

Monitoring of the Effects of the Economic Deterioration on Refugee Households

WAVE II – May 2020



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Supported by:



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

PRELIMINARY
RESULTS

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 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.
- Identify **socio-economic areas most impacted** that could be further investigated through VASyR 2020 or other assessments.

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
 - WAVE 2 data collection took place between 4 and 15 May
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- For Syrians 60% response rate leading to 598 completed interviews.

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

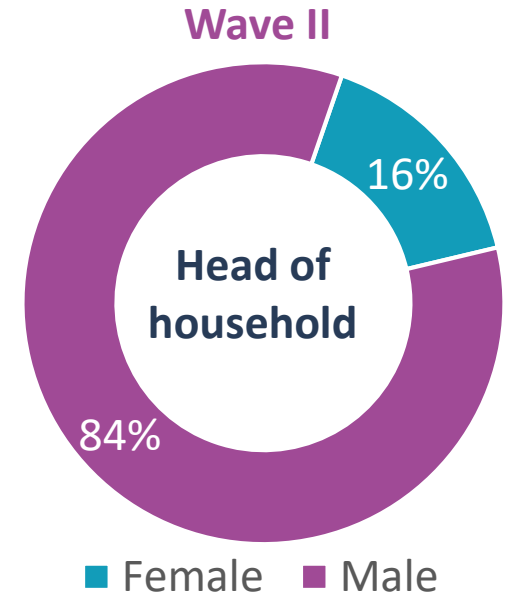
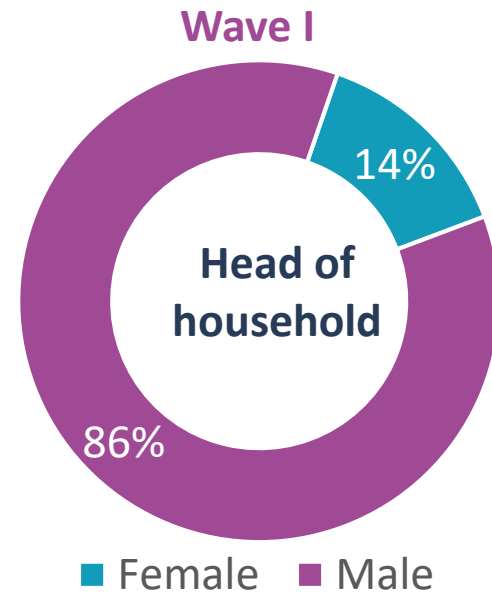
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:

(4.7 in UNHCR DB)

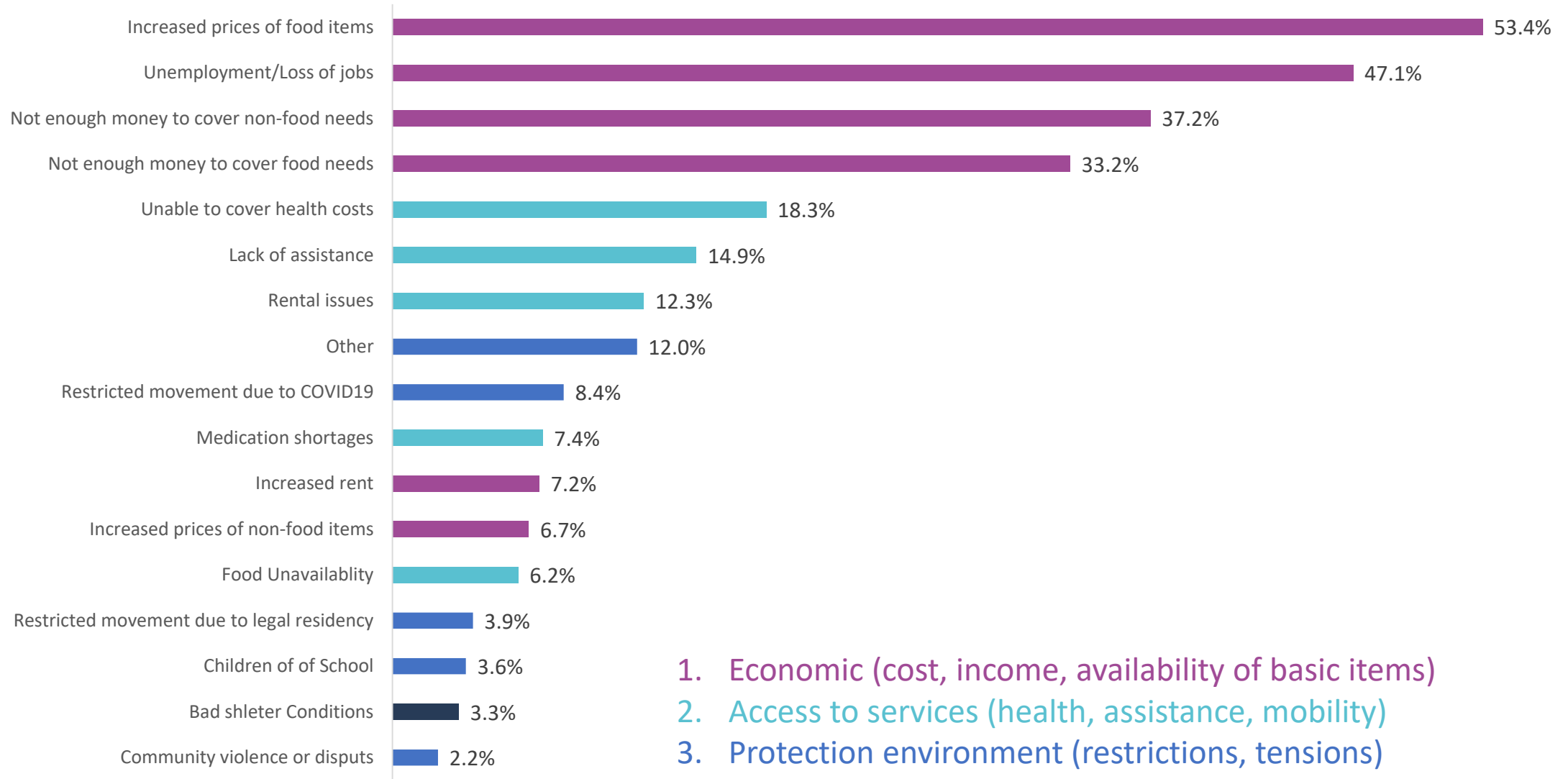
6

(wave 1: 6)

(VASyR 2019: 5)



MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES



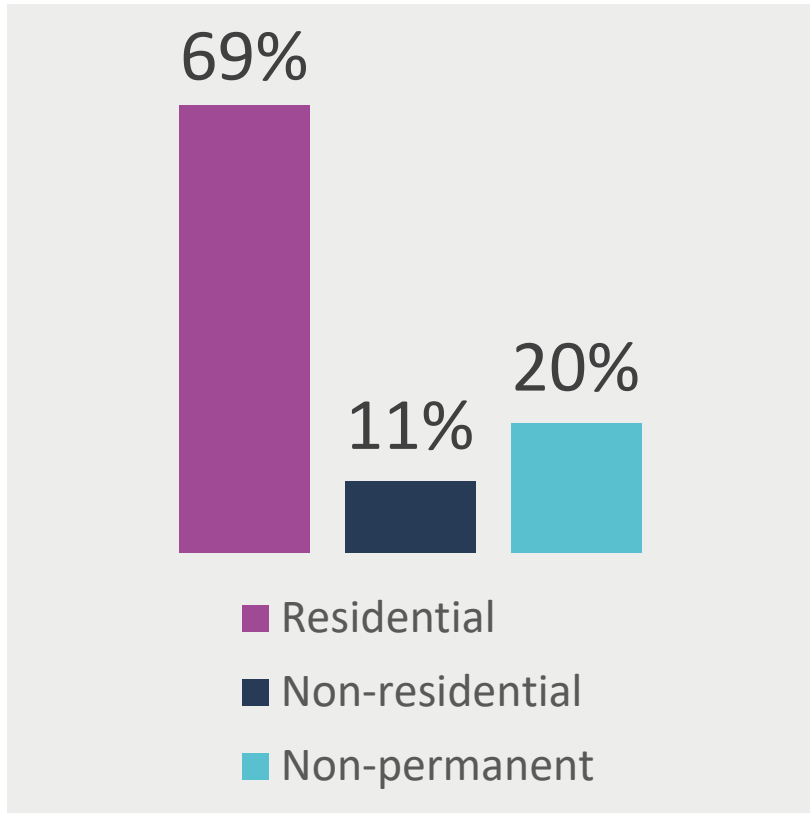
1. Economic (cost, income, availability of basic items)
2. Access to services (health, assistance, mobility)
3. Protection environment (restrictions, tensions)
4. Living environment (shelter)

SHELTER

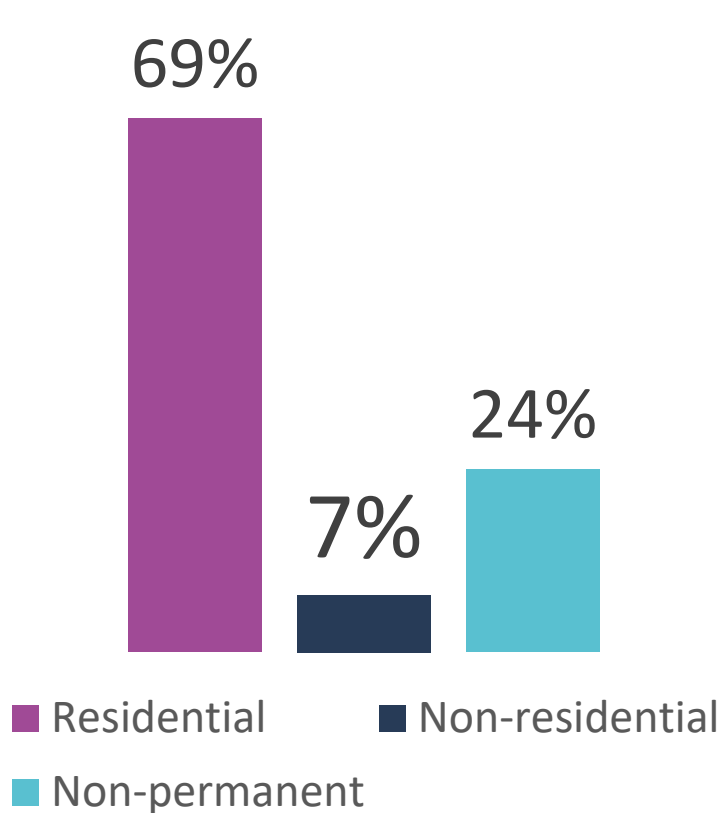
SHELTER

SHELTER CATEGORIES

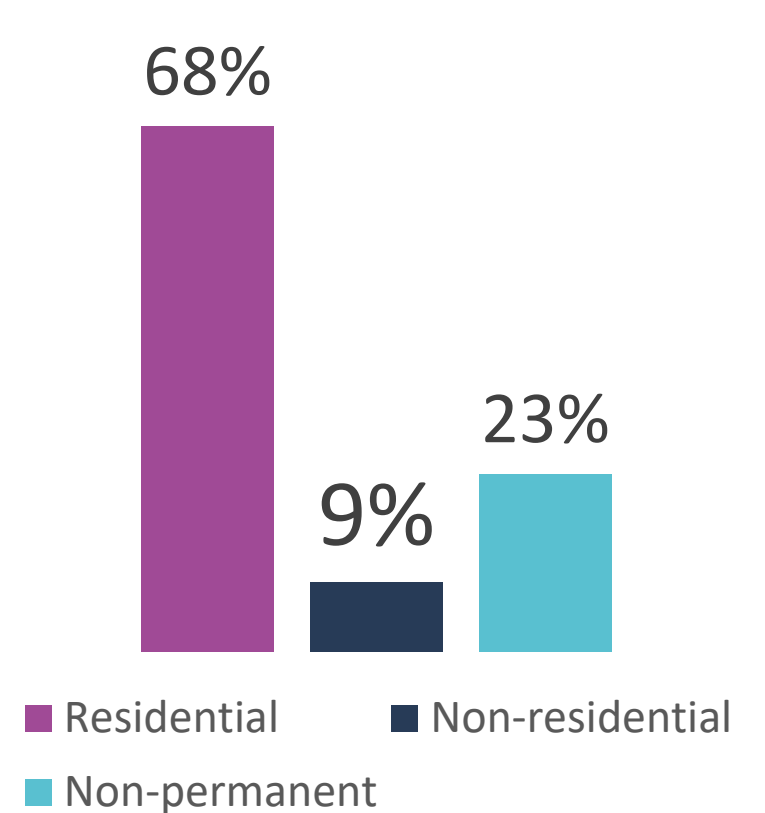
(VASyR 2019)



Wave I



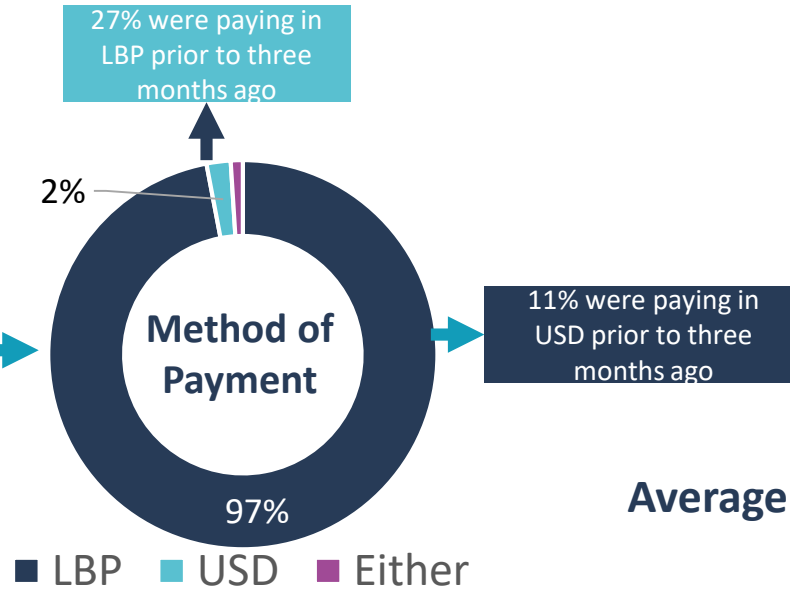
Wave II



SHELTER RENT

Households Renting Accommodation

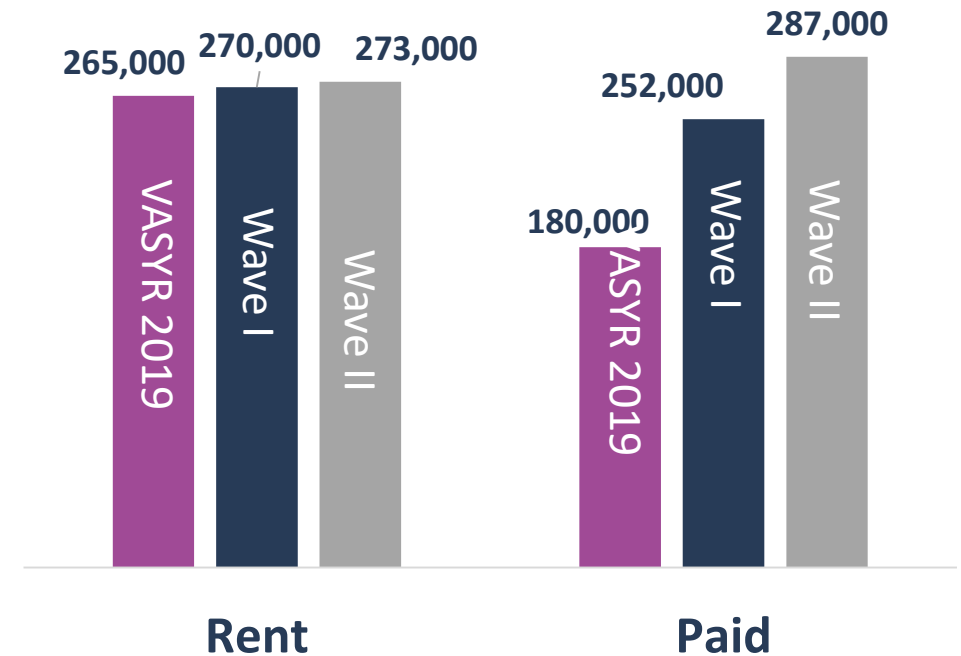
90%
(wave I: 90%)



For those paying in LBP

- Average rent: 273, 000 LBP/month
- Average paid: 287, 000LBP/month

Average rent vs Amount paid (per month, LBP)

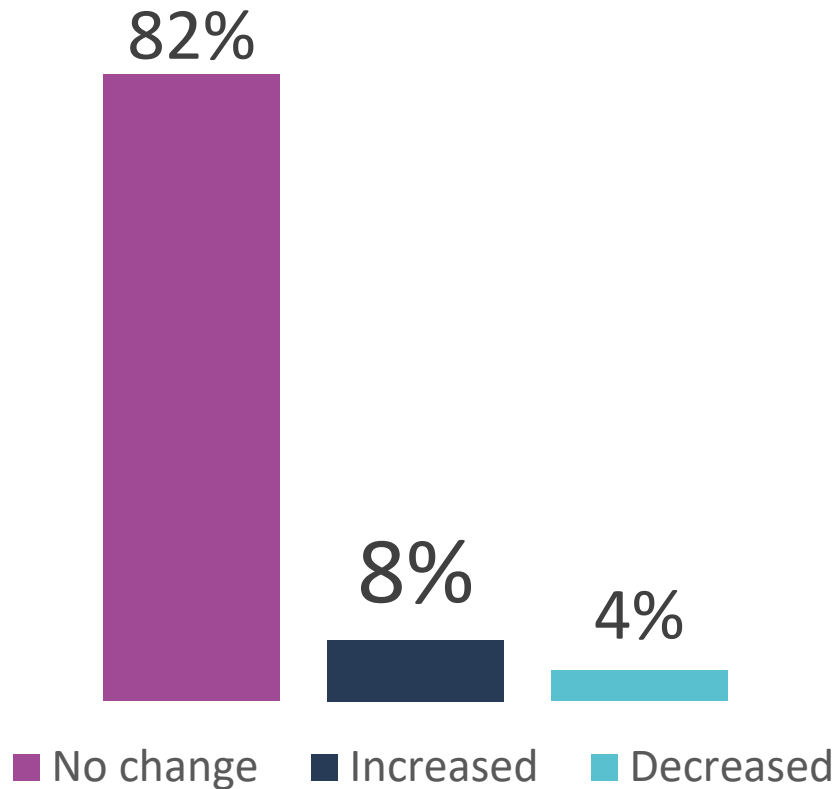


SHELTER

CHANGES IN RENT

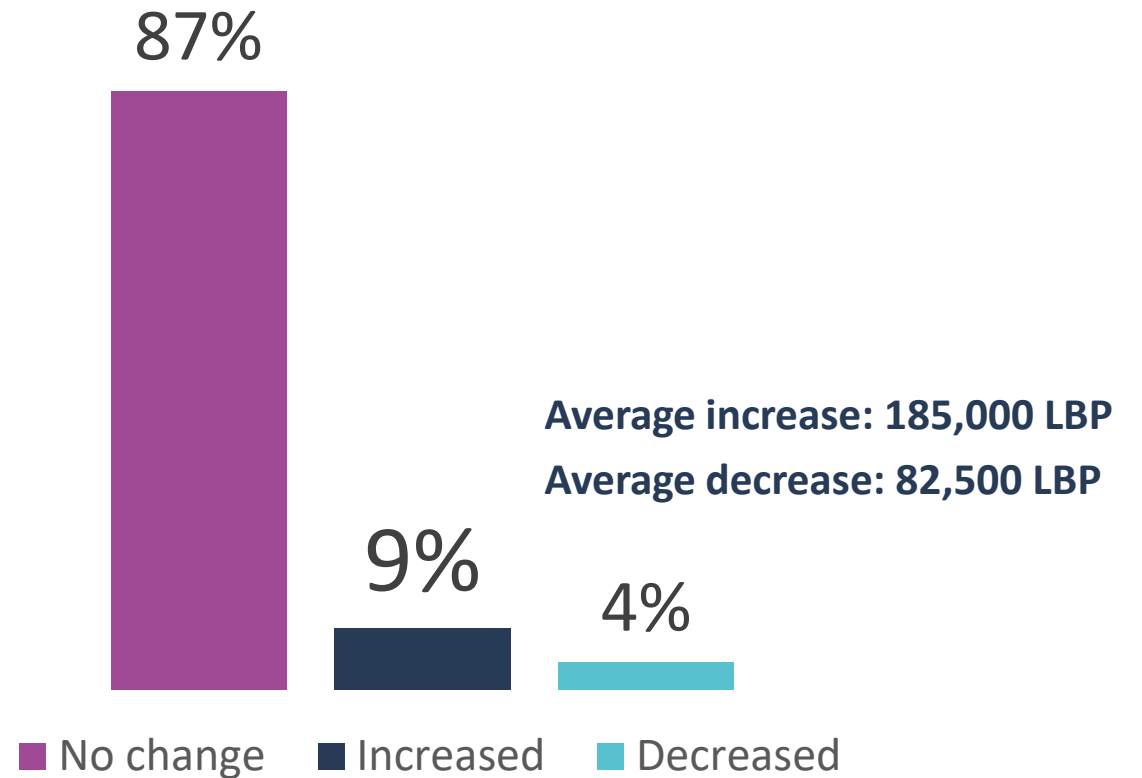
Wave I

Share of families reporting a change in rental cost since Oct2019

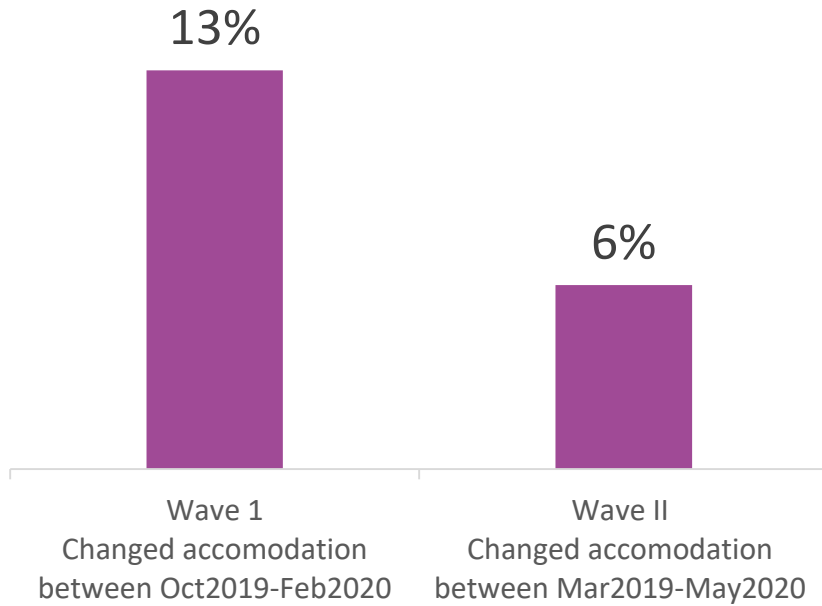


Wave II

Share of families reporting a change in rental cost during the previous 3 months



SHELTER MOBILITY



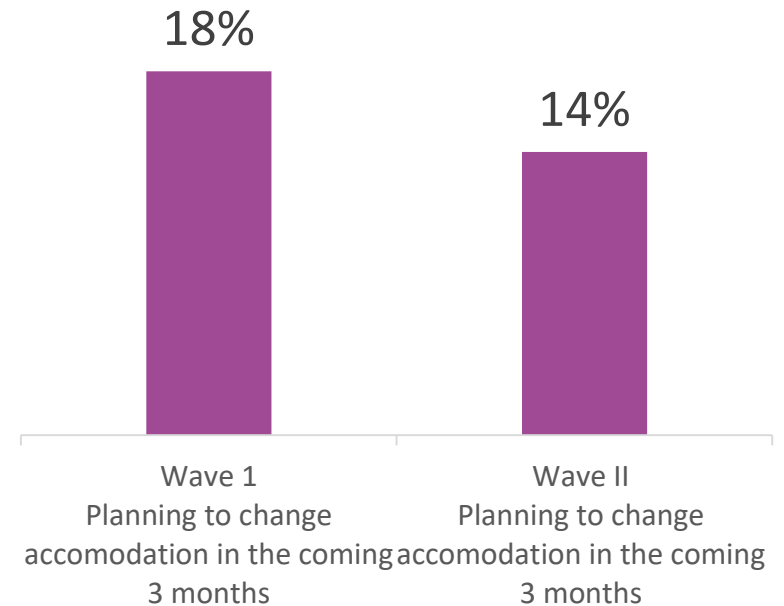
Main reasons for moving:

- Eviction due to inability to pay rent (29%)
- Rent is too expensive (26%)
- Eviction for other reasons (16%)

Planning to move
to third country

6%

(Wave I: 13%)



Main reasons for planning to move:

- Rent is too expensive (48%)
- Eviction due to inability to pay rent (23%)

Planning to return
to Syria

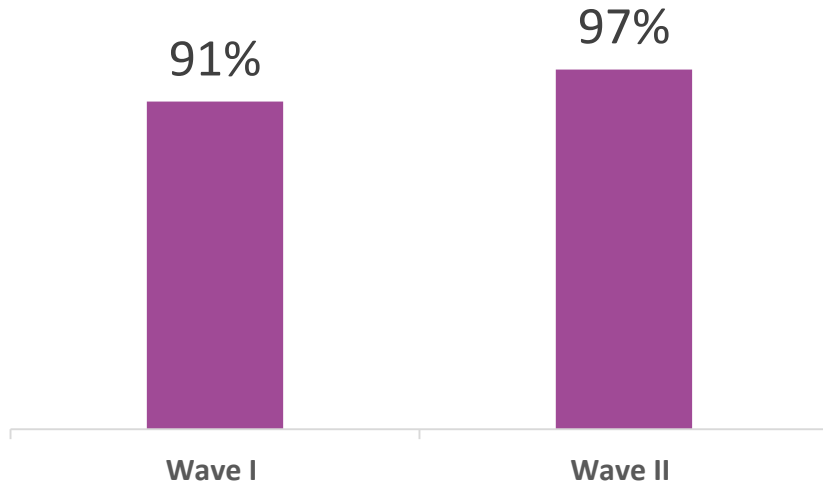
1%

(Wave I: 2%)

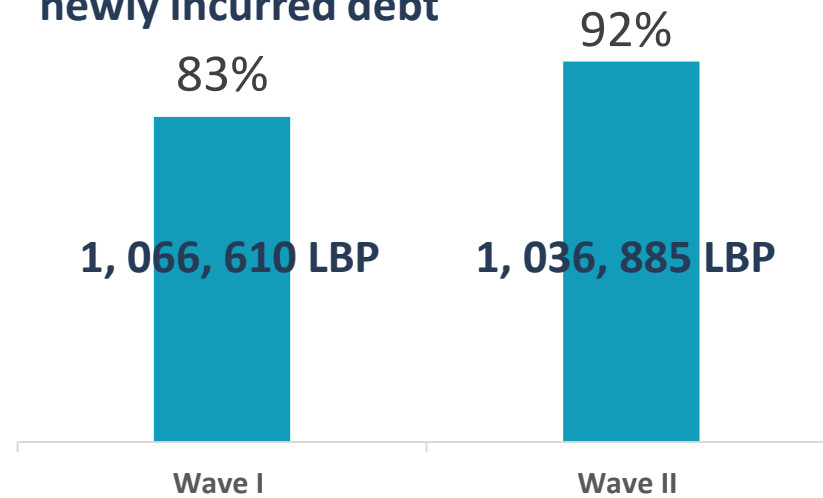
LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

DEBT

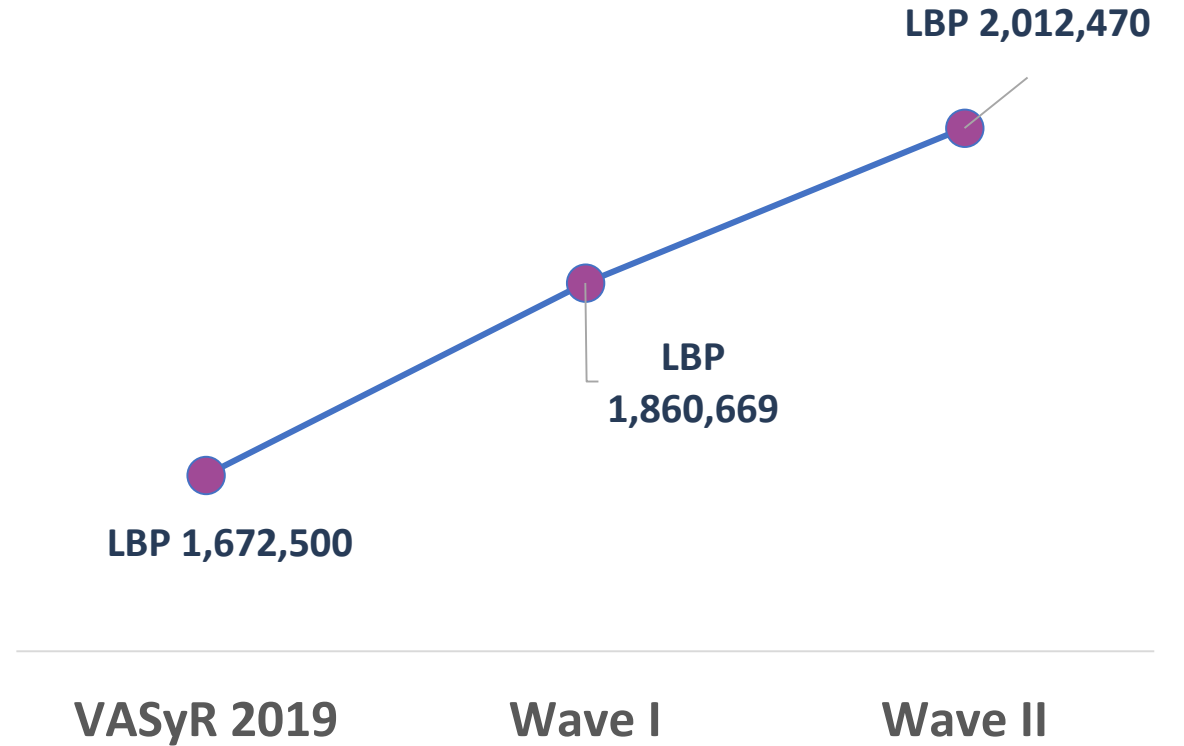
Share of households in debt



Share of households with newly incurred debt



Increase in total debt





LIVELIHOOD

70%

OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE
NO WORKING MEMBERS
(ABOVE 15)

Wave I : 44%



1.3

MEMBERS WORKING ON AVERAGE
AMONG HH WITH WORKING
MEMBERS

(Wave 1: 1.2)

3

Persons above 15
On Average per household

(Wave 1: 3)

11%

REPORTED ENGAGING
CHILDREN IN INCOME
GENERATING ACTIVITIES SINCE
OCT 2019

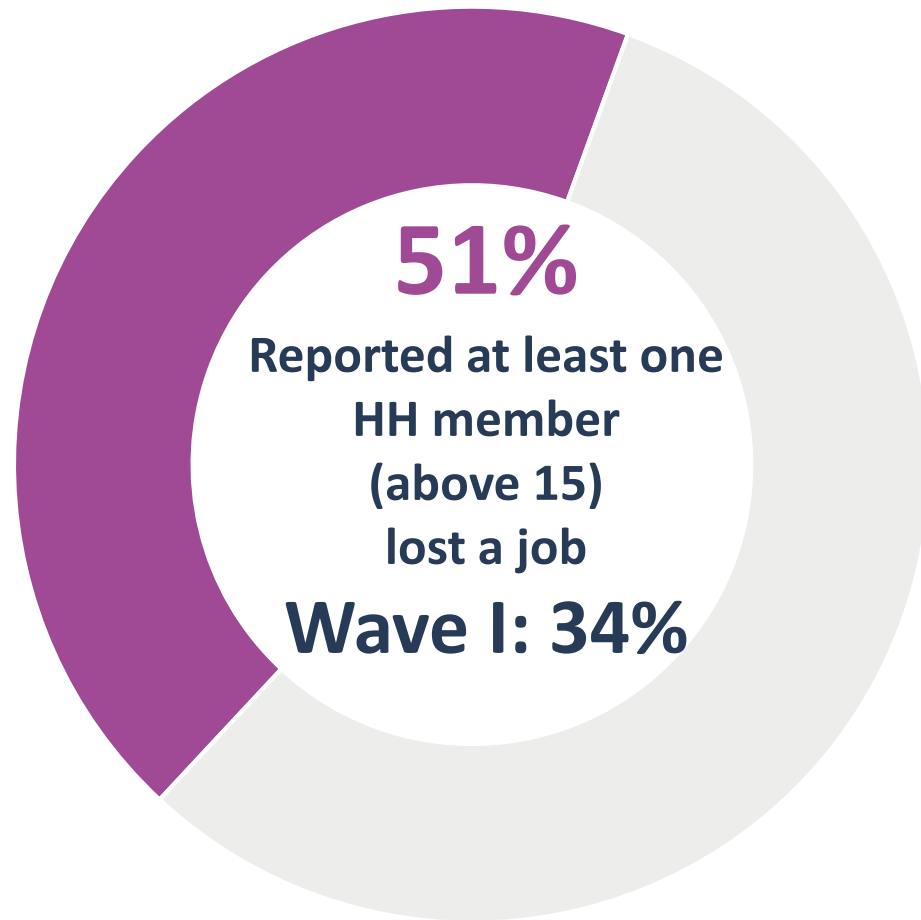
(Wave 1: 11%)

(VASyR 2019)

41%
of households had
no members
working in the past
7 days

LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

LOSS/GAIN OF JOBS in the past three months

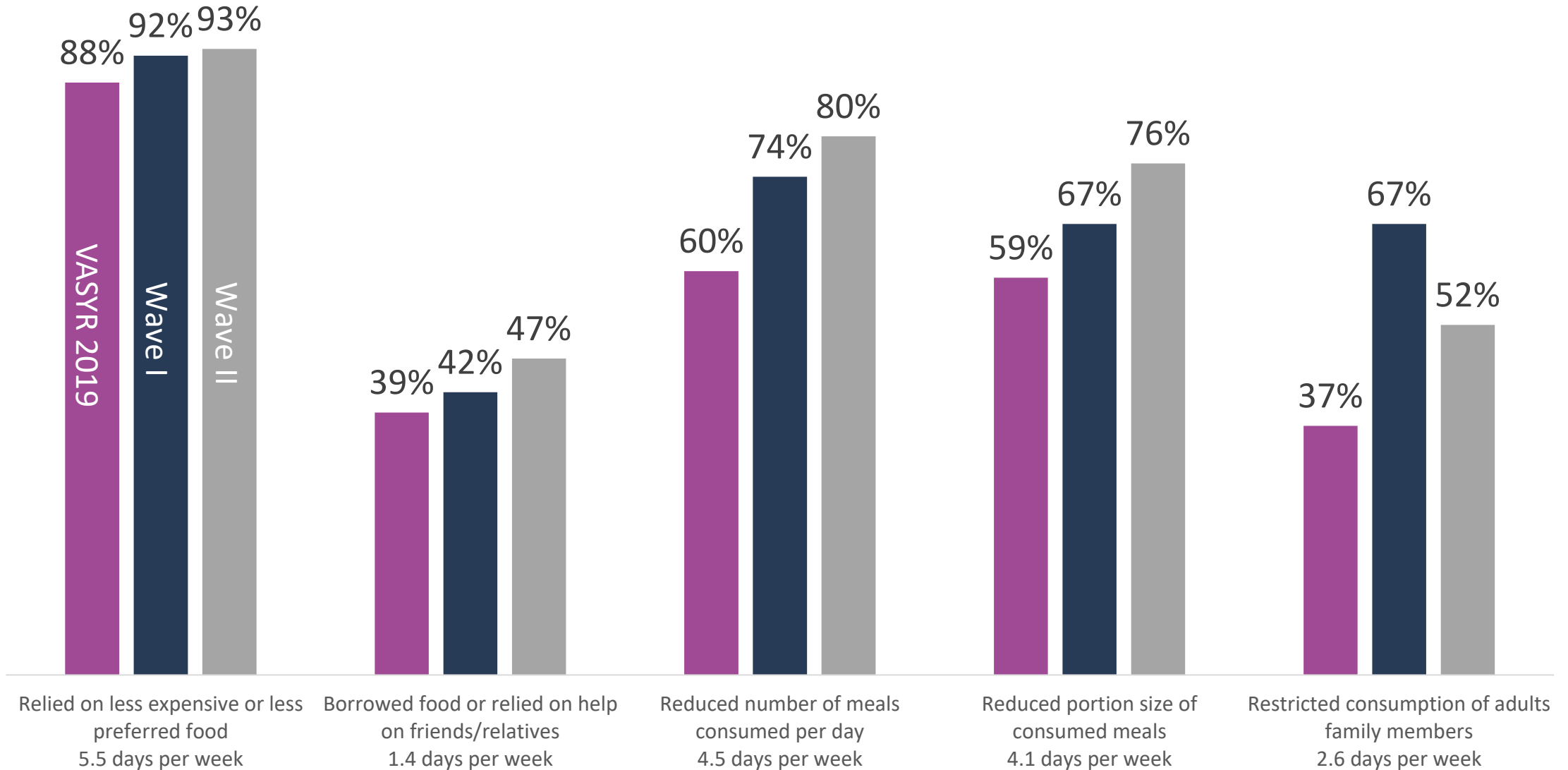


COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD & LIVELIHOODS

COPING STRATEGIES

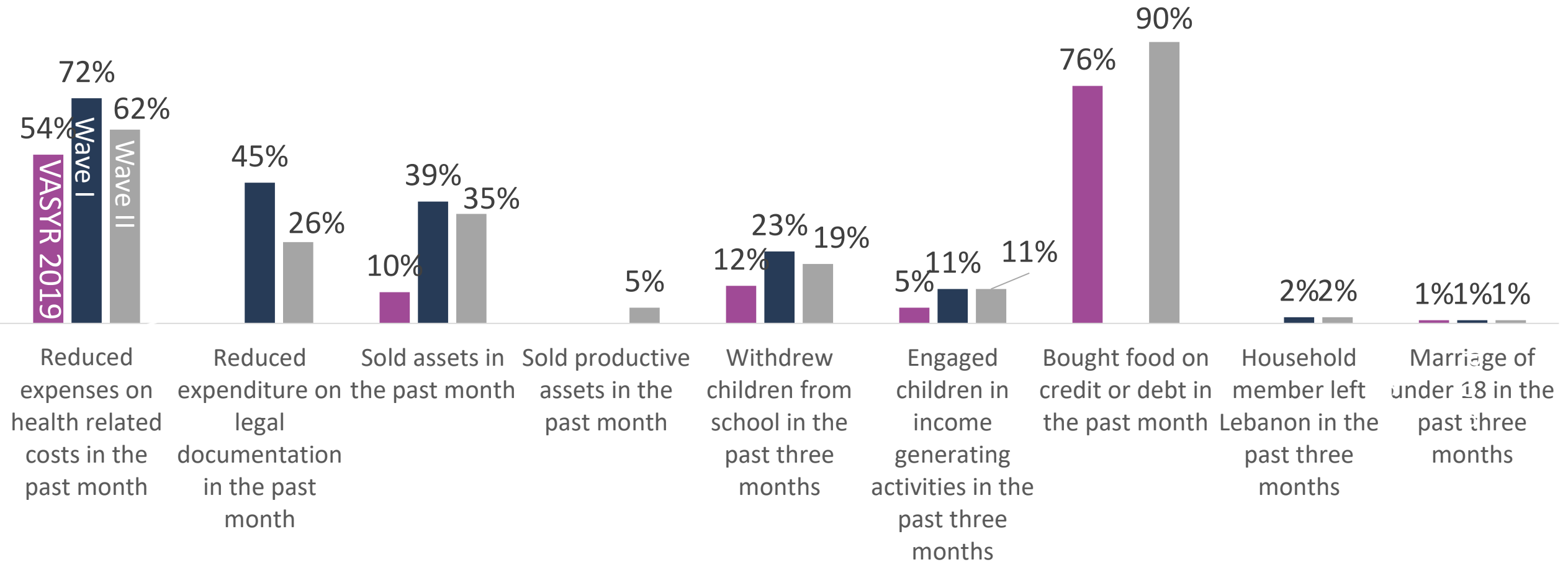
FOOD



COPING STRATEGIES

LIVELIHOOD

- 18% withdrew a child from school in the past three months
- 11% engaged children in income generating activities in the past three months

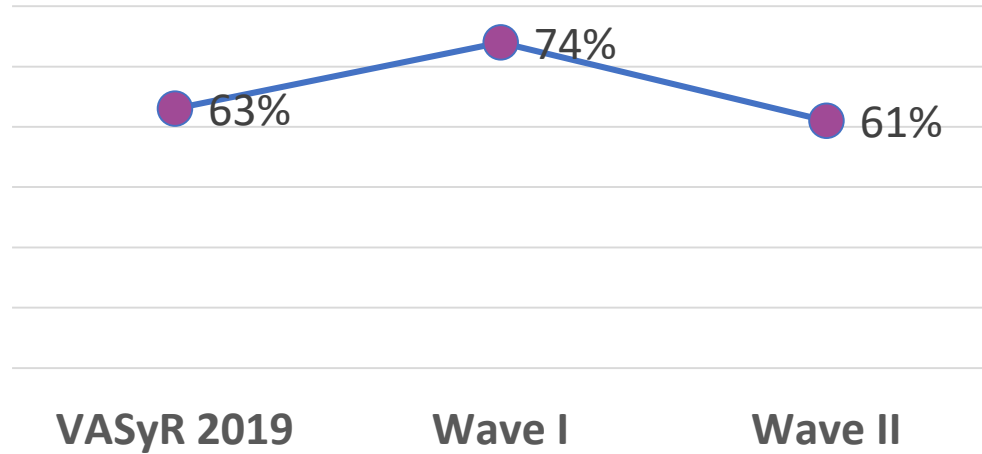


HEALTH

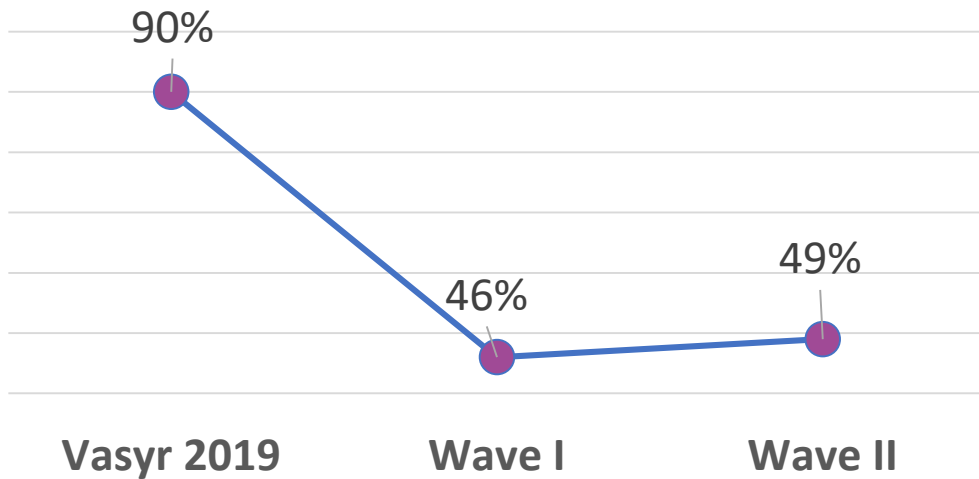
HEALTH

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

% HH Requiring Primary health care

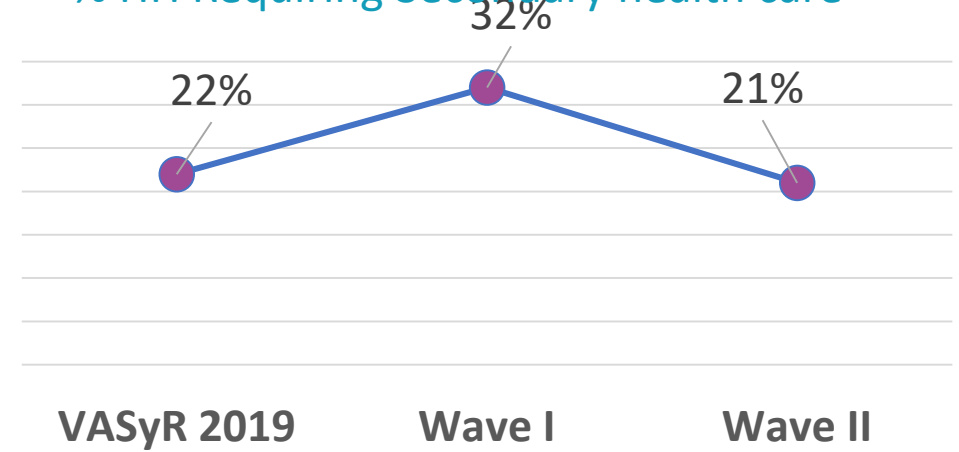


% Able to Access (from those requiring)

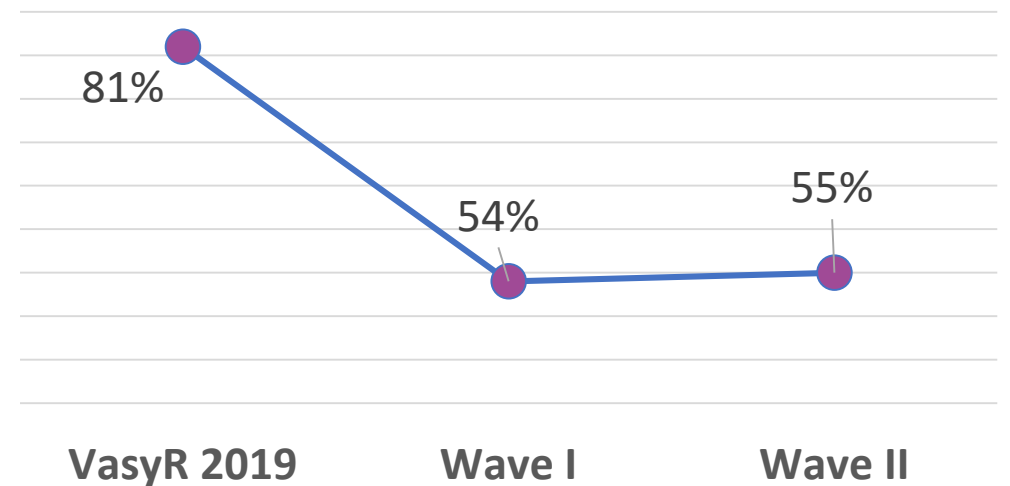


SECONDARY HEALTH CARE

% HH Requiring Secondary health care

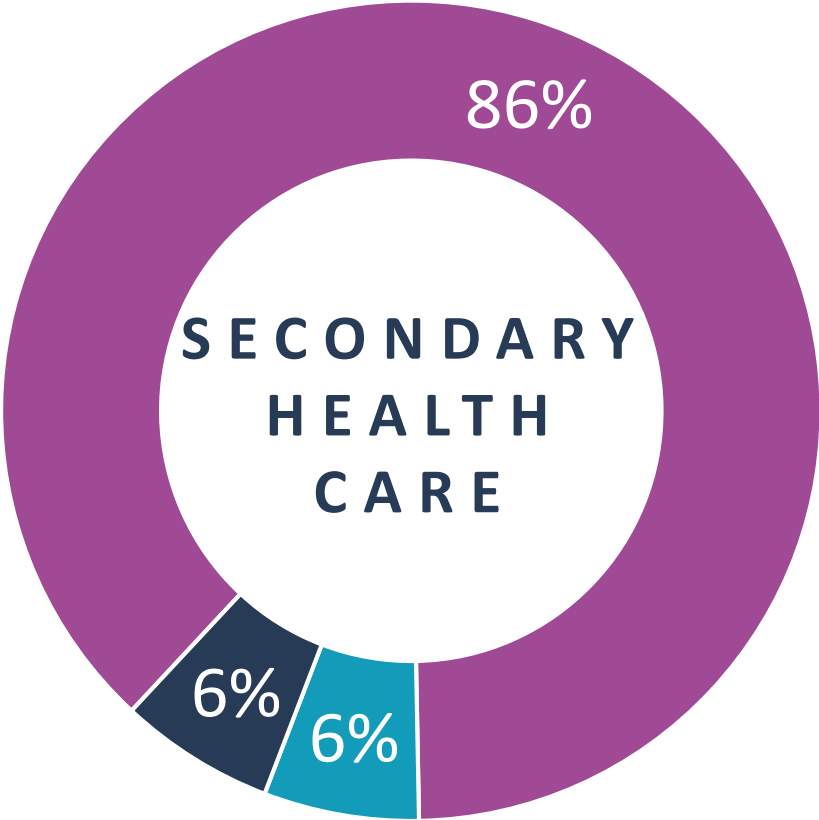
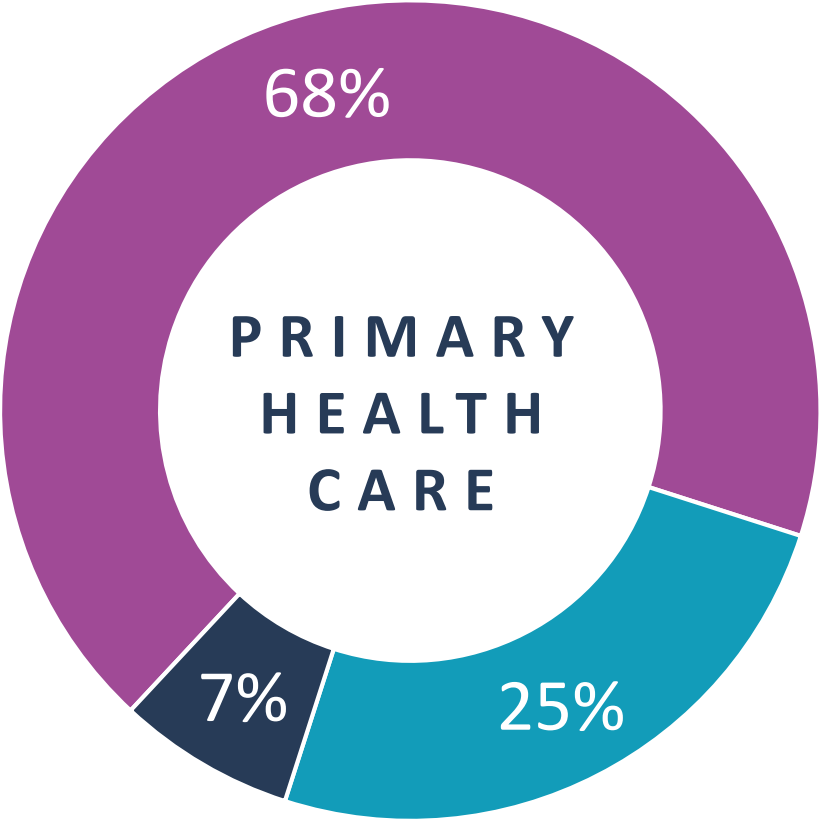


% Able to Access (from those requiring)



HEALTH

REASONS FOR NO ACCESS



■ Cost of drugs/treatment/test ■ Doctor fees ■ Other

■ Cost of treatment ■ Could not secure deposit ■ Other

COVID-19

COVID - 19

92%

Reported knowing the symptoms of COVID19

55%

Reported that their family has gloves and/or masks

13%

Received a hygiene kit



93%

Found the contents to be relevant to their needs

Almost all (99%)

Did not have any concerns with reaching out the MoPh hotline