Monitoring of the Effects of the Economic Deterioration on Refugee Households (Iraqi and other nationalities)

WAVEI - March 2020







PRELIMINARY

OBJECTIVES

- 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 VARON 2020 (currently planned for the end of March/April).

Summary of the methodology

- 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
- NB: Please note that while comparison is made to VARON/VASYR, methodologies completely differ and as such comparisons should be approached with caution and not interpreted to the dot.
 Preference is not to focus on magnitude of differences but rather just to better understand what challenges and difference might be arising and to be further confirmed by VARON 2020.

RESULT:

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

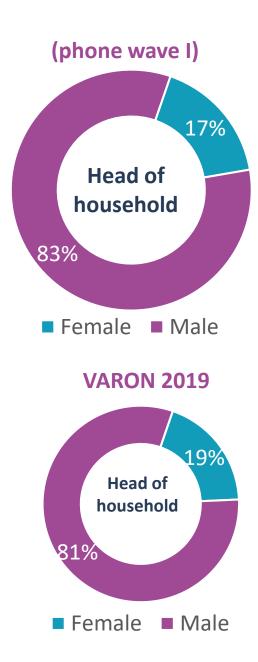
DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

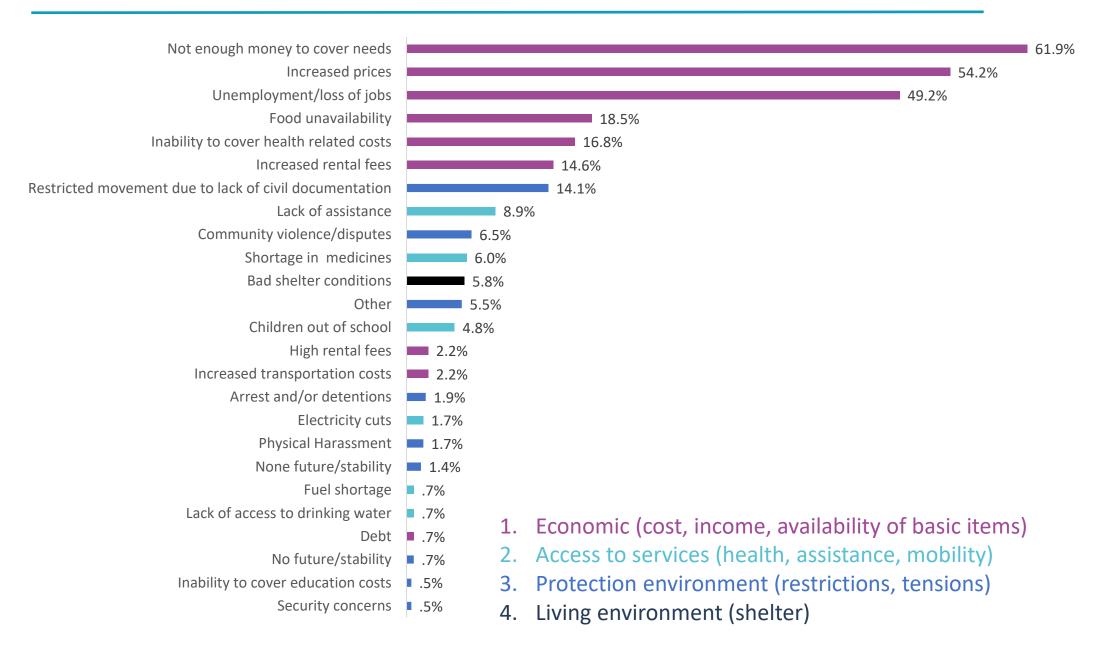
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:

3.7

(VARON 2019: 3.1)

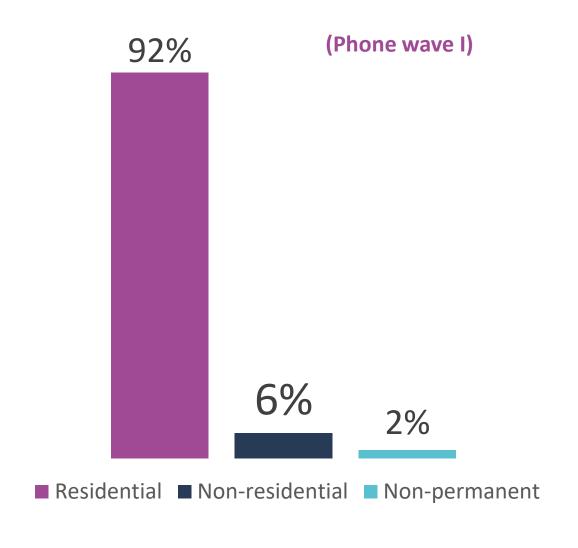


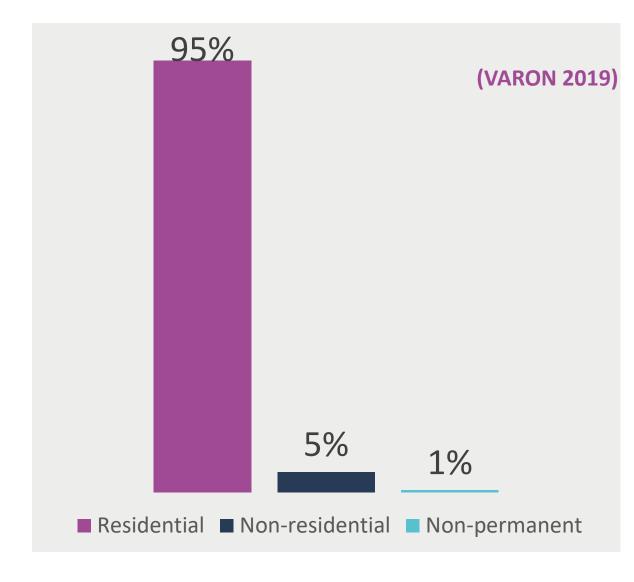
MAIN PROBLEMS FACED REPORTED BY FAMILIES



SHELTER

SHELTER CATEGORIES



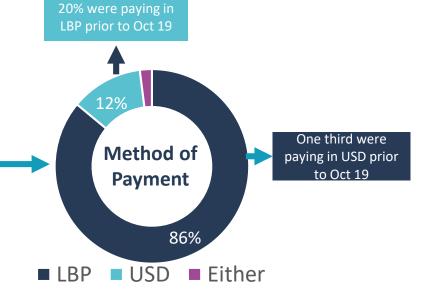


SHELTER RENT



74%

(VARON 2019: 71%)



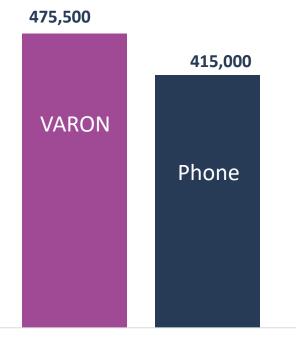
For those paying in LBP or either

- Average rent: 415, 000 LBP/month
- Average paid: 394, 000 LBP/month

For those paying in USD (12 cases)

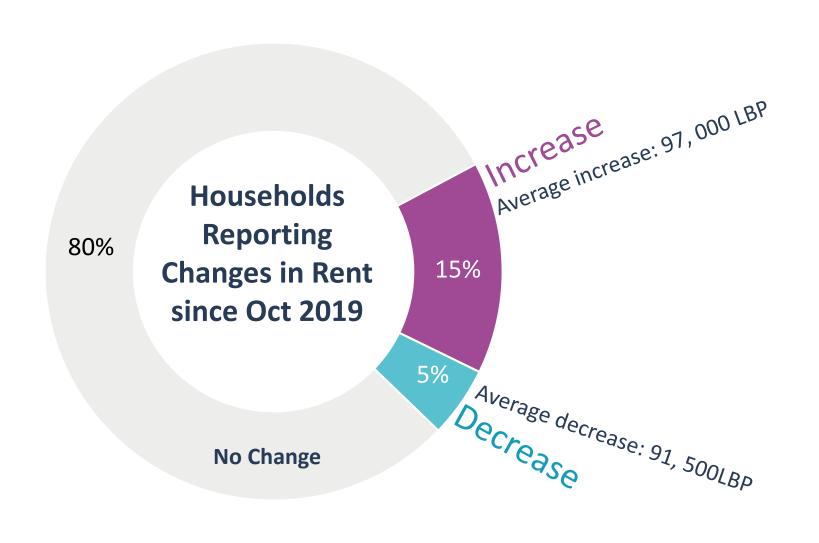
- Average rent: 352 USD/month
- Average paid: 327 USD/month

Average rent (per month)



Rent

SHELTER CHANGES IN RENT



S H E L T E R

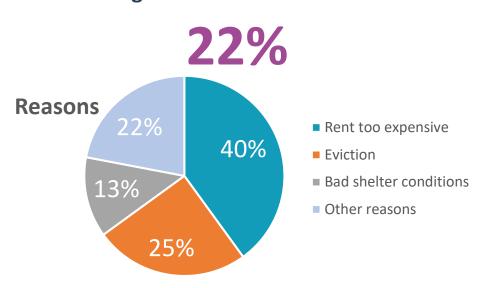
M O B I L I T Y

Planning to change shelter

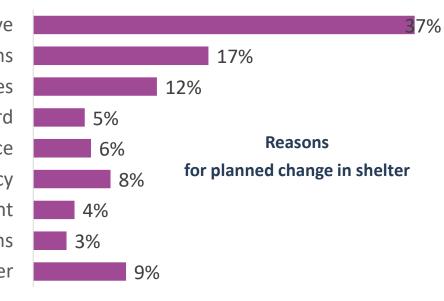
next three months

26%

Changed Shelter since Oct 2019



Rent is too expensive
Living conditions
Lack of work opportunities
Eviction or tension with landlord
Due to change in rental price
Due to change in rental currency
End of housing agreement
Security & community tensions
Other



Planning to move to third country

31%

Planning to return

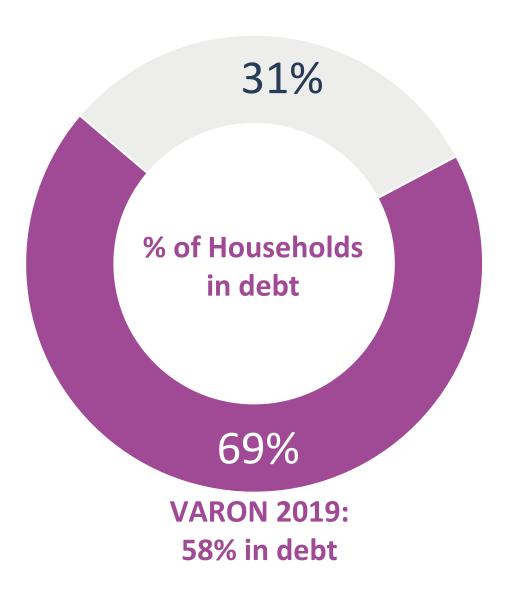
to CoO

2%

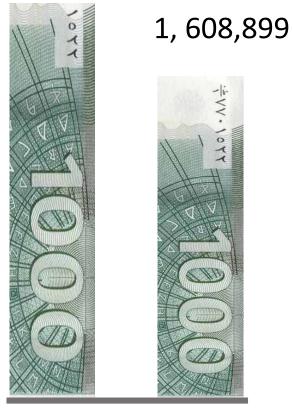
LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

DEBT



2, 235,000



Newly incurred debt

Past three months

61%

863, 210 LBP average

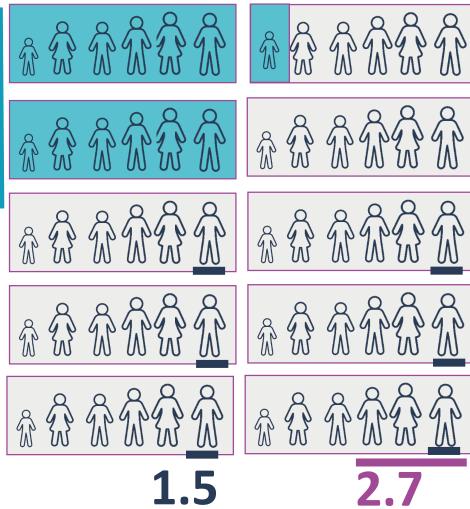
(VARON 2019) (phone wave I)

LIVELIHOODS & DEBT

WORK

32%

OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE NO WORKING MEMBERS (ABOVE 15)



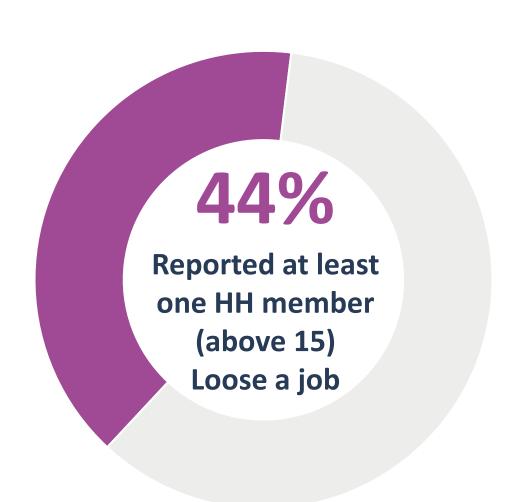
2%

REPORTED ENGAGING CHILDREN IN INCOME GENERATING ACTIVTIES SINCE OCT 2019

MEMBERS WORKING ON AVERAGE AMONG HH WITH WORKING MEMBERS

Persons above 15 On Average per household

LIVELIHOODS & DEBT LOSS/GAIN OF JOBS SINCE OCT 2019



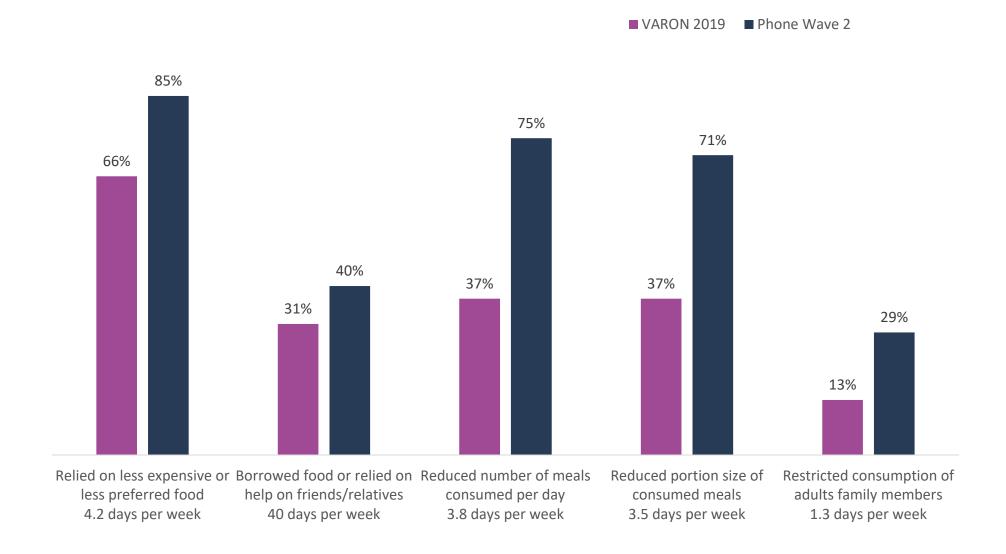
14%

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

COPING STRATEGIES FOOD & LIVELIHOODS

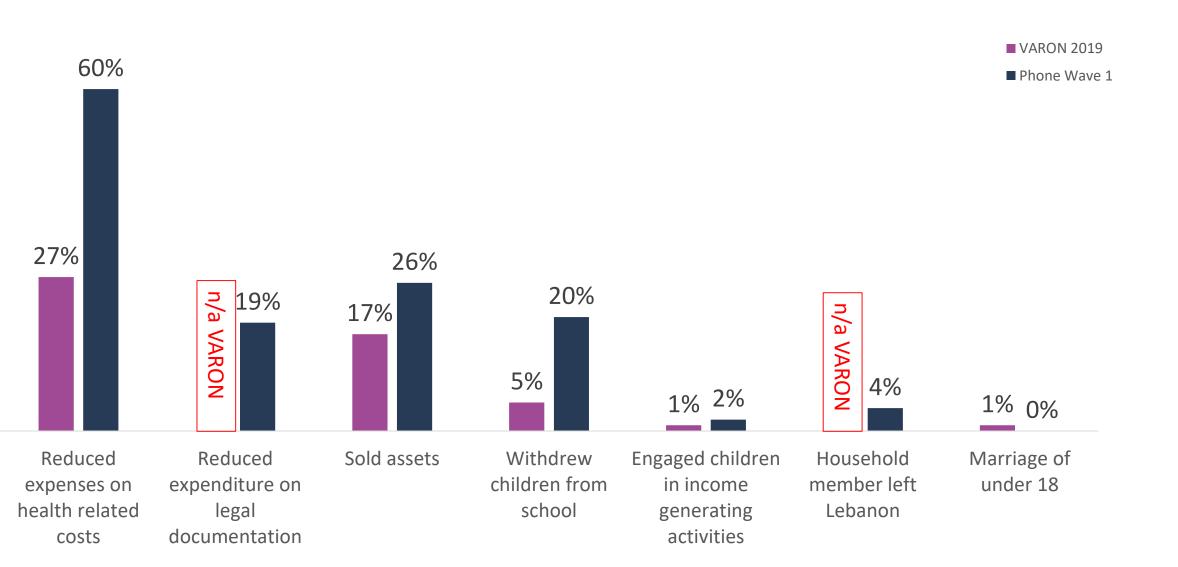
COPING STRATEGIES

FOOD



COPING STRATEGIES

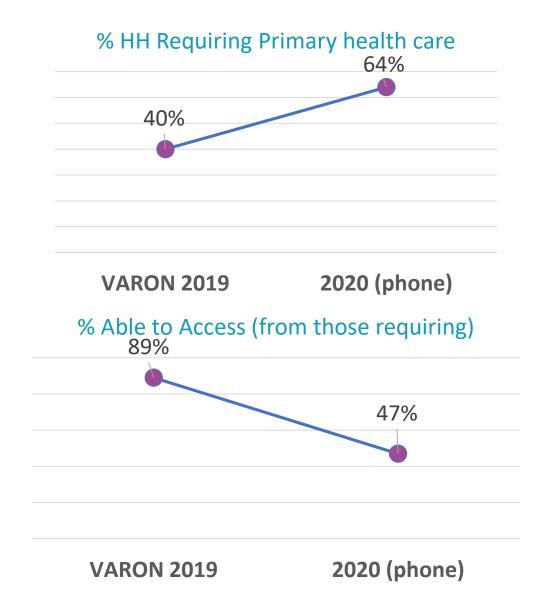
LIVELIHOOD



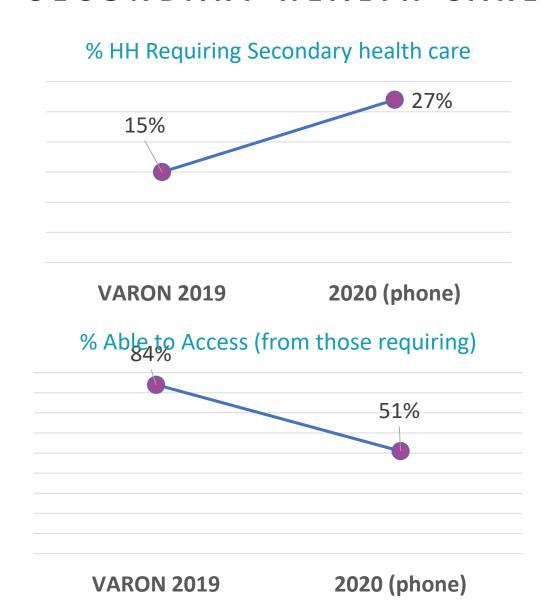
HEALTH

HEALTH

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE



SECONDARY HEALTH CARE



HEALTH

REASONS FOR NO ACCESS

