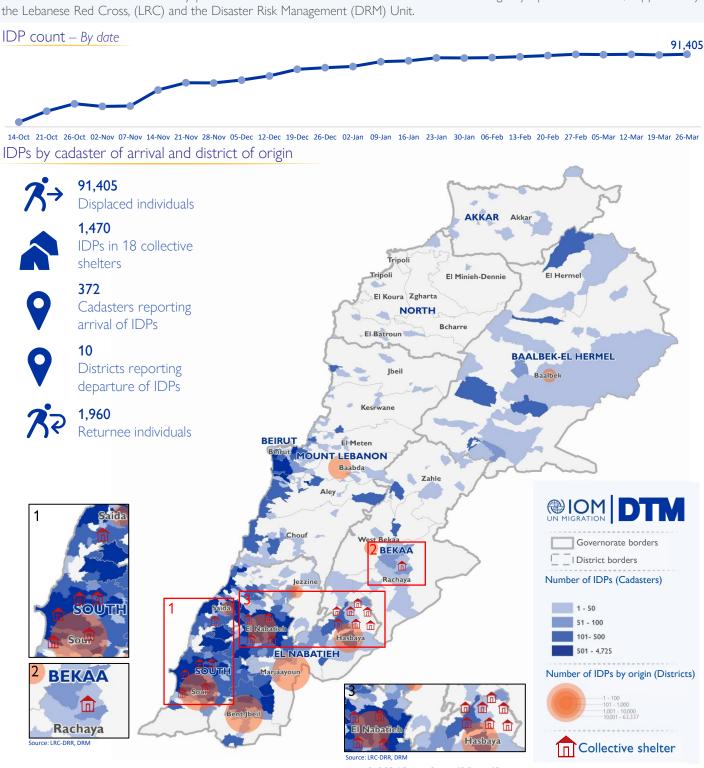


MOBILITY SNAPSHOT - Round 30

Report Production Date: 28 March 2024 | Data collected up till 4 pm on 26 March 2024

Overview

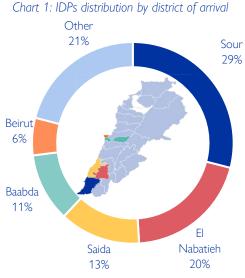
Armed confrontations have been occurring at the Southern Lebanese border since the 8 October 2023. As a consequence, several thousand families from South Lebanon have fled their homes. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducts daily monitoring of population movements, with the objective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

Displacement within Lebanon – By district of arrival

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
South	Sour	52	63	26,393
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	44	44	18,099
South	Saida	42	54	11,834
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	15	24	10,122
Beirut	Beirut	8	13	5,251
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	22	23	5,082
Mount Lebanon	Aley	14	25	3,744
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	23	28	2,369
Mount Lebanon	Chouf	23	38	2,052
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	15	15	1,955
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	30	38	1,489
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	11	11	833
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	8	8	458
Bekaa	West Bekaa	7	7	383
Bekaa	Rachaya	8	9	312
Bekaa	Zahle	10	10	249
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	3	5	210
Mount Lebanon	Kesrwane	6	6	210
Akkar	Akkar	13	15	187
South	Jezzine	8	8	99
North	El Batroun	5	5	55
North	El Minieh-Dennie	2	2	11
North	El Koura	2	2	6
North	Tripoli	1	1	2
Total		372	454	91, 4 05



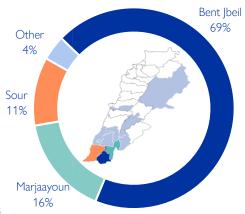
As of 26 March, Lebanon has recorded 91,405 internally displaced persons (IDPs), showing a 1% increase since 19 March. IDPs have sought safety in 454 locations (villages or neighbourhoods) across 372 cadasters throughout Lebanon. Displacement has been observed in 24 out of the 26 districts across all 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

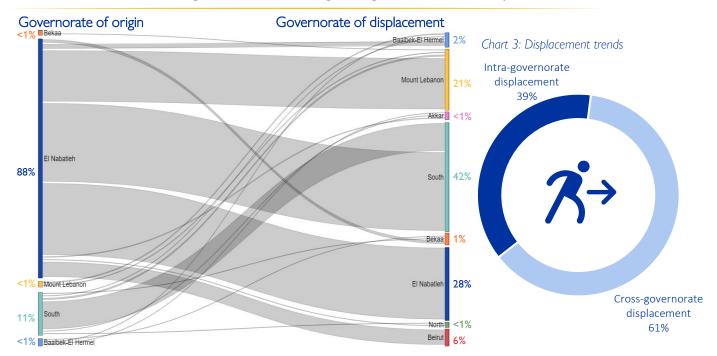
Governorate	District	IDPs
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	63,337
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	14,252
South	Sour	10,366
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1,993
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	1,057
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	302
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	66
South	Jezzine	22
South	Saida	6
Bekaa	West Bekaa	4
Total		91, 4 05

The majority of IDPs (96%) originate from three districts. These three districts span along the Southern border of Lebanon. Specifically, 69% are from Bent Jbeil, 16% are from Marjaayoun, and 11% are from Sour. The remaining 4% originate from seven different districts, Hasbaya, El Nabatieh, Baabda, Baalbek, Jezzine, Saida and West Bekaa.

Chart 2: IDPs distribution by district of departure



Movement of IDPs from governorate of origin to governorate of displacement



Overall, 61% of the displacement has occurred outside the boundaries of the IDPs' governorate of origin. While 88% (80,639) 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% (10,394) of IDPs originated, 94% of these IDPs chose to move internally within the governorate.

Arrivals in the last week — (19 March to 26 March)

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	IDPs
El Nabatieh	El Nabatieh	12	12	765
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	3	5	305
Beirut	Beirut	1	1	250
South	Sour	11	11	240
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	1	1	50
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	6	6	49
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	2	2	45
South	Saida	6	6	32
Baalbek-El Hermel	El Hermel	1	1	25
Mount Lebanon	El Meten	3	3	21
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	2	2	20
South	Jezzine	2	2	20
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	2	2	16
Akkar	Akkar	1	1	12
Mount Lebanon	Aley	1	1	3
Total		54	56	1,853

In the past week, 1,853 new displacements have been recorded in 54 cadasters across 15 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, Baalbek, Baabda, Jezzine and Sour districts.

Return within Lebanon — By district *

Governorate	District	# of Cadasters	# of Locations	Returnees
El Nabatieh	Marjaayoun	7	7	1,295
El Nabatieh	Bent Jbeil	4	4	560
El Nabatieh	Hasbaya	2	2	55
South	Sour	2	2	20
South	Jezzine	1	1	20
Baalbek-El Hermel	Baalbek	1	1	10
Total		17	17	1,960

As of 26 March, 1,960 returnees have been identified in Bent Jbeil, El Nabatieh, Marjaayoun, Hasbaya, Sour and Jezzine districs . These individuals have returned from Aley, Baabda, Baalbek, Chouf, El Nabatieh, Jbeil, Jezzine, Marjaayoun, El Meten, Hasbaya, Rachaya, Sour and Beirut districts.

^{*} 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 83% of IDPs are currently living in host settings, while 13% have opted for rental housing. Another 2% have relocated to their secondary residences. Around 2% are housed in 18 collective shelters.

Of the 83% in host settings, 21,653 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 54,980 reside separately. Notably, 19% of the 76,633 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 969 IDPs; in Hasbaya, there are seven collective shelters hosting 135 IDPs; in El Nabatieh there are four collective shelter hosting 117 IDPs; in Rachaya, there is one collective shelter hosting 14 IDPs and in Saida, there is one collective shelter hosting 235 IDPs.



Displacement demographics

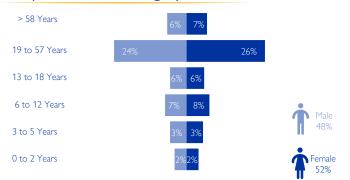


Chart 4: Displacement demographics — Based on Round 27 Data

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), March 2024. DTM Mobility Snapshot, Round 30 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.