

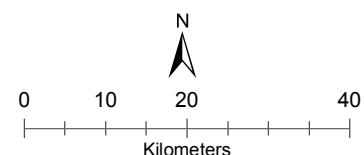


Selection methodology

For 2014, UNDP concentrates on 49 localities covering 62 municipalities of the most vulnerable host-communities in the North, Bekaa, South, and Mount Lebanon. These localities are the top highly "vulnerable communities" updated by the UNDP knowledge of the different areas.

- The highly "vulnerable communities" are poorest communities with highest concentration of refugees. This targeting exercise is an indexing methodology using pre-existing poverty profiles from the 2008 UNDP-supported national poverty study, combined with current (Nov 28, 2013) UNHCR data on refugee concentrations. This exercise was elaborated by the Prime Minister's Office, UNICEF, and UNHCR, and produced a mapping at five levels of vulnerability for maximum targeting. It consists of an overall target of 1.2 million vulnerable Lebanese and a subset of some 600,000 Lebanese living in over 220 host communities facing particularly acute vulnerability. Notably, the most affected quintile of cadasters identified by this method as the highly "vulnerable communities" capturing nearly 75% of registered refugees and 67% of poor Lebanese.

- The list has been verified and slightly modified by the UNDP team based on their knowledge of the areas; Beirut has been excluded from the list due to the high capacity of its municipality (human and financial resources). Also, a couple of municipalities have been added reflecting the updated info on recent influx of Syrian refugees, such as the inclusion of Chebaa.



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Resilient nations.*

Mapped by OCHA