

Monitoring of the Effects of the Economic Deterioration on Refugee Households

WAVE III – October 2020
Iraqi and other nationalities

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 accounting 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:

- High non-response rate for non-Syrians (close to 65%). **Therefore results might not be representative of the non-Syrian population and therefore should be treated with caution.**
- 353 interviews completed.

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

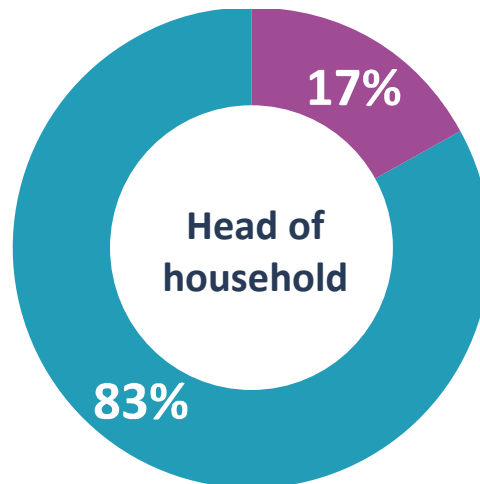
Average household size



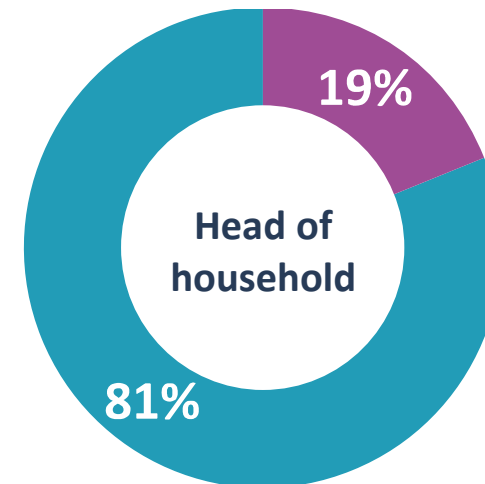
3.4

(Wave I: 3.7, Wave II: 3.4)

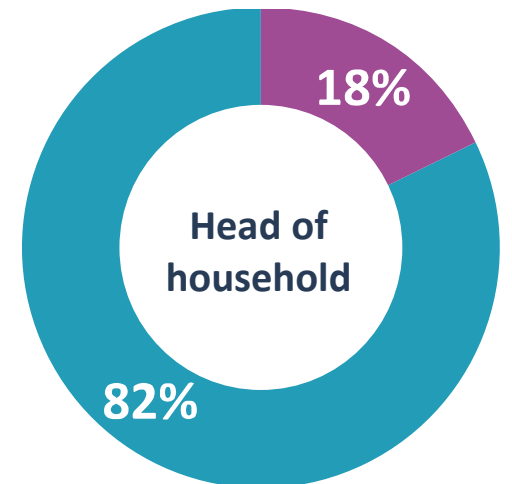
Wave I



Wave II



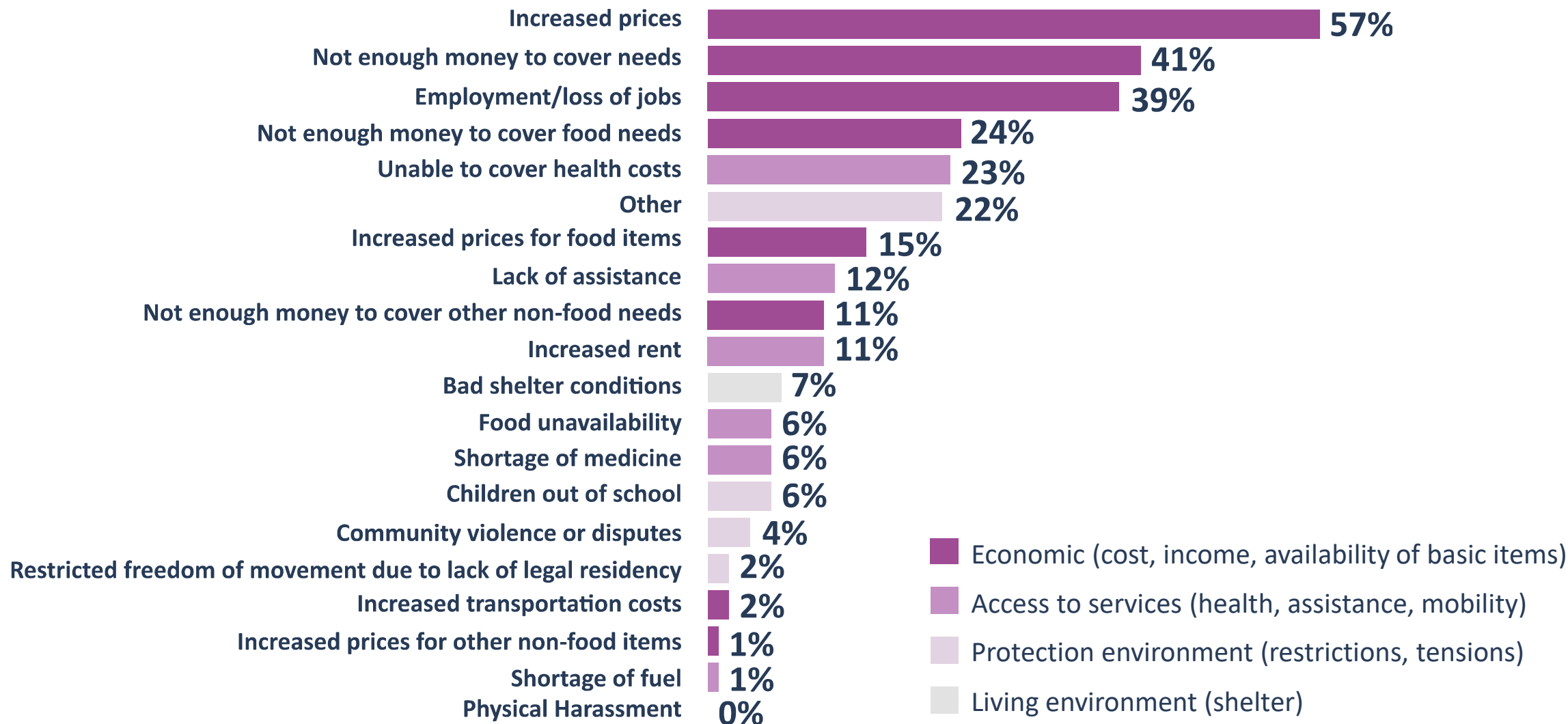
Wave III



Female Male

DEMOGRAPHICS

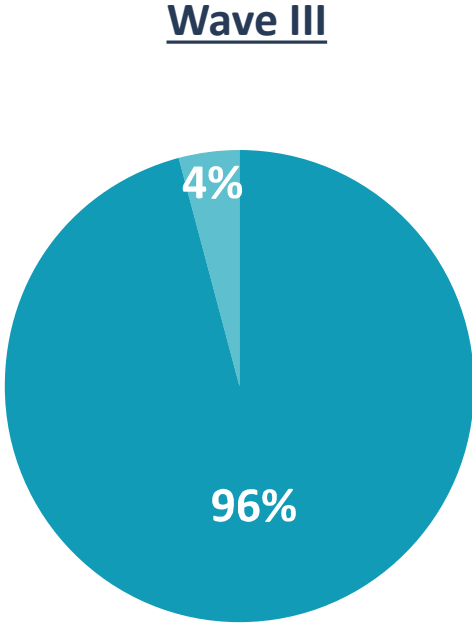
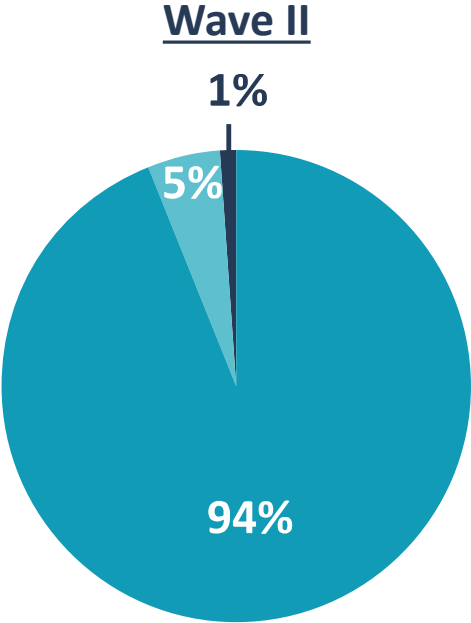
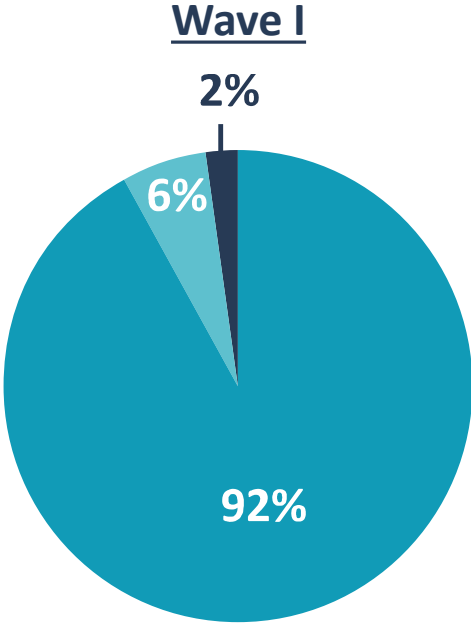
MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES



SHELTER

SHELTER

SHELTER CATEGORIES

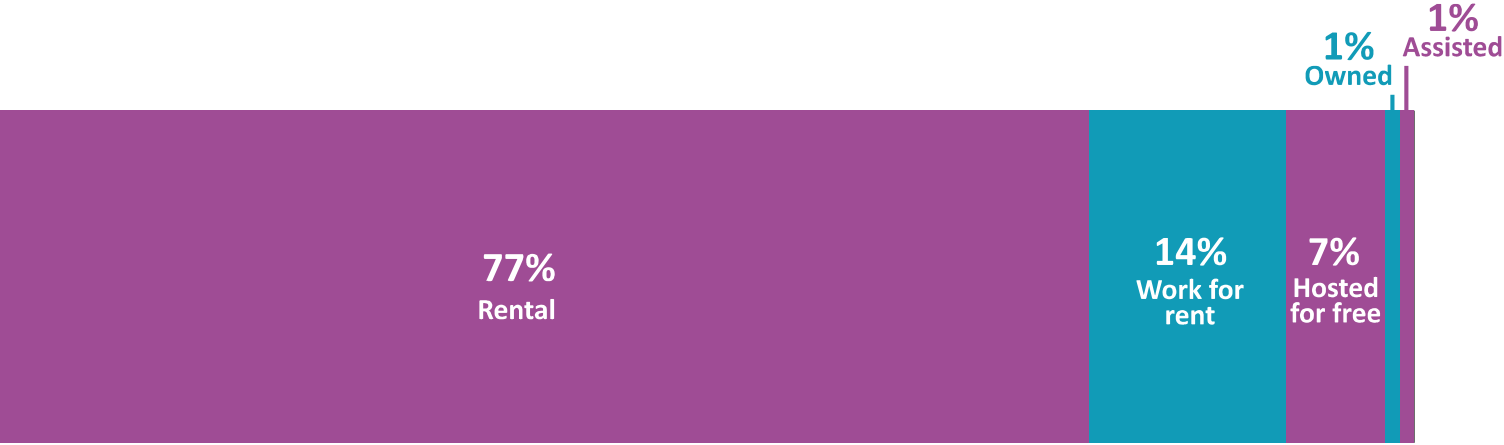


 Residential  Non- Residential  Non-permanent

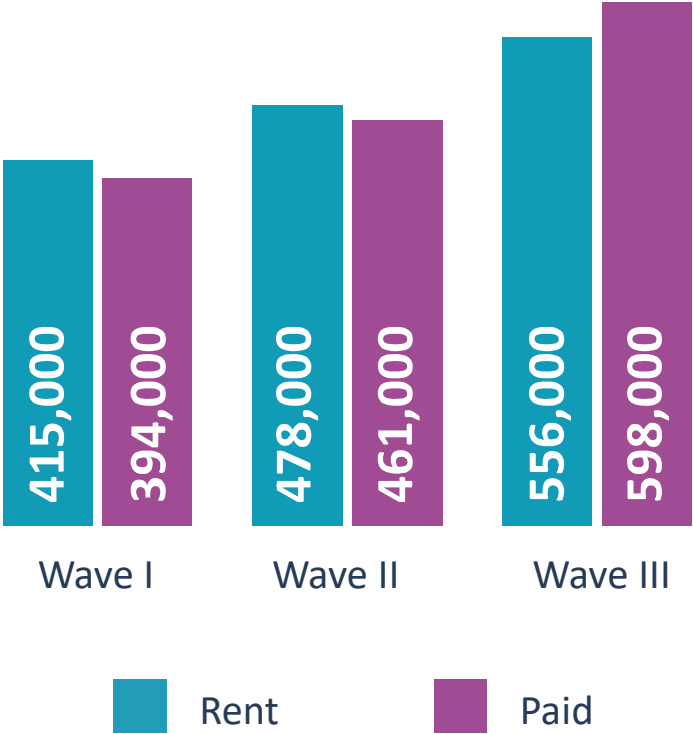
SHELTER

RENT

Occupancy type



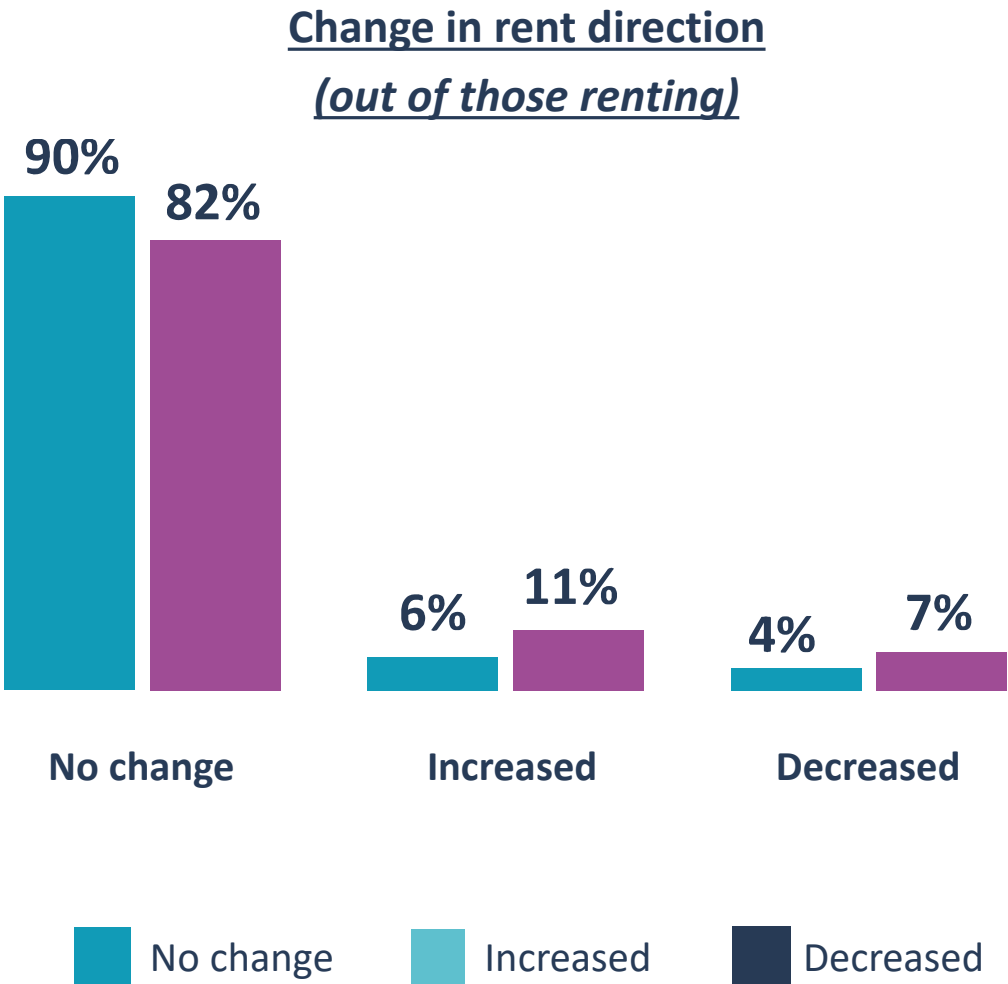
Average rent vs Amount paid
(per month, LBP)



SHELTER

CHANGES IN RENT

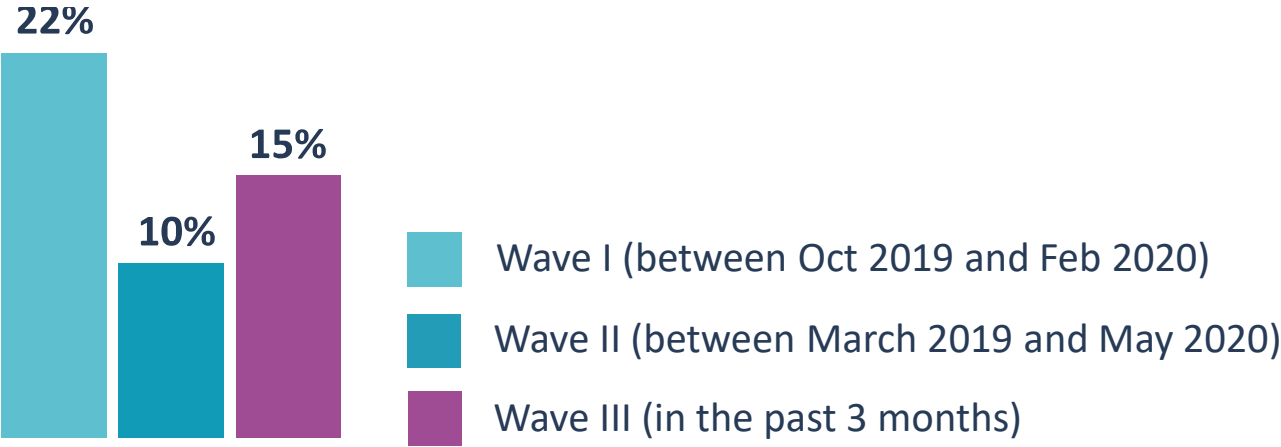
18%
Of HH reported change in rent
(out of those renting)



SHELTER

MOBILITY

Changed accommodation



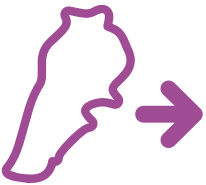
Main reasons for moving

21%

Rent is too expensive
(Wave 2: 35%)

13%

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



Planning to leave Lebanon

22%

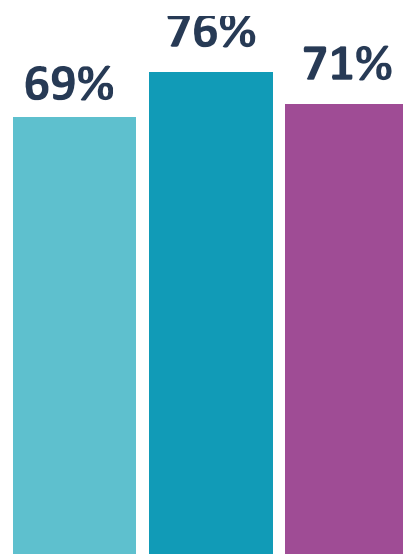
1%
Return to country
of origin
(Wave 1: 2%, Wave2: 1%)

21%
Leave to third
country
(Wave 1: 31%, Wave2: 16%)

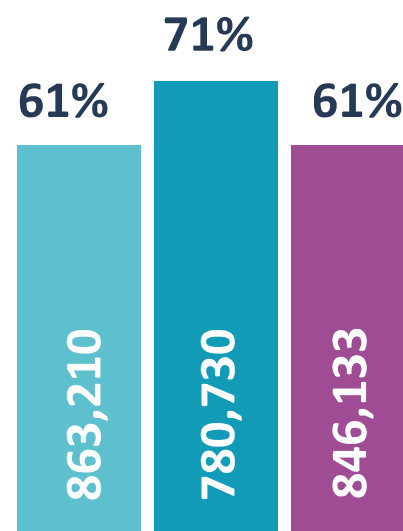
LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

DEBT

Share of households in debt

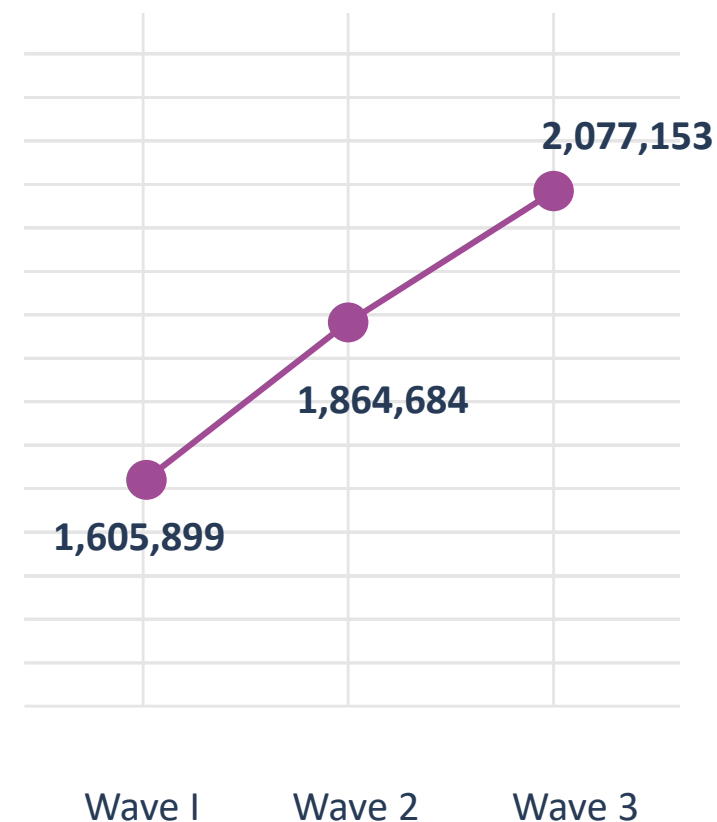


Share of households with newly incurred debt (in LBP)



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



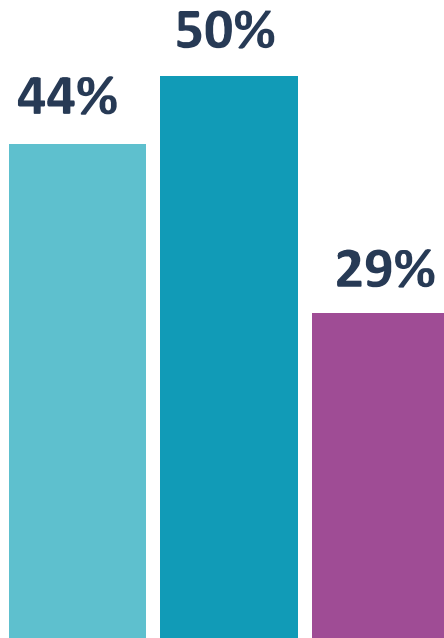
Children under 15 who are working



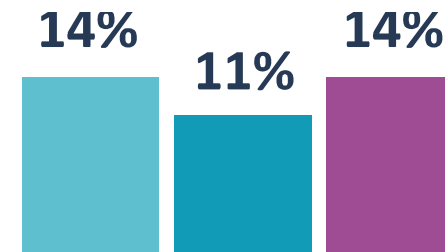
LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

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



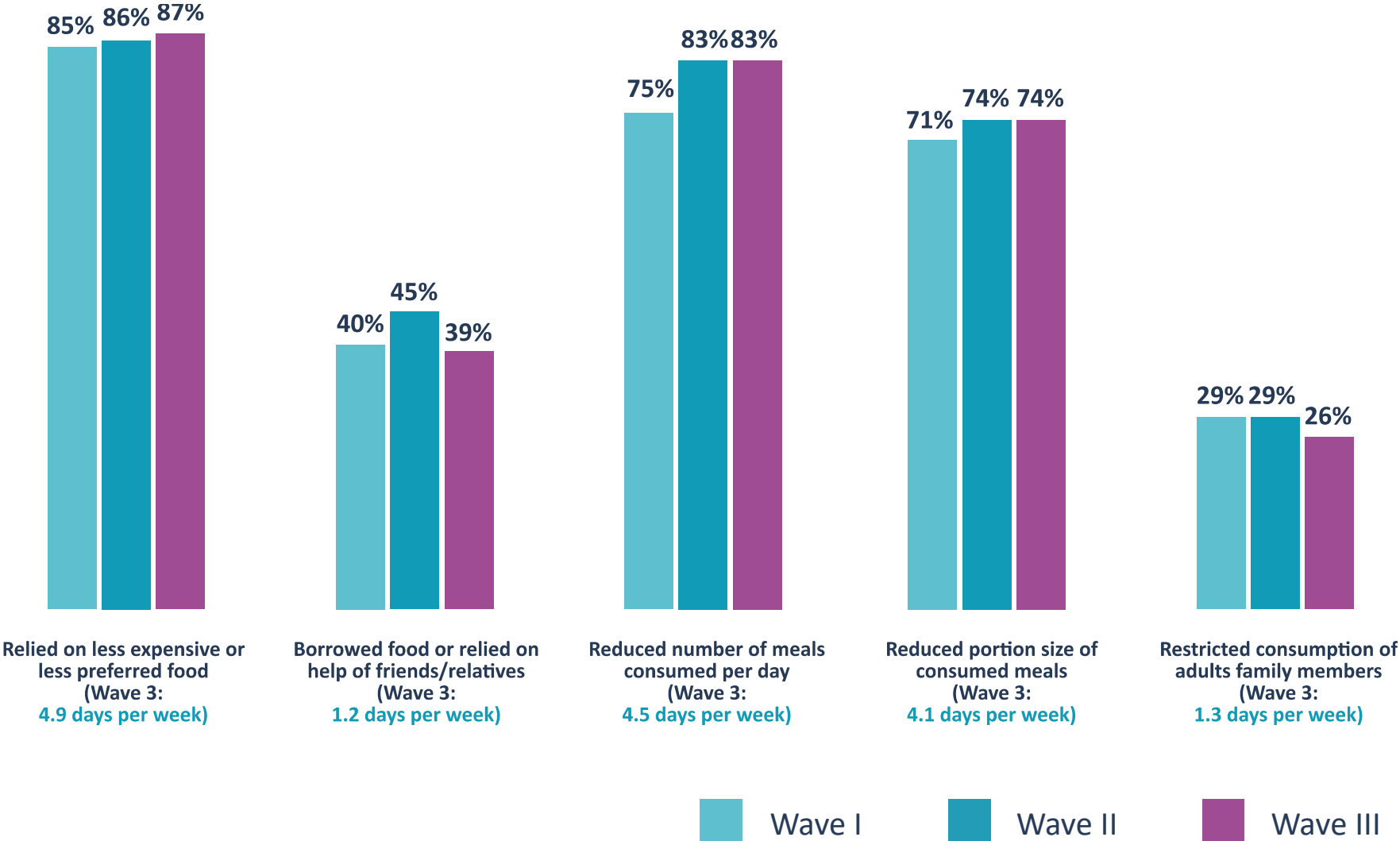
Wave I Wave II Wave III

COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD & LIVELIHOODS

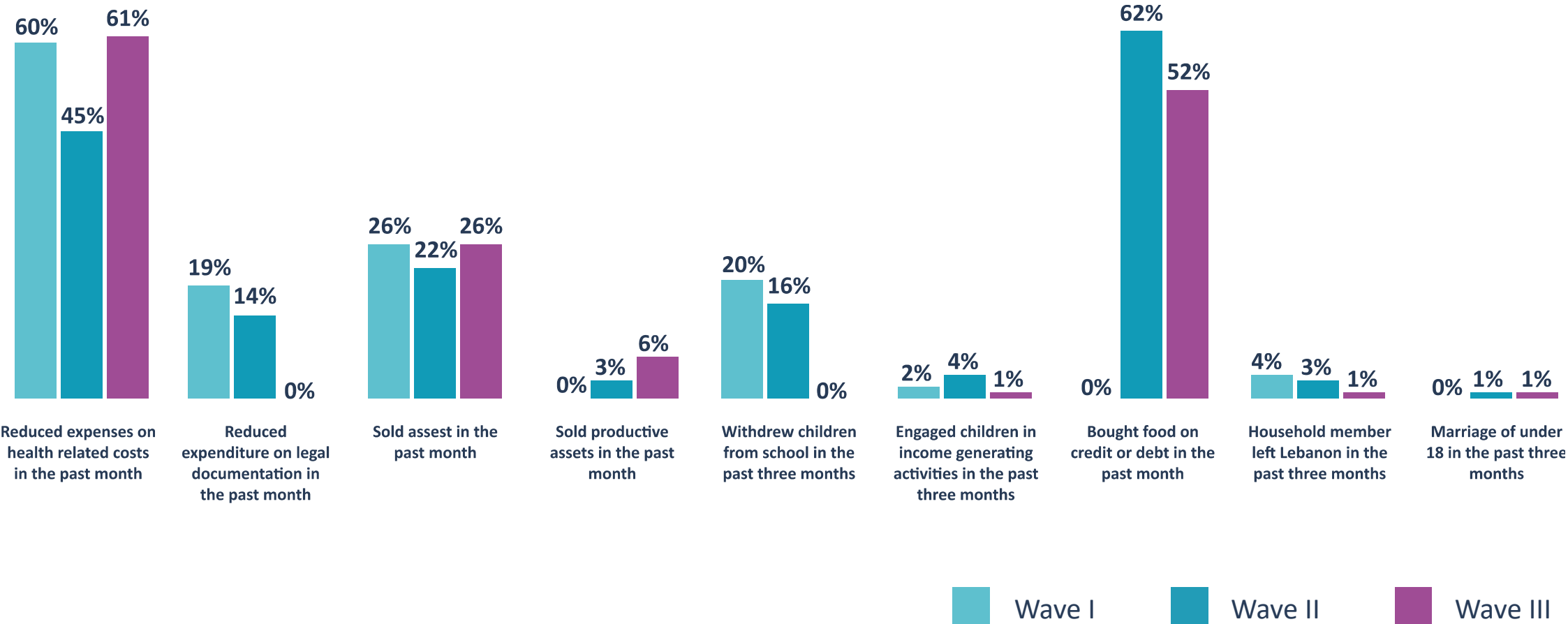
COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD



COPING STRATEGIES

LIVELIHOOD

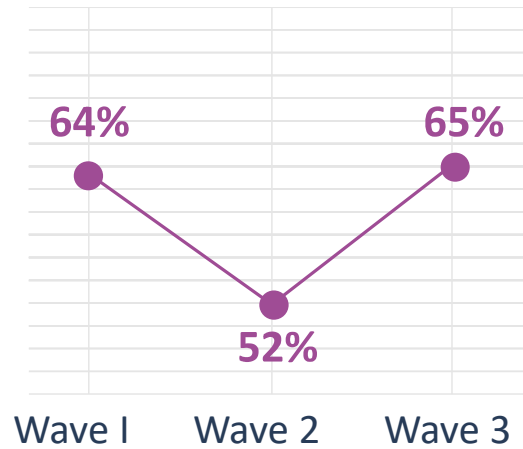


HEALTH

HEALTH

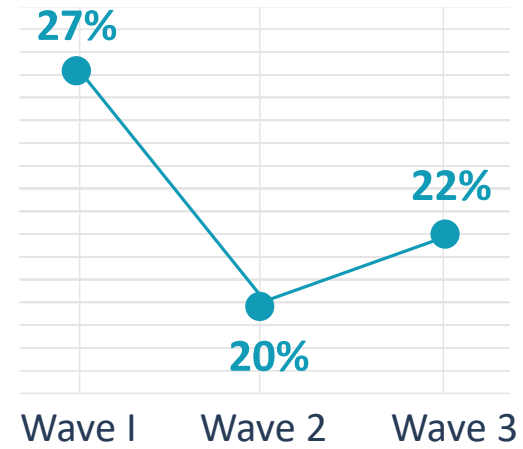
Primary Health Care

% HH Requiring Primary health care

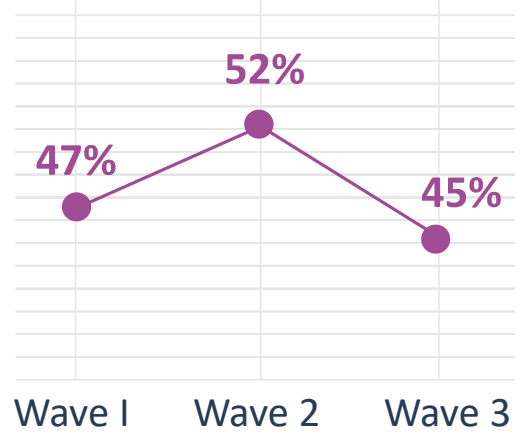


Secondary Health Care

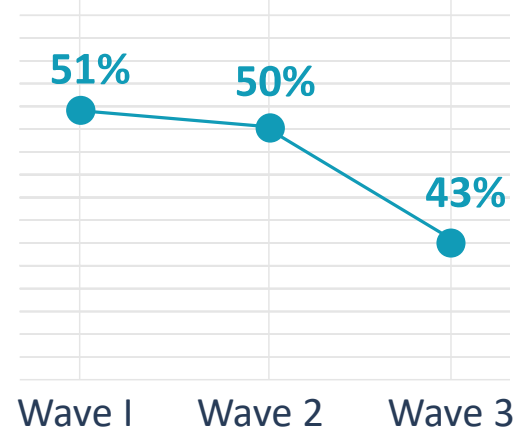
% HH Requiring Secondary health care



% Able to Access (from those requiring)



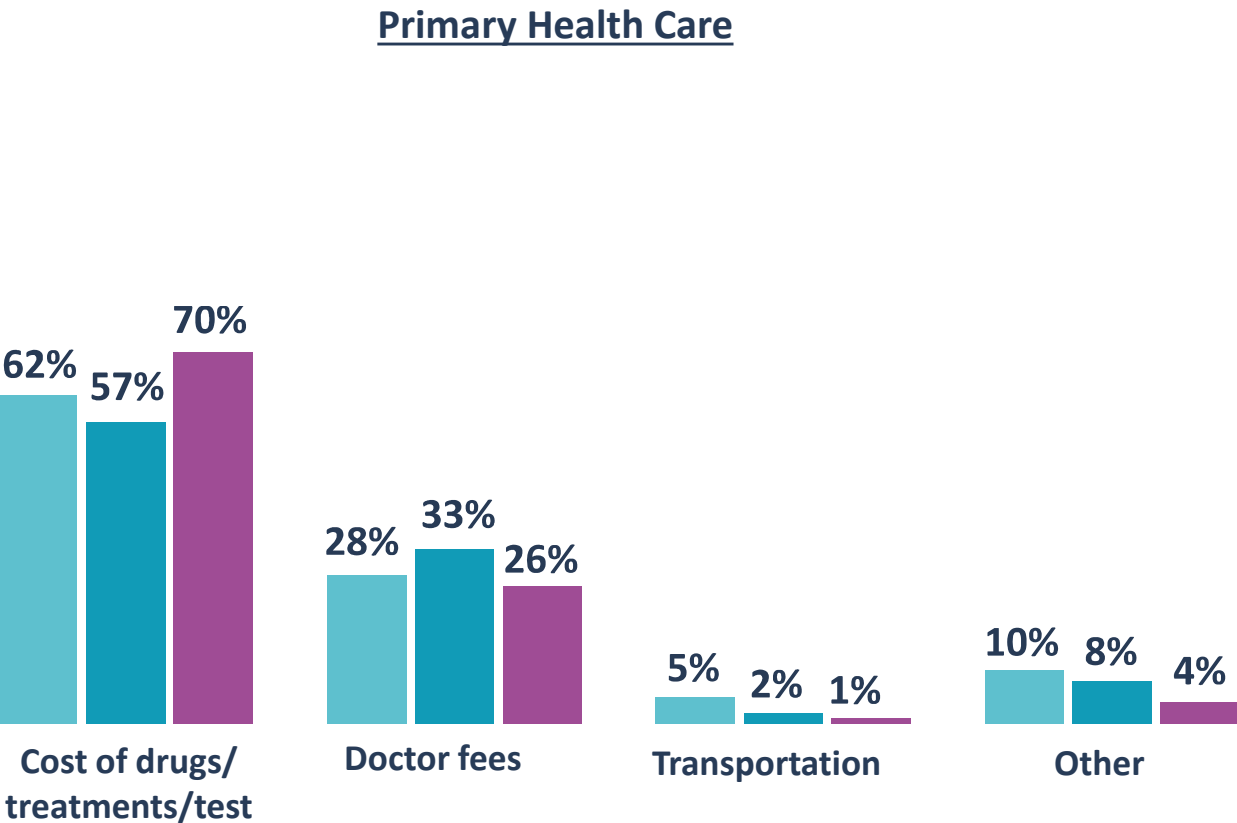
% Able to Access (from those requiring)



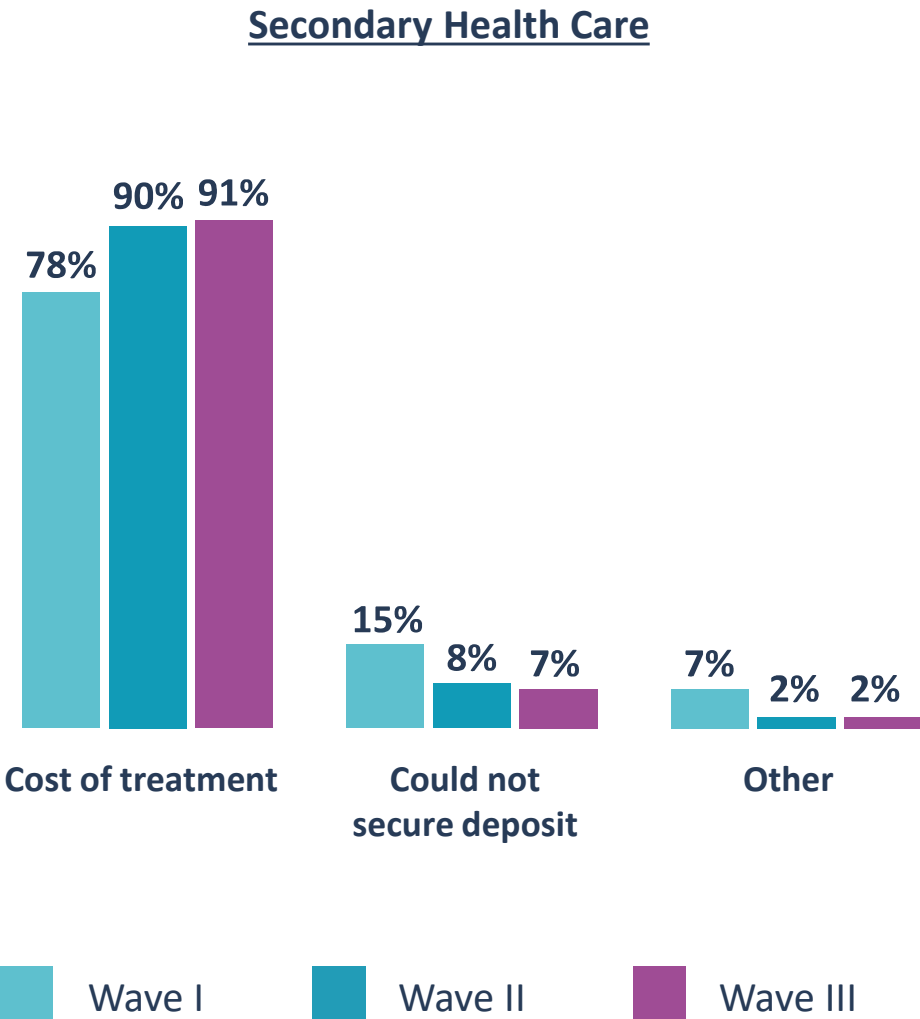
HEALTH

REASONS FOR NO ACCESS

Primary Health Care



Secondary Health Care



COVID-19

COVID - 19

62%



Reported that their family
has enough gloves and/or
masks



18%

Received a
hygiene kit
from a charity
or
organization

97%

Found the contents to be
relevant to their needs