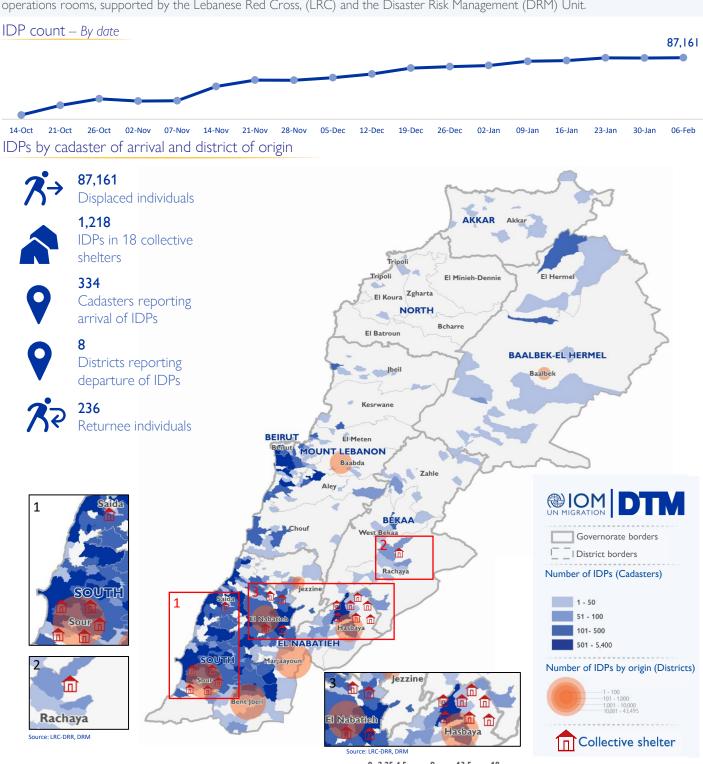


MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 23

Report Production Date: 8 February 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 6 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.



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

Governorate	District	# of	# of	IDPs
South	Sour	Cadasters 53	Locations 66	26,758
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	15,964
South	Saida	39	52	13,125
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	14	24	
				8,110
Beirut	Beirut	5	10	6,445
Mount Lebanon	Aley	15	27	4,242
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	27	27	3,811
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	20	35	2,238
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	14	14	1,407
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	14	18	1,078
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	10	10	985
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	8	9	503
South	Jezzine	7	7	482
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	16	20	443
Bekaa	West Bekaa	6	6	384
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	375
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	5	5	221
Bekaa	Zahle	11	11	210
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	6	180
Akkar	Akkar	13	14	177
North	Tripoli	3	3	12
North	El Koura	2	2	6
North	Zgharta	1	1	5
Total		334	416	87,161

Other 20% Sour 31%

Beirut 7%

Baabda 9%

El Nabatieh

18%

15%

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

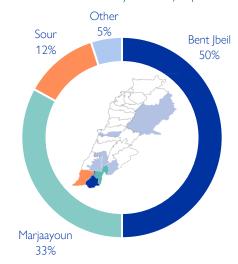
As of 6 February, Lebanon has recorded 87,161 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing less than 1% increase since 30 January. IDPs have sought safety in 416 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 334 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 23 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (80%) 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

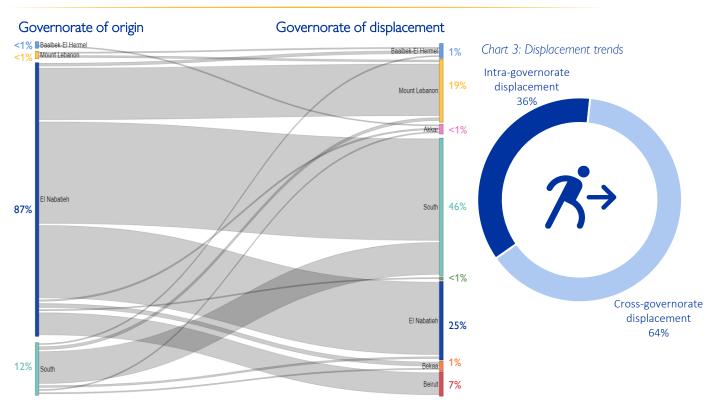
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	43,495
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	29,065
South	Sour	10,361
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2,226
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,676
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	325
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
Total		87,161

The majority of IDPs (95%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 50% are from Bent Jbeil, 33% are from Marjaayoun, and 12% are from Sour. The remaining 5% originate from four different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 64% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 87% (76,462) 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 12% (10,368) of IDPs originated, 91% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week — (31 January to 6 February)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	12	13	410
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	2	7	302
South	Saida	11	12	299
Beirut	Beirut	2	2	100
Bekaa	West Bekaa	1	1	50
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	4	49
Akkar	Akkar	1	1	30
Bekaa	Rachaya	1	1	23
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	20
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	2	3	11
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	1	1	8
Total		37	46	1,302

In the past week, 1,302 new displacements have been recorded in 37 cadasters across 11 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement. These individuals have arrived from Bent Jbeil, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, Jezzine, and Sour districts.

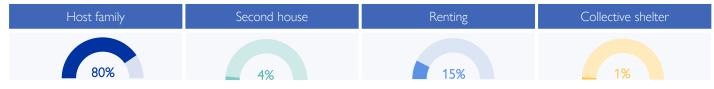
Return within Lebanon — By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
South	Sour	3	3	226
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	1	1	10
Total		4	4	236

As of 6 February, 236 returnees have been identified in the districts of Mount Lebanon and South. These individuals have returned from Baalbek, Beirut, Akkar, and Sour district.

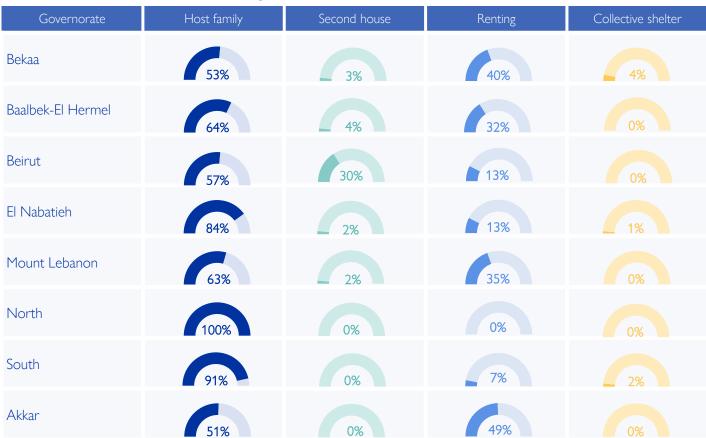
^{*} An IDP is identified as a returnee only if they have returned and stayed for over a week in their place of origin.

IDPs distribution by shelter type – By Governorate



Around 80% of IDPs are currently living with host families, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 4% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 1% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

In Sour, there are presently five collective shelters accommodating 749 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 144 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 100 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.

> 58 Years 5% 6% 19 to 57 Years 25% 27% 13 to 18 Years 6% 6% 6 to 12 Years 7% 8% 3 to 5 Years 3% 3%

Chart 4: Displacement demographics

0 to 2 Years

Displacement demographics

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.