Monitoring of the Effects of the Economic Deterioration on Refugee Households

## WAVE II - May 2020 (Iraqi and other nationalities)





PRELIMINARY RESULTS

• 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 services, levels of awareness and access to the PPEs and 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.

• For the initial wave, identify those socio-economic areas most impacted that could be further investigated through VARON 2020 (currently planned for the end of March/April).

#### Summary of the methodology

- To achieve this, we will use a nationally representative **simple random sampling approach**, extracted from the UNHCR database in Lebanon.
- Two nationally representative samples will be extracted: (1)Syrian refugees, and (2)Non-Syrian refugees. Each sample is estimated at 500 (total 1,000) refugee households.
- Data collected through the call center via **Phone survey.** Additional outreach through UNHCR partners to increase response rate primarily using Whatsapp.
- Accounting for non-response rate, sampled: 1,000 Syrian; 1,000 non-Syrian
- NB: Please note that while comparison is made to VARON/VASYR, methodologies completely differ and as such comparisons should be approached with caution and not interpreted to the dot. Preference is not to focus on magnitude of differences but rather just to better understand what challenges and difference might be arising and to be further confirmed by VARON 2020.

#### **RESULT:**

- High non-response rate (55%)
- 454 surveys completed

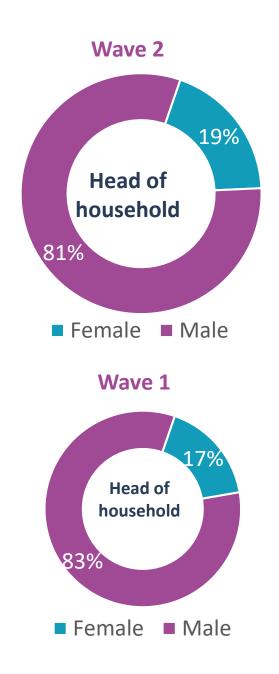
### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

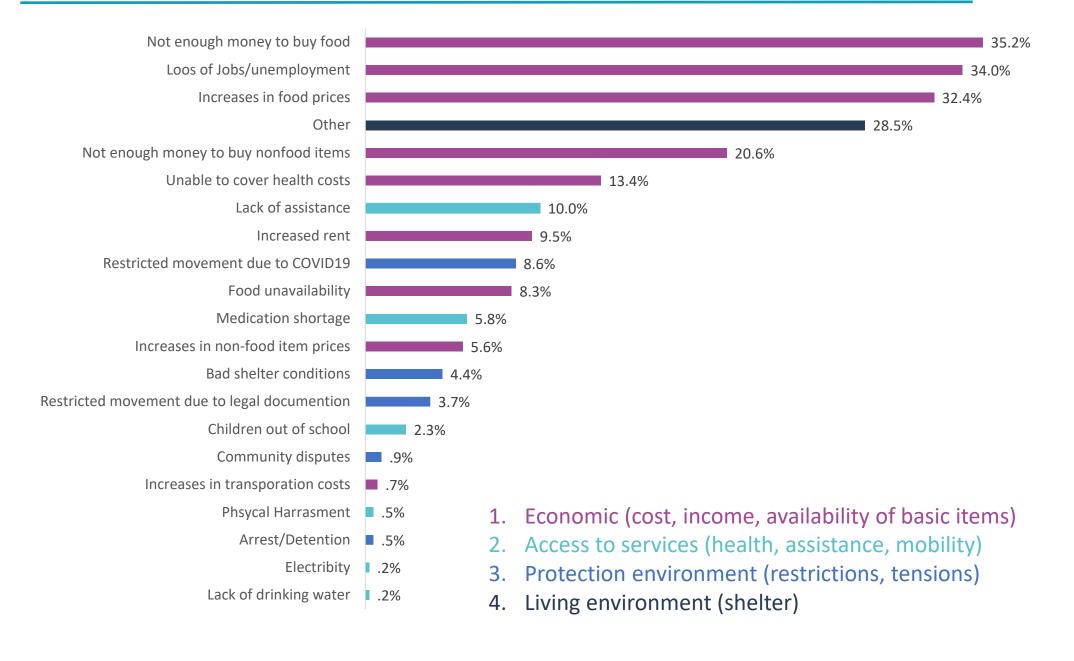
#### HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

#### AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:

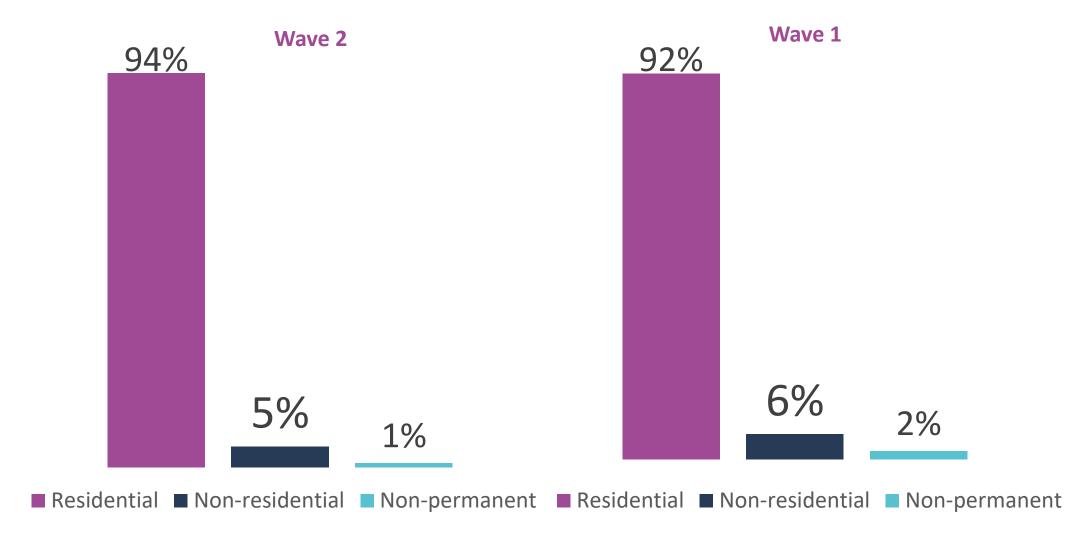
**3.4** (Wave 1: 3.7 VARON 2019: 3.1)

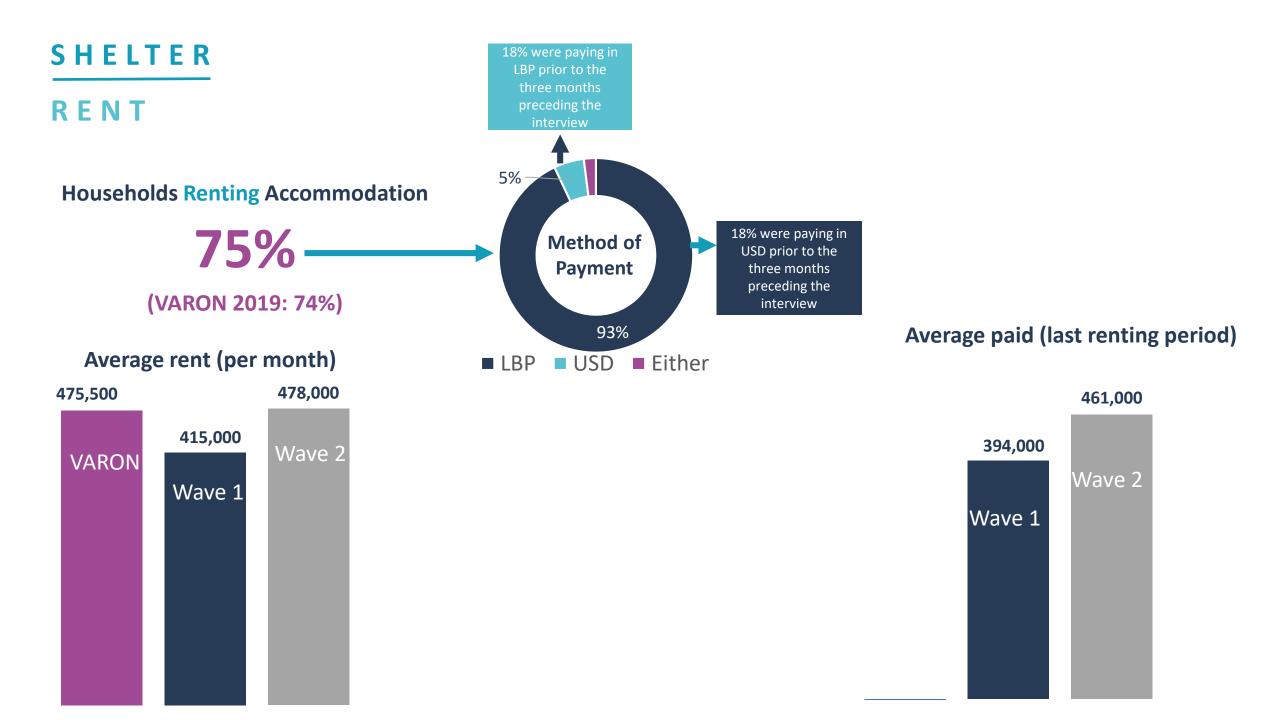


#### MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES

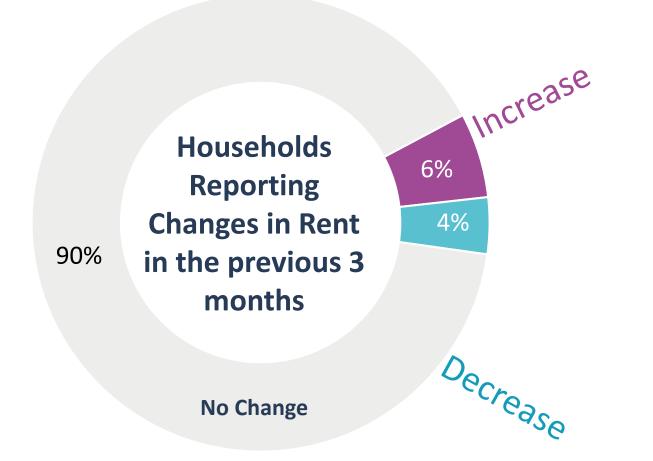


#### SHELTER CATEGORIES





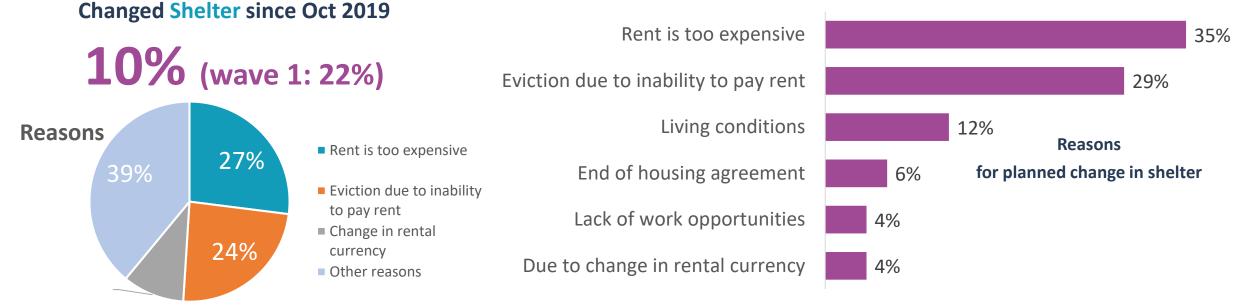
#### CHANGES IN RENT



#### MOBILITY

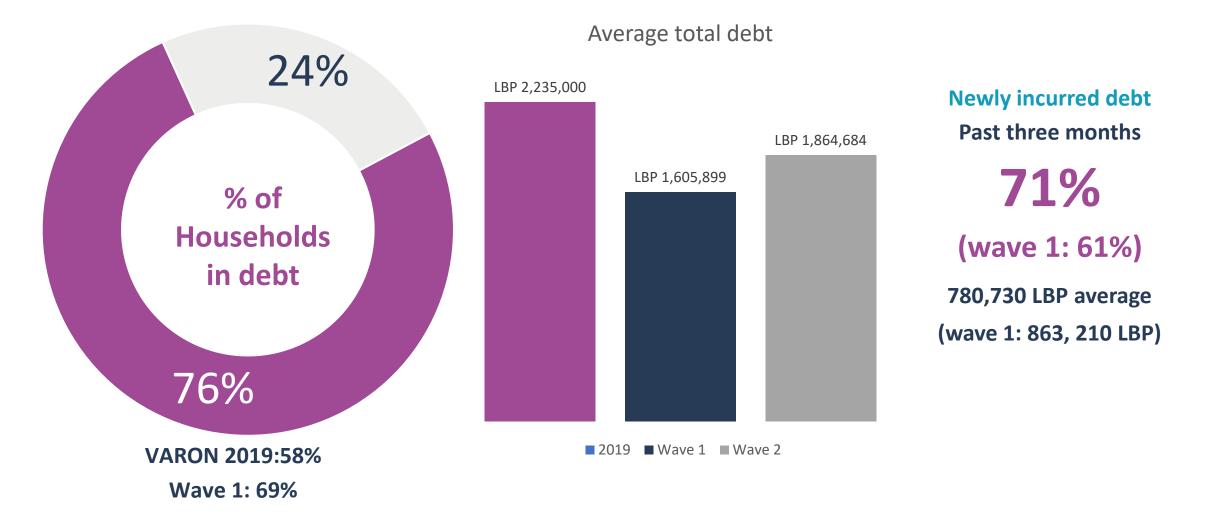
#### Planning to change shelter next three months





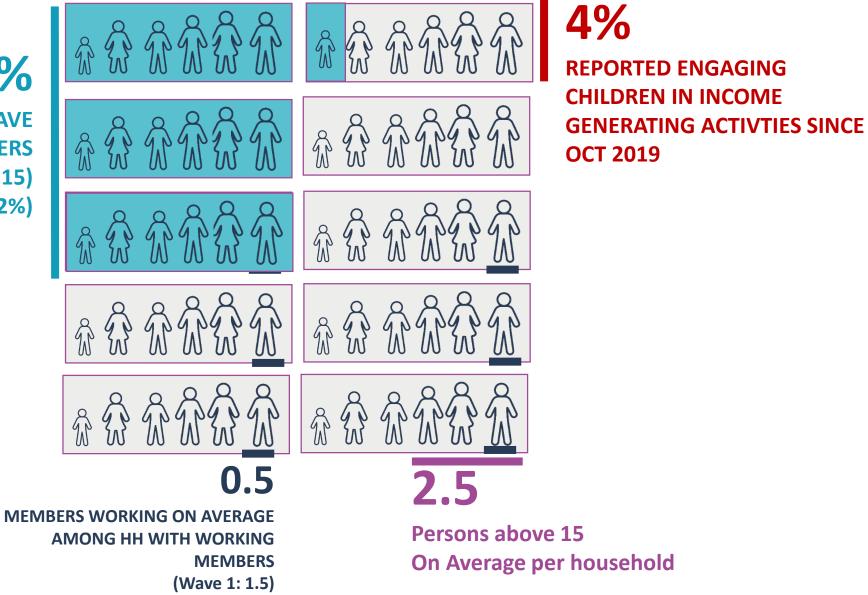


#### DEBT

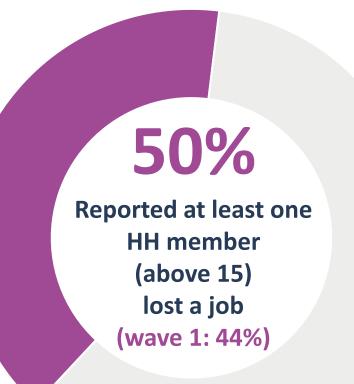


65% OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE NO WORKING MEMBERS (ABOVE 15) (wave 1: 32%)

**WORK** 



## LOSS/GAIN OF JOBS SINCE in the past three months



## 11%

Reported at least one HH member (above 15) gain a job (wave 1: 14%)

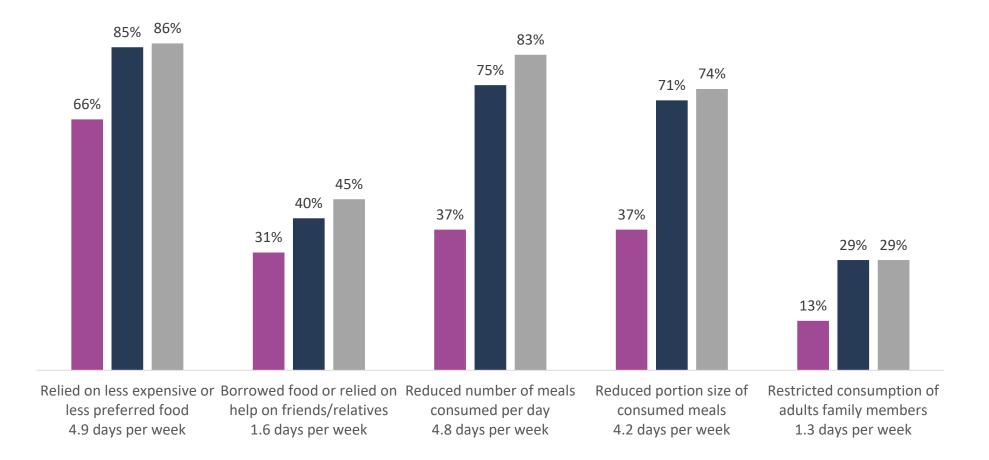
# FOOD & LIVELIHOODS

COPING STRATEGIES

#### **COPING STRATEGIES**

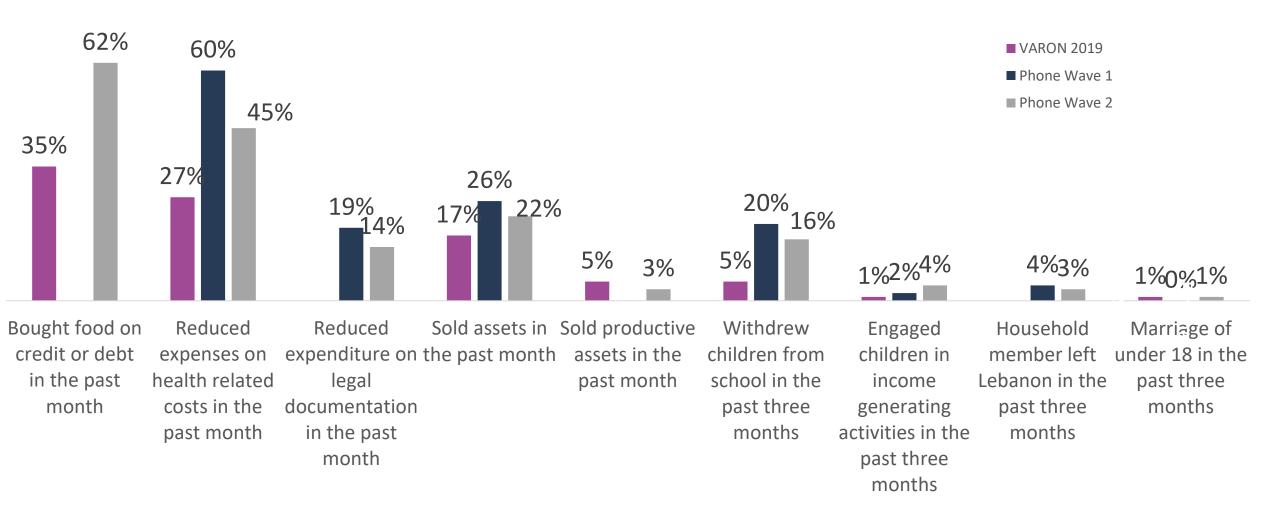
#### FOOD- Frequency over the past week

■ VARON 2019 ■ Phone Wave 2 ■ Phone Wave 2



#### COPING STRATEGIES

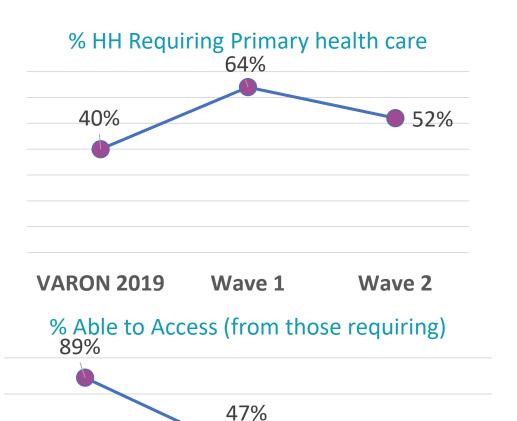
#### LIVELIHOOD





#### HEALTH

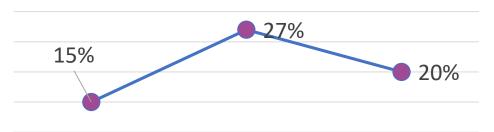
#### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE



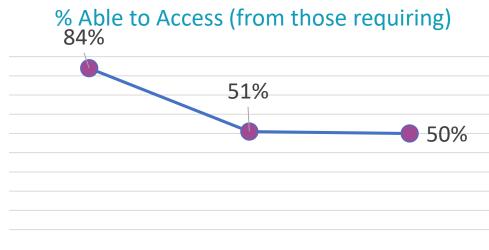
52%

#### SECONDARY HEALTH CARE

% HH Requiring Secondary health care



VARON 2019 Wave 1 Wave 2

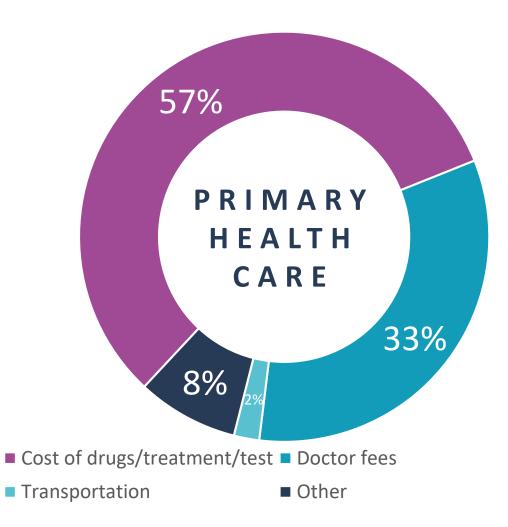


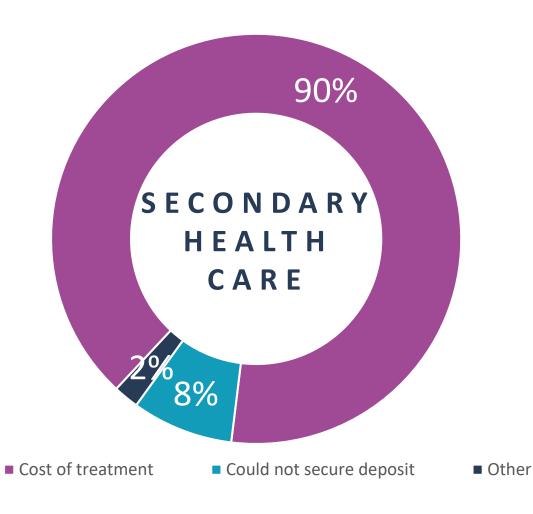
VARON 2019 Wave 1 Wave 2

VARON 2019 Wave 1 Wave 2

#### HEALTH

#### **REASONS FOR NO ACCESS**





**COVID19** 

Awareness and access to services

90%

Know the symptoms

### **73%**

Have enough gloves/masks for their family





Found the contents to be relevant

99% do not have any concerns reaching out the MoH hotline