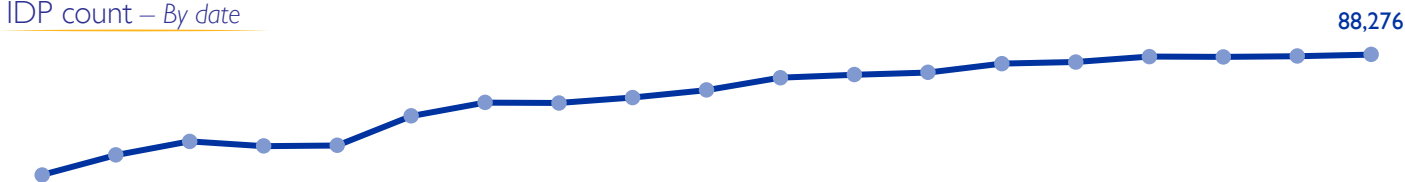
MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 24

Report Production Date: 15 February 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 13 February 2024

Overview

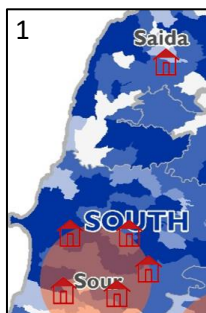
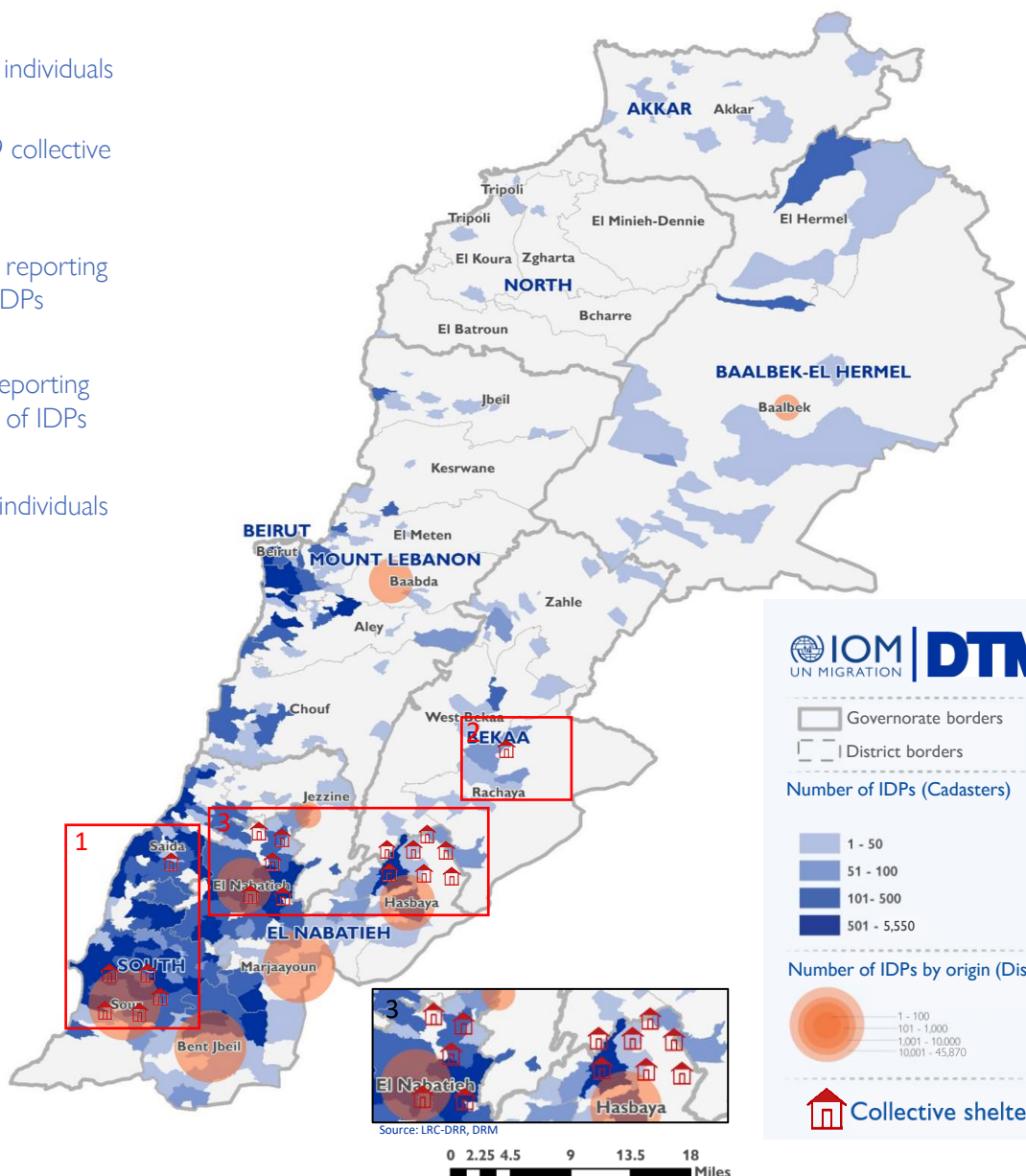
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective of informing preparedness and response planning. Population numbers for collective shelters and El Nabatieh governorate 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

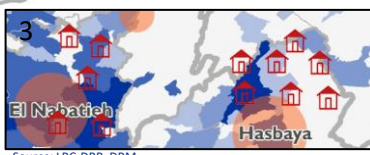


IDPs by cadaster of arrival and district of origin

- 88,276**
Displaced individuals
- 1,097**
IDPs in 19 collective shelters
- 338**
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs
- 8**
Districts reporting departure of IDPs
- 10**
Returnee individuals



Source: LRC-DRR, DRM



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Governorate borders
 District borders

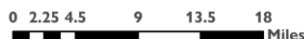
Number of IDPs (Cadasters)

- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 5,550

Number of IDPs by origin (Districts)

- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 45,870

Collective shelter

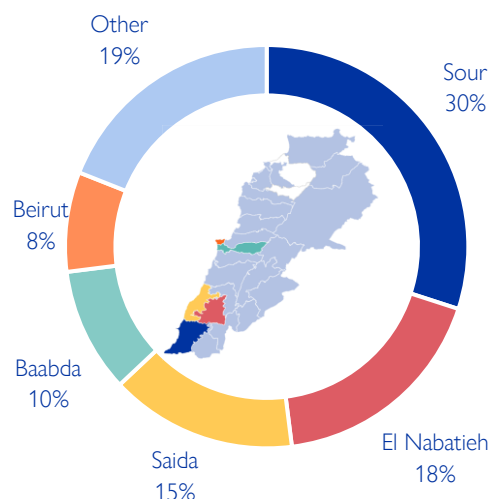


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	53	65	26,875
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	16,132
South	Saida	39	52	13,303
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	13	22	8,392
Beirut	Beirut	5	10	6,685
Mount Lebanon	Aley	13	25	4,202
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	28	28	3,887
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	20	35	2,227
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,459
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	15	19	1,135
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	10	10	972
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	9	10	519
South	Jezzine	7	7	442
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	16	20	438
Bekaa	West Bekaa	6	6	384
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	375
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	5	5	221
Bekaa	Zahle	11	11	210
Akkar	Akkar	15	17	196
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	6	180
North	El Batroun	1	1	22
North	El Koura	3	3	8
North	Tripoli	2	2	7
North	Zgharta	1	1	5
Total		338	419	88,276

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

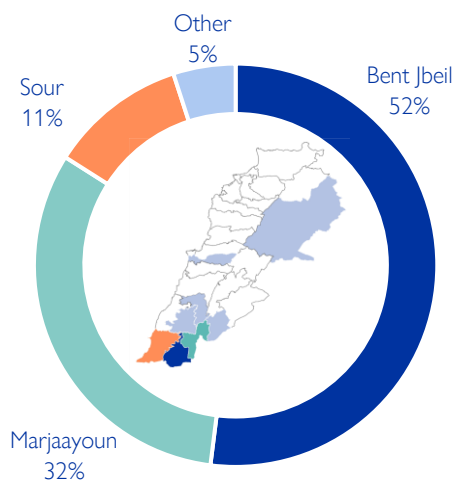


As of 13 February, Lebanon has recorded 88,276 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing 1% increase since 6 February. IDPs have sought safety in 419 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 338 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (81%) are in five districts out of the total 24 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	45,870
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	27,998
South	Sour	10,134
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,214
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,782
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	265
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
Total		88,276

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



The majority of IDPs (95%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 52% are from Bent Jbeil, 32% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 5% originate from four different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement

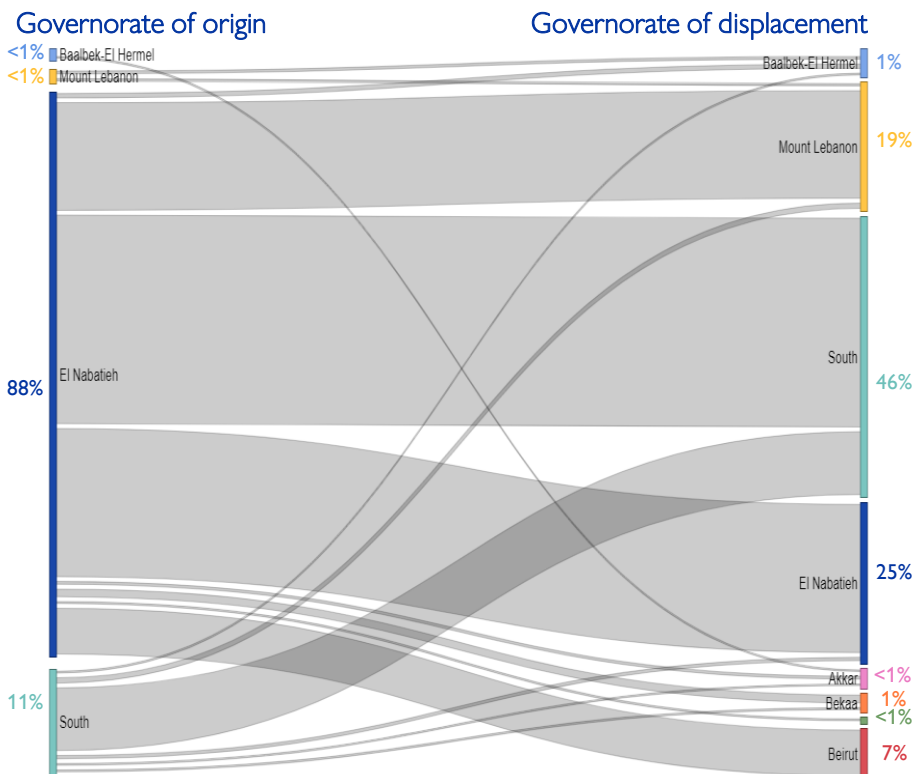
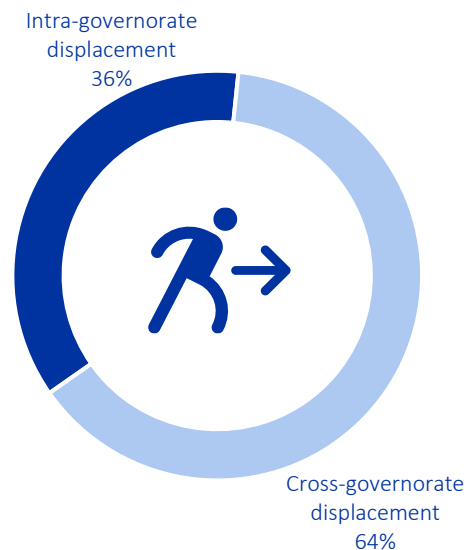


Chart 3: Displacement trends



Overall, 64% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (77,864) of the IDPs originate from El Nabatieh, of this population 71% fled to locations outside the boundaries of El Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 11% (10,141) of IDPs originated, 91% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (7 February to 13 February)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	6	588
South	Sour	19	22	497
South	Saida	12	13	125
Beirut	Beirut	1	1	60
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	1	1	60
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	1	1	35
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	1	1	10
Akkar	Akkar	2	2	9
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	1	1	3
North	El Koura	1	1	2
Total		42	49	1,389

In the past week, 1,389 new displacements have been recorded in 42 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, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, and Sour districts.

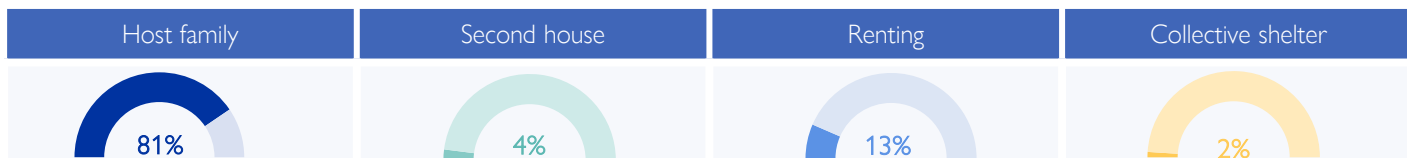
Return within Lebanon – By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	1	1	10
Total		1	1	10

As of 13 February, 10 returnees have been identified in the district of Sour. These individuals have returned from another location within the 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 81% of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 13% have opted for rental housing. Another 4% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 19 collective shelters.

In Sour, there are presently five collective shelters accommodating 590 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 142 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are five collective shelter hosting 140 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 38 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 187 IDPs.



* The shelter information for El Nabatieh is derived from Round 12 data. Consequently, there is a 2% decrease in IDPs residing in Collective shelters, accompanied by a corresponding 2% increase in IDPs hosted by Families.

Displacement demographics

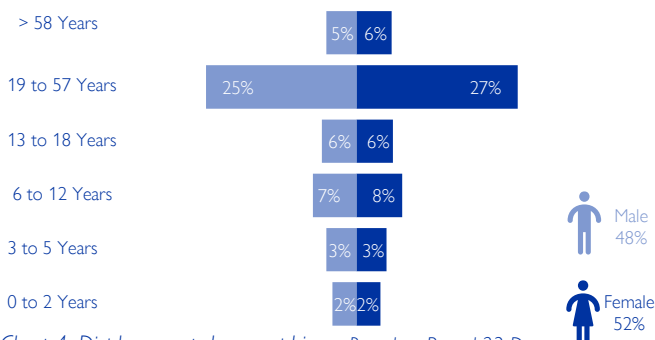


Chart 4: Displacement demographics – Based on Round 23 Data

37% of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 33% are female adults and 30% 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), February 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 23 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>.