“Transitions to Renewable Energy and Sustainable Prosperity in Lebanon: The role of municipalities, education and future scenarios for 2030”

September 2019, Beirut
Akkar at a glance

- Located on the North of the country bordering Syria. Akkar is composed of 128 villages where an approximate number of 400,000 Lebanese and around 105,000 Syrian refugees reside (as of 31 December 2018) (https://reliefweb.int/map/lebanon/syria-refugee-response-lebanon-akkar-governorate-distribution-registered-syrian-14).

- The Akkar governorate includes 15% of the cultivated land in Lebanon, while Akkar’s area constitutes only 7.5% of Lebanon’s total surface.

- Recent UN assessments have reported average monthly household income of $641 in Akkar (http://www.reachresourcecentre.info/system/files/resourcedocuments/reach_lbn_profile_hcv_akkar_jul2015.pdf).

- Today, Akkar has one of the highest poverty rates in Lebanon, affecting 63% of its population. (Aicha Moushref, January 2008, for Mada Association, UNDP, Handicap International and EU Humanitarian Aid, Forgotten Akkar, Socio-economic Reality of the Akkar region)

- When considering the living conditions of Syrian refugees, and as per VASYR 2018, Akkar district is one of the poorest areas in Lebanon with 69% of the surveyed refugee population living below the SMEB level.

- Moreover, 82% of the surveyed population in Akkar is living below the poverty line of US$3.84 per day, compared to a national level of 68.5%.

- 82% of the surveyed population in Akkar is living below the poverty line of US$3.84 per day, compared to a national level of 68.5%. (Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASYR) 2018)
• As many as 25% of families in Akkar rely on a military salary or pension as their primary source of income (FAO | REACH Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment of Lebanese Host Communities, June 2015).

• As per the FAO, 64% of Lebanese surface is considered agricultural, and 14% of total land is considered arable.

• In the same time, and relying on Akkar’s natural resources, around 28% of the local population is engaged in the agricultural sector, including full-time and part-time or seasonal labor. Up to 31% of the agricultural labor force rent the lands they cultivate.

• In September 2013, some areas in Akkar had benefited from the electricity for the first time (http://www.nna-leb.gov.lb/ar/show-news/55664/).

• Akkar’s poverty problems, have been linked in several assessments with the lack of support for agriculture and agribusiness activities, “Lebanon’s rural people live in poverty as a result of the major problems facing agricultural production, which are mainly the small size of agricultural holdings, lack of agriculture policies, high production costs and lack of specialized agricultural credit. Women, who make up one third of the agricultural labour force, are particularly disadvantaged by the lack of programmes and interventions targeting women. This leads to their poor representation in all aspects of agricultural production, with negative repercussions on their own socio-economic status and that of their households”.

(http://www.ruralpovertyportal.org/web/rural-poverty-portal/country/home/tags/Lebanon)
Perceptions and trends (preliminary findings HH survey 2015+MICS 2009)

Key Indicator Results – Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of Lebanese women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife for any of the five reasons.
Renewable energy in Akkar: Actual situation

- Lebanon Wind Power s.a.l., Hawa Akkar s.a.l. and Sustainable Akkar are the first firms to create and operate wind farms in Lebanon.
- This venture is part of Lebanon’s action plan towards increased renewable energy by 2020.
- Lebanon Wind Power s.a.l. and Hawa Akkar s.a.l. are licensed to produce 60 megawatts, while Sustainable Akkar aims to create 80 MW. With a countrywide shortage of about 900 MW, the wind farms could make a significant contribution to national energy provision.
- Very limited used of solar energy for water heating (per household).
Renewable energy in Akkar: Questions

• What is the perception of renewable energy in Akkar?
• IS this the reason why Akkar witnessed a diversified response from the local population, especially in the areas of implementation of the windfarms?
• Akkar had witnessed lately an engagement from the 3 companies with the local population in Akkar?
• How can we ensure that people are taking an informed choice?
Renewable energy in Akkar: Prospects

- Prospects of employability?
- What impact on the economic activity in Akkar?
- What impact on women and youth in Akkar?
- What’s in it for Akkar?