Monitoring of the Effects of the Economic Deterioration on Refugee Households

WAVE I - March 2020





PRELIMINARY RESULTS

• 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

• 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.

• For the initial wave, **identify** those **socio-economic areas most impacted** that could be further investigated through VASyR 2020 (currently planned for the end of March/April).

- 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**
- Accounting for non-response rate, sampled: 1,000 Syrian; 1,000 non-Syrian

RESULT:

- High non-response rate (49% Syrians, 58% non-Syrian)
- 513 Syrian cases and 417 Non-Syrian surveys completed

DEMOGRAPHICS

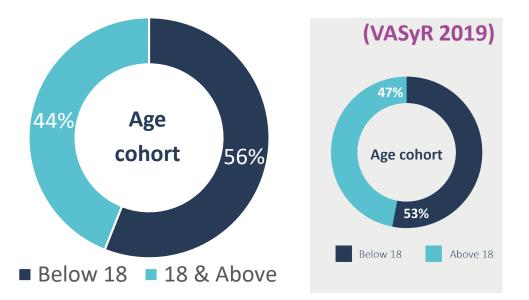
DEMOGRAPHICS

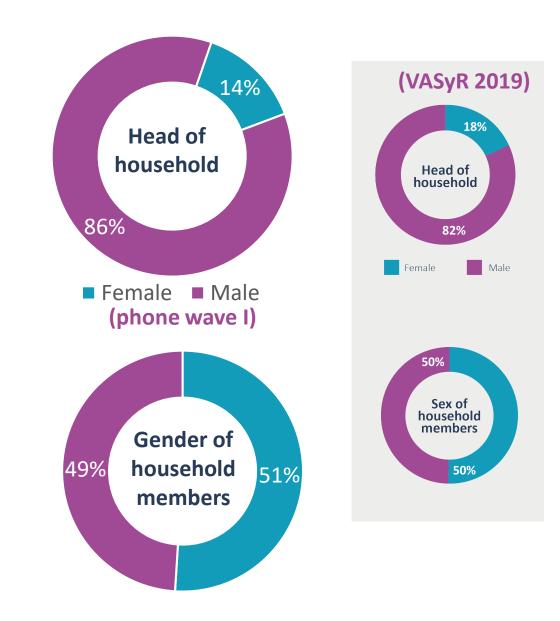
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:

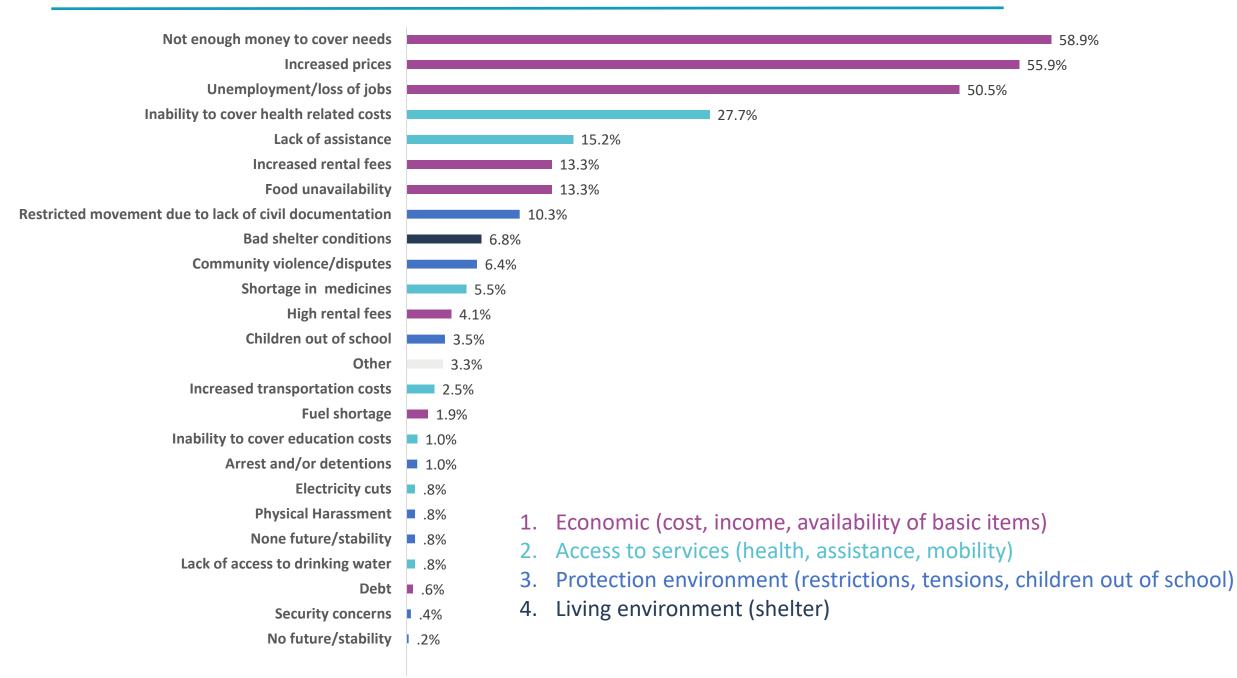
(4.7 in UNHCR DB)

6 (VASyR 2019: 5)

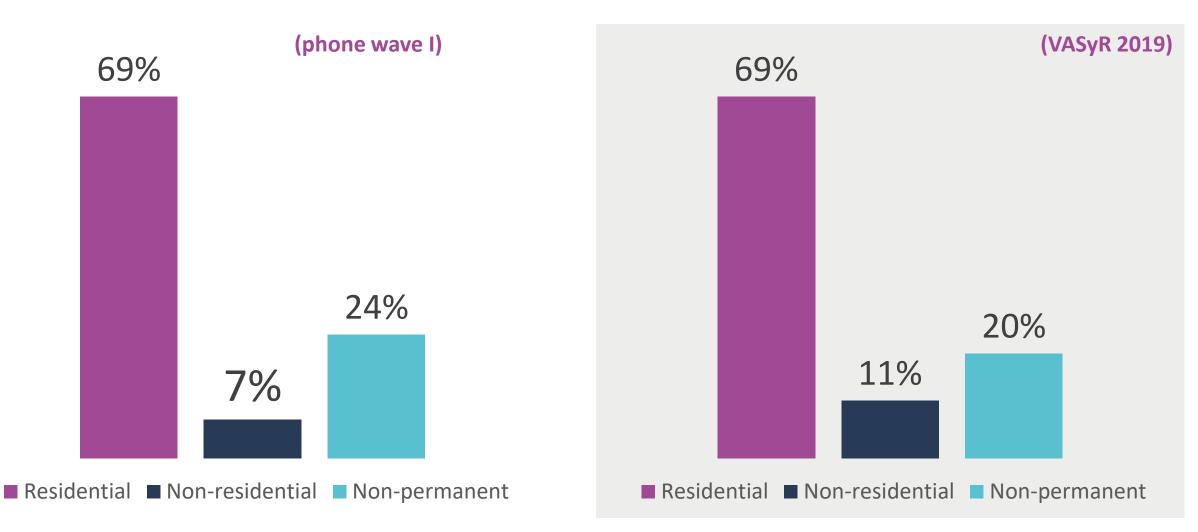


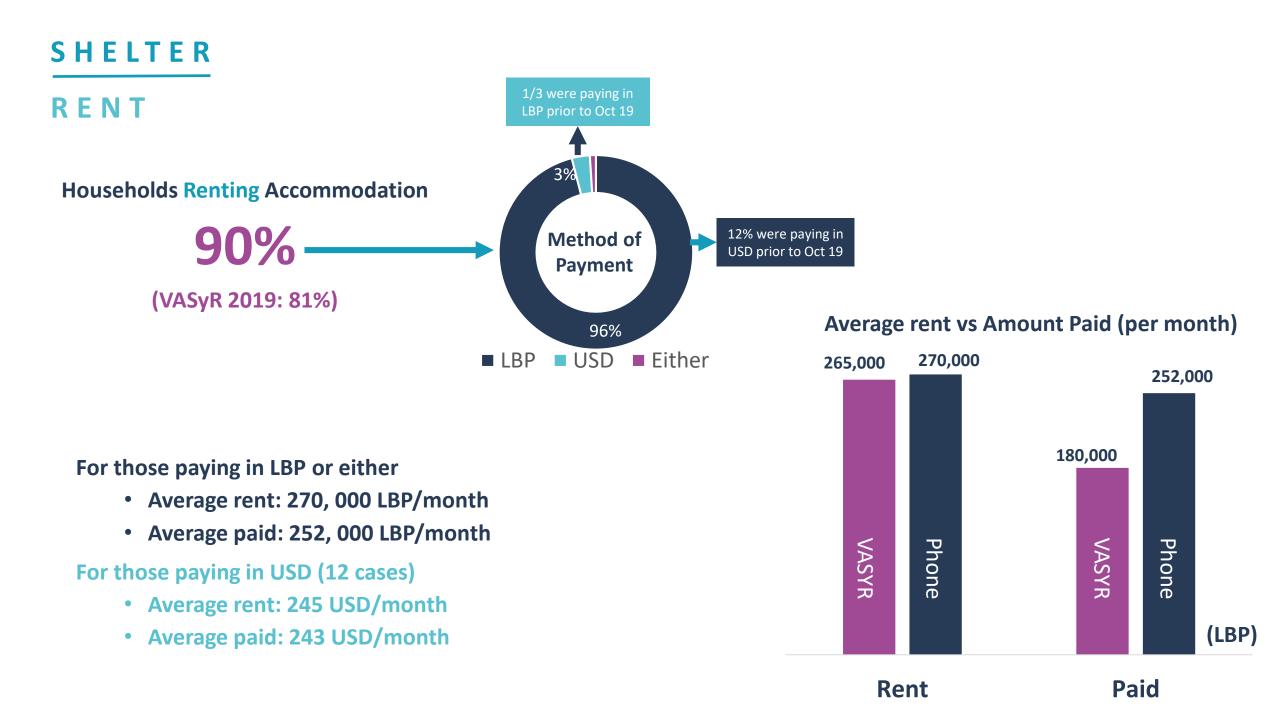


MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES

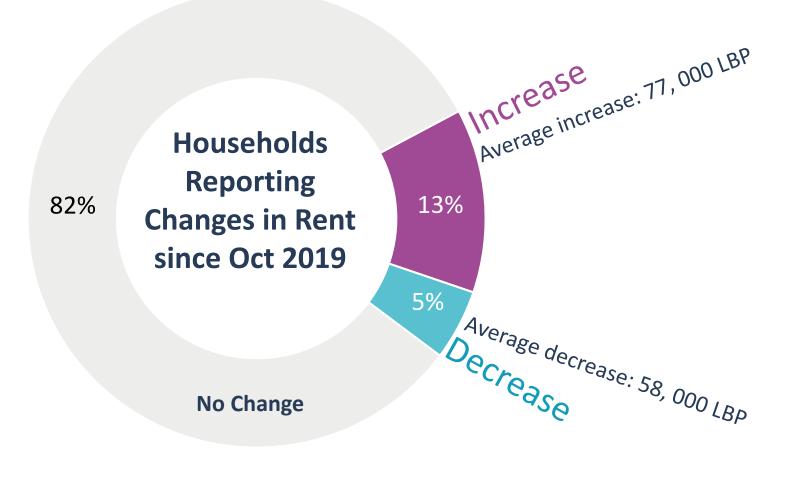


SHELTER CATEGORIES





CHANGES IN RENT



MOBILITY

Changed Shelter since Oct 2019

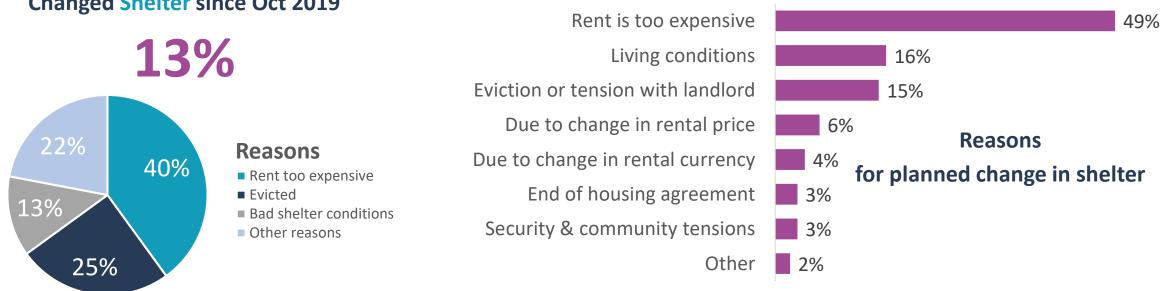
Planning to change shelter next three months

18%

Planning to return

to Syria

2%

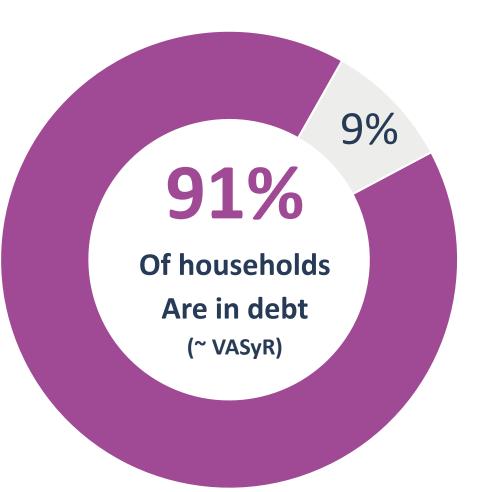


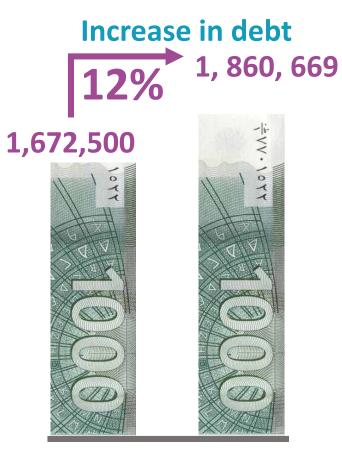
Planning to move to third country

13%

Those households have reported a significantly higher debt (955,000 LBP more than those not planning to move)

DEBT





(VASyR 2019) (phone wave I)

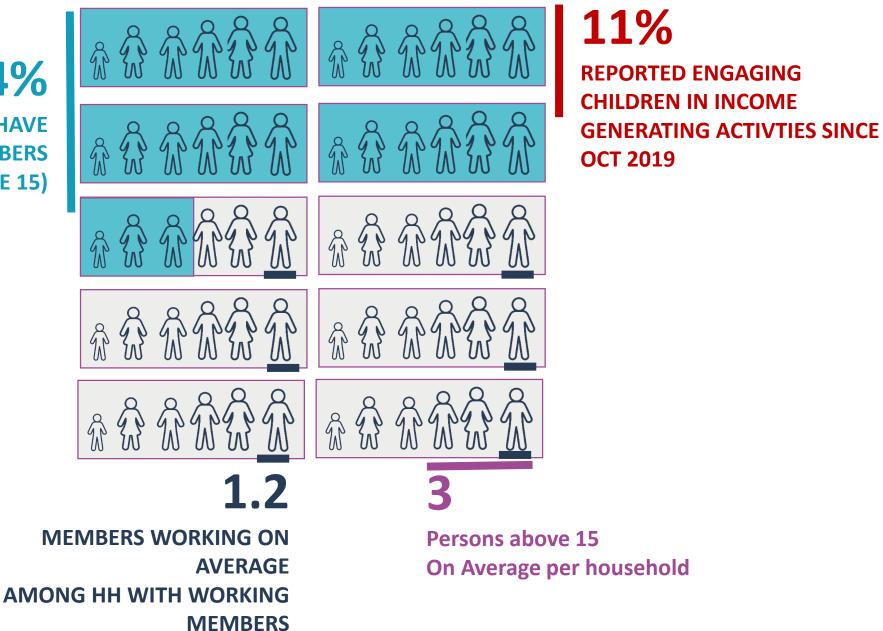
Newly incurred debt Past three months 83%

1, 066, 610 LBP average

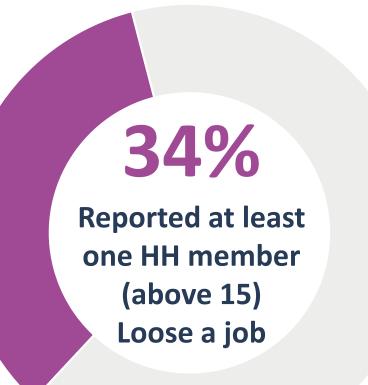
44% OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE NO WORKING MEMBERS (ABOVE 15)

(VASyR 2019) 41% of households had no members working in the past 7 days

WORK



LOSS/GAIN OF JOBS SINCE OCT 2019



8%

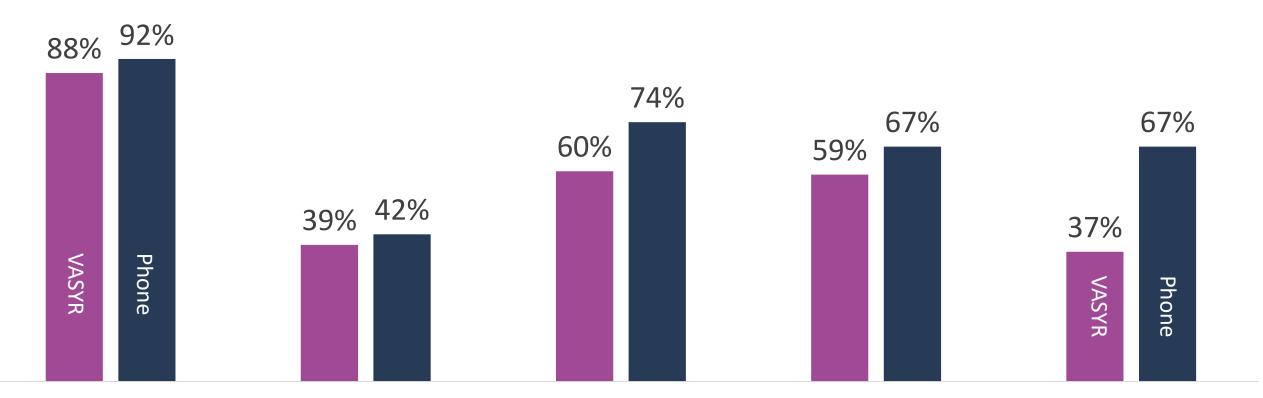
Reported at least one HH member (above 15) gain a job

FOOD & LIVELIHOODS

COPING STRATEGIES

COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD



Relied on less expensive or less preferred food 5.0 days per week

Borrowed food or relied Reduced number of meals Reduced portion size of on help on friends/relatives 1.3 days per week

consumed per day 4.0 days per week

consumed meals 3.5 days per week

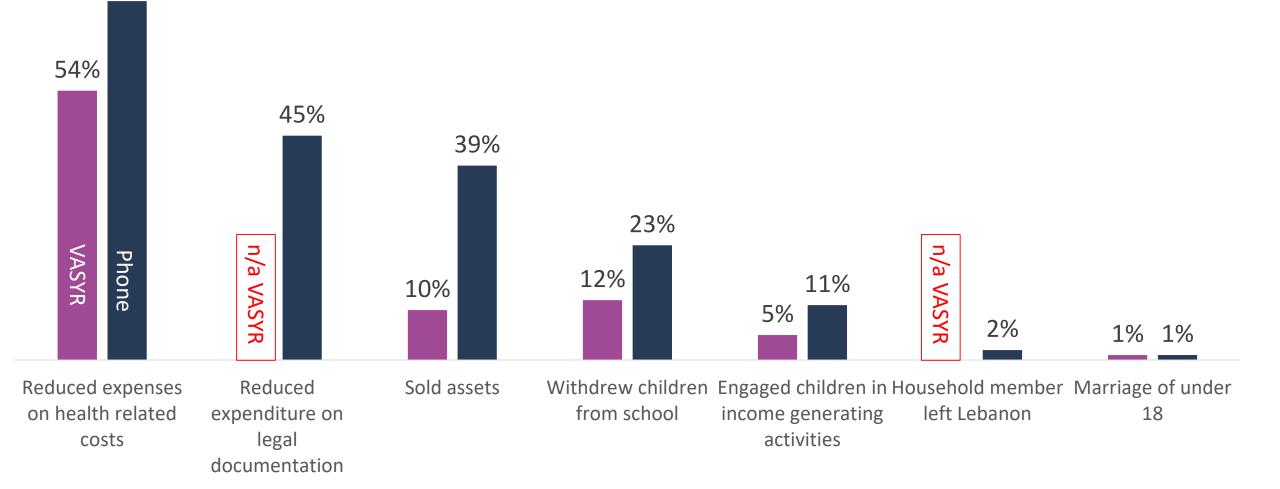
Restricted consumption of adults family members 2.3 days per week

COPING STRATEGIES

LIVELIHOOD

72%

- 23% withdrew a child from school since Oct 2019
- 11% engaged children in income generating activities since Oct 2019

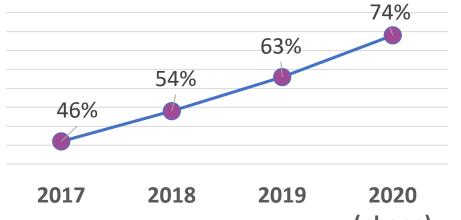




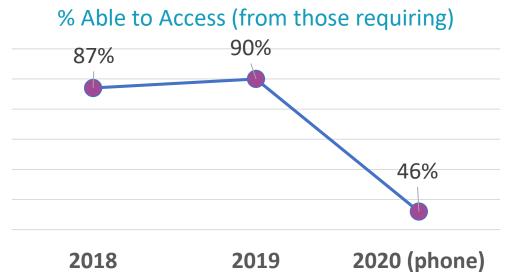
HEALTH

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE



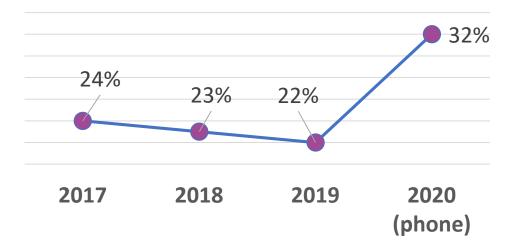


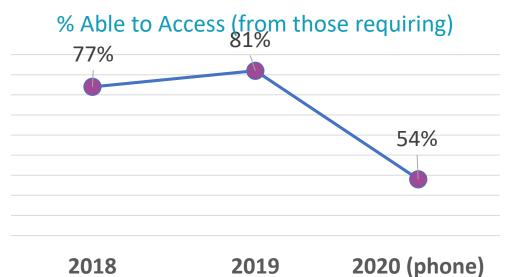
(phone)



SECONDARY HEALTH CARE

% HH Requiring Secondary health care





HEALTH

REASONS FOR NO ACCESS



Cost of drugs/treatment/test
Doctor fees

Cost of treatment Could not secure deposit Other