

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

The Governorates of Beirut (20 km<sup>2</sup>) and Mount Lebanon (1,984 km<sup>2</sup>) are the main urban areas of Lebanon. Mount Lebanon is divided into six districts: Baabda, Aley, Matn, Keserwan, Chouf and Jbeil.

Home of half of Lebanon's population, Beirut and Mount Lebanon make up the center of the country's most of social, economic, political and cultural activities. The majority of trade and industrial activities are also concentrated in the area. The governorates also include 10 per cent of Lebanon's agricultural land.

Whilst the area gives off an initial image of being affluent, there is nevertheless poverty in especially the suburbs of Beirut. Ouzaii on the southern seaside (Baabda) and Nabhaa in Sin el Fil (Metn) are particularly marginalised.

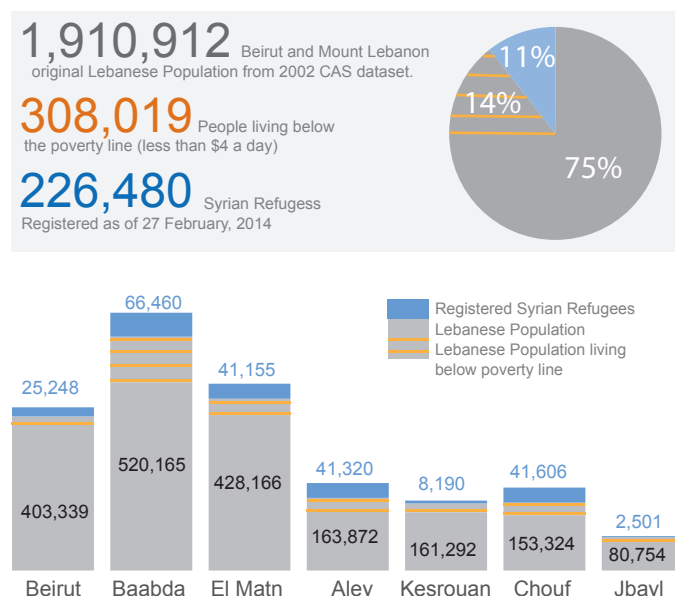


## POPULATION OVERVIEW

Beirut and Mount Lebanon have a population of almost 2 million, with Beirut being a melting pot with all religious confessions represented. Mount Lebanon is predominantly Christian, but with large pockets of Druze and other religious groups living in the southern and eastern parts of the Governorate.

Only 109 Lebanese returnees have registered with the High Relief Committee in Beirut, whilst just over one thousand are registered in Mount Lebanon. Their priority needs has been identified as being health and food.

The number of registered Syrian refugees in Beirut and Mount Lebanon have increased from less than 90,000 in July 2013, to more than 225,000 in February 2014. Partners are concerned about the large number of unregistered refugees who are understood to be living in the area. It is also



## Palestinian Refugees

There are four Palestinian camps in Beirut and Mount Lebanon: Shatila, Burj El Barajneh, Mar Elias and Dbayeh. Home of 59,000 Palestinian Refugees, they also host migrants and refugees from other vulnerable communities, due to the relatively low cost of living in the camps. The camps also host 9,000 Palestinian Refugees from Syria. Shatila and Burj El Barajneh are especially known for their damp and overcrowded shelters, narrow streets and low quality living conditions.

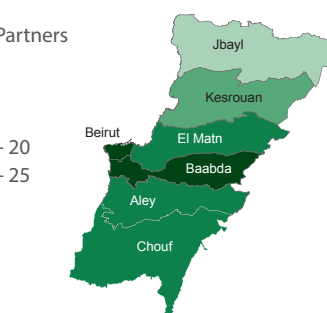
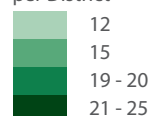
**59,000** Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon

**9,300** Palestinian Refugees from Syria



## Humanitarian Intervention

Number of Partners per District












## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

With only 12 Informal Tented Settlements in Beirut and Mount Lebanon, the vast majority of refugees live in rented accommodation. The number living with host families have steadily decreased whilst that of those renting has increased, suggesting a saturation in both the availability and willingness of the local community to host refugees. Due to the expensive housing market in large parts of Beirut and Mount Lebanon, as well as the limited amount of available land, shelter is a major concern for humanitarian partners. With it comes challenged in terms of WASH and health interventions, which whilst available are generally too expensive those requiring humanitarian assistance.


## Security Situation


Recent months have seen a deterioration of the security situation in Beirut and Mount Lebanon, especially in Greater Beirut where Sunni and Shiite communities converge. There has been an increase in bombings and suicide attacks in the southern suburbs, but also in Downtown Beirut. Some humanitarian activities have at times been suspended or decreased with certain areas being deemed no-go.

In some areas, the communities or groups are putting in place and enforcing their own security measures. This has been the case in urban areas such as the southern suburbs of Beirut, but also in the northern part of Mount Lebanon. Curfews for certain groups (mainly Syrian refugees) have also been applied in some areas.

										Total *
Beirut	4	5	7	4	8	2	7	3	4	25
Baabda	5	5	7	6	8	5	7	4	11	23
El Matn	5	4	7	3	7	2	4	3	6	19
Aley	4	2	5	3	7	2	3	2	4	20
Kesrouan	3	3	5		7	3	1	4	3	15
Chouf	4	3	6	1	8	3	3	4	5	20
Jbayl	2	2	4		7	1	1	2	4	12

\* Total number of organizations operating in each district

 Social Cohesion Sector

 Livelihood Sector