

Increasing Vulnerability Among Syrian Refugees



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Lebanon

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) under Assessments in the Latest Documents section.

DEMOGRAPHICS¹

1,069,111
Registered Syrian Refugees



52%
Female



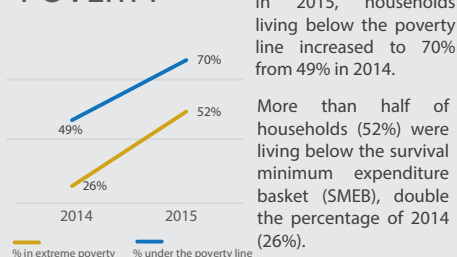
48%
Male



53%
Children

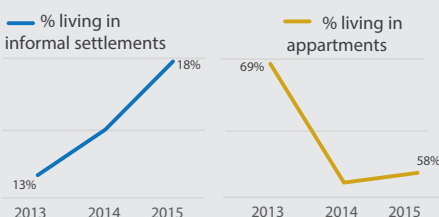
¹ UNHCR data as of 1 February 2016

POVERTY

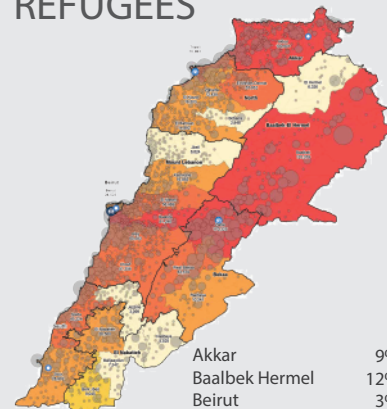


SHELTER

More people moving to substandard accommodations



CONCENTRATION OF REFUGEES



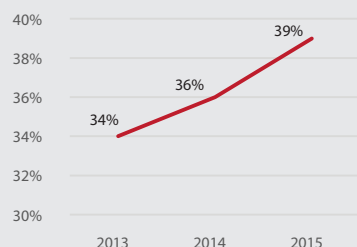
SPECIFIC NEEDS

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

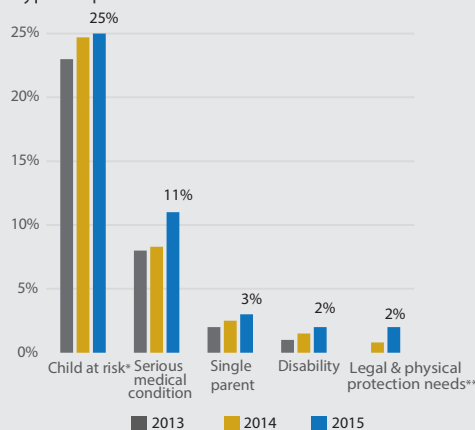
- pregnancy or lactation
- physical or mental disability
- chronic illness
- temporary illness or injury
- serious medical condition

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

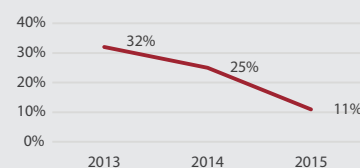


* Majority composed of children at risk of not attending school

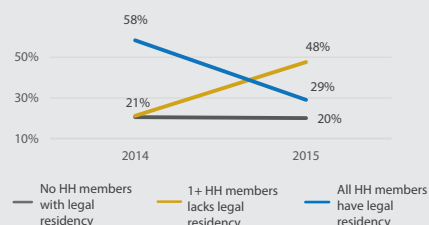
** Includes people with no documentation, previously detained, victims of violence, abuse as well as other specific protection needs

FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of food secure households

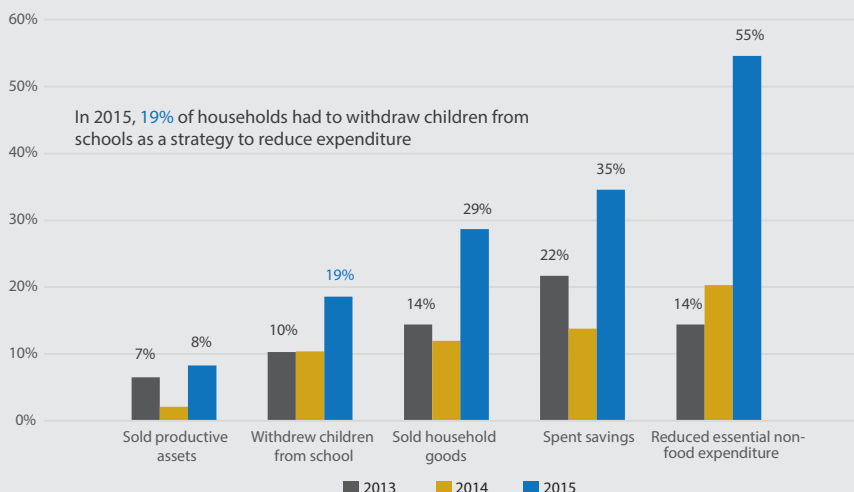


RESIDENCY



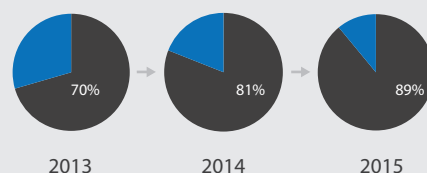
COPING MECHANISMS

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

