



2.9.7. Conflict-induced displacement and return

IOM's population movements assessments in Syria, which started as of February 2025, show that there was a decrease in Deir Ez-Zor's IDP population between February 2025 (around 68 500 out of a total population of approximately 1.37 million, 5 %) [1005](#) and April 2026 (around 28 000 out of a total population of approximately 1.4 million, 2 %). [1006](#) In March 2026, Médecins du Monde Türkiye conducted a multisectoral needs assessment in Deir Ez-Zor governorate covering 200 households, including 12 IDP households. The main barriers for return cited by the IDP respondents included destruction of homes and security concerns. [1007](#) UNHCR estimated that, as of 21 May 2026, 239 752 individuals had returned to locations in Deir Ez-Zor governorate from internal displacement since December 2024 [1008](#) and 44 636 had returned to the governorate from abroad within the same period. [1009](#)

- [1005](#)

IOM, Syrian Arab Republic – Community Baseline Assessment – Round 1 – February 2025, 6 March 2025, [url](#), p. 8

- [1006](#)

IOM, Syrian Arab Republic – Population Mobility and Baseline Assessment – Round 15 – April 2026, 18 May 2026, [url](#), p. 7

- [1007](#)

Médecins du Monde Türkiye, Multisectoral Needs Assessment Report - Deir Ezzor Governorate, Northeast Syria (March 2026), 14 April 2026, [url](#), p. 2

- [1008](#)

UNHCR, Syrian Arab Republic: Comprehensive Overview of IDPs and IDP Returns Dashboard [Map], 21 May 2026, [url](#)

- [1009](#)

UNHCR, Syrian Arab Republic: Comprehensive Overview of Refugee Returns Dashboard [Map], 21 May 2026, [url](#)