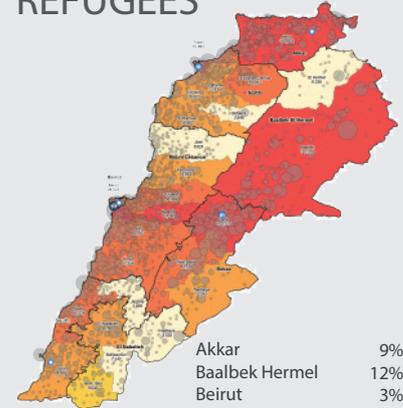


Vulnerability assessments conducted on a regular basis since 2013 show a continuous deterioration of the socio-economic situation of refugees. The data collected through assessments enables partners to plan and tailor the response to changing needs. The full list of assessments conducted in Lebanon is available on the Information Portal ([www.data.unhcr.org](http://www.data.unhcr.org)) under Assessments in the Latest Documents section.

## CONCENTRATION OF REFUGEES

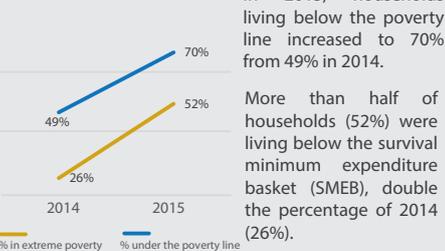


## DEMOGRAPHICS <sup>1</sup>



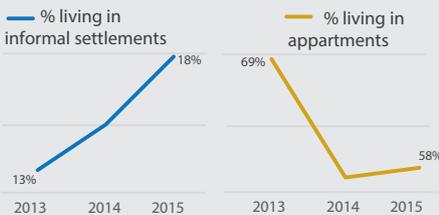
<sup>1</sup> UNHCR data as of 1 February 2016

## POVERTY



## SHELTER

More people moving to substandard accommodations



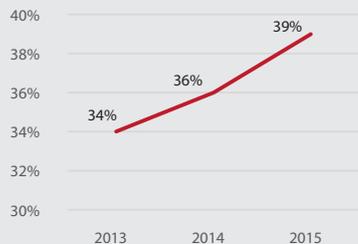
## SPECIFIC NEEDS

During reception interviews, UNHCR staff record each individual's specific needs. These include:

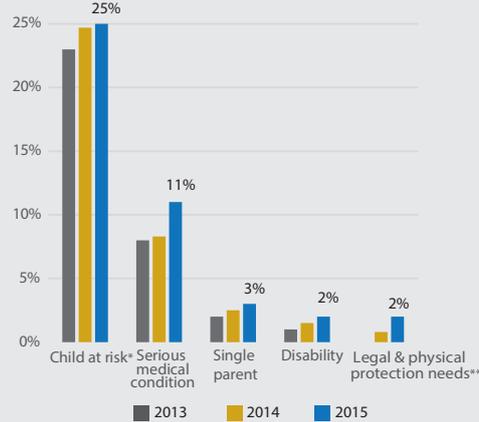
- pregnancy or lactation
- physical or mental disability
- chronic illness
- temporary illness or injury
- serious medical condition

Individuals can have more than one specific need.

Percentage of registered population with at least 1 specific need



Registered population with specific needs, by type of specific need

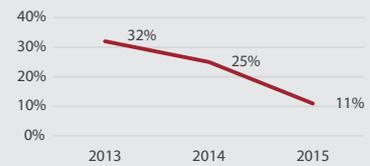


\* Majority composed of children at risk of not attending school

\*\* Includes people with no documentation, previously detained, victims of violence, abuse as well as other specific protection needs

## FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of food secure households

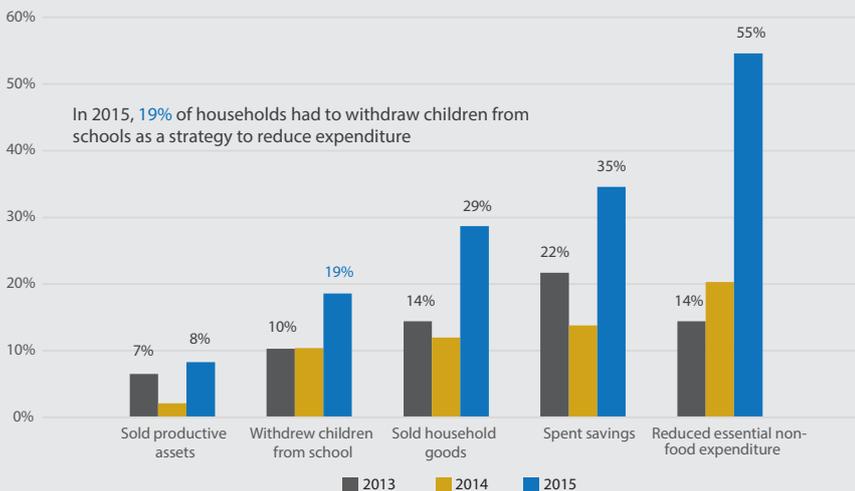


## RESIDENCY



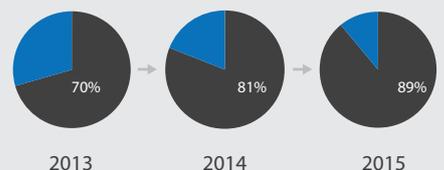
## COPING MECHANISMS

In 2015, 19% of households had to withdraw children from schools as a strategy to reduce expenditure



## DEBT

Percentage of households with debt



Average household debt

