

The Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees of Other Nationalities (VARON)<sup>1</sup> is an annual assessment of Refugees in Lebanon from counties of origin other than Syria. The assessment was conducted jointly by UNHCR and WFP. Between June and July 2021 a representative sample of 1,158 refugee households were surveyed through household visits. A targeted sample was selected from the total number of households registered in UNHCR database. Sampling occurred through simple random sampling, separately for Iraqi refugees and refugees of other nationalities, to ensure representative results for each population group. The sample was representative for the RON population and for the subgroups (Iraqis -Non Iraqis) at the level of 99% confidence interval and 5% error. The distribution of this refugee population is concentrated in 2 of the eight governorates in Lebanon, with over 80 percent of the population residing in Beirut or Mount Lebanon. As such, no geographical stratification was applied to the sample methodology.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Household size

**2.76** (3 in 2019 and 2020)  
**3.4** Iraqi  
**2** Other nationalities

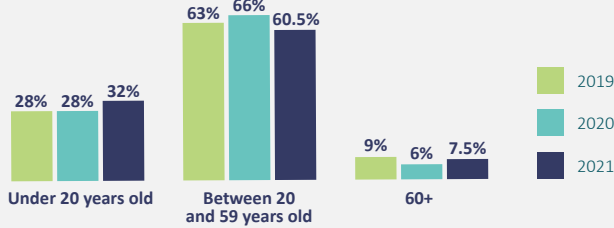
### Share of households headed by a female

**19%** (19% in 2019 and 20% in 2020)  
**15%** Iraqi (16% in 2019 and 2020)  
**23%** Other nationalities (25% in 2019 and 2020)

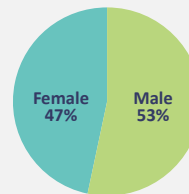
### Share of households headed by older persons (60+)

**17%** Iraqi (17% in 2019, 12% in 2020)  
**5%** Other nationalities (increased from 1% in 2019, 2020)

### Age distribution



### Male vs Female

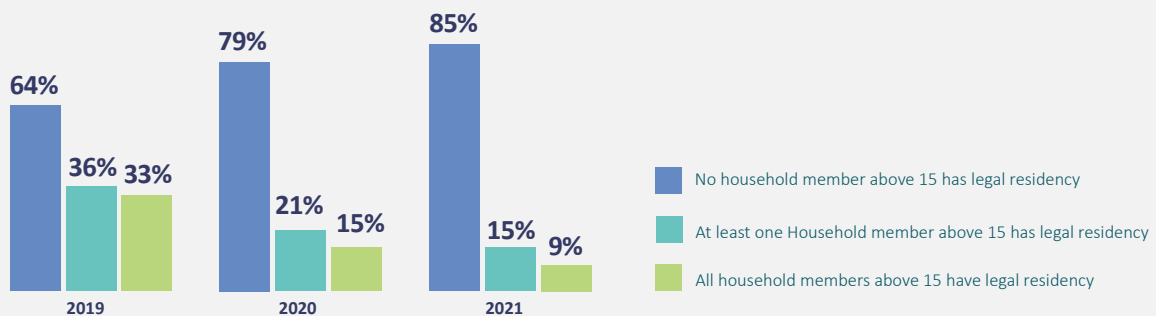


### Disability

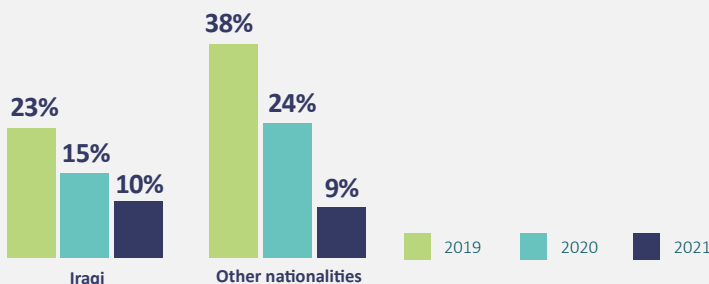
**12%** of individuals above 2 years old have a disability (8% in 2020)  
**24%** of households have at least one member with a disability (18% in 2020)

## PROTECTION

### Legal residency



### Share of individuals 15 years and above holding legal residency permits

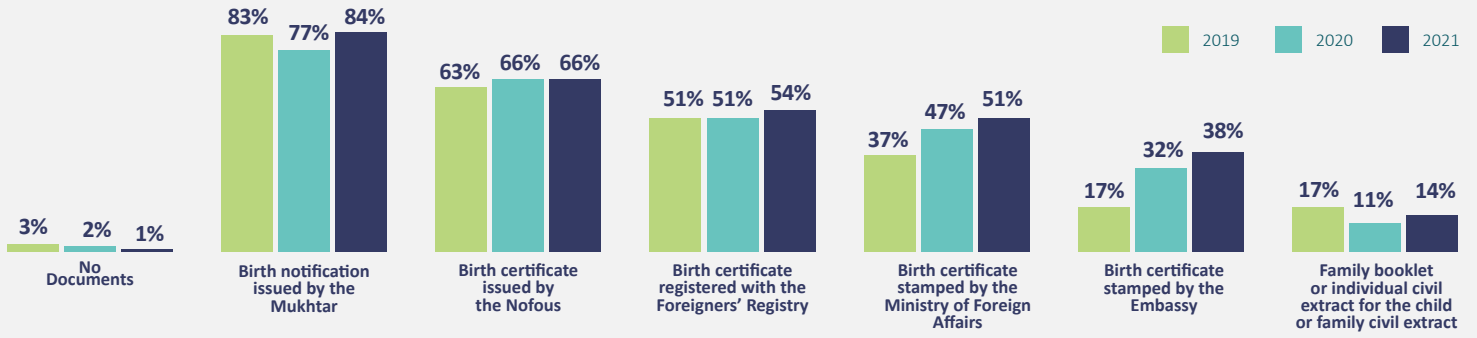


### Top reasons for not having legal residency:

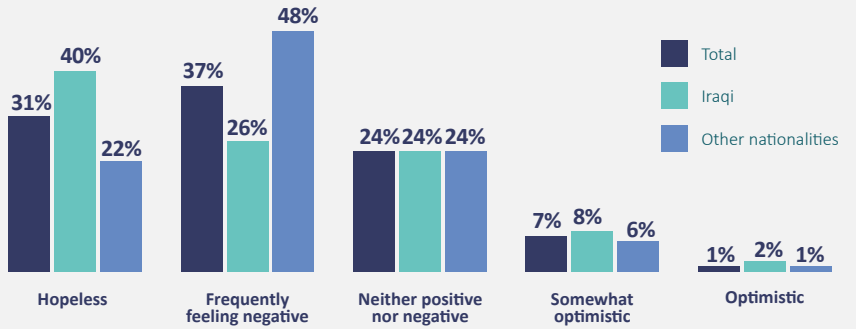
- Inability to afford the cost of renewal/regularization
- Inability to secure a sponsor

<sup>1</sup> The VARON does not include Palestinian Refugees

**Percentage of individuals having completed the various steps of birth registration, for births that took place in Lebanon**



**Household feeling about the situation and future**

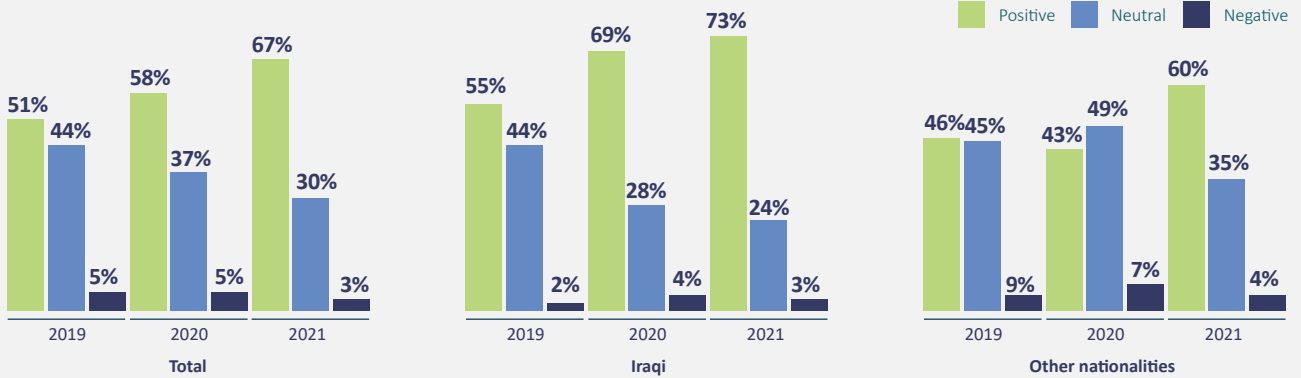


**Birth registration at the Foreigners Registry**

**69%** Iraqi (65% in 2020)

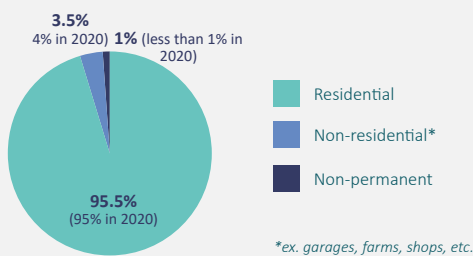
**42%** Other nationalities (37% in 2020)

**Quality of relationship with host communities**

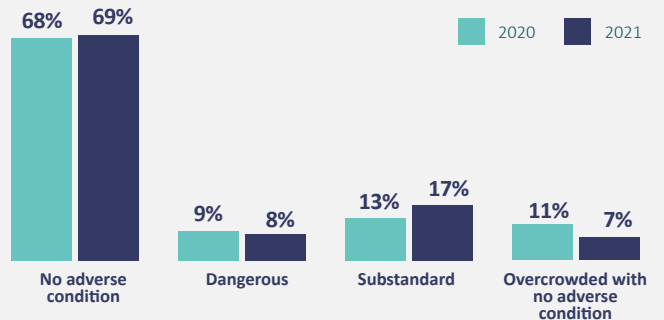


**SHELTER**

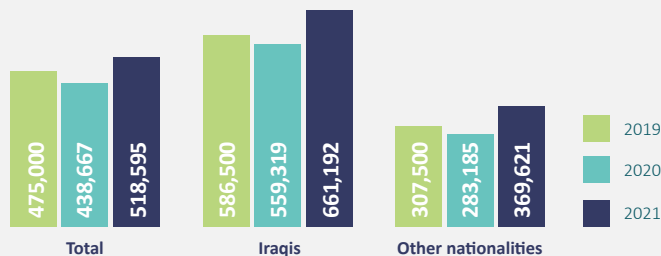
**Type of shelter**



**Shelter Conditions**



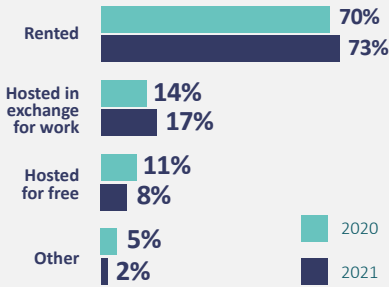
**Average rent per month, by nationality, in Lebanese Pounds\***



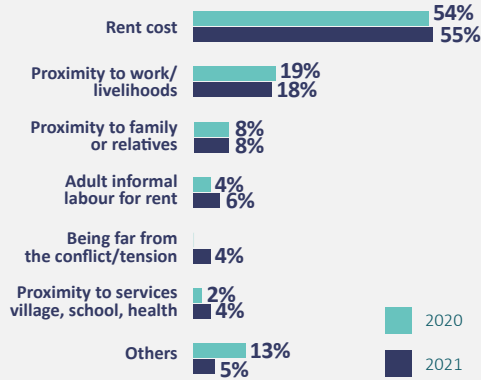
\*the values were no longer relevant directly after the assessment was completed which is mainly due to the removal of subsidies on fuel, medicine and goods in July and August 2021.

**25%** (38% in 2020) of refugees of other nationalities share a toilet with other households. This can be attributed to families moving from overcrowded shelters. However, there is an increase in the percentage of Iraqi families sharing toilets from **9.4% to 12.3%**.

### Types of occupancy



### Most important factor for selecting place of residence



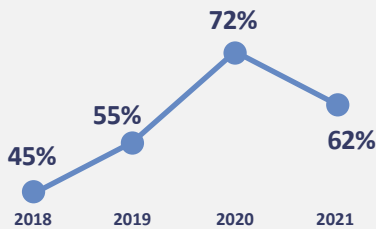
**3%** of households are currently living under an eviction notice (*similar to 2019*)

**14%** changed accommodation in the past 12 months (*14% in 2019 and 16% in 2020*). Non-Iraqis were much more likely to change accommodation (20.5%) compared to Iraqis (8%)

**40%** of those who moved cited **expensive cost of rent** as the main reason behind their decision (*36% in 2019, 50% in 2020*).

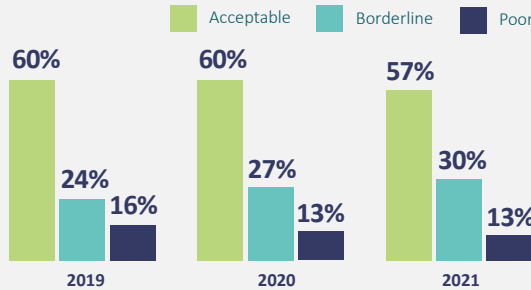
## EXPENDITURES AND FOOD CONSUMPTION

### Share of households living under the Minimum Expenditure Basket



(The MEB is expressed as a per capita monthly expenditure of 481,000LBP, which defines what a refugee family would need to live with dignity in Lebanon).

### Share of households per food consumption score classification

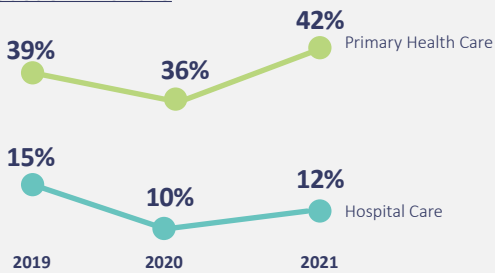


**679,312 LBP**

is the total monthly expenditure per capita (*379,463 LBP in 2019*)

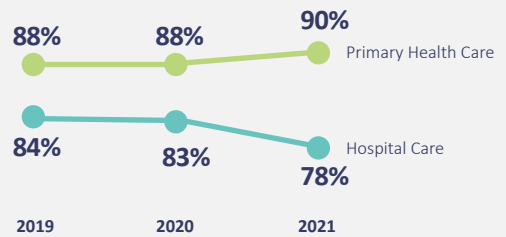
## HEALTH

### Share of households that reported requiring health care in the past six months



**84%** of households indicated knowing where to access COVID-19 related services (*59% in 2020*)

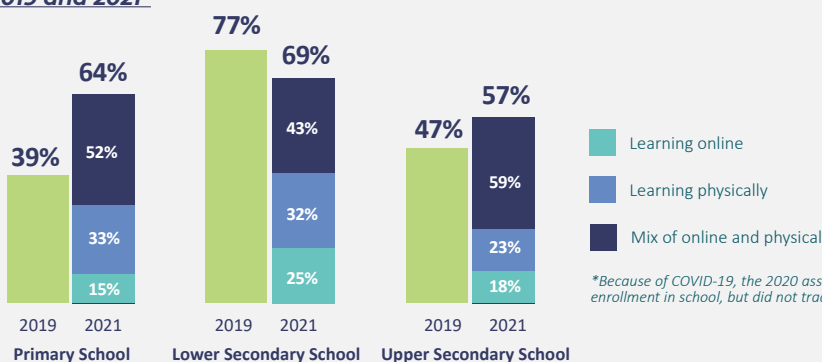
### Share of households who were able to access the required health care



**Cost** remained the biggest barrier to receiving care, for both primary health care and hospital care.

## EDUCATION

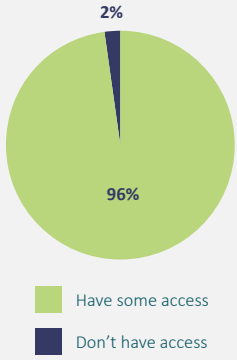
### School attendance in 2019 and 2021\*



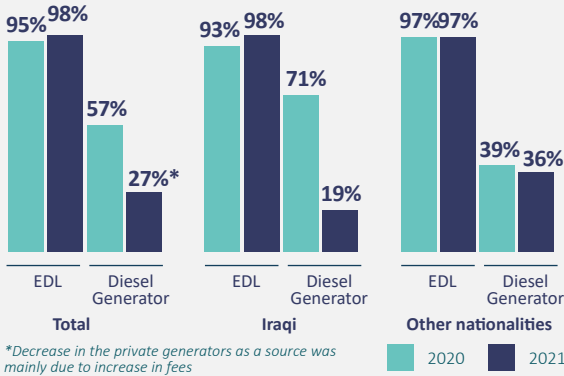
\*Because of COVID-19, the 2020 assessment measured enrollment in school, but did not track attendance.

# ENERGY

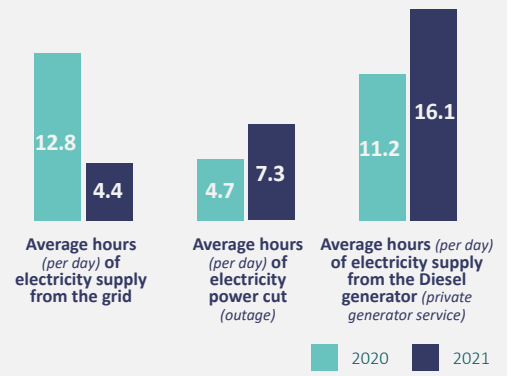
**Access to electricity**



**Sources of electricity per cohort**

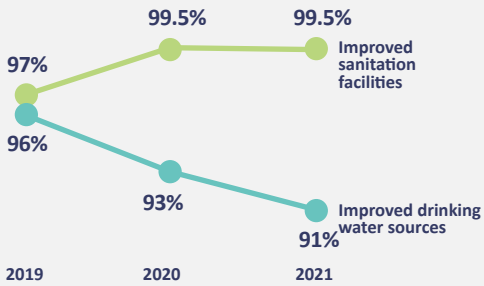


**Hours of electricity per day 2020-2021**

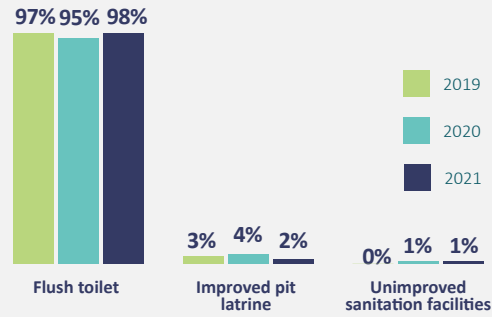


# WATER AND SANITATION

**Access to water and sanitation**



**Sanitation facilities**



## Bottled mineral water

remains the highest source that households rely on for drinking water (68%).