



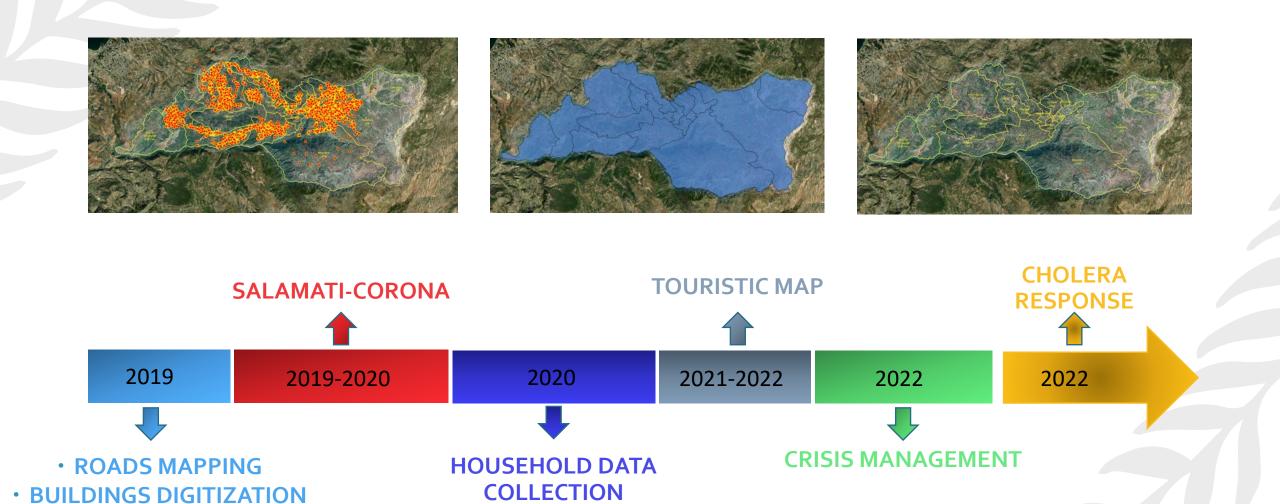






# GIS IN THE UNION OF JURD EL-QAYTEH

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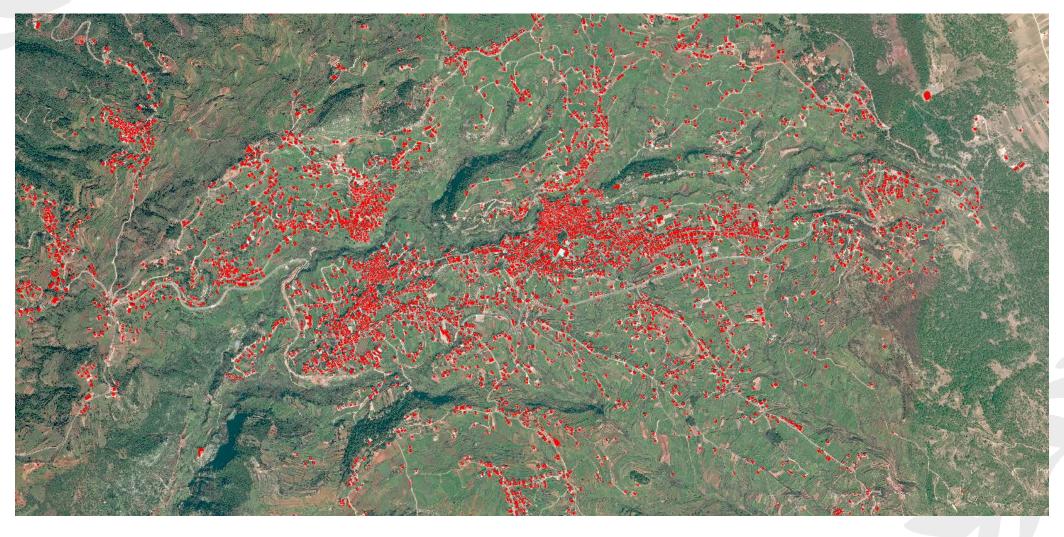
• GISTRAINING

### **ROADS MAPPING**





### **BUILDINGS DIGITISATION**

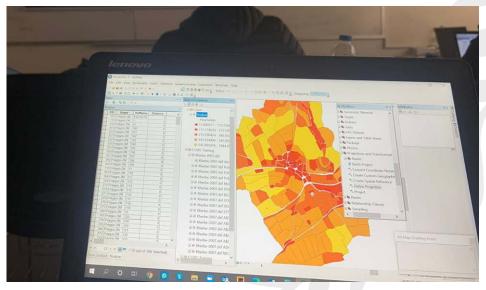




### **GIS TRAINING**









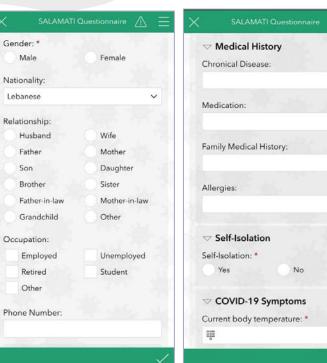






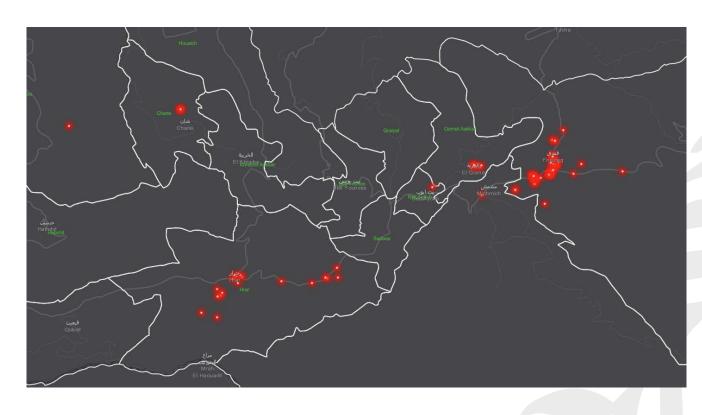
- o Monday 23 March 2020
- o Salamati, a GIS-based application helping local authorities to enable rapid initial screening of potential #COVID\_19 cases and the identification of areas and people at high risk, is launched for testing with the Union of Jurd Al-Qayteh in Akkar.
- It is based on data collected by volunteer-trained nurses and doctors and information will be visualized by trained and experienced GIS engineers.
- o The objective of this initiative is to help contain the spread of the epidemic, enhance the preparedness of local authorities and increase their ability to manage crises.







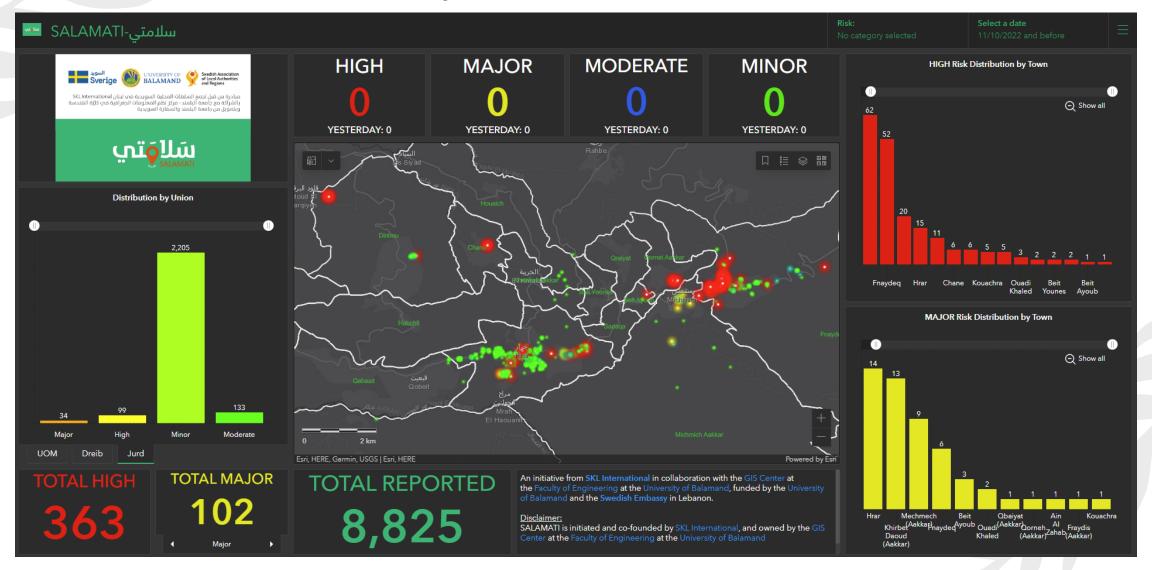




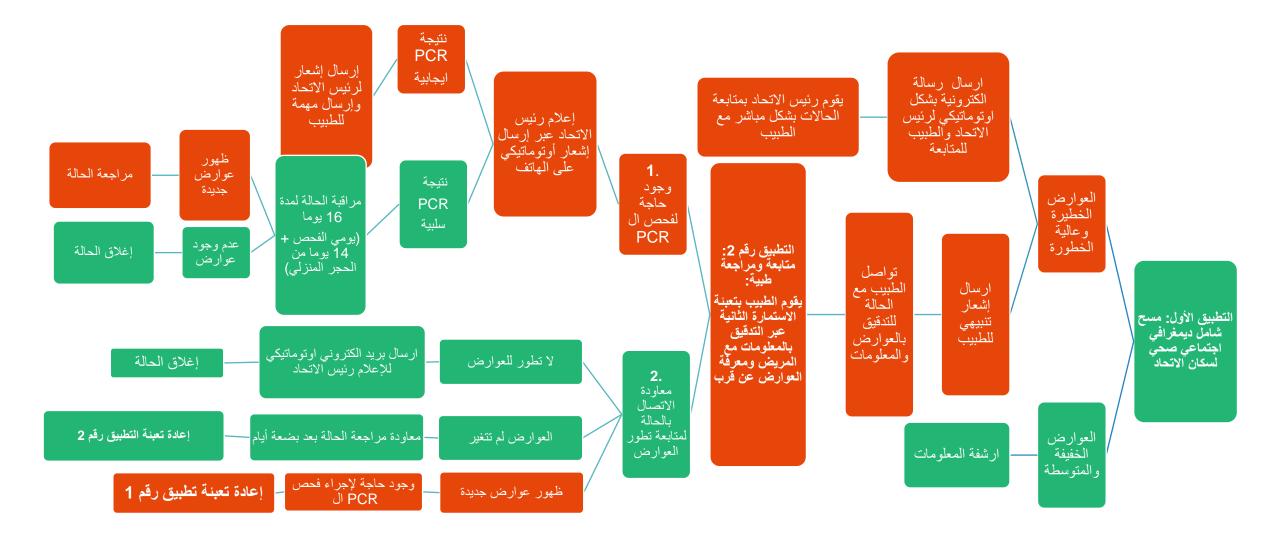
Salamati Survey

Corona Cases

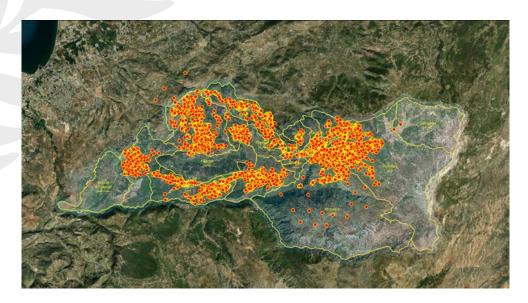


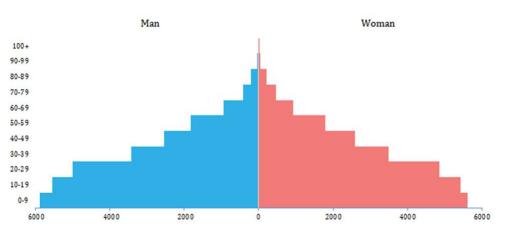






### HOUSEHOLD DATA COLLECTION





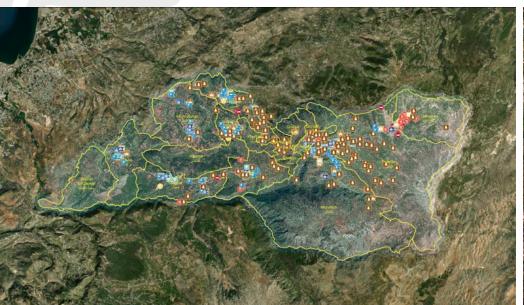




- Due to a lack of accurate data in most municipalities, SALAR International launched a data collection campaign at the household level, door to door, with Lebanese and Syrian families in the union of municipalities of Jurd Al-Qayteh.
- Statistics and studies aimed at local development, and how to build partnerships with funders.
- To develop an action plan to initiate the establishment of a database for each municipality within its geographical range, operated by the union, to determine the priorities and needs of the region, based on a scientific basis and in coordination with the local community.



### **TOURISTIC MAP**













### CRISIS MANAGEMENT

- o Joint simulation drill with the participation of a first responders' team, together with the army, internal security forces, civil defense, University of Balamand UOB, the Lebanese Red Cross, and Tadbeer organization, a first of its kind in Akkar.
- o The Union of Jurd Al-Qayteh Municipalities and the Swedish association for the local authorities and regions (SALAR International) held combat, evacuation, firefighting, and ambulance maneuver in which the Lebanese Army, the Lebanese Red Cross, Civil Defense, technical unit team through GIS and the first responder team of the Union participated, the municipalities of Jurd Al-Qayteh, Fneideq and Mishmish municipalities, and Tadbeer association.



















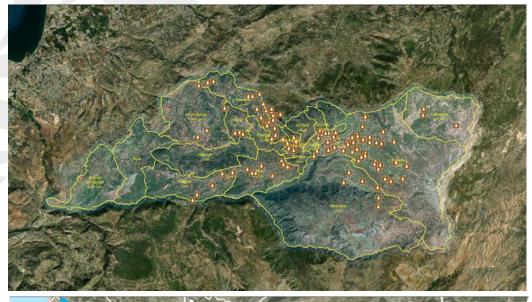




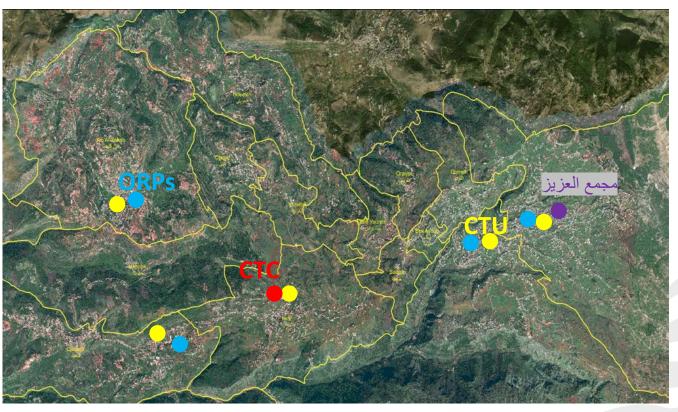
### SIMULATION DRILL



### **CHOLERA RESPONSE**









SALAMATI Cholera

- ORPs: Oral Rehydration Points
- CTU: Cholera treatments unit
- CTC: Cholera treatments center



### **MONOGRAPH**

#### **JURD EL-QAYTEH**

**53,419 Residents** 

₩ 11,525 Households

#### Residents by Age Group

5,383 Toddlers

12,748 Children

10,893 Youth

2,141 Elderly

#### Residents by Gender

26,944 Men

26,499 Women



#### Housing Tenancy

96.41% of Lebanese households

0.88% of Syrian households were owned by the occupant families

#### Housing Condition

30.60% of Lebanese households

27.85% of Syrian households

were in bad, damaged, and very damaged conditions



#### **Domestic Water**

23.85% of Lebanese households

20.85% of Syrian households had no water facility whatsoever

#### Wastewater

6.25% of Lebanese households

4.14% of Syrian households

had no access to any type of wastewater network

#### Electricity

22.01% of Lebanese Households

16.99% of Syrian Households are not connected to the electrical grid

8.05% of Lebanese households
1.53% of Syrian households

#### **Education**

had no source of electricity

4.29% of Lebanese residents

18.73% of Syrian residents did not go yet to school

39.50% of Lebanese residents

**28.06%** of Syrian residents were studying

8.22% of Lebanese residents
5.63% of Syrian residents



never went to school

23.85% of Lebanese residents
33.27% of Syrian residents

were suffering from diseases and illnesses

#### **Blood Type**

39.23% of Lebanese residents

**62.94%** of Syrian residents did not know their blood type

#### Provision of Health Services

39.19% of Lebanese residents

were covered by one type of health insurance

#### Specific Needs

2.34% of Lebanese residents11.69% of Syrian residentshad disabilities



#### Livelihood Child Labour

& Income

Lebanese Youth

Working-age

**Population** 

Youth

0.87 %

8.46%

0.89%

**Adults** 

3.79%

18.75% men

Ratio in Adults

27.24% men

27.45% Syrian

3.04 % women

24.42 % men

31.03% Lebanese

19.64% Syrian Youth

The Employment-to-Population

women

0.03% of Lebanese children
0.16% of Syrian children

#### **Unemployment Rate**

75.63% of Lebanese

**75.23%** of Syrians in the working age group

#### Youth NEET

8.93% of Lebanese youth 18.97% of Syrian youth

Not in Education, Employment or Training

#### Income

35.50% of Lebanese

45.35% of Syrian

individuals in the working age group had a total income of less than 600,000 LL

The gender gap in income between men and women in the working population aged +15 was very high

#### Household Living Status

46.96% of Lebanese households

54.68% of Syrian households

reported an insufficient income for their living status

#### Assistance Provision

4.91% of Lebanese households

34.18% of Syrian households received additional provisions

#### Agriculture

32.48% of Lebanese residents had agricultural land

#### Animal Husbandry

12.65% of Lebanese households practised animal husbandry

71.66% of animal husbandry was chicken



Scan for Jurd El-Qayteh Monograph 2022



Scan for Jurd El-Qayteh Monograph 2022



## Thank You

