Objectives of ‘Shankal’
The overall goal of the project is to “improve human security and resilience of vulnerable women, youth and children living in the urban neighborhoods of Tripoli and affected by the crisis, through economic empowerment, enhanced protection and quality basic services”.

ABJAD Center
ABJAD is a socio-cultural center for JABAL MOHSEN and BAB AL-TEBBANEH neighborhoods, aiming at supporting youth and women to empower and improve their life conditions through their engagement in life-skills, vocational training and referral programs based on Human Security principles.

Address:
Hotline:
What is a Human Security approach?

Today, many threats in various fields make the world insecure for many humans. As part of sustainable development, these threats must be tackled on a global and comprehensive approach across the government, UN agencies and other actors to ensure the survival, livelihood and dignity of people.

Human Security emphasizes on the triangular relationship between security, development and human rights and considers these to be the building blocks of the human being and therefore national security.

Human Security Approach

The Human Security approach has five fundamental principles:

People-centered: addresses the most critical and prevalent threat to a particular community and engages people in strengthening their capacities to address the threat.

Comprehensive: considers the broad set of conditions and actors that contribute to the threat and its impact on the different HS domains (economic, food, health, environmental, personal, community, political, etc.)

Context-specific: considers the local, national, regional and global dimensions of the threat and solutions.

Prevention-oriented: addresses root causes and promotes structural - at all levels - and behavioral changes that can help prevent the crises from arising in the future.

Protection and Empowerment: establishes good governance, rule of law and social protection instruments through top-down norms, processes and institutions and develops the capabilities of individuals and communities through bottom-up approach.

What is ‘Shankal’?

“Improving Human Security through community-led Neighborhood Upgrading and Economic Empowerment of Vulnerable Refugees and Host Communities”, or ‘Shankal’, is a Human Security Program aiming to improve the living conditions of vulnerable women and youth groups in JABAL MOHSEN and BAB AL-TEBBANEH neighborhoods. The project is jointly implemented by three UN agencies: UN-Habitat, UN Women and UNICEF in partnership with the municipality of Tripoli and local partners.

Why ‘Shankal’?

This Arabic word used by the citizens of Tripoli, means "Hook", a tool consisting of a length of material that contains a portion that is curved or indented, so that this portion can be used to hold or catch another objects so they don’t fall. ‘Shankal’ joins all the communities of JABAL MOHSEN and BAB AL-TEBBANEH, hand in hand, so they don’t fall into the trap of literacy, poverty, need, and insecurity. It provides available support and potential job opportunities for both youth and women.

‘Shankal’ joins not only these communities but also the different UN agencies with other local organizations to support the people living in JABAL MOHSEN and BAB AL-TEBBANEH.