

Monitoring of the Effects of the Economic Deterioration on Refugee Households

WAVE III–October 2020
Syrian Population

Preliminary Results



Supported by:



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

OBJECTIVES

- **Monitoring changes at the household level over time** in key areas in the context of the deteriorating economic situation in Lebanon. The focus will be on the following areas:
 - **Livelihoods:** Loss of jobs, salary cuts, job retention and new job opportunities
 - **Economic vulnerability:** household debt
 - **Living conditions:** rental costs, mobility, eviction and eviction threats
 - **Access to health services:** demand and access to primary healthcare and hospitalization
 - **Food and Livelihood Coping Strategies:** Rates of key negative food and non-food related coping strategies
 - **COVID-19:** Access to hygiene items
- **Inform UNHCR/WFP and LCRP partner advocacy** in order to: (A) maintain or improve funding for affected refugees; an (B) advocate against the reallocation of funds away from refugee centred programming.
- Identify areas where households are most severely impacted by the economic crisis.
- This assessment is conducted on a quarterly basis and wave 3 covers July, August and September.

SUMMARY OF THE METHODOLOGY

- A nationally representative sample was extracted from the UNHCR database in Lebanon using a **simple random sampling approach**.
- Two nationally representative samples were extracted: **(1)Syrian refugees**, and **(2)Non-Syrian refugees**.
- Data collected through the call center via **Phone survey**.
- To account for non-response rate, 1,000 Syrian and 1,000 non-Syrian cases were sampled.
- NB: Please note that while comparison is usually made to VARON/VASYR, methodologies completely differ and as such comparisons should be approached with caution and not interpreted to the dot.

RESULT:

- 60% response rate for Syrians.
- 588 interviews completed.

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Average household size

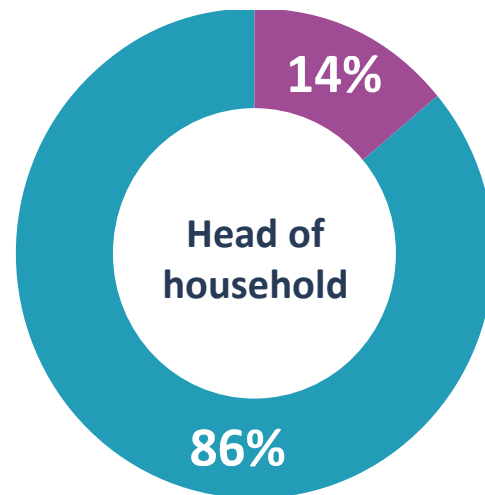
(4.7 in UNHCR DB)



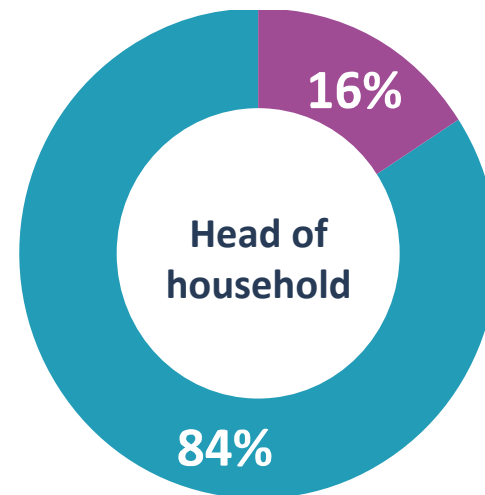
6.3

(Wave I: 6, Wave II: 6)

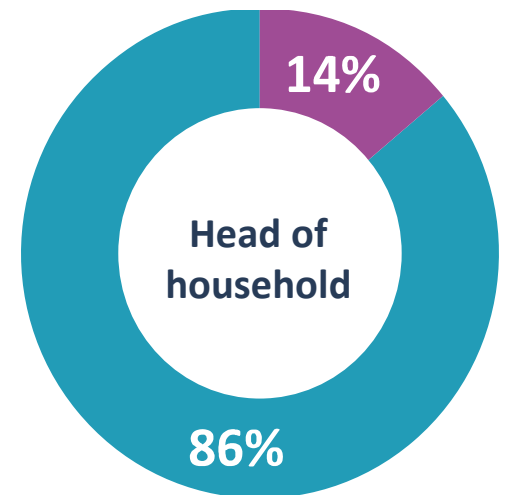
Wave I



Wave II



Wave III

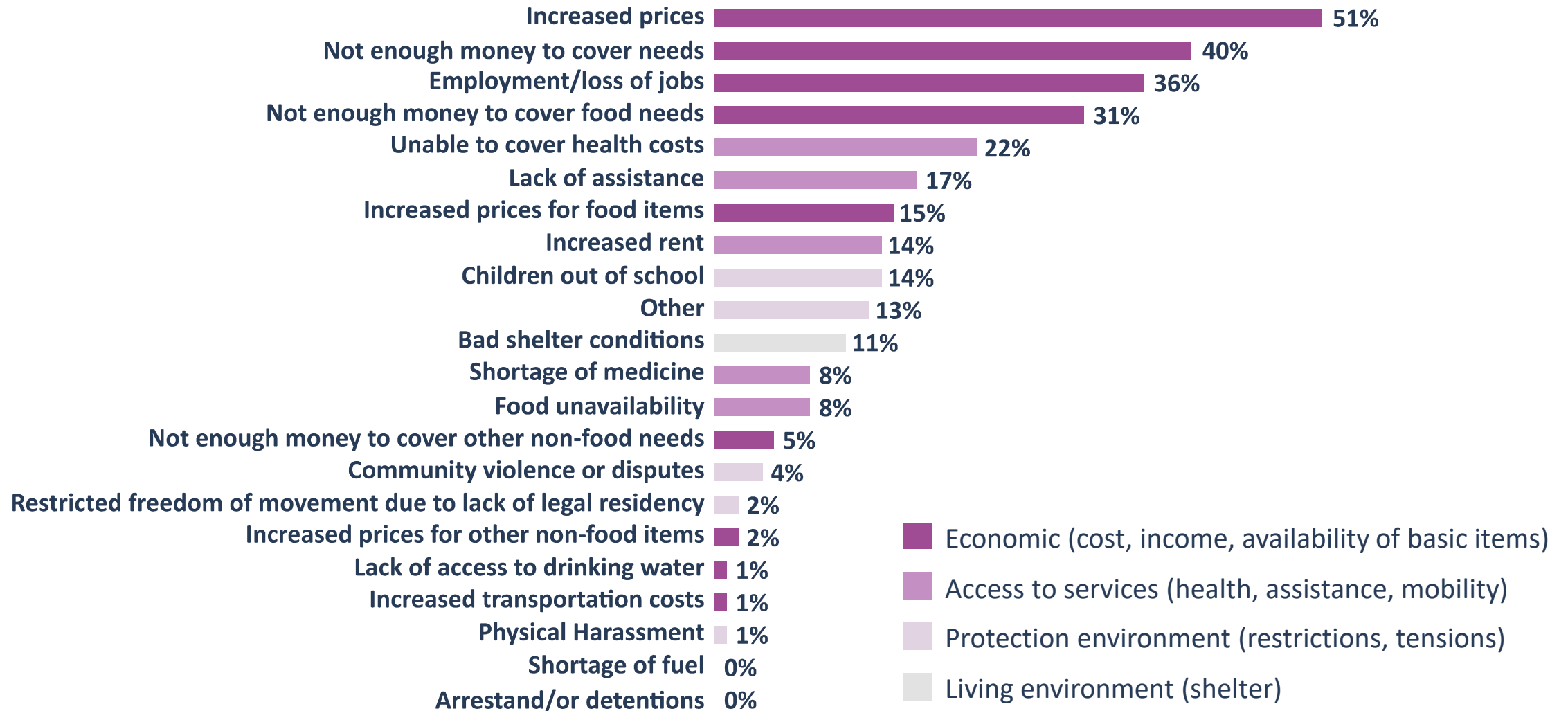


Female

Male

DEMOGRAPHICS

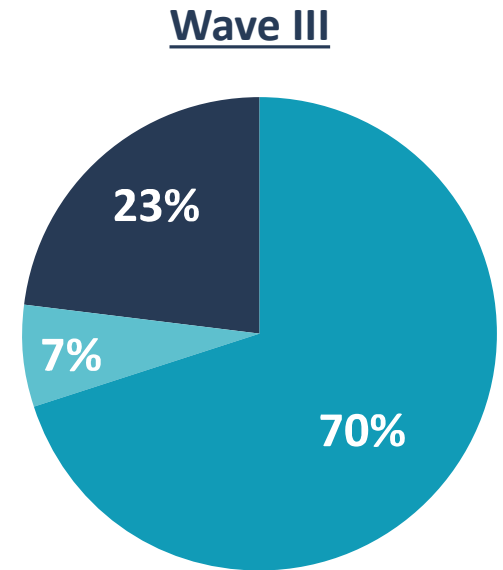
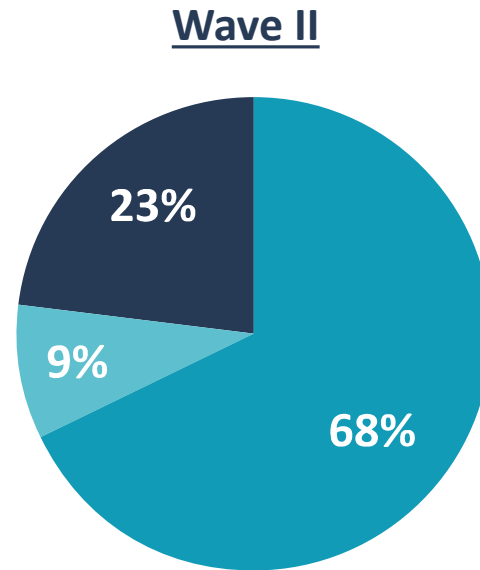
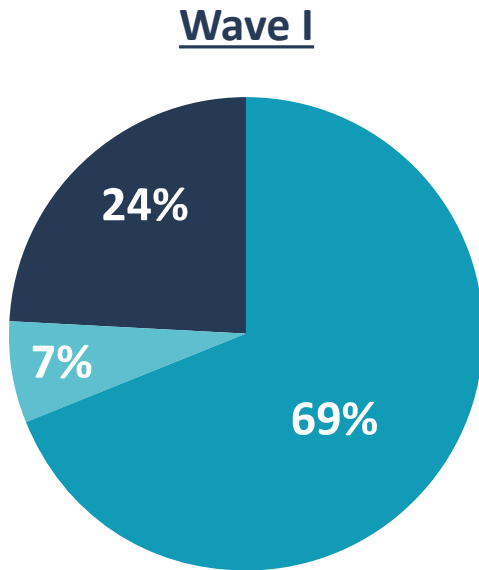
MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES



SHELTER

SHELTER

SHELTER CATEGORIES



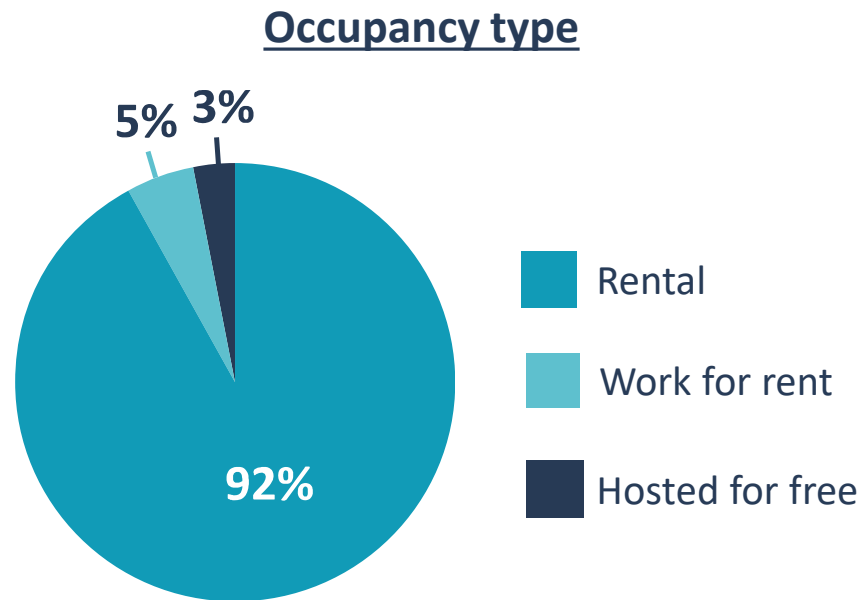
 Residential

 Non- Residential

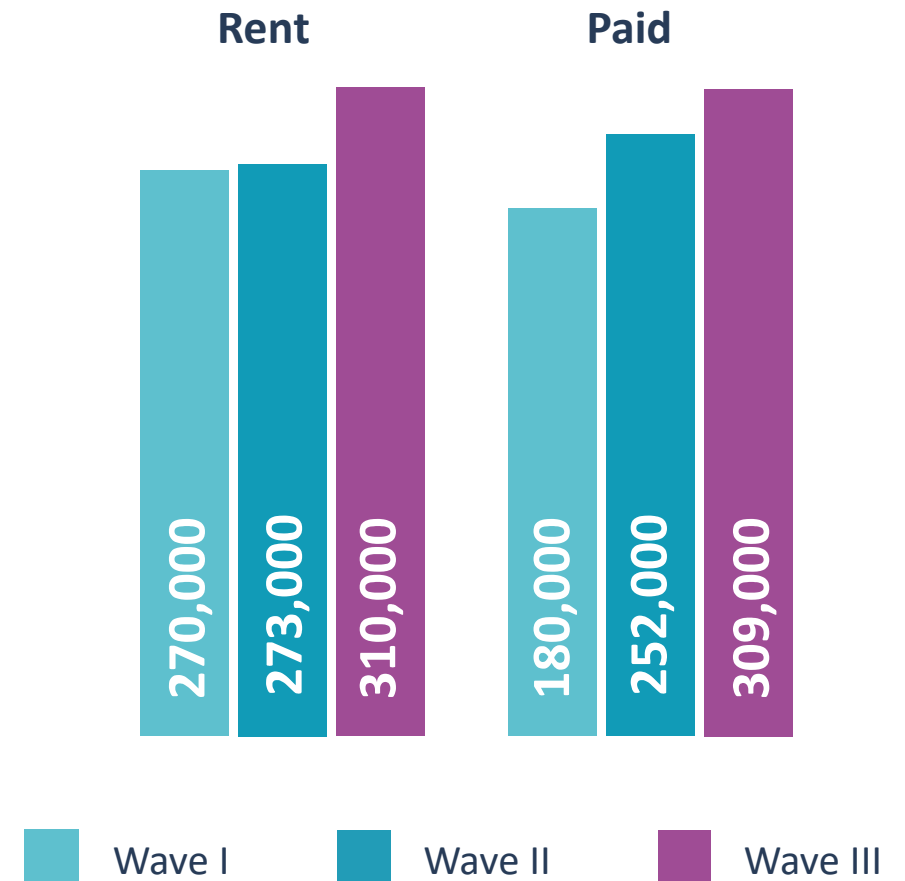
 Non-permanent

SHELTER

RENT



Average rent vs Amount paid
(per month, LBP)



SHELTER

CHANGES IN RENT

21%

Of HH reported change in rent
(out of those renting)



Average increase in rent

123,000 LBP

(Wave 2: 185,000LBP)

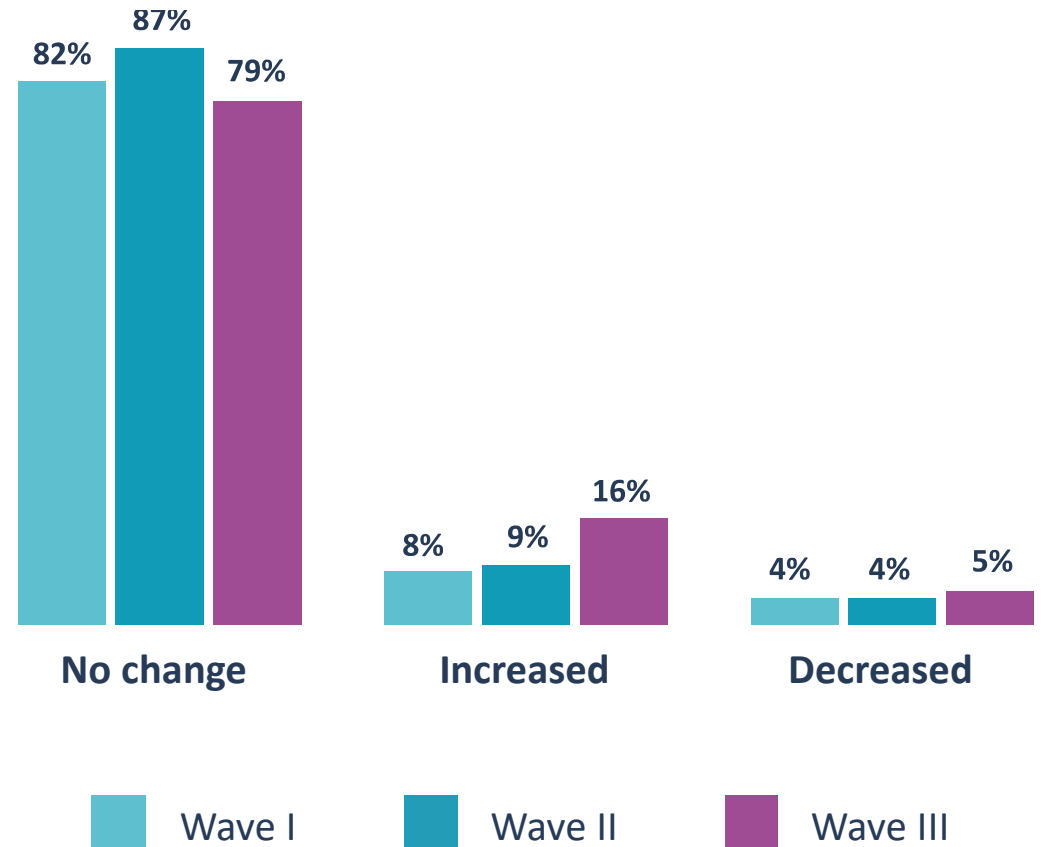


Average decrease in rent

83,000 LBP

(Wave 2: 82,500LBP)

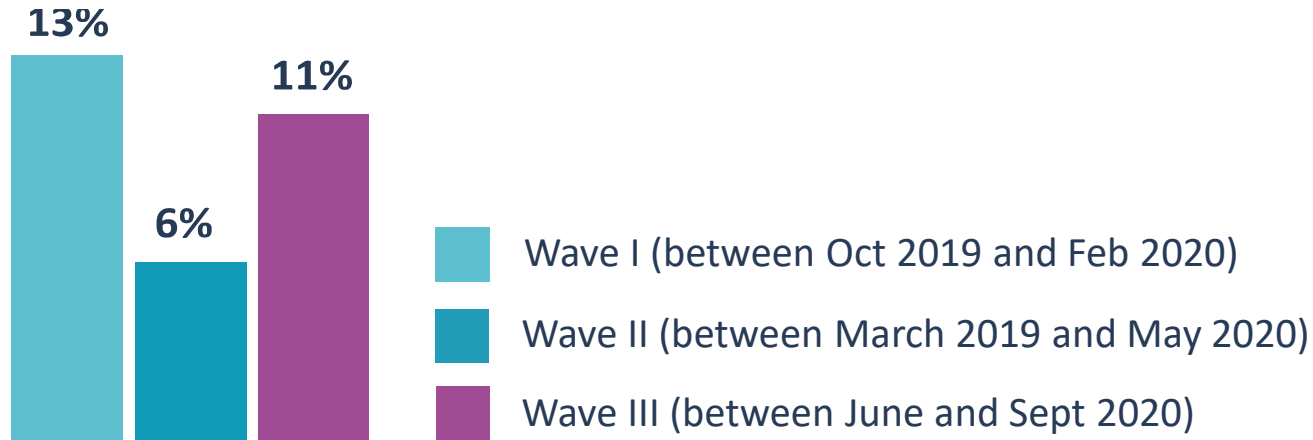
Change in rent direction
(out of those renting)



SHELTER

MOBILITY

Changed accommodation in the past three months



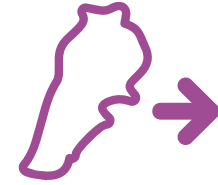
Main reasons for moving

26%

Eviction due to inability to pay rent
(Wave 2: 29%)

23%

Rent is too expensive
(Wave 2: 26%)



Planning to leave Lebanon

5%

18%
Return to country of origin

82%
Leave to third country

LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

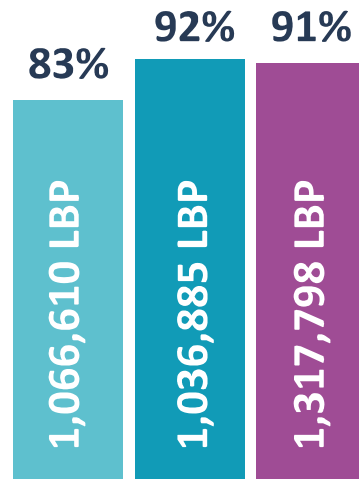
LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

DEBT

Share of households in debt

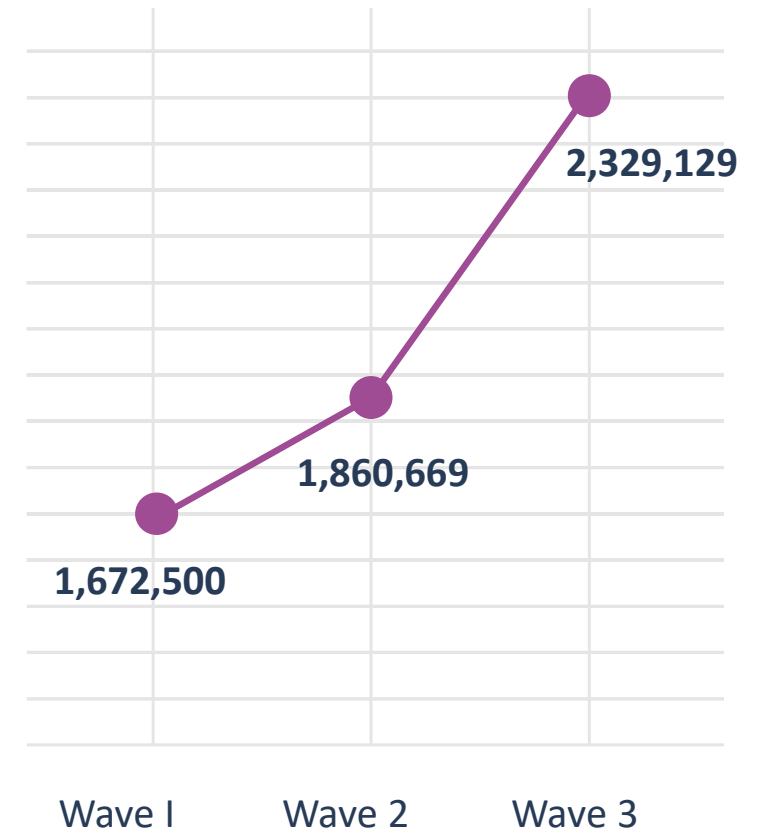


Share of households with newly incurred debt



Wave I Wave II Wave III

Increase in total debt (in LBP)



LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

LIVELIHOODS

Households who have no working members (above 15)



Persons above 15 on average per household



Members working on average among HH with working members



Children under 15 who are working

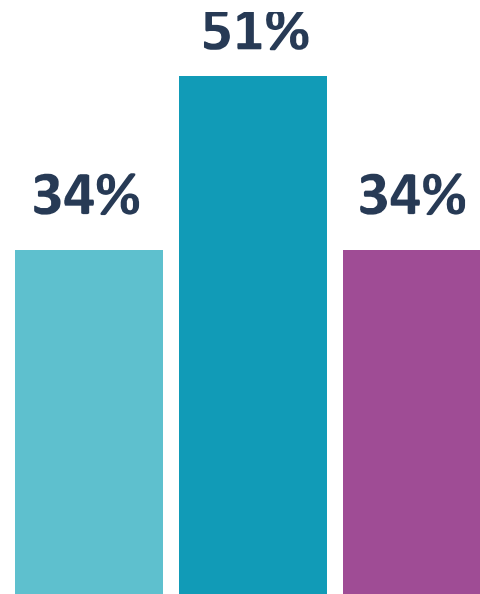


Wave I Wave II Wave III

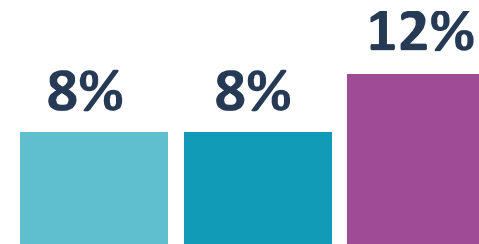
LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

LOSS/GAIN OF JOBS *in the past three months*

Reported at least one HH member
(above 15) lost a job



Reported at least one HH member
(above 15) gain a job



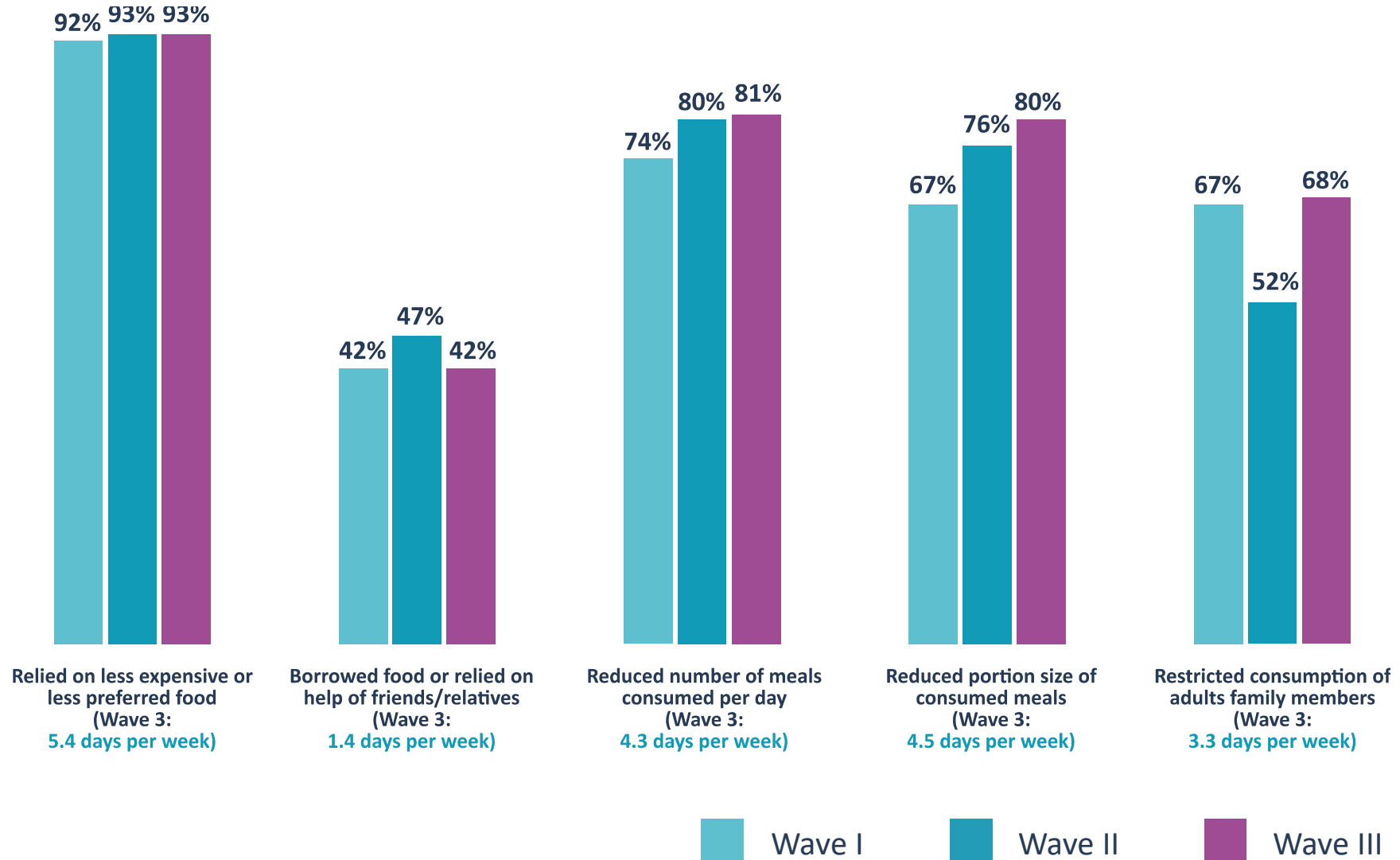
Wave I Wave II Wave III

COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD & LIVELIHOODS

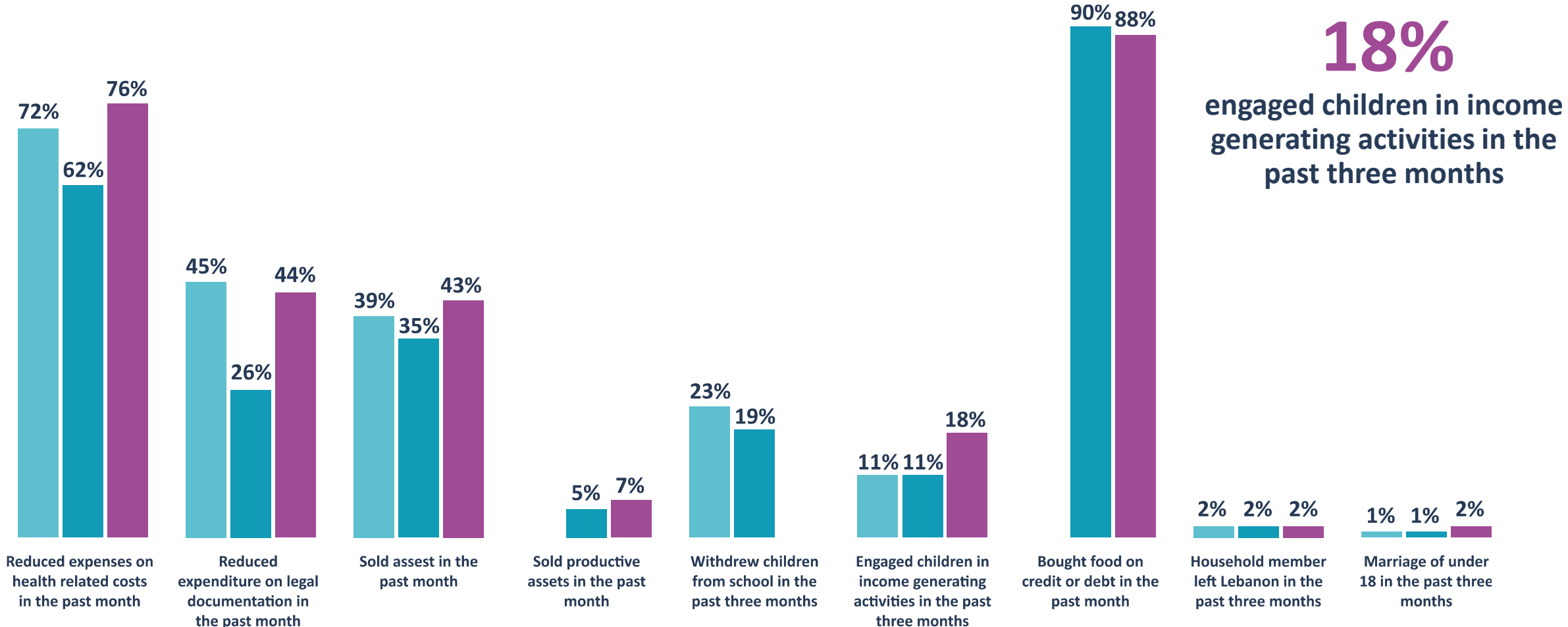
COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD



COPING STRATEGIES

LIVELIHOOD



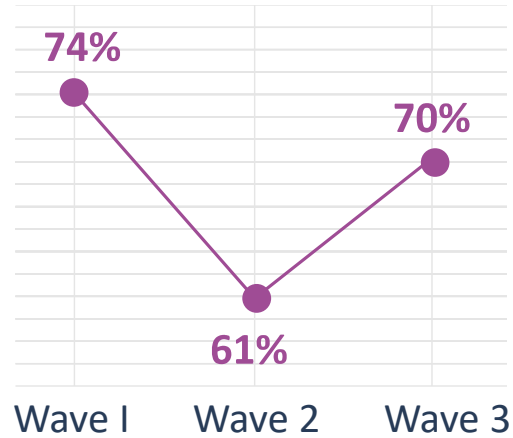
Wave I Wave II Wave III

HEALTH

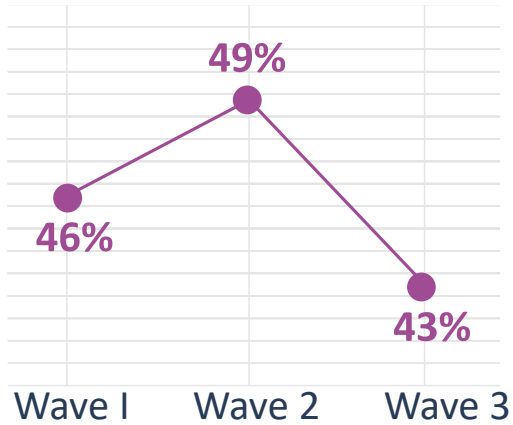
HEALTH

Primary Health Care

% HH Requiring Primary health care

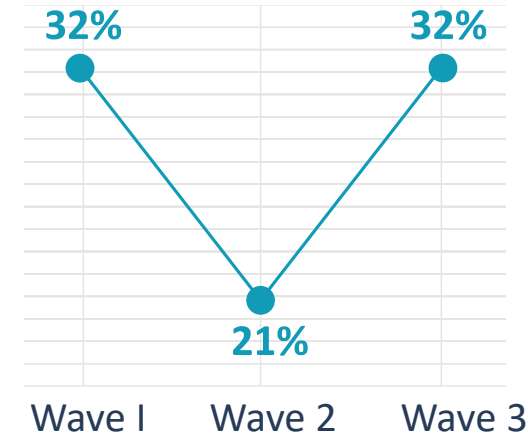


% Able to Access (from those requiring)

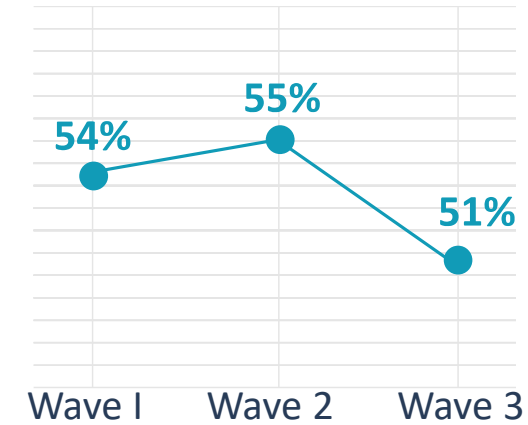


Secondary Health Care

% HH Requiring Secondary health care



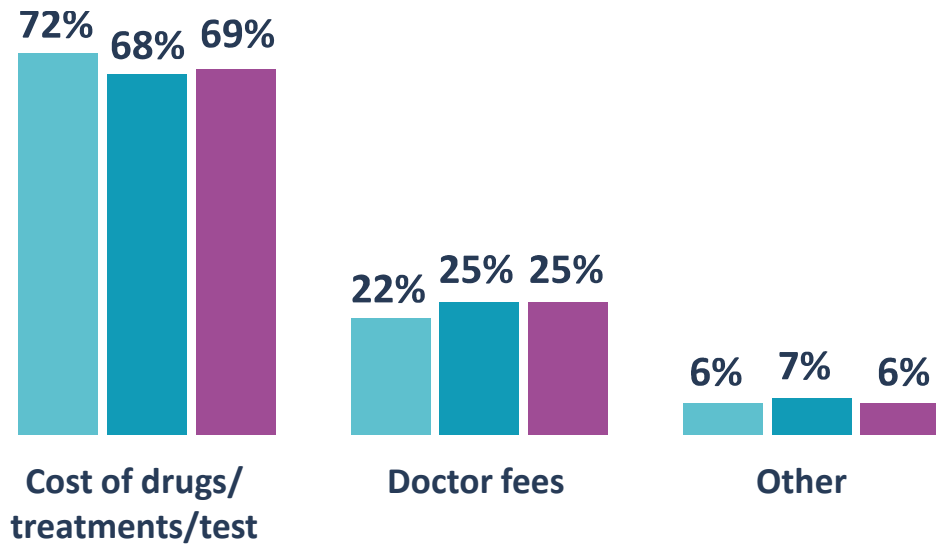
% Able to Access (from those requiring)



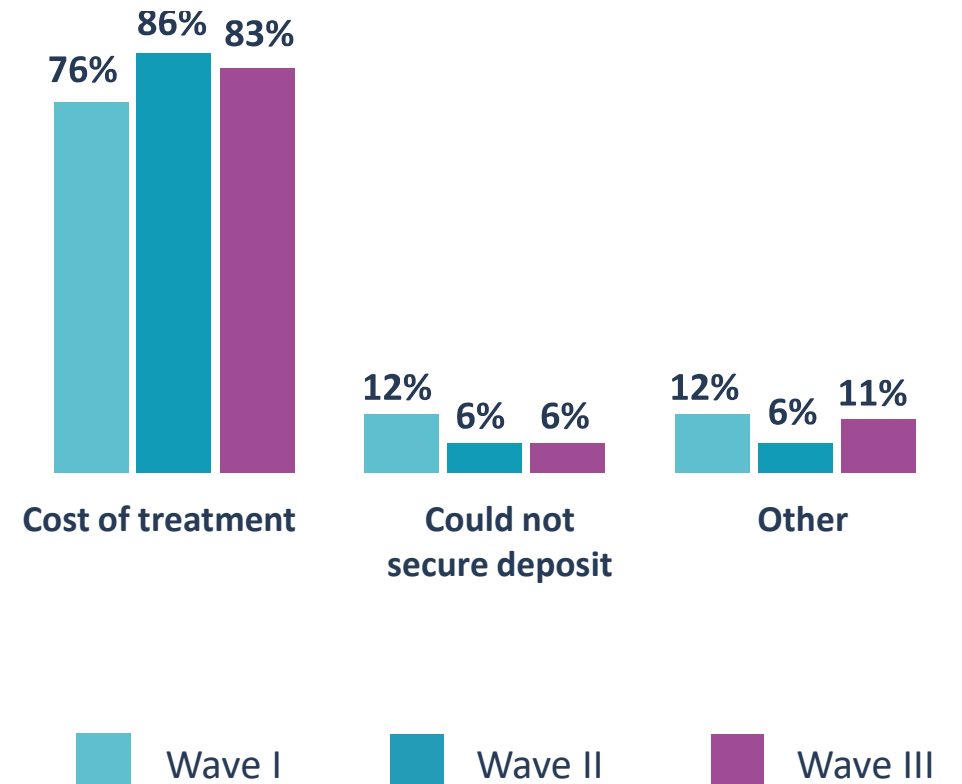
HEALTH

REASONS FOR NO ACCESS

Primary Health Care



Secondary Health Care



COVID-19

COVID-19

45%



Reported that their family has enough gloves and/or masks



19%

Received a hygiene kit from a charity or organization

90%

Found the contents to be relevant to their needs