

# VASyR 2016







## Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees

27 April 2016



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- **23 April 2016:** 1,055,984 Syrian refugees  **11.7 %**
- 23 April 2015: 1,196,560 Syrian refugees (11,319 pending registration)  **22%**
- 22 April 2014: 981,820  **206%**
- 23 April 2013: 320,501  **2,867%**
- 23 April 2012: 10,804

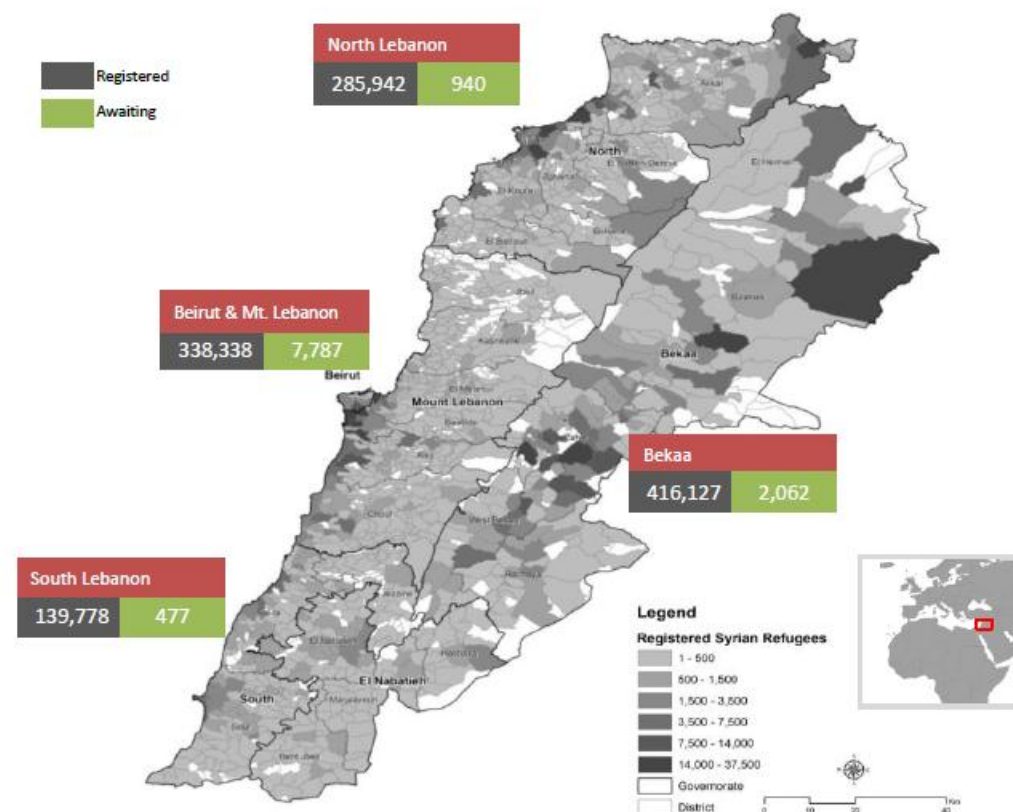
➤ **Highest refugees / host population ratio**

- > 1/5 of population in Lebanon are SR
- 26 refugees /100 Lebanese in country
- High pressure in services, shelter...

➤ **GoL policy:**

- Registration restriction
  - No-camp policy
  - Entrance restrictions
  - Residential permits requirements
  - Pledge not to work

## ➤ TARGETING





# Vulnerability situation of SR



## 2015 VASyR

- 23% households had 1 or less [working member](#) for every 5 dependent non workers
- [Livelihoods](#): loans or credits (80 % vs 50% 2014); Food vouchers (75% - 55 % 2014); Non-agricultural (42% - 48% in 2014)
- Households experiencing [lack of food or money](#) to buy it: 89% - 22% more than 2014
- HH engaged in crisis or emergency [coping strategies](#) 52% - 32% more than 2014
- Progressive [depletion of savings and assets](#): Spending savings (35% -14%); sale of goods (28% -12%); productive assets (8% - 2%)
- 70% HH below the Lebanese Extreme [poverty line](#) (US\$ 3.84/person/day) (49% in 2014)
- 69% HH below [MEB \(43 % in 2014\)](#)
- 17% [food expenditure share](#)>65% (11% in 2014)
- 17% poor and borderline [FCS \(13 % in 2014\)](#)
- 23% of moderate and severe [food insecurity](#)

## General

Provide an updated multi-sectorial overview of the vulnerability situation of Syrian refugees in Lebanon.

## Specifics

- Monitor the food security and general vulnerability situation of the Syrian refugees in Lebanon one year after the last assessment.
- Estimate degree and types of vulnerability at Caza level.
- Support in updating the vulnerability profile of Syrian Refugees population, to support targeting of population in need.
- Get beneficiaries feedback on their current vulnerability situation and the impact of the targeting exercise.

## Population

1. UNHCR registered **Syrian refugees**  
Included and excluded for assistance.

## Sampling frame

1. A- Caza level – 26 districts  
+ additional 2 districts in Beirut  
+ additional 2 districts in Akkar



## Sample

- 1. **Syrian refugees registered** = 4,950 HH
  - Representative sample size per Caza = 165 HH, based on parameters:  
Prevalence: 50%      Precision: 10%      Design effect: 1.5      Non-valid: 5%
  - 165 HH / Caza
  - 30 clusters (=locations=villages, towns, neighborhoods) / Caza
  - 6 HH / cluster

# Methodology III

## Questionnaire

- HH level: VASyR - Targeting questionnaire
- FGD
- Height for Weight data collection by UNICEF

## Data collection

### ➤ WHEN

- 23<sup>th</sup> May – 3<sup>th</sup> June

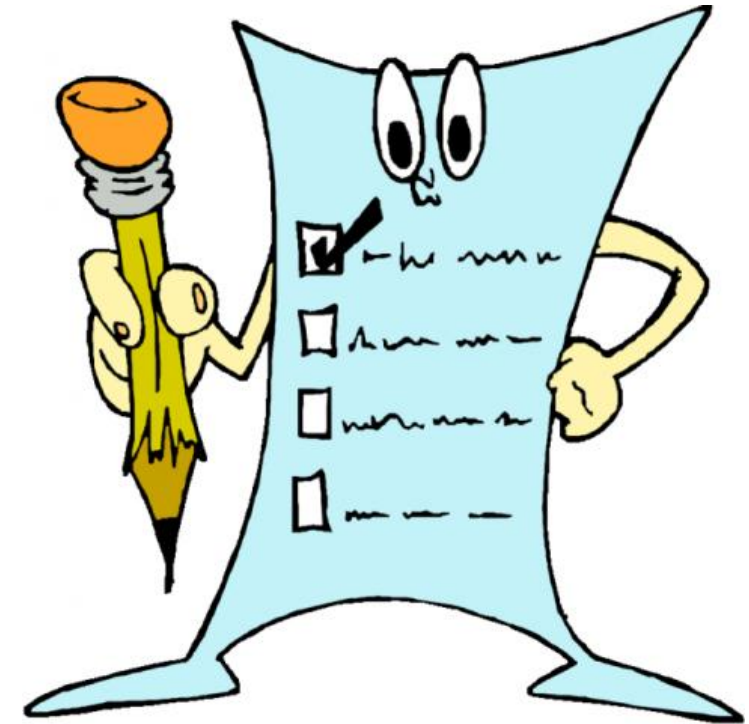
### ➤ HOW

- Mobile devices – ODK

### ➤ WHO

Targeting partners (UNHCR) , LCC

Unicef partners



## Teams for CAZA sampling

- ❑ 165 HH / district
- ❑ 1 team (2 persons) cover 1 cluster / day = 6 HH visits /day
- ❑ 1 Caza = 30 clusters / 10 days data collection = 3 clusters / day
- ❑ 3 teams = 6 enumerators / Caza
- ❑ 1 supervisor / Caza
- ❑ 30 Caza = 85 teams = 170 enumerators + 30 supervisors
- ❑ 1 nutrition enumerator per team (collect anthropometrics measurements)
- ❑ National coordinator
- ❑ ODK data supervisor
- ❑ Database manager





## Analysis

- Analysis of direct and derived indicators at Caza/Governorate and national level.
- Similar indicators to VASyR 13 , 14 and 15 to ensure comparability
- Estimation of vulnerability categories according to cash and food vulnerability criteria.
- Additional analysis discussed and agreed within the assessment working group.

## Reporting

- Results will be shared on fact sheets format.

## Training of enumerators

- ❑ 3 rounds of trainings
  - conducting in parallel by the 3 UN agencies at the same time in 4 regions  
( North, Bekaa, Beirut & Mont Lebanon)
- ❑ One week before the start of the data collection
- ❑ 4 training in different areas (North, Bekaa, South, Mount Lebanon)
- ❑ HH visits enumerators
- ❑ 3 days of training + field test
- ❑ Trainers : WFP, UNHCR & UNICEF TEAM
  
- ❑ **Anthropometrics measurements training**
  - Conducted by IOCC
  - Enumerators from different NGOs (worked with Nutrition measurements before)
  - 3 days of training

# Main challenges & steps forward

## Challenges

- Security situation
- Access
- Timeline
- Ramadan
- Coordination

## Steps forward

- Steps forward
- Questionnaire:
  - ODK testing
  - Server
- Nutrition indicators data collection



# Timeline

[illegible]