VASyR2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | WFP World Food Programme | unicef for every child

Key Findings of the 2025 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrians Refugees in Lebanon

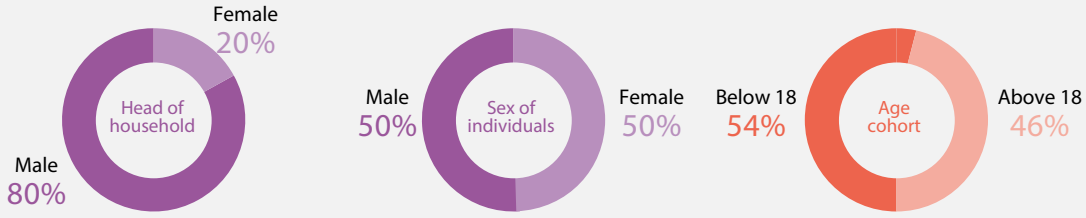
The thirteenth Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR) 2025 was conducted jointly by WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF and partners. Between May and June 2025, survey teams visited a representative sample (3,546) of Syrian refugee households, covering all districts across Lebanon.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Household size

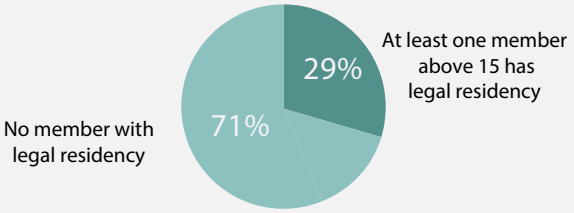
4.6 is the average number of household individuals

Household composition

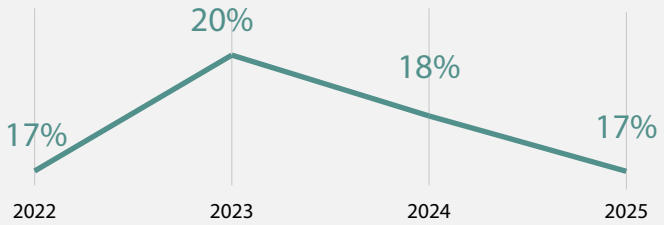


PROTECTION

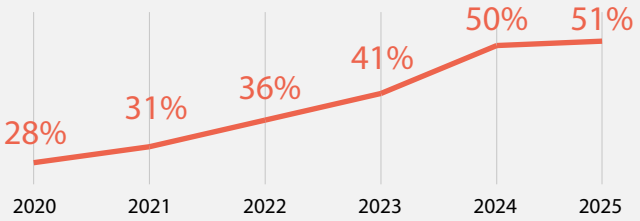
Legal residency



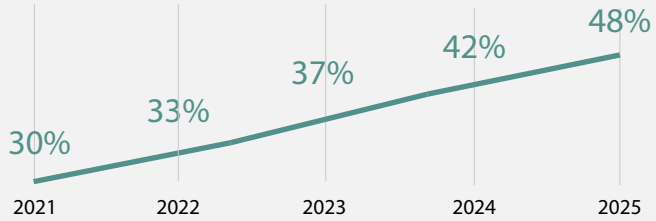
Individuals above 15 years old holding legal residency permits



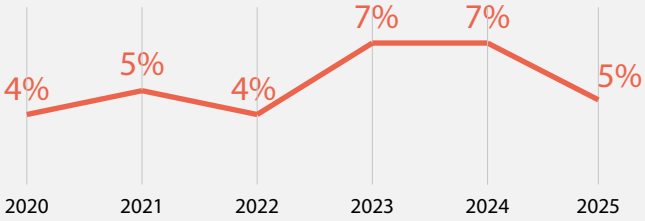
Children born in Lebanon that have completed the birth regitration process



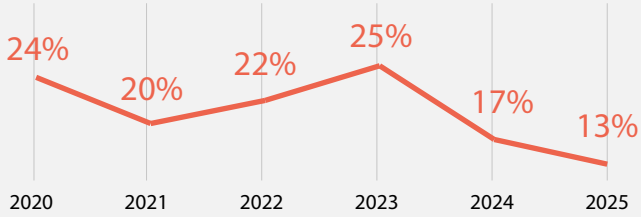
Marriage certificate registered with the Foreigners' Registry



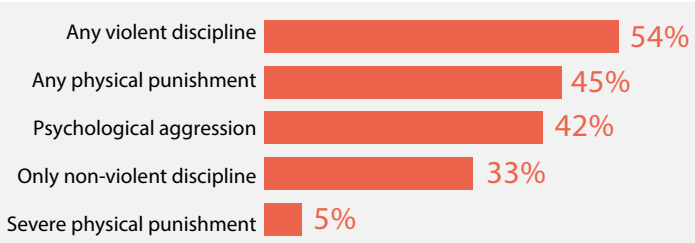
Children engaged in child labour



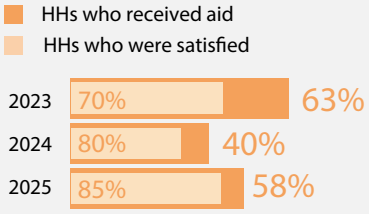
Girls between 15 and 19 years of age currently married



Child disciplinary methods used by adult members in the household



Humantarian aid



Insufficient quantity is the main reason for not being satisfied with the aid received

56%

SHELTER

Shelter type

Residential 71%
Non-residential 9%
Non-permanent 20%

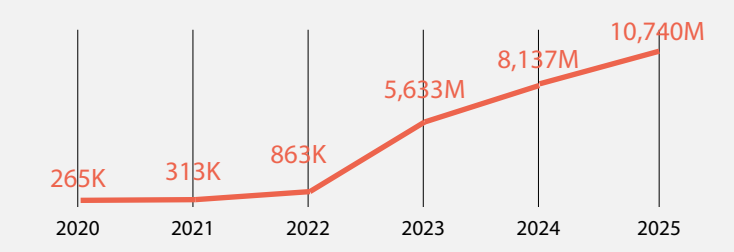
Shelter conditions

Overcrowded 20%
Dangerous 14%
Substandard 25%

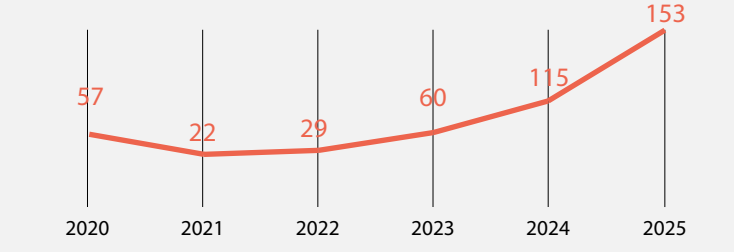
Shelter size

10.5
is the average m² per person

Monthly average rent in LBP



Monthly average rent in USD



Accommodation

14%
of households who changed accommodation in the last 12 months were evicted

The main reason of eviction is the inability to pay rent
39%

72%
received an eviction notice, out of the households who were evicted

EDUCATION

School attendance

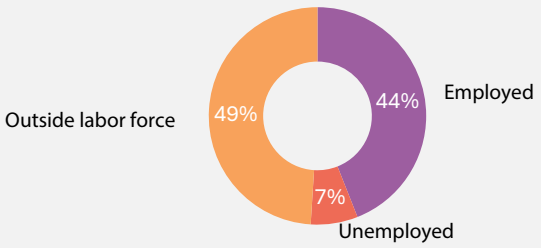
Individuals above 6 years old who ever attended school
76%

Primary school net attendance (6–11 years old)
50%

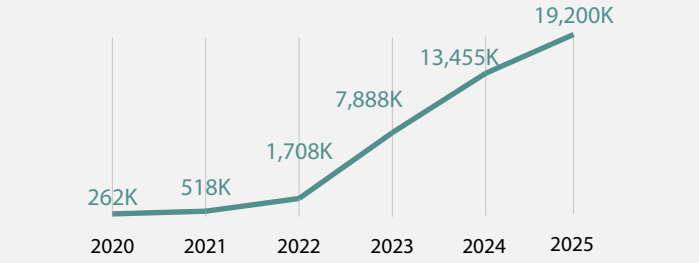
Secondary school net attendance (12–17 years old)
15%

LIVELIHOODS

Employment status



Total income from employment per household (in LBP)

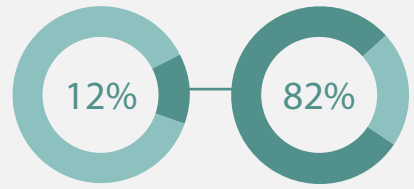


Main source of income

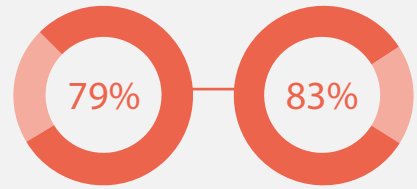
13%
of income comes from humanitarian cash assistance (from ATM machines)

HEALTH

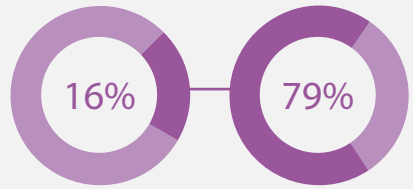
Health care services



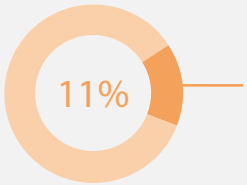
Primary health care*



Secondary health care*



Medication



82%
because they couldn't afford the cost of medication

Reproductive health

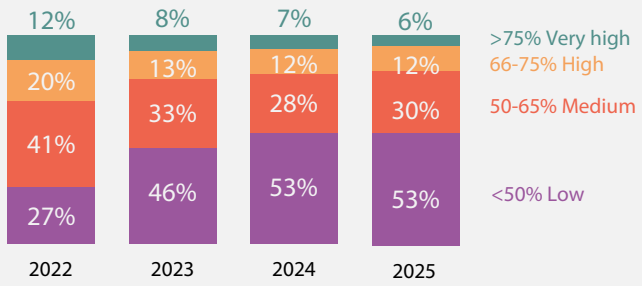
24%
of women 15-49 had given birth in the past 2 years
98%
of them in a health facility

Child health

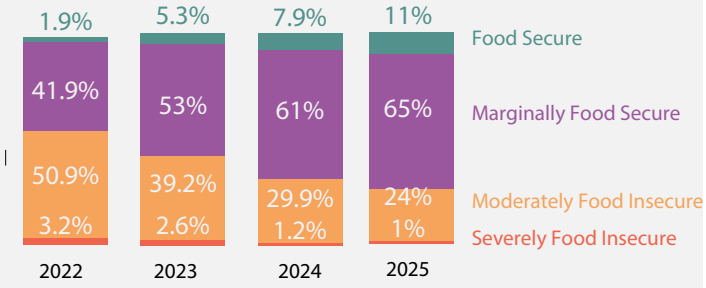
25%
of children under age 2 suffered from at least one disease in the past 2 weeks

FOOD SECURITY

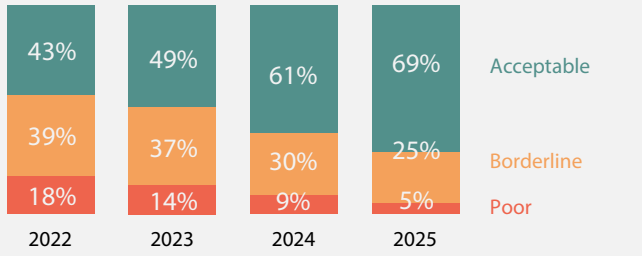
Food expenditure share



Food insecurity trends



Food consumption groups



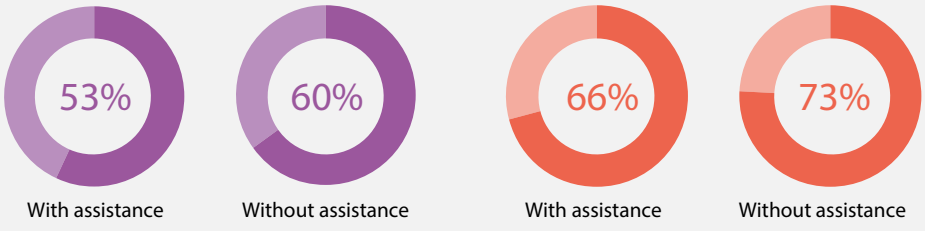
Infant and young children feeding

31%
of infants under 6 months old are receiving only breastmilk

56%
of infants received solid, semi-solid or soft foods or other liquids during the previous day

ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY

Economical capacity to meet essential needs



Debt

Debt per household (all households)
44,850,000LBP

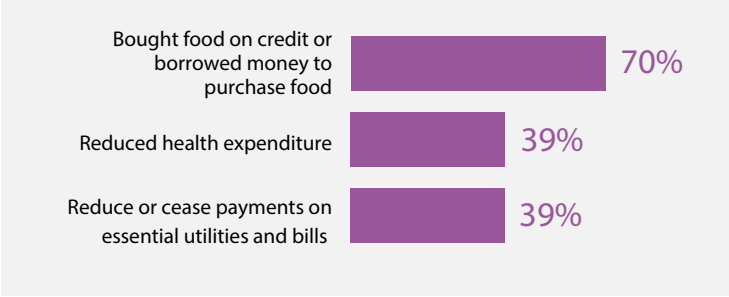
Debt per household (households with debt)
53,820,000LBP

* From those who needed health care during the last 3 months
** Survival minimum expenditure basket
*** Minimum expenditure basket

COPING STRATEGIES

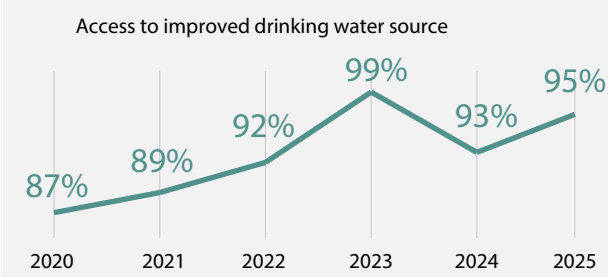
Most common food-based coping strategies used by households

Most common livelihood-based coping strategies used by households



WaSH

Drinking water source



33%
of drinking water comes from piped water

11%
of drinking water comes from bottled water (branded and refilled)*

* Other sources of improved drinking water include: household water tap/water network, water tank/trucked water (UN/NGO provided), protected borehole, protected spring and well, public tap/standpipe, water kiosk/shop