

MOBILITY SNAPSHOT – Round 27

Report Production Date: 07 March 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 05 March 2024

Overview

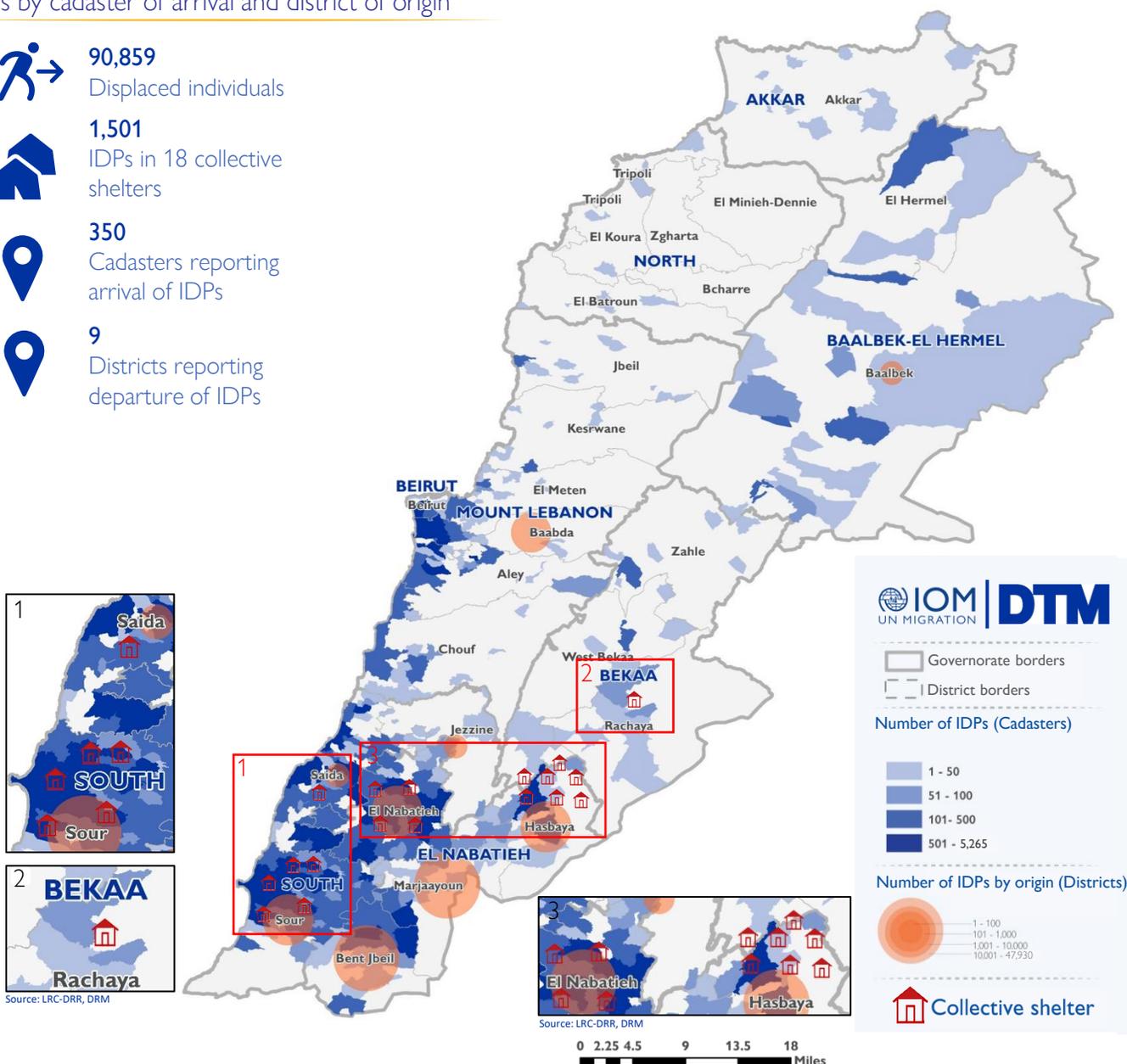
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective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

- 90,859**
Displaced individuals
- 1,501**
IDPs in 18 collective shelters
- 350**
Cadasters reporting arrival of IDPs
- 9**
Districts reporting departure of IDPs

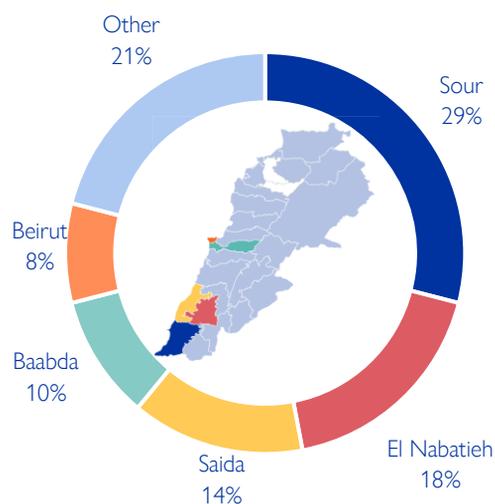


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	52	63	26,580
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	40	40	16,249
South	Saida	43	55	12,907
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	12	20	8,919
Beirut	Beirut	7	12	7,324
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	24	24	4,613
Mount Lebanon	Aley	14	26	4,608
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	21	35	1,968
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	14	14	1,550
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	19	24	1,544
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	21	29	1,371
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	10	10	1,019
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	8	8	461
Bekaa	West Bekaa	9	9	408
Bekaa	Rachaya	7	8	294
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwan	6	6	225
Bekaa	Zahle	8	8	219
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	6	190
Akkar	Akkar	13	15	184
South	Jezzine	7	7	159
North	El Batroun	4	4	48
North	Tripoli	2	2	7
North	El Koura	2	2	6
North	El Minieh-Dennie	1	1	6
Total		347	428	90,859

Chart 1: IDPs distribution by district of arrival

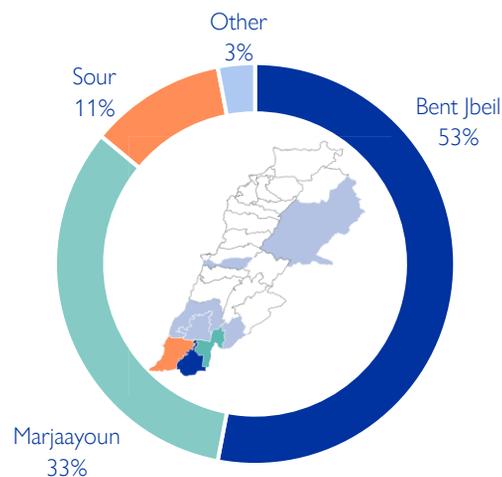


As of 5 March, Lebanon has recorded 90,859 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing less than 1% decrease since 27 February. IDPs have sought safety in 431 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 350 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all eight governorates. Most of the IDPs (79%) 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

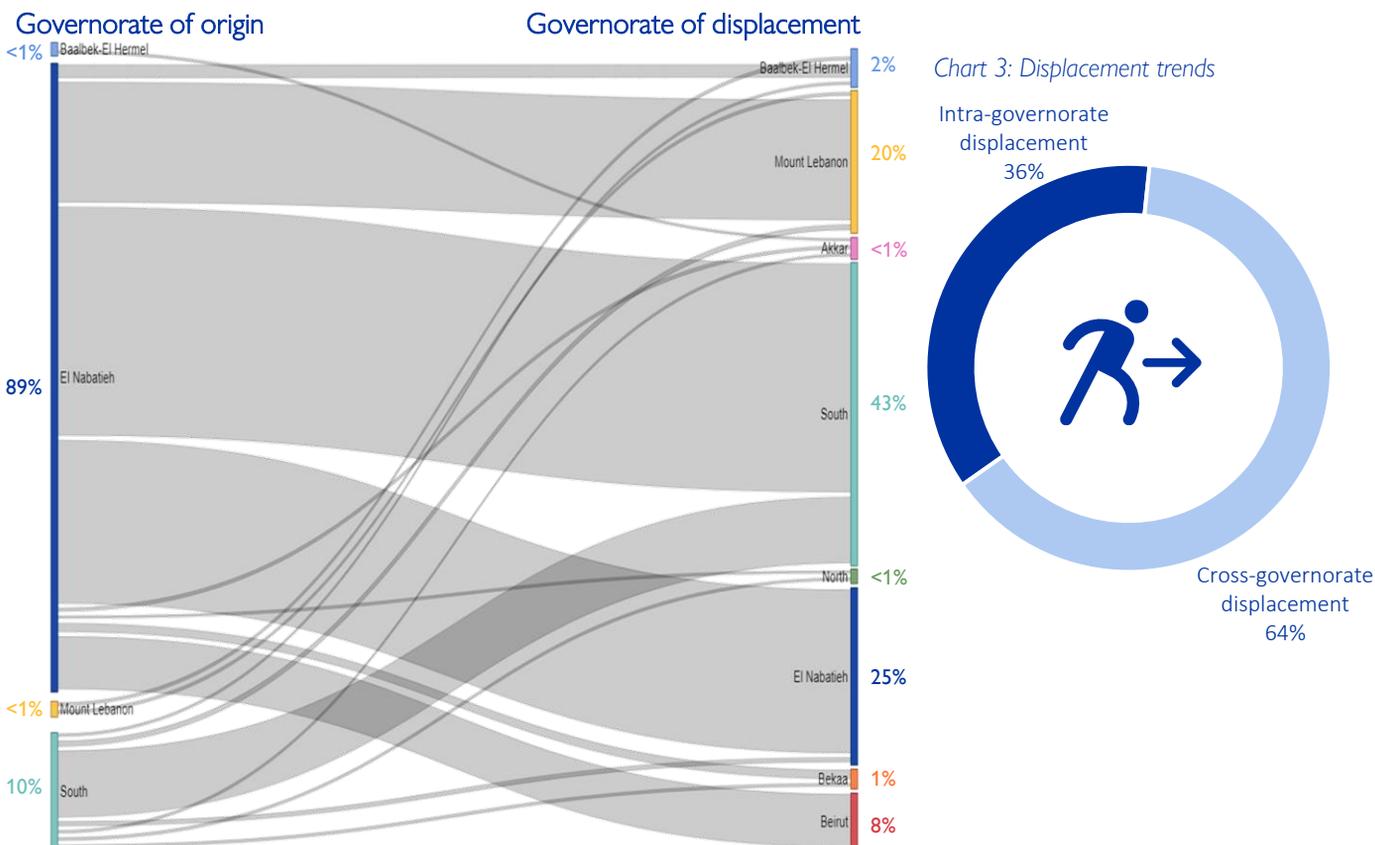
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	47,930
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	29,905
South	Sour	9,787
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1,813
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,147
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	243
South	Saida	21
South	Jezzine	7
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	6
Total		90,859

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, 53% are from Bent Jbeil, 33% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 3% originate from five different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Saida, Jezzine, and Baalbek.

Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



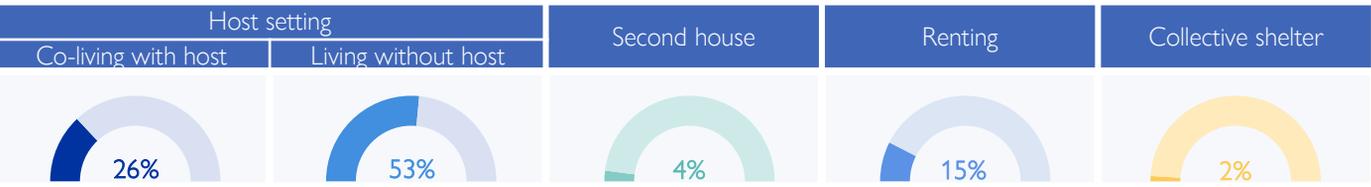
Overall, 64% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 89% (80,795) of the IDPs originate from EI Nabatieh, of this population 71% fled to locations outside the boundaries of EI Nabatieh governorate. However, in the South governorate, where 10% (9,815) of IDPs originated, 92% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week – (28 February to 5 March)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	14	14	206
South	Saida	11	14	219
Beirut	Beirut	4	4	214
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	4	108
Mount Lebanon	Aley	3	3	55
Mount Lebanon	EI Meten	3	3	11
Baalbek-EI Hermel	EI Hermel	1	1	15
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	1	1	15
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	1	1	3
Akkar	Akkar	1	1	2
Bekaa	Zahle	1	1	6
Baalbek-EI Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	5
South	Jezzine	1	1	65
Total		45	49	924

In the past week, 924 new displacements have been recorded in 45 cadasters across 13 districts. These individuals might be experiencing displacement for the first time or undergoing secondary movement. These individuals have arrived from Bent Jbeil, Baabda, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, Saida, and Sour districts.

IDPs distribution by shelter type – By Governorate



Around 79% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 15% have opted for rental housing. Another 4% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 79% in host settings, 17,751 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 35,680 reside separately. Notably, 23% of the 53,431 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 976 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 142 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 125 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 38 IDPs and in Saïda, there is one collective shelter hosting 220 IDPs.

Governorate	Host setting		Second house	Renting	Collective shelter
	Co-living with host	Living without host			
Bekaa	31%	27%	2%	36%	4%
Baalbek-El Hermel	32%	19%	2%	47%	0%
Beirut	60%	6%	27%	7%	0%
El Nabatieh*	84%		2%	13%	1%
Mount Lebanon	34%	35%	2%	29%	0%
North	63%	10%	0%	27%	0%
South	16%	73%	0%	8%	3%
Akkar	16%	12%	0%	72%	0%

* 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

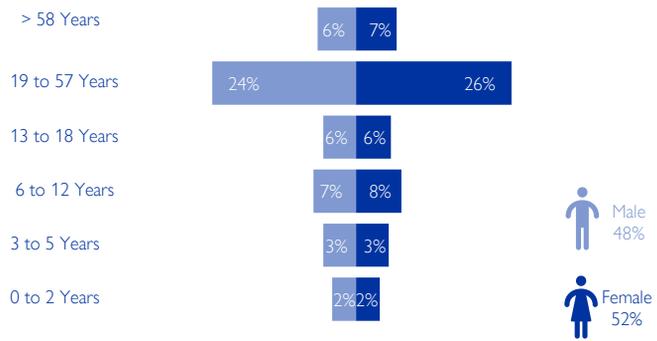


Chart 4: Displacement demographics

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), March 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 27 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>.