

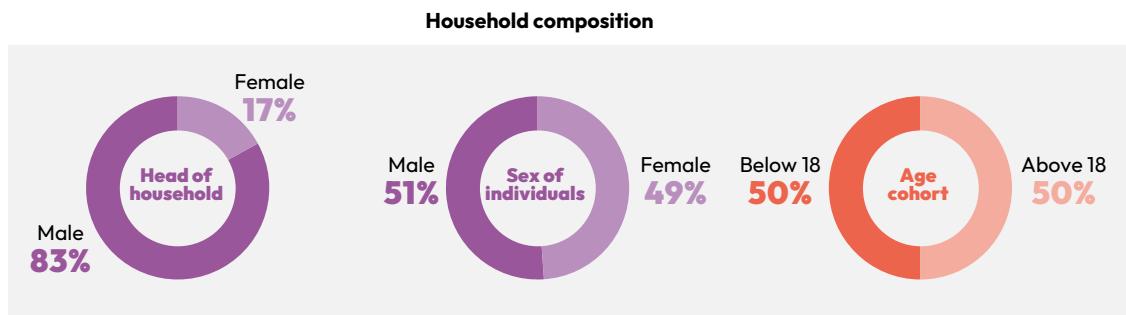
VASyR2024



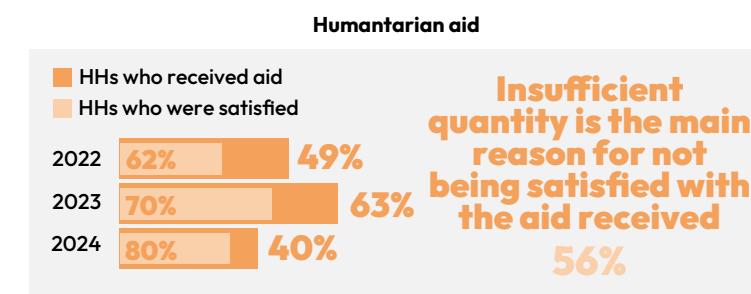
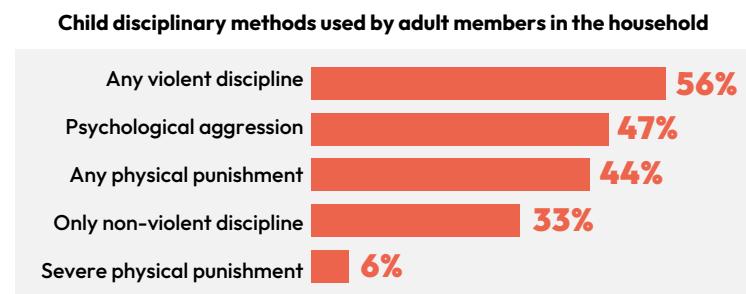
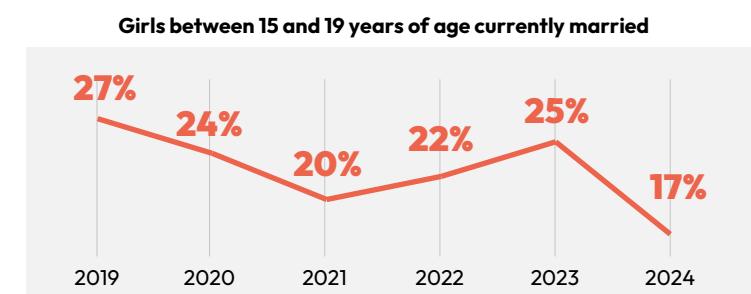
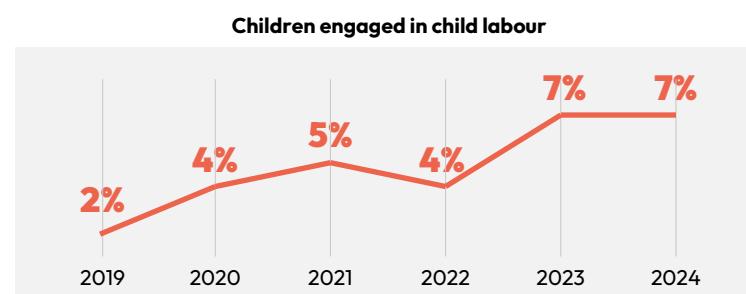
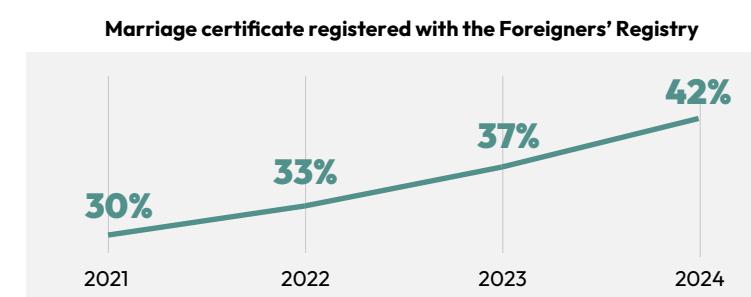
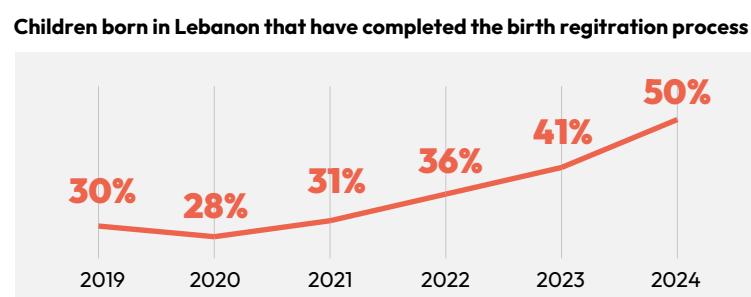
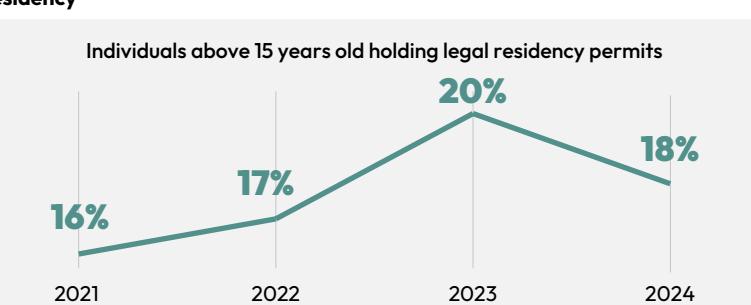
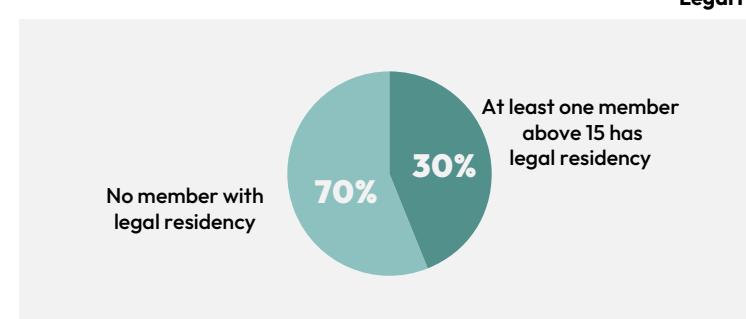
Key Findings of the 2024 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrians Refugees in Lebanon

The twelfth Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR) 2024 was conducted jointly by WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF and partners. Between May and June 2024, survey teams visited a representative sample (4,922) of Syrian refugee households, covering all districts across Lebanon.

DEMOGRAPHICS



PROTECTION



SHELTER

Shelter type

Residential 73%
Non-residential 9%
Non-permanent 18%

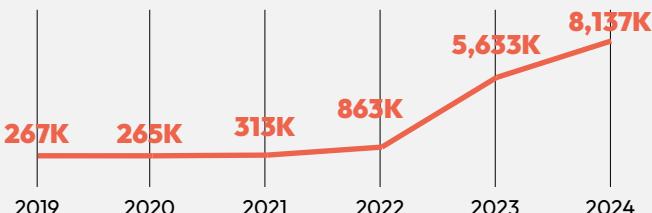
Shelter conditions

Overcrowded 19%
Dangerous 19%
Substandard 25%

Shelter size

11.30
is the average m² per person

Monthly average rent in LBP



Monthly average rent in USD



Accommodation

15%
of households who changed accommodation in the last 12 months were evicted

The main reason of eviction is the inability to pay rent 47%

86%
received an eviction notice, out of the households who were evicted

EDUCATION

School attendance

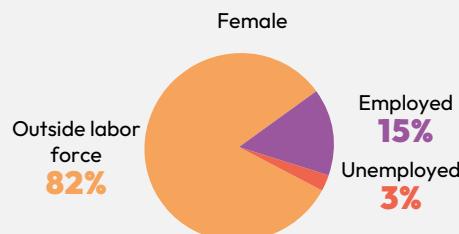
Individuals above 6 years old who ever attended school 70%

Primary school net attendance (6–11 years old) 59%

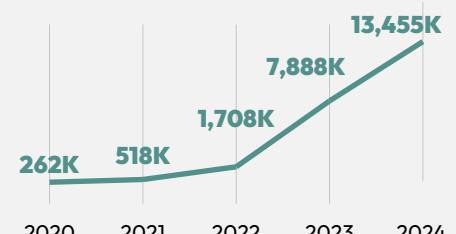
Secondary school net attendance (12–17 years old) 19%

LIVELIHOODS

Employment status



Total income from employment per household (in LBP)



Main source of income

19%
of income comes from humanitarian cash assistance (from ATM machines)



HEALTH

Health care services

Individuals who needed health care during the last 3 months Individuals who received the required health care



Medication

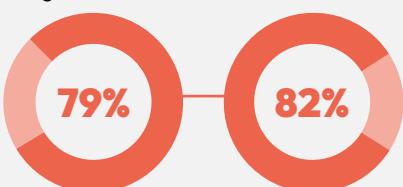
Households who were not able to access the needed medication



91%
because they
couldn't afford
the cost of
medication

Primary health care*

Individuals who needed health care during the last 3 months Individuals who received the required health care

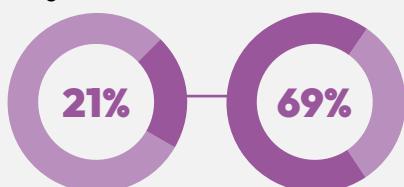


Reproductive health

27%
of women 15-49 had given birth in the past 2 years
96% of them in a health facility

Secondary health care*

Individuals who needed health care during the last 3 months Individuals who received the required health care



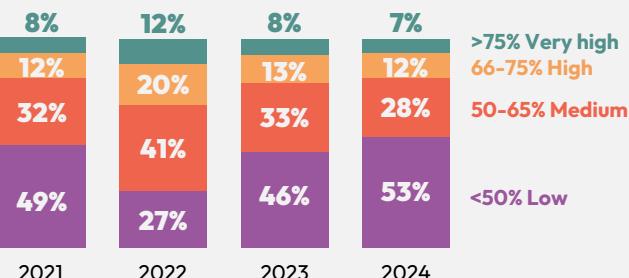
Child health

25%
of children under age 2 suffered from at least one disease in the past 2 weeks

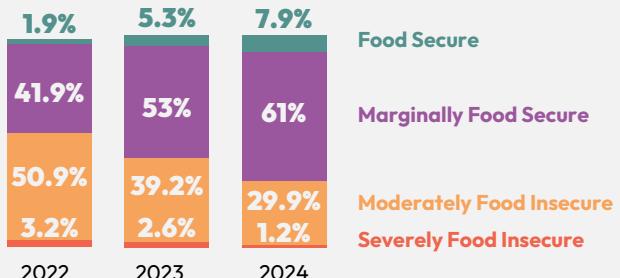


FOOD SECURITY

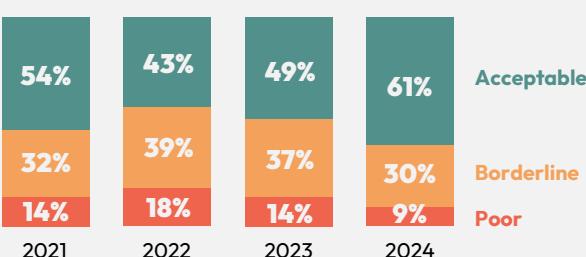
Food expenditure share



Food insecurity trends



Food consumption groups



Infant and young children feeding

30%
of infants under 6 months old are receiving only breastmilk

60%
of infants received solid, semi-solid or soft foods or other liquids during the previous day



ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY

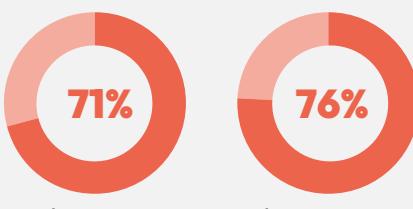
Economical capacity to meet essential needs

Below SMEB**



With assistance Without assistance

Below MEB***



With assistance Without assistance

Debt

Debt per household (all households)
35,880,000LBP

Debt per household (households with debt)
44,850,000

* From those who needed health care during the last 3 months

** Survival minimum expenditure basket

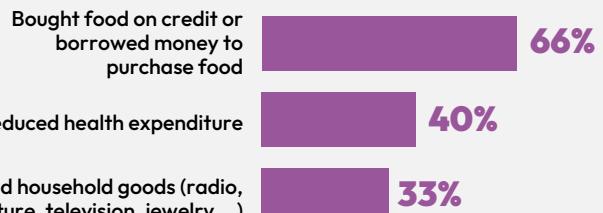
*** Minimum expenditure basket

COPING STRATEGIES

Most common food-based coping strategies used by households

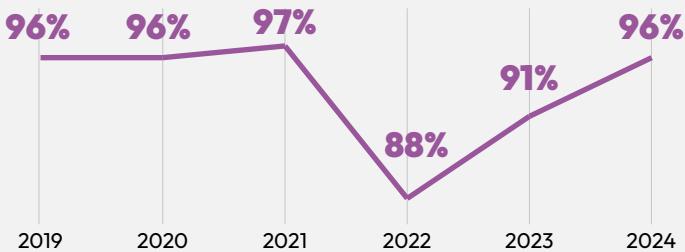


Most common livelihood-based coping strategies used by households

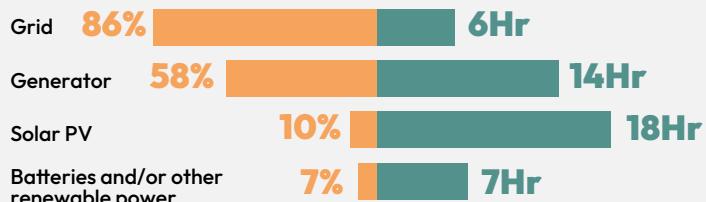


ENERGY

Access to electricity



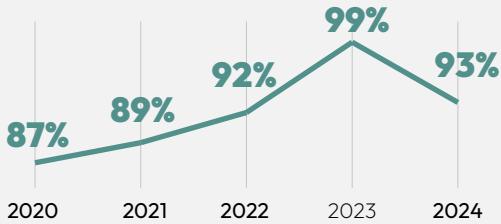
Access to electricity by source and hour



WaSH

Drinking water source

Access to improved drinking water source



**39%
of drinking water
comes from piped
water**

**14%
of drinking water
comes from bottled
water (branded and
refilled)***

* Other sources of improved drinking water include: household water tap/water network, water tank/trucked water (UN/NGO provided), protected borehole, protected spring and well, public tap/standpipe, water kiosk/shop