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

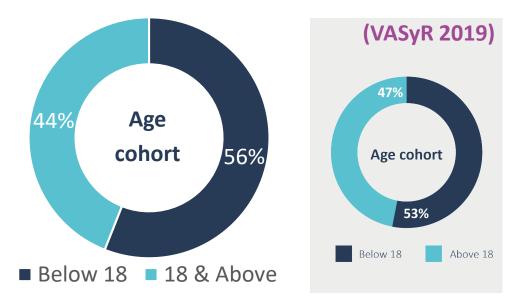
### DEMOGRAPHICS

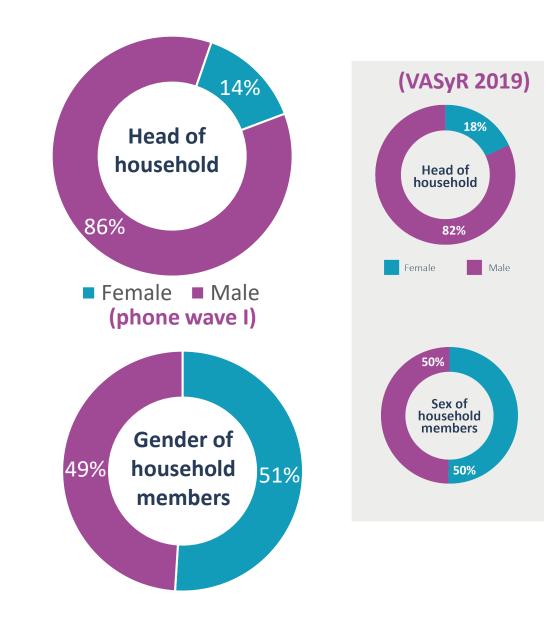
### HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

#### **AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:**

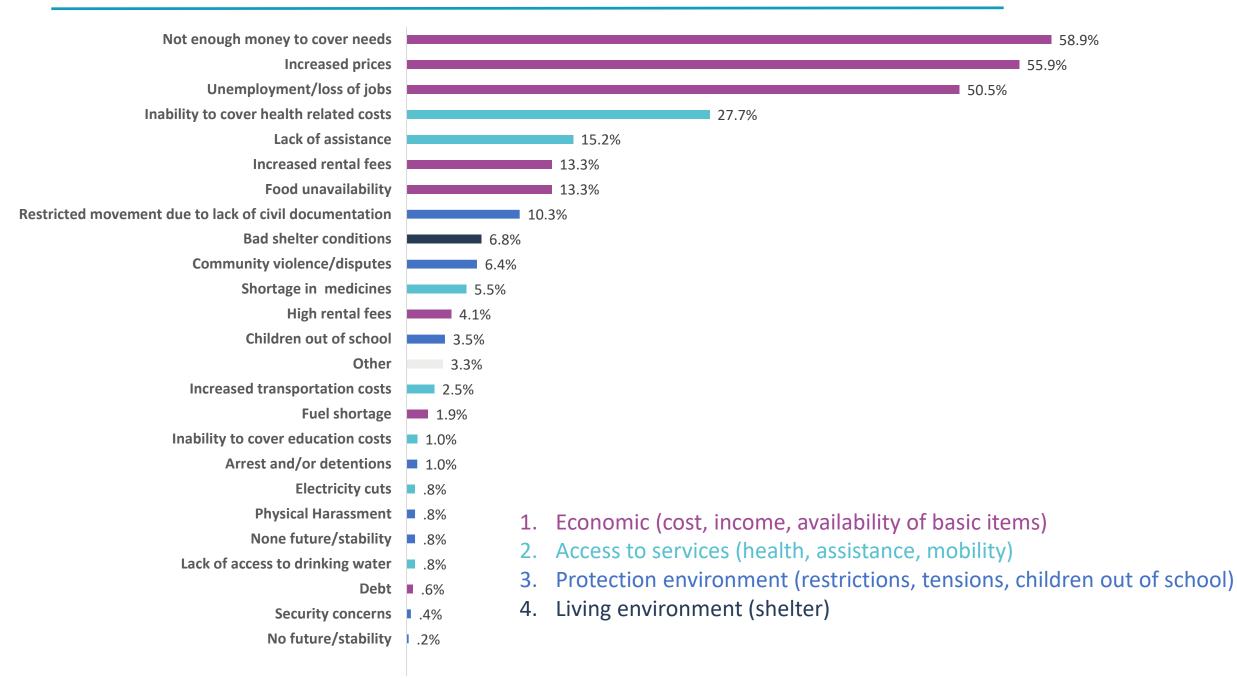
(4.7 in UNHCR DB)

### **6** (VASyR 2019: 5)

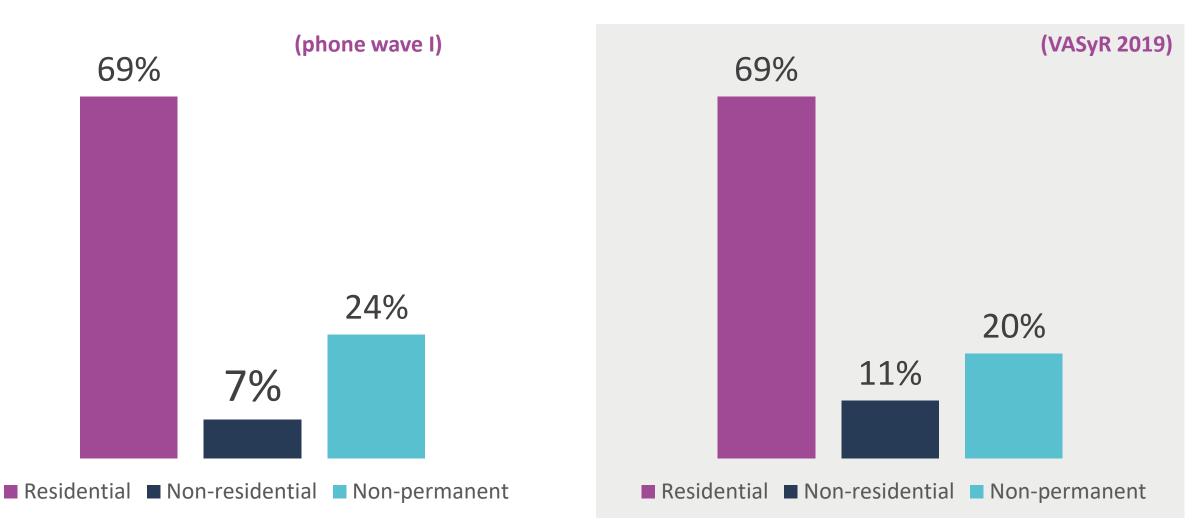


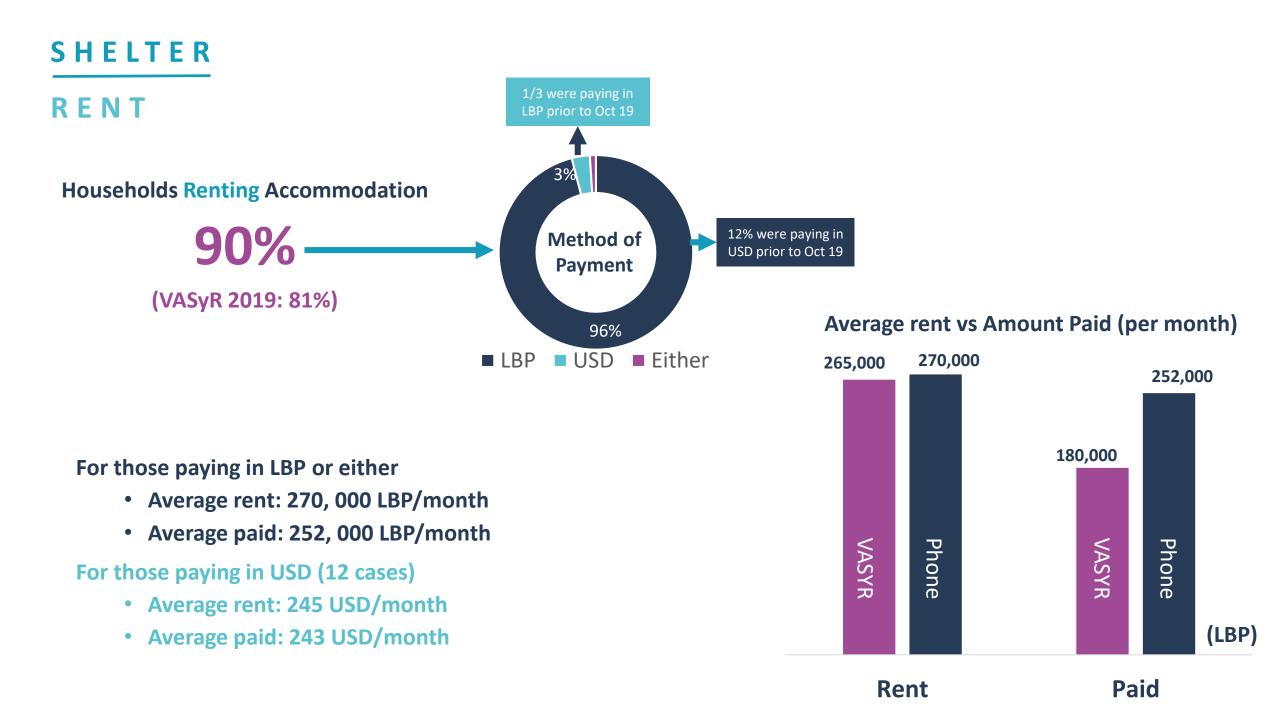


### MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES

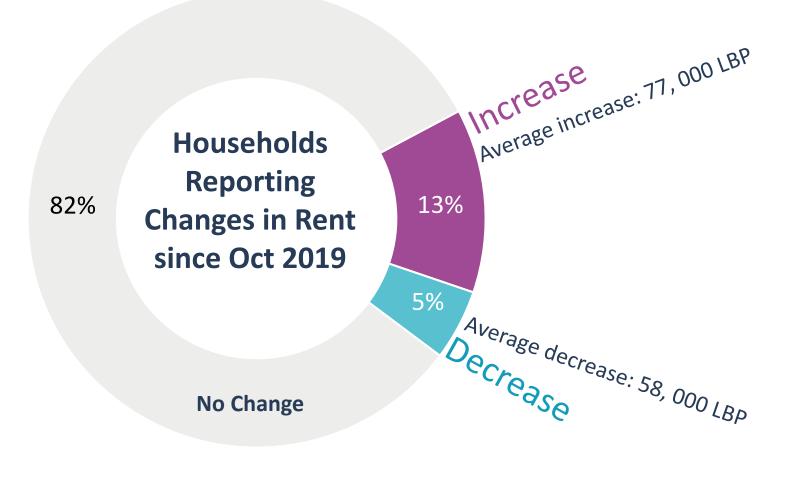


### SHELTER CATEGORIES





#### CHANGES IN RENT



### MOBILITY

#### Changed Shelter since Oct 2019

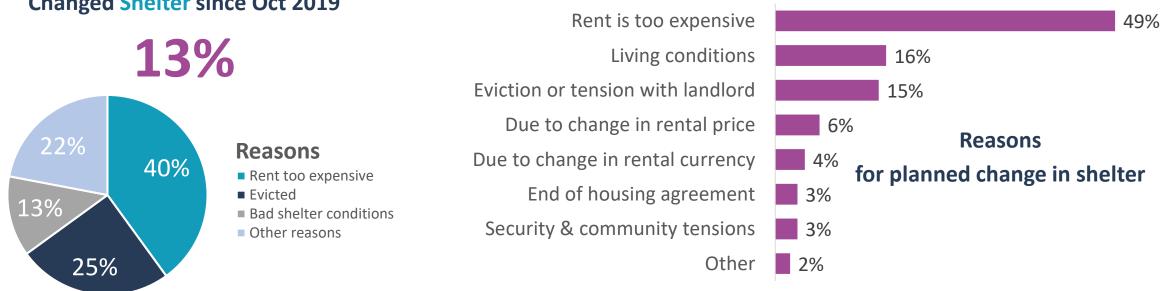
### **Planning to change shelter** next three months

### 18%

**Planning to return** 

to Syria

2%

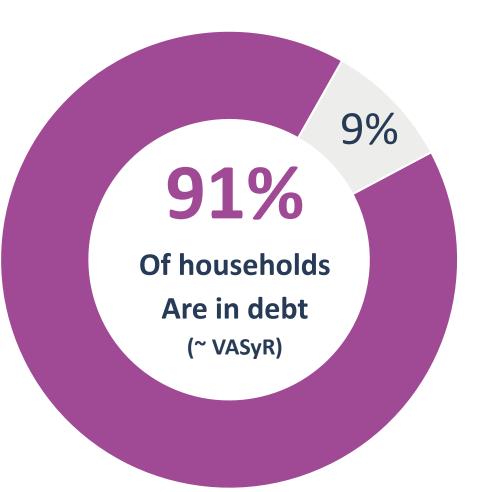


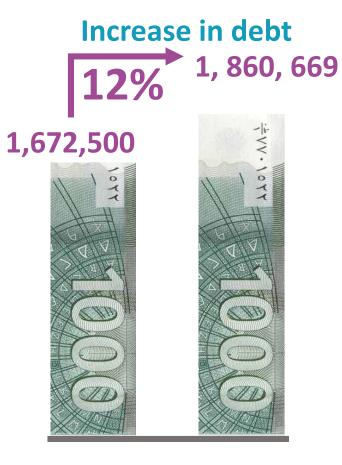
**Planning to move** to third country

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)

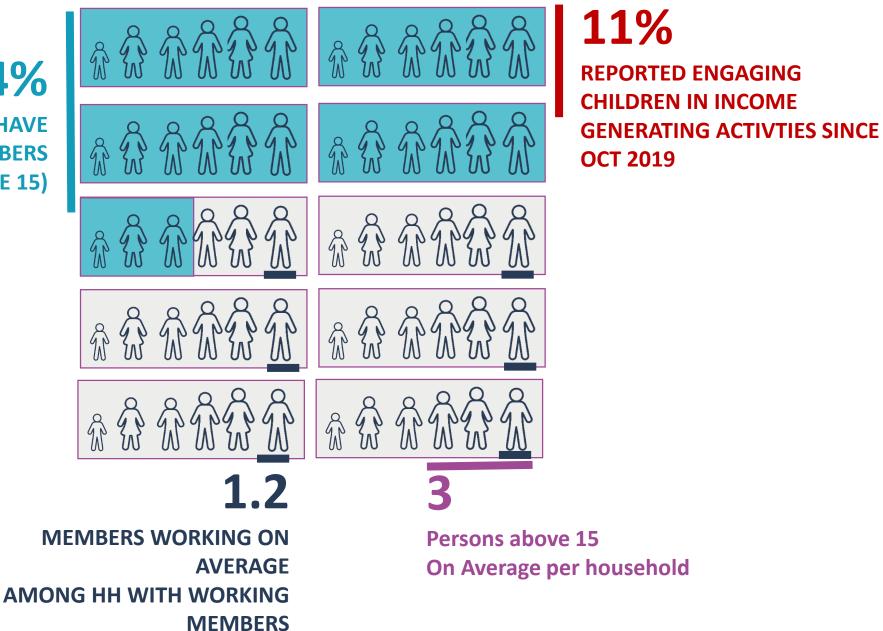
Newly incurred debt Past three months 83%

1, 066, 610 LBP average

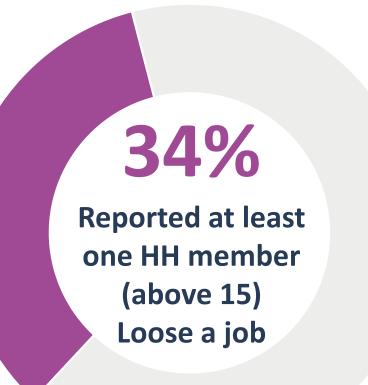
### **44%** OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE NO WORKING MEMBERS (ABOVE 15)

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

**WORK** 



### LOSS/GAIN OF JOBS SINCE OCT 2019



8%

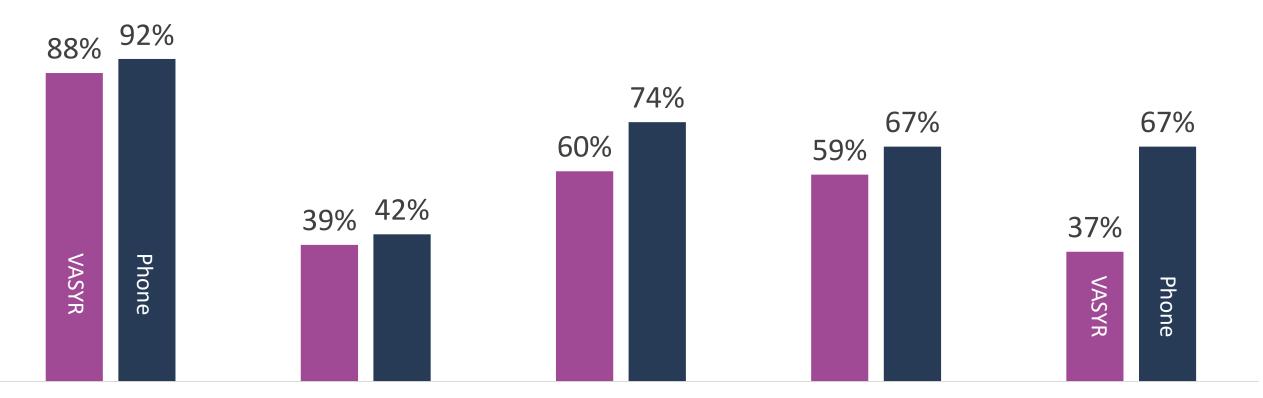
Reported at least one HH member (above 15) gain a job

# 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

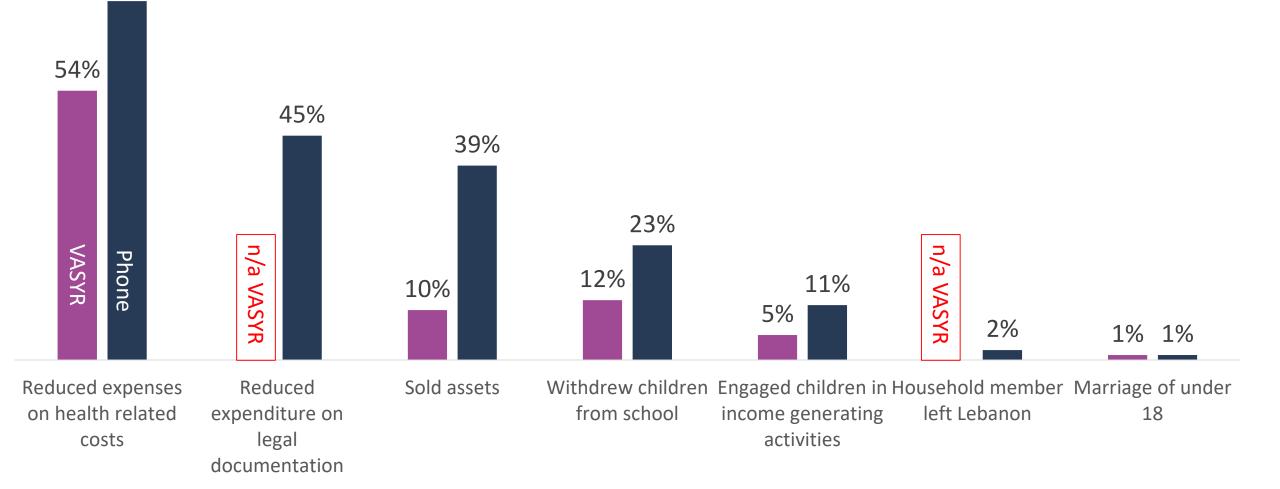
Restricted consumption of adults family members 2.3 days per week

### COPING STRATEGIES

### LIVELIHOOD

72%

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

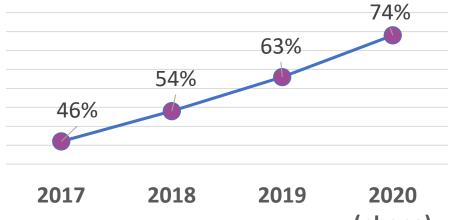




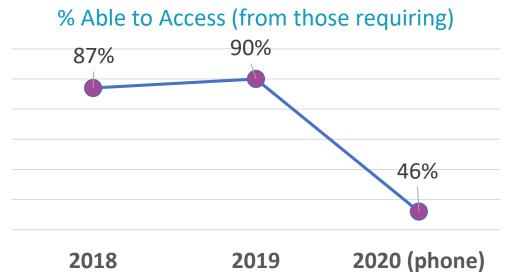
### HEALTH

### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE



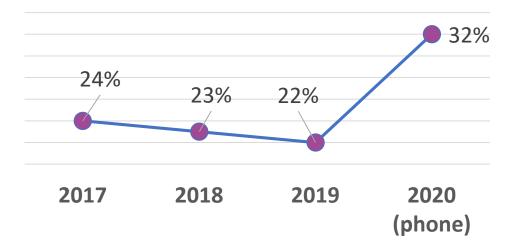


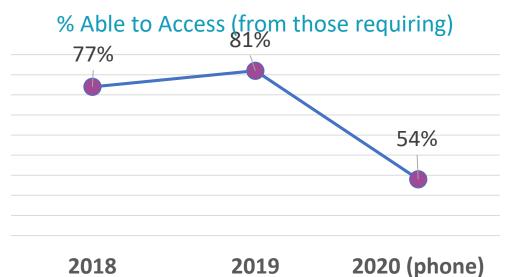
(phone)



### 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