

Lebanon Map of Vulnerable Population Groups

Lebanon being one of the countries affected by the Syrian Crisis is embarking on its 5th round of regional response planning. Although the refugee population has multitude of vulnerabilities that need immediate response for basic lifesaving interventions, the effects of the crisis is also spreading much deeper into the fragile social fabric of the Lebanese population. Pre-crisis Lebanon had almost 30 percent of its population living on less than 4 USD per person per day, counting for almost 1.2 million people if projected on today's population (ca. 4.2 Million). The refugee population is mostly concentrated in the northern and eastern peripheries of the country, though latest UNHCR registration figures also show that the population is widely scattered over the entire country and in almost every municipality/village. For the purposes of having a much more focused approach in targeting the 5th response plan, a priority list of localities would be needed capturing the different vulnerabilities: the Lebanese population and the Syrian refugees. To operationalize this plan, different data sets were utilized to identify and map the different populations' distributions on the locality level.



Republic of Lebanon
Presidency of the Council of Ministers

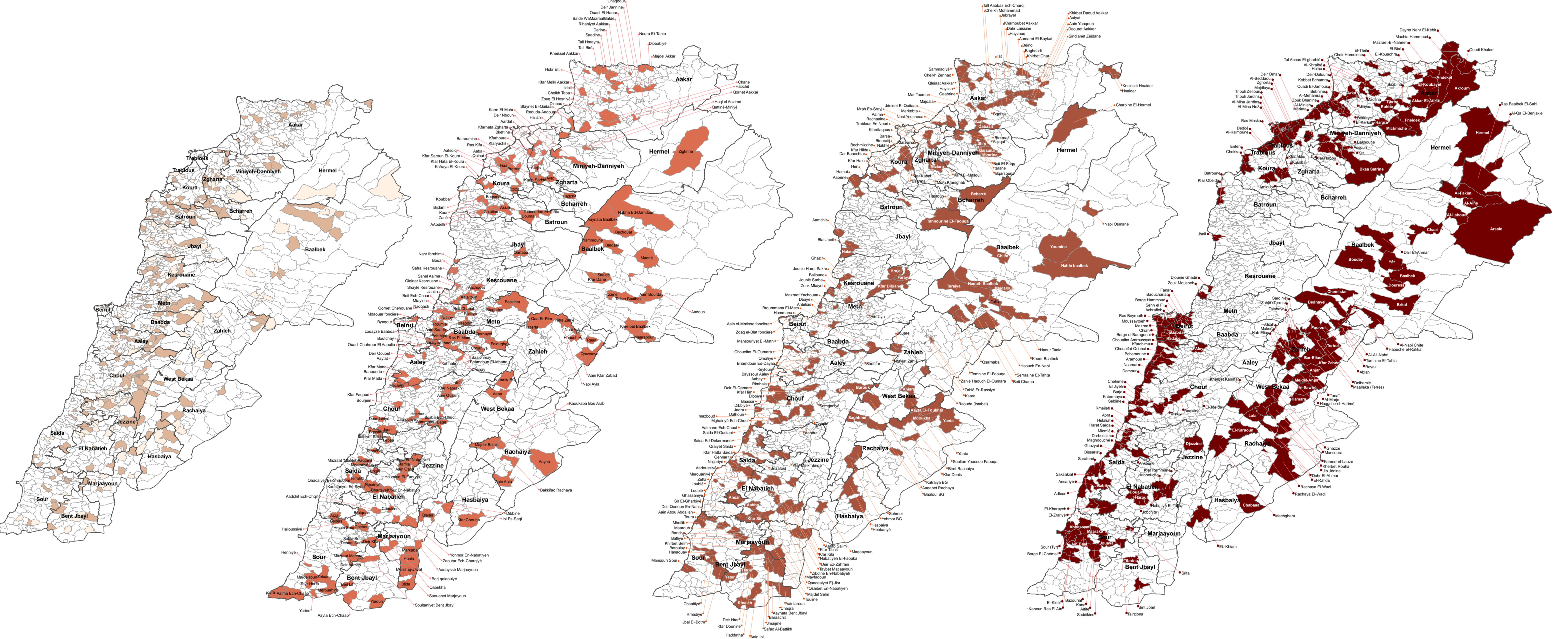


LEVEL - 4 & 5 (Low)

LEVEL - 3 (Medium)

LEVEL - 2 (High)

LEVEL - 1 (Worst)



The data Sets

To be able to eventually map all the data on locality level, a base Shapefile was utilized as the point of aggregation for all the other variables.

- The shapefile is available online on (<https://gisdata.its.uga.edu/node/27338>) which includes the 3rd admin level population distribution as well. The source of the shapefile is the CDR (Council for Development and reconstruction) (see full reference below).
- The 28.55% of the Lebanese population is estimated to be living under 4USD/capita/day based on the UNDP study of 2008 where the data was collected in 2004. The poverty estimates from this study gives break down on "combined Caza" level (admin level 2), the same proportions are assumed at the locality level (UNDP, 2008).
- The refugee population distribution is attained from the UNHCR registration database, it is matched on the above locality Shapefile.

The boundaries, names, and designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement of the United Nations or UNHCR. All data used were the best available at the time of map production.

GIS and Mapping by: UNHCR

Calculation steps: This part should be read in tandem with the excel workbook

Reference Excel Sheet (locality_level_vulnerability_mapping).
After matching all the different datasets on the municipal level all were collated in a single spreadsheet (Master_data). The columns A to O refer to the geographical variables from coordinates, village name, Caza/district and governorate (except column D which is a previous registered refugee population).
Column P and Q: The number of dwellings and population estimate (source the CDR shapefile)
Column R to T: Column Q is the estimate proportion of the population within that locality/village living under 4 USD/capita/day, based on the 2008 poverty study. The following column is the population count within each locality/village and the third column (column Y) is the standardized over the maximum.
Column U and V: This is the refugee population (April 30) and the standardized over the maximum.
Column W and X: the count of individuals benefiting from the NPIT programme followed by the standardization over the maximum (this is not used in the final Index calculation).
Column Y, Z and AA: these columns are the column percentages of the count of population living under 4 USD, refugee and NPIT, respectively. These columns would help to display the villages on a map.
Column AB: is the square root of the product of column T*V. This index, that will be used to priority rank the localities.
Column AC: is the rank of each locality (Descending order of priority)
Column AD: is the geometric mean of the column T and V
Column AE: Are the quintiles; the localities are divided into 5 parts based on the values of the Index. Values of 1 means they are in the worst quintile, whereas values of 5 mean they are in the least vulnerable quintile. This column should be used for mapping purposes. To note, the quintile ranking is based on localities where the Index value is not indeterminate.
Column AF: The count of tented settlements in the localities, (based in the Master list of tented settlements)
Column AG: The number of schools in the localities, this is based on the primary list of schools agreed with MEHE
Column AH: The PHC's in the localities.
Column AI: The SDC's in the localities
Column AJ: Community centers which are in the localities, these are not SDC's rather NGO or civil society actors mapped by partners.
Column AK: The 12 official UNRWA camps
Column AP: This is the entire list of schools around 1400, matched on Locality level.