



Bekka Interagency Coordination Meeting

Interagency Mapping Project (IAMP)

05 May 2015

Why Did the Project Start?

- **Different actors used to collect data independently using their own forms and naming systems which caused a lot of problems (ie: different NGOs saving the same settlement under different names, areas were ignored due to miscommunication between NGOs, etc...)**
- **Because there was a gap of information regarding the sizes and locations of the Informal Settlements, the mapping project was initiated to fill this gap**
- **This mapping also started in order to help increase the capacity of the humanitarian response by identifying previously invisible locations**

Purpose of IAMP

- **To identify and collect basic information about each Informal Settlement on a regular basis (monthly in Bekaa; Bi-monthly in the rest of Lebanon)**
- **To provide a common language and set of locations for the coordination of humanitarian activities in informal settlements**
- **To serve as a common baseline for activity planning, gap identification, assessments, and monitoring**
- **To monitor Informal Settlement population changes and identify remote, vulnerable communities**

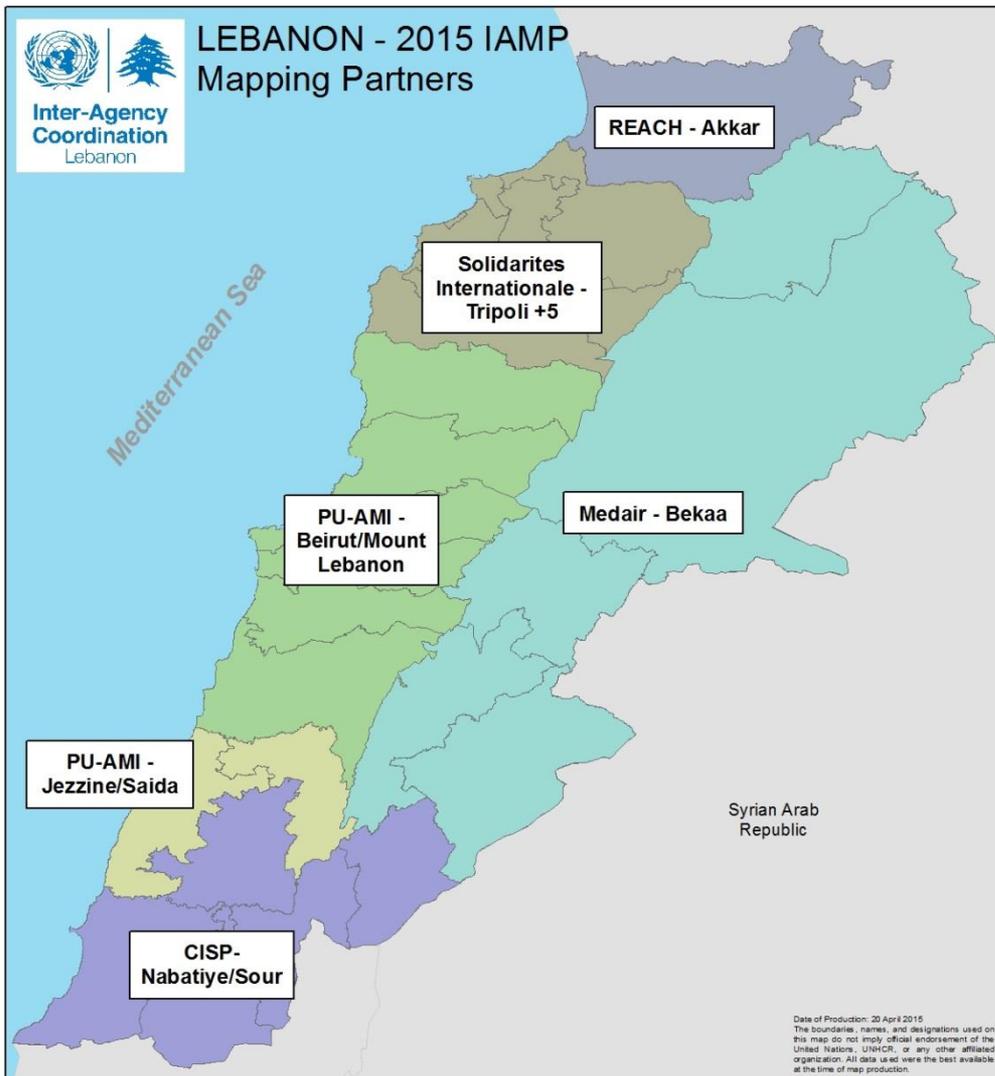
Benefits of the Project

- **PCodes visibility is given to each Informal Settlement making it easier for:**
 - Teams within an NGO to coordinate on sites they are working in
 - NGOs to coordinate between themselves regarding sites they are working in
- **NGOs can plan new work in additional settlements more easily as location and more accurate information is provided**
- **Methodology in place for the detection of new settlements**
- **Because everyone is working with the same coding system, it allows for easier coordination on the national level and a common way to report on activities in Informal settlements**
- **One coherent and unified approach to mapping which creates a reliable baseline of data**

Field Level Impacts

- The IAMP allows assessment teams to know the status of a settlement and who to contact within the settlement
- The KML file produced from the IAMP has enabled field teams to locate settlements and plan more efficient distributions
- The PCode system allows for the combining of multiple data sets together for gap analysis comparisons
- During the recent winter snow storms, Medair's Beneficiary Hotline received over 100 calls for flooded or damages tents in most cases the caller gave their Pcode to identify their location

Mapping Partners



Mapping Partners are:

- REACH
- Solidarités Internationale
- PU-AMI, Beirut/Mt. Lebanon
- PU-AMI, Jezzine/Saida
- CISP
- Medair

What Data Collected and Why

- **P_Code (Given by Medair): A unique code for each settlement**





The new PCode will be defined as “12345_01_001”

- The first 5 digits indicate the CAS-Code. The number is unique for every cadastral in Lebanon.
- The second 2 digits indicate the type of the settlement
- The last 3 digits indicate the sequential number of the Informal Settlement (within every cadastral).

What Data Collected and Why

- **PCode (Given by Medair):** A unique code for each settlement
- as shown previously
- **Governorate, District, Cadaster, and GPS coordinates**
- **Local Name:** The informal name set by NGOs or the community
- **PCode Name:** The official name of the settlement- the Cadaster name with the last part of the PCode which is the settlement number
- **Status:** Whether the settlement is Active (4 or more tents), Less than 4 (tents), Inactive, or Not Willing to be assessed

What Data Collected and Why

- **Number of Tents:** The number of tents collected by physically verifying each tent
- **Number of Individuals:** The number of individuals, physically verified by asking residents of each tent how many people sleep there each night
- **Date of Current Update:** The actual day in which data is collected and verified
- **Date the Settlement was Created:** The date when the settlement was established for the first time
- **Updated By:** Name of the NGO collecting the data

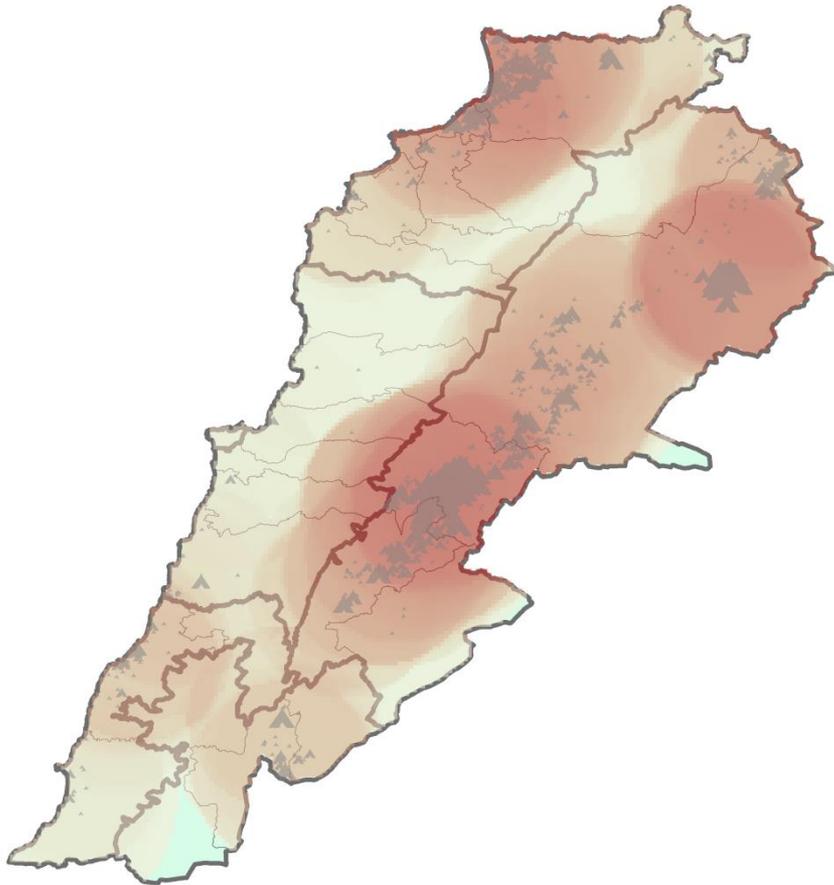
What Data Collected and Why

- **Notes:** General remarks regarding the settlement
- **Landlord Info:** The name and the phone number of the land owner on which the settlement is located
- **Shawish Name:** The name of the person responsible for the whole settlement (or the focal point of the settlement)
- **Shawish Phone:** The phone number of the focal point
- **In Bekaa, Medair also collects:** latrines, water source, 1000L water tanks, solid waste management, number of registered refugees, contract status, etc...

Releasing of the IAMP

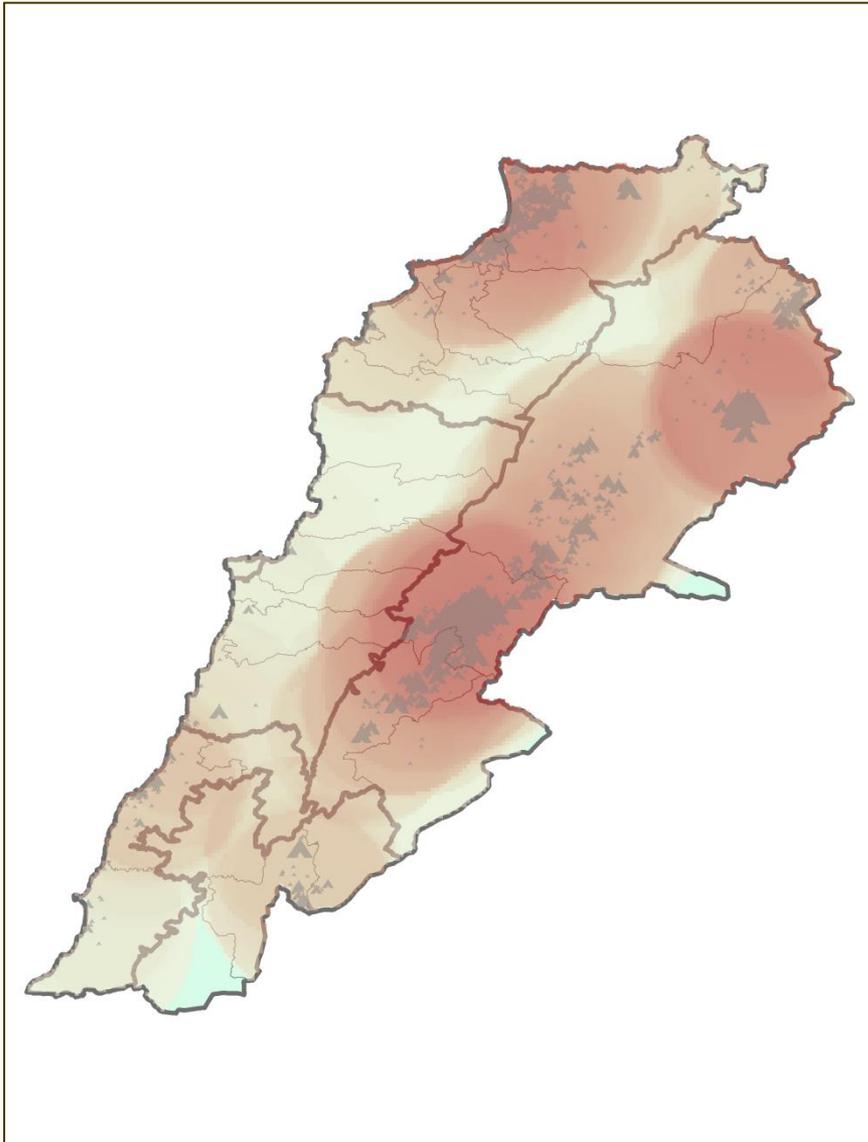
- **An IAMP is released the first of every month**
- **Sweeps happen every 1-2 months depending on the area and funding**
- **In Bekaa, Medair conducts a full sweep every 4-6 weeks, with 5 mapping teams covering approximately 18 sites per day**

THE MIGHTY BEKAA!!!



- **73% of informal settlement population (and tents)**
- **64% of the total number of sites**
- **32% of refugees in Bekaa versus 13% nationally (or 6.5% outside Bekaa)**
- **Informal settlements are in the Bekaa, and Bekaa refugees live in Informal settlements**

THE MIGHTY BEKAA!!!

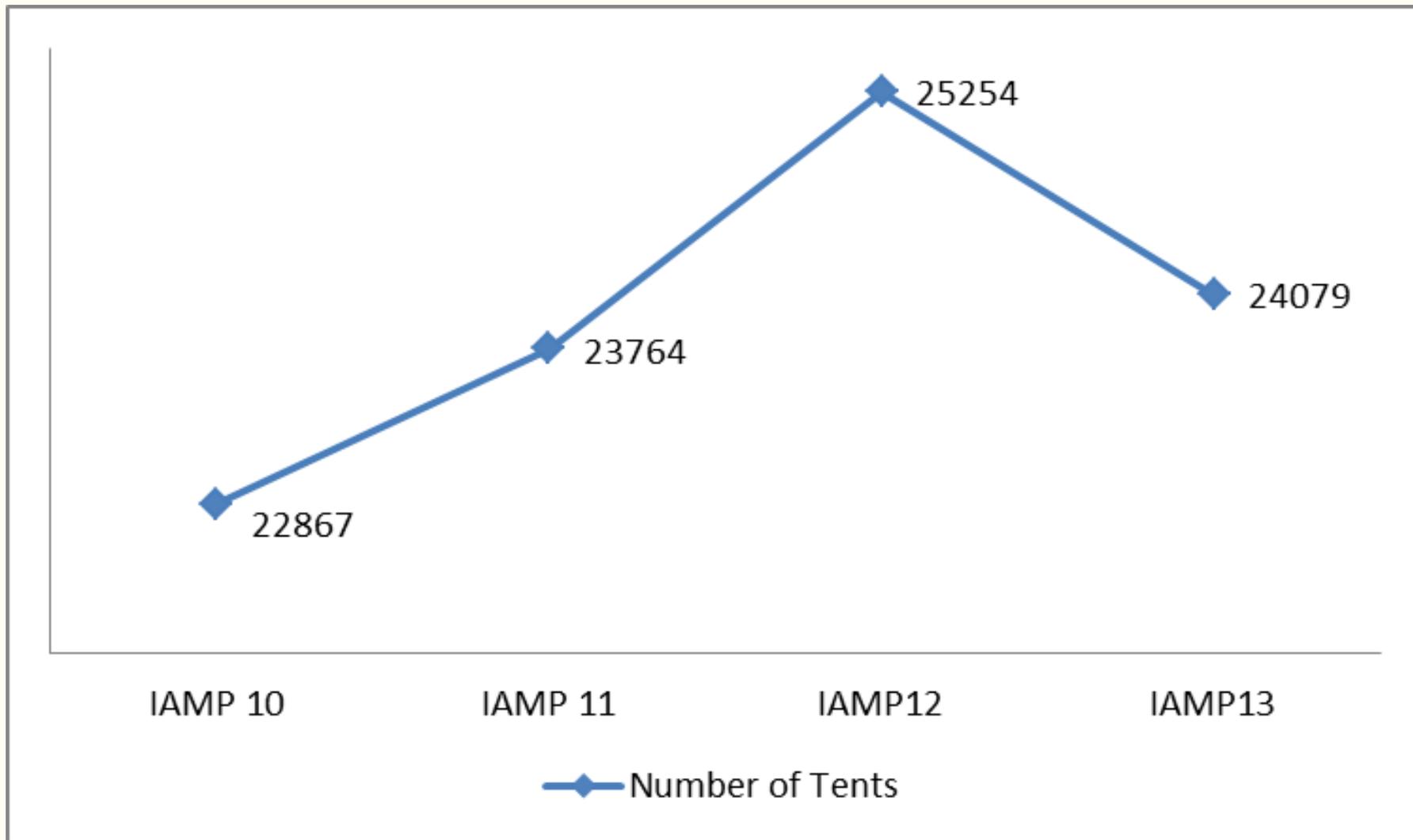


- **1831 sites in the Bekaa**
 - 1,124 over 4 tents
 - 707 under 4 tents
 - 923 over 10 tents
- **24,079 tents**
- **141,535 individuals**

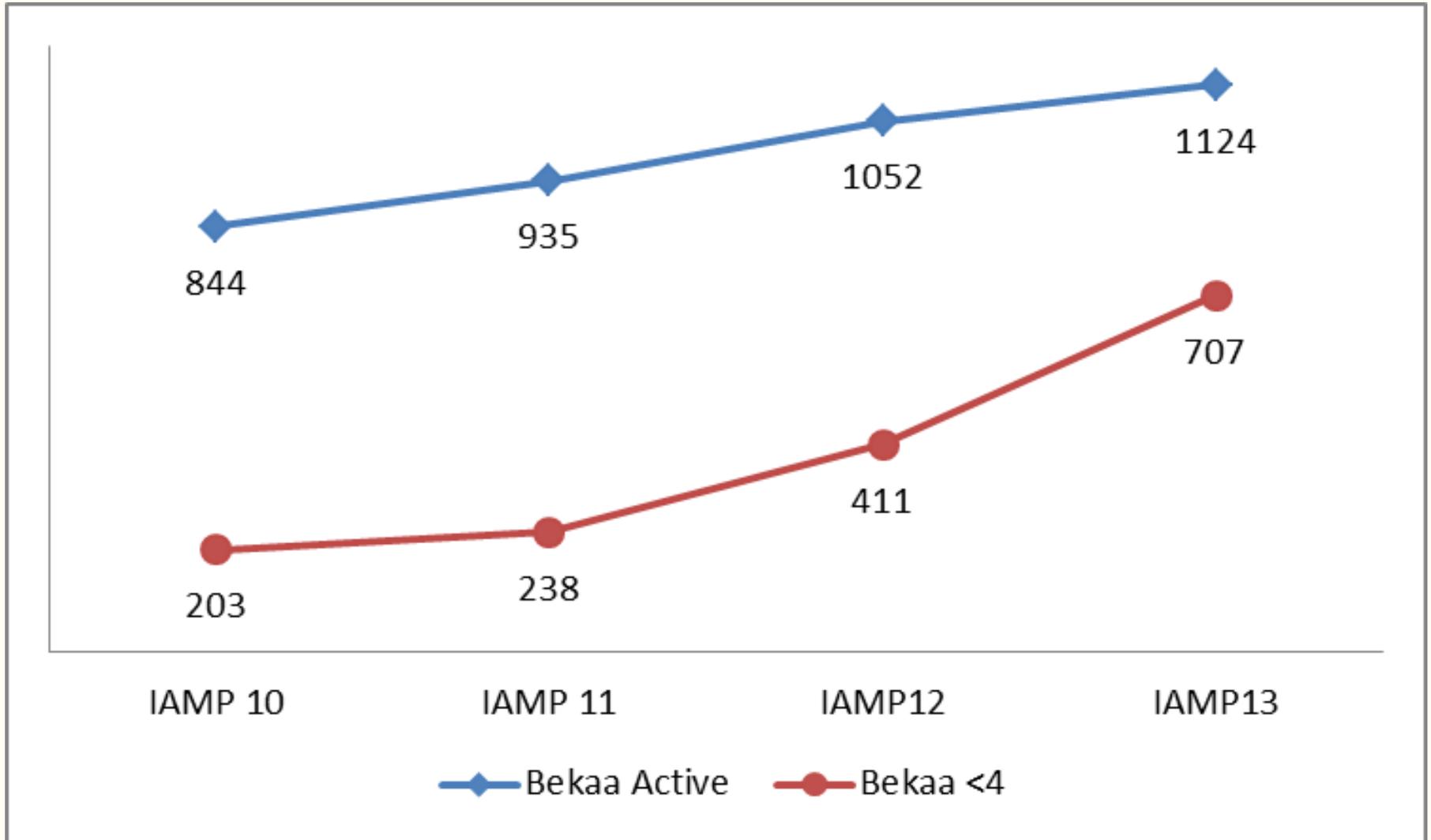
Changes from IAMP 12 to IAMP 13

	IAMP12			IAMP13		
	Sites	Tents	Individuals	Sites	Tents	Individuals
Bekaa Active	1052	24448	145092	1124	22774	132861
Bekaa <4	411	806	5302	707	1305	8674
Totals	1463	25254	150394	1831	24097	141535

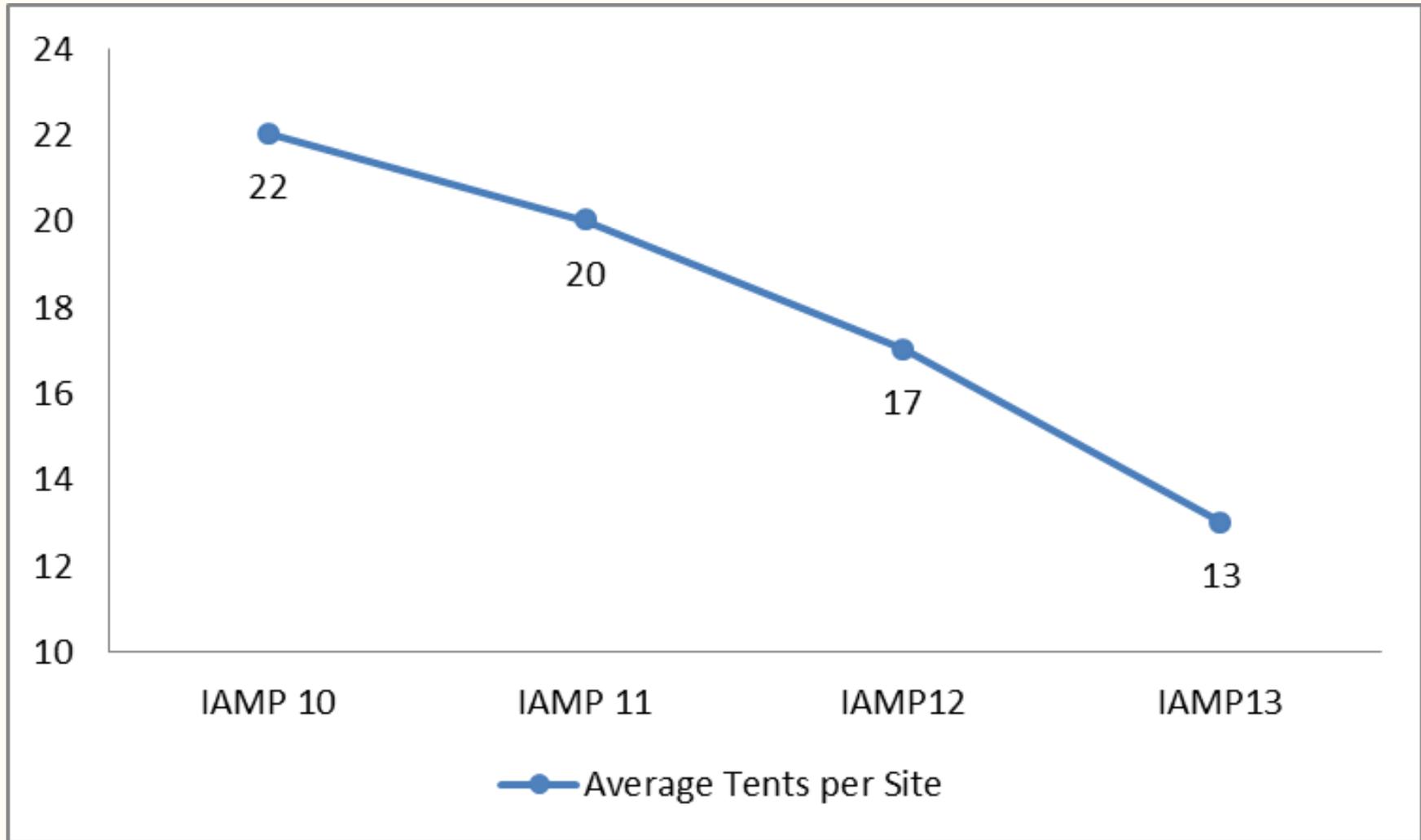
Decrease in the Number of Tents



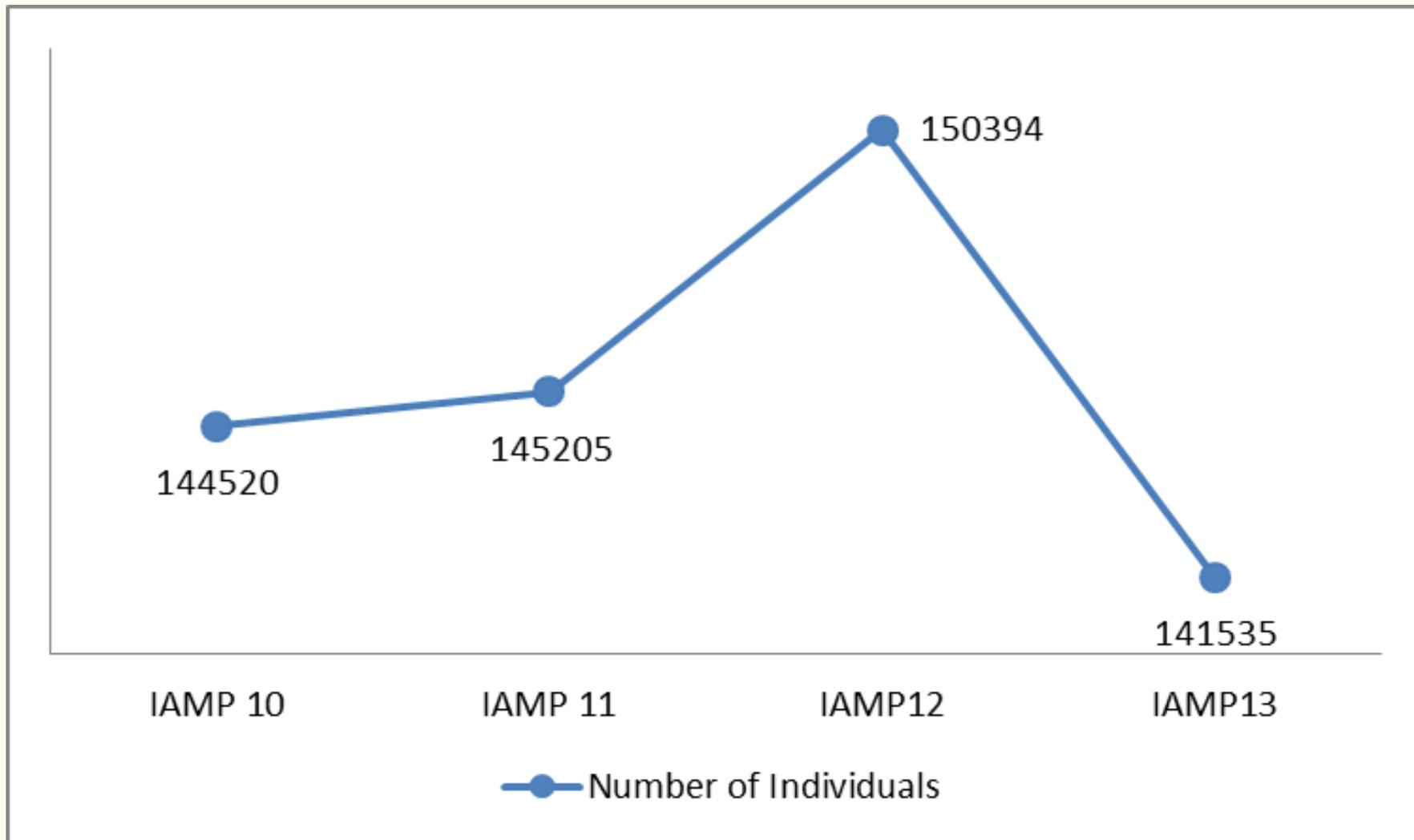
Growth in the Number of Sites



Decrease in Average Site Size



Decrease in Number of Individuals



Factors that Influence Population Changes

- **Seasons – migration due to weather and work**
- **Evictions**
- **Possible movements outside Lebanon or to different parts of the country**
- **Division of existing communities**
- **Lag in mapping**

PCode Referrals



Referrals for Informal Settlements without a Pcode

Please complete and send to gis2-zah@medair.org, gispm-zah@medair.org,
and your relevant local mapping partner.

Organisation Name:

Date Settlement(s) found:

Name of employee finding settlement(s):

Location of new settlement

Governorate:

District:

Cadastral:

GPS - Latitude:

GPS - Longitude:

No. of Tents:

Name and contact of Shawish (or focal point) of settlement?

Is it near another settlement with a Pcode? If so, what is that settlement Pcode?

Description of the location (e.g, near Fuel Station, near road junction)

The latest IAMP is located on the Lebanon Information Hub

- <http://data.unhcr.org/lebanon/>
- Information Management Databox => 2.Mapping and P-codes

IAMP is connected to ActivityInfo for reporting purposes

- IAMP and ActivityInfo are linked live at: <http://spongebase.org/>

Thank You

- For Additional Information:
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Mitch Levine- UNHCR National IAMP Focal Point (LEVINE@unhcr.org)