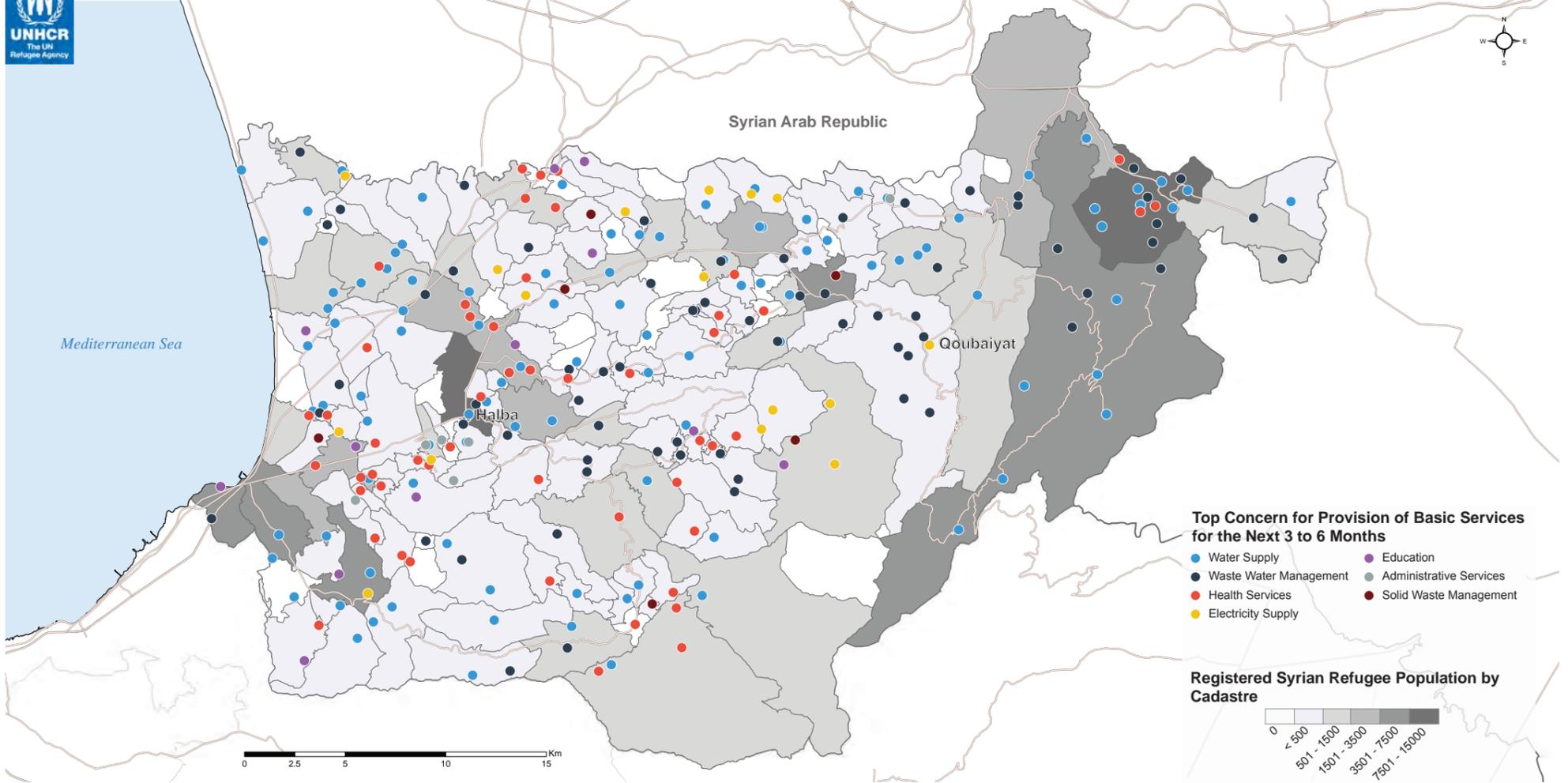


Community Profiling Assessment - April 2014



Host Communities

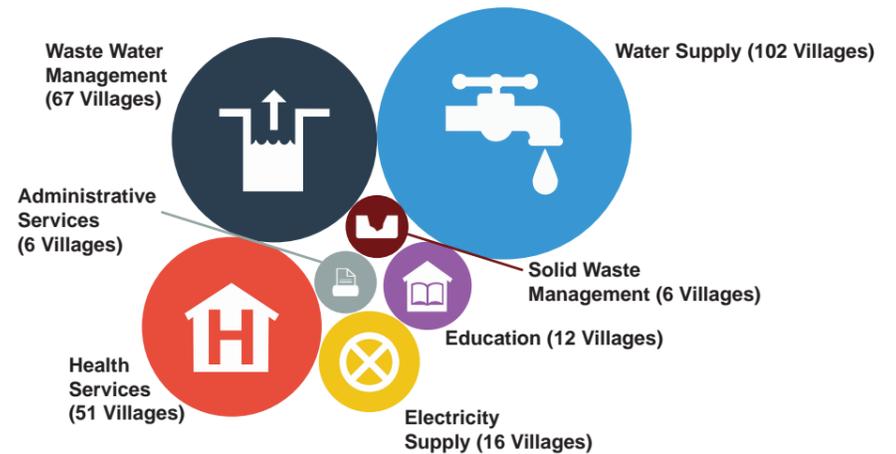
Akkar Context

- One of the **least developed governorates** in Lebanon
- **63%** of the population live **under poverty line**
- **Gap in knowledge** about stress on public institution/infrastructure

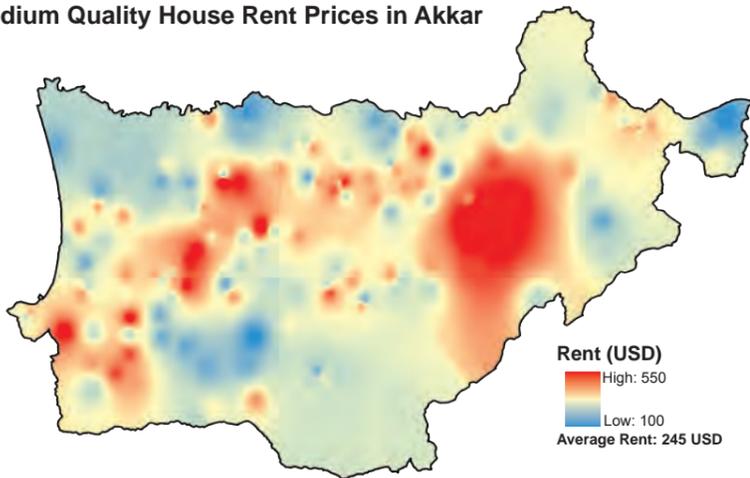
Local Governance

- **82.5%** of villages **belong to municipalities** or have a municipal governments in place.
- **17.5%** rely on **mukhtars, sheikhs**, elders or other forms of traditional and ad hoc leadership.
- **58%** of the villages with municipalities also **belong to unions of municipalities**.

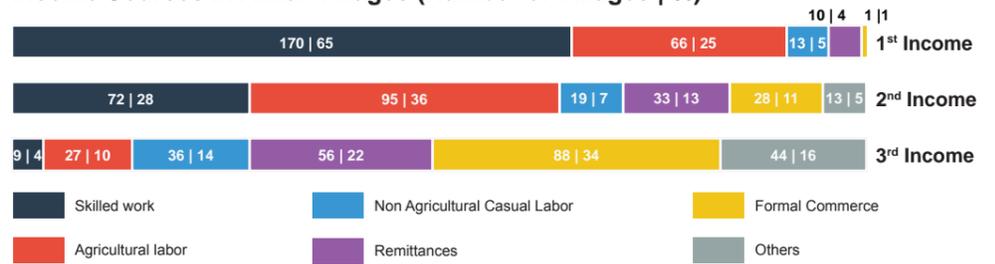
Top Concern for Provision of Basic Services for the Next 3 to 6 Months



Medium Quality House Rent Prices in Akkar



Income Sources in Akkar Villages (Number of Villages | %)

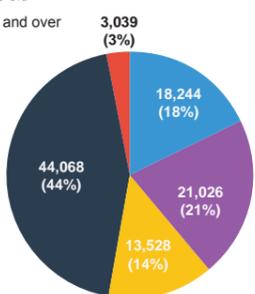


Registered Syrian Refugees

Registered Syrian Refugees in Akkar

A total of **99,905** Syrian refugees were registered in Akkar as of April 28, 2014

- 0 - 4 years old
- 5 - 11 years old
- 12 - 17 years old
- 18 - 59 years old
- 60 years old and over



Syrian Crisis Effect on Perception of Safety in Akkar Villages

Key informants in **40%** of villages reported that residents **have felt unsafe** since the start of the Syrian crisis.

However, only **7%** reported that residents **felt unsafe before** the crisis.

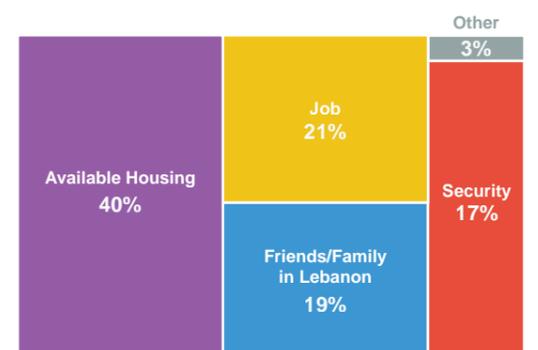
In **75%** of cases where residents feel unsafe now, feelings of insecurity were attributed to the **presence of Syrian refugees**.

Residents of villages were likely to **feel unsafe** in both **public spaces** (streets) as well as **private spaces** (homes).

Top Accommodation of Syrian Refugees by Village



Primary Reasons for Settling in Akkar Villages



Data on villages is from the REACH Community Profiling Assessment conducted during March and April 2014. The assessment consisted of a key informant interview with a local leader (mukhtar, sheikh) in each village of Akkar, based on a consolidated list provided by UNHCR (283 villages). A number of these villages were not assessed (23 villages) due to security (12) and others were found to be uninhabited lands. Key informants consisting of Mukhtars, religious leaders and elders/influential individuals. The survey consisted of: background on the villages, village demographics, access to basic services, presence of refugees, livelihoods and humanitarian aid.