

LEBANON SUPPORT (June 2008)

Mapping of Vulnerabilities in Lebanon (SE-1) (Deprivation Indicators, 1996)

Notes on the electoral system

The Electoral System in Lebanon is a majoritarian system based on variable and changing electoral districts.

Electoral districts are not equal nor proportionate in terms of population size and number of seats.

In addition people vote in their place of registration not in their current place of residence

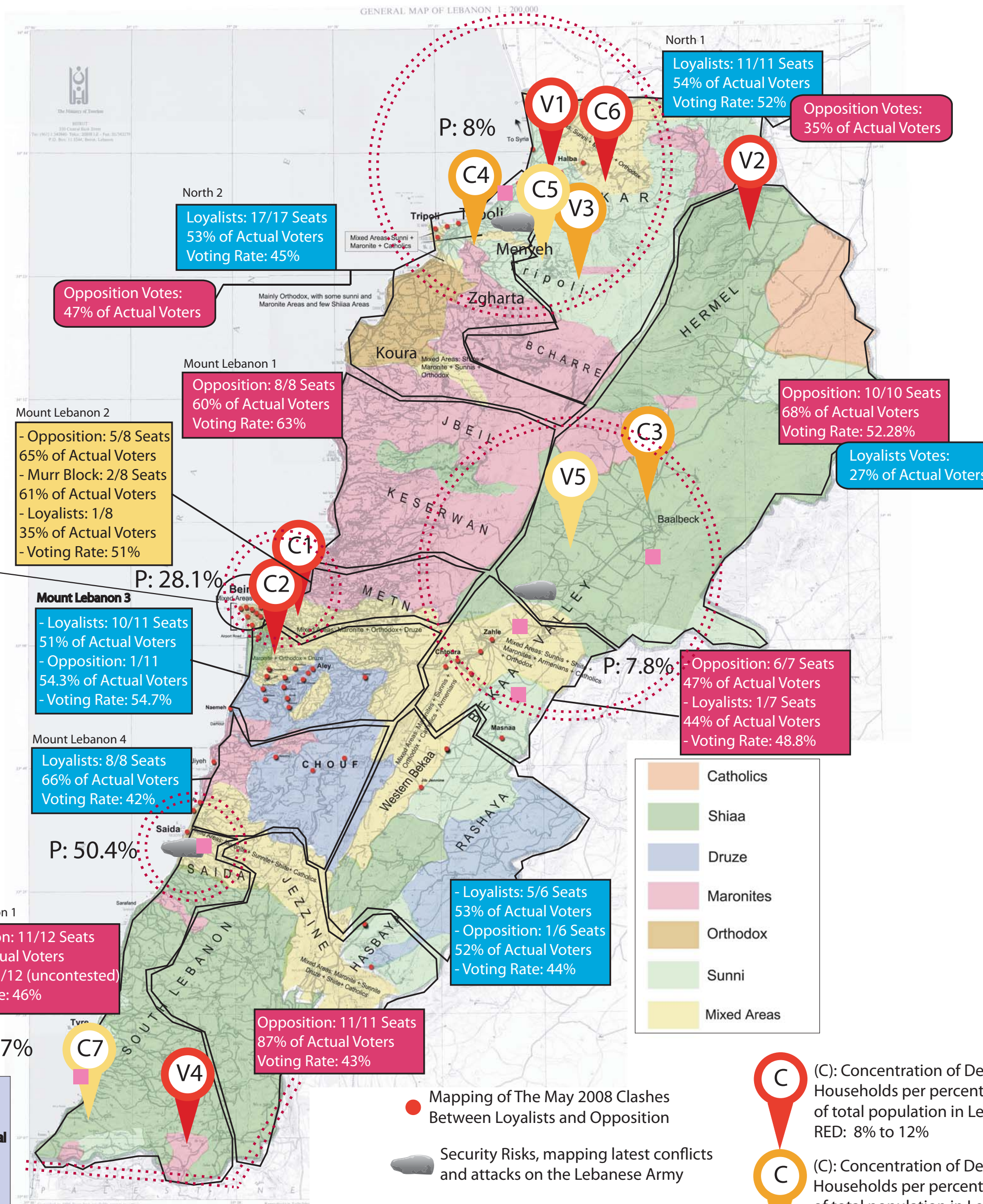
The notes on the voting results of the 2005 General Elections enable us to see to some small degree the popular weight of both the opposition and loyalists based on the percentages of support that they got from the population within the electoral districts.

For a better understanding of the Lebanese Electoral System Please Refer to Annex: EUEO-RP

Beirut: 3 Electoral Districts
Beirut 1, Beirut 2, Beirut 3

- Loyalists: 17/18 Seats
Average Votes per Loyalist
Winning Candidate: 28,413
(9 of 17 uncontested)

- Opposition: 1/18 Seats
Average Votes per Opposition
Winning Candidate: 31,859



This Map have been compiled, consolidated and developed by Lebanon Support



Presence of Palestinian Camps
P Palestinian Population as % of total Palestinian population in Lebanon
Palestinian Camps are estimated to be highly vulnerable due to very low socio-economic conditions and absence of civil and labour rights

Vulnerability Index (based on deprivation indicators) the vulnerability indicators do not include the palestinian population

- C1: Metn (Including Eastern Beirut Suburbs)
- C2: Baabda (Including Southern Beirut Suburbs)
- C3: Baalbeck
- C4: Tripoli (Including Tripoli Suburbs)
- C5: Menieh (Including Tripoli Suburbs)
- C6: Akkar
- C7: Tyr
- V1: Akkar
- V2: Hermel
- V3: Mennieh (including Tripoli Suburbs)
- V4: Bint Jbeil
- V5: Baalbeck

How to use this map?

This Map Contains The Following Information Layers:

- Political Layer displaying the electoral weight of each of the opposition and the loyalists in each of the electoral districts of the 2005 General Elections
- Confessional Layer, displaying a rough presentation of the geographic distribution of Lebanese confessions as well as the mixed areas.
- Security Layer: displaying the areas which have witnessed tensions and conflicts in the May 2008 events, as well as current conflicts in the North, Saida and the Bekaa
- Deprivation Layer: displaying areas which witness high percentage of deprived house holds on the district level, as well as displaying areas which witness high concentration of deprived households per percentage of the total population in Lebanon

All these layers consolidated together can give us a rough picture on vulnerabilities in Lebanon which are circled in dotted circles on the map.

Used Indicators and Sources:

- Deprivation Indicators (Living Conditions Mapping 1996, MoSA, UNDP)
- 2005 General Elections Results (mapping of election results)
- 2005 Voting records (rough mapping of sects), ASHKAR 2006

Annexes: DEP-MAP1 - DEP-MAP2 - CLASHESMAY-MP - PCAMPS-MP

- Mapping of The May 2008 Clashes Between Loyalists and Opposition
- Security Risks, mapping latest conflicts and attacks on the Lebanese Army
- Electoral Districts of the 2005 Lebanese General Elections

- C** (C): Concentration of Deprived Households per percentage of total population in Lebanon
RED: 8% to 12%
- C** (C): Concentration of Deprived Households per percentage of total population in Lebanon
Orange: 6% to 8%
- C** (C): Concentration of Deprived Households per percentage of total population in Lebanon
Yellow: 4% to 6%
- V** (V): Percentage of Deprived Households as percentage of Total Population in District
RED: 60% to 70%
- V** (V): Percentage of Deprived Households as percentage of Total Population in District
Orange: 50% to 60%
- V** (V): Percentage of Deprived Households as percentage of Total Population in District
Yellow: 40% to 50%