

TOOLKIT HOW TO READ & USE THE LEBANON NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILES

February 2021





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Citation format: UN-Habitat and UNICEF Lebanon (2021) *Toolkit: How to Read and Use the Lebanon Neighbourhood Profiles*, Beirut: UN-Habitat Lebanon.

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WHY WE HAVE DEVELOPED THIS TOOLKIT?

This toolkit:

- Explains what neighbourhood profiles are and why the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) have undertaken profiling of disadvantaged neighbourhoods in Lebanon.
- Describes the contents of neighbourhood profiles.
- Presents the components and features of the online portal of neighbourhood profiles.¹
- Provides detailed guidance on the use of the geoportal, which is part of the online portal.
- Explains how neighbourhood profiles can be used, presenting also some profile-related project and coordination case studies.

¹ The portal of neighbourhood profiles is sometimes updated. Some explanations found and illustrations seen in this tutorial may therefore not be identical to the portal itself.



INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS A NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE (NP)?

The UN-Habitat and UNICEF neighbourhood profiles are assessments of the living conditions in disadvantaged neighbourhoods in Lebanon, containing original multisectoral, spatialized data that is analysed within an area-based framework. Since 2017, UN-Habitat and UNICEF have jointly undertaken 28 such profiles, mostly in urban areas.

Adopting an area-based approach to data gathering and synthesis, where a defined territorial unit is the point of entry rather than a particular sector or beneficiary cohort, informs integrated programming for urban areas in ways that benefit all residents in the long term. This has the potential for mitigating vulnerabilities for all residents living together in an area and for reducing community tensions, such as host-refugee ones.

The neighbourhood profiles can be used by national and local authorities, sector specialists, and multisector practitioners for coordination and programming. This may be both for alleviating immediate needs and, taking into account the neighbourhood's embeddedness in the wider city, for longer-term sustainable urban development planning.

WHY DO WE PROFILE?

Lebanon is 89 percent urban,² but there is a long-standing scarcity of data on cities. In a context of ever-growing pressure to maximize efficiencies in intervention funding, there is an urgent need for reliable, multisectoral and spatialized information. This need has become critical with the compounding crises — Syrian refugee influx, socioeconomic crisis, COVID-19 pandemic, and 4 August 2020 Beirut Port explosion — the country has been facing, which are further exacerbating vulnerabilities among those most in need. By undertaking, promoting and helping institutionalize area-based assessments like neighbourhood profiles, UN-Habitat and UNICEF promote:

Evidence-based decision-making:

Neighbourhood profiles help:

- Direct intervention funding to areas and people most in need;
- Inform programming in ways that can help mitigate vulnerabilities for all residents living together in an area and reduce community tensions, such as host-refugee ones; and
- Serve as a framework for coordinated actions between state and non-state partners involved in addressing vulnerabilities.

Good governance:

Data-led decision-making is a crucial ingredient for transparent and accountable governance; it is central to baselining and evaluating the impacts of interventions on the lives of vulnerable populations, especially women, youth and children.

Resilience and recovery:

The availability of multisectoral evidence for planning helps build the resilience of urban areas and communities, including local authorities, to a range of natural or human-made crises and stresses (e.g. infectious diseases, demographic shifts, damaged/insufficient/aging infrastructure, climate change, etc.), as well as their ability to recover from them.

In these ways, area-based assessments like neighbourhood profiles offer a springboard for moving towards sustainable development.

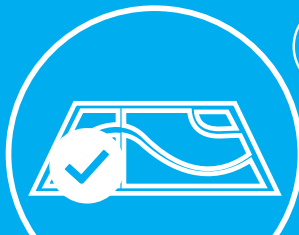
² This is the urban population as a percentage of the total population in 2018. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2019). *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision*. New York: United Nations, as cited by World Bank: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.URB.TOTL.in.zs> (Accessed 7 November 2020).

WHAT IS OUR PROFILING PROCESS?

1 NEIGHBOURHOOD IDENTIFICATION & BOUNDARY DRAWING



2 FIELD PREPARATION



Municipal
approval



Security
measures



Training of field
enumerators



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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