

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

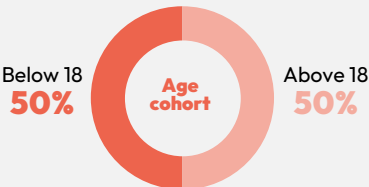
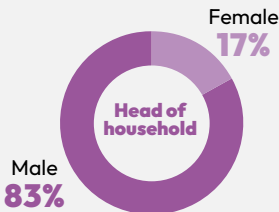
The twelfth Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR) 2024 was conducted jointly by WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF and partners. Between May and June 2024, survey teams visited a representative sample (4,922) of Syrian refugee households, covering all districts across Lebanon.

### DEMOGRAPHICS

Household size

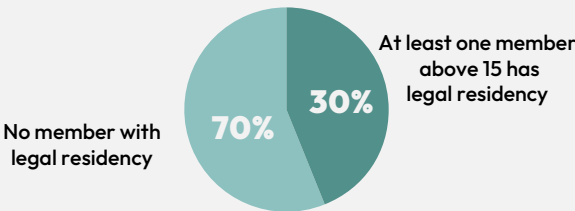
**4.7**  
is the average  
number of  
household  
individuals

Household composition

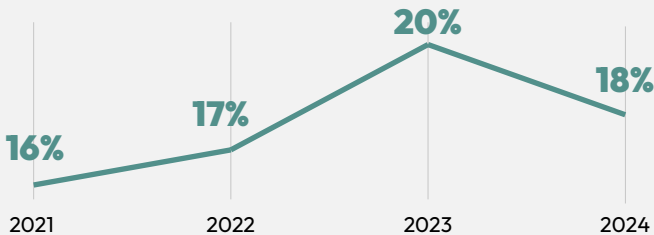


### PROTECTION

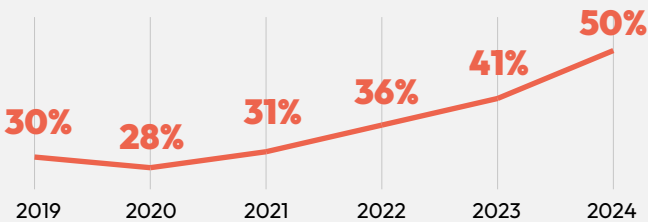
Legal residency



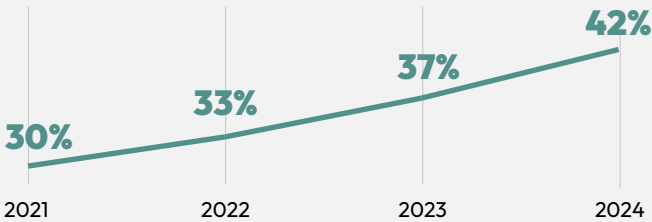
Individuals above 15 years old holding legal residency permits



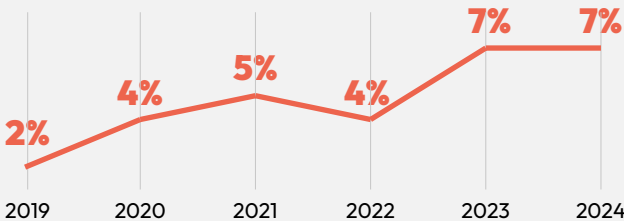
Children born in Lebanon that have completed the birth registration process



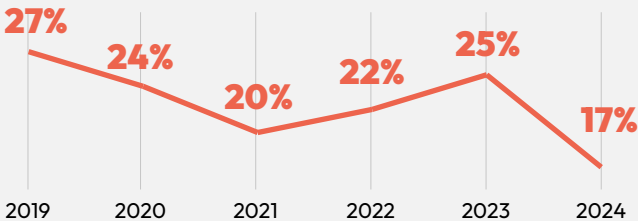
Marriage certificate registered with the Foreigners' Registry



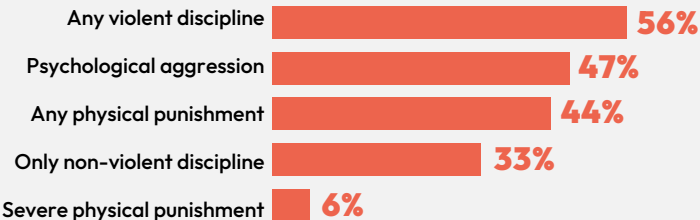
Children engaged in child labour



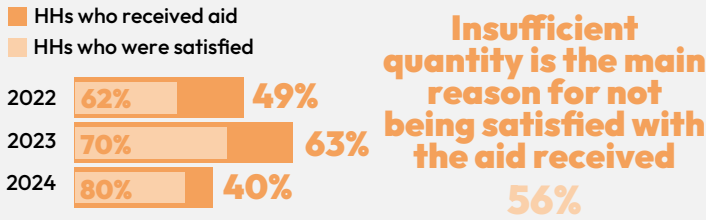
Girls between 15 and 19 years of age currently married



Child disciplinary methods used by adult members in the household



Humanitarian aid



# SHELTER

Shelter type

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

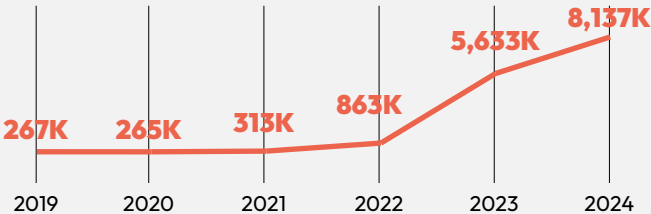
Shelter conditions

**Overcrowded 19%**  
**Dangerous 19%**  
**Substandard 25%**

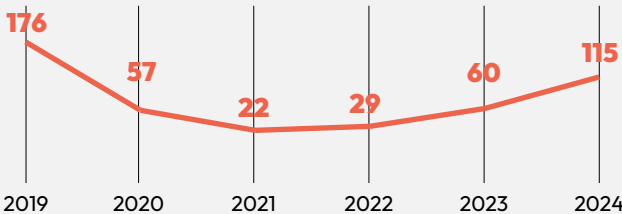
Shelter size

**11.30**  
**is the average m<sup>2</sup> 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

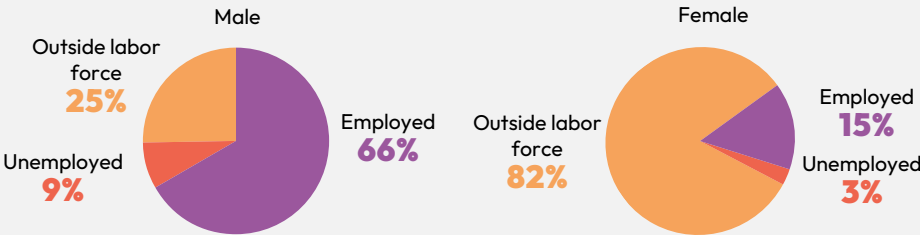
**Individuals above 6**  
**years old who ever**  
**attended school**  
**70%**

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

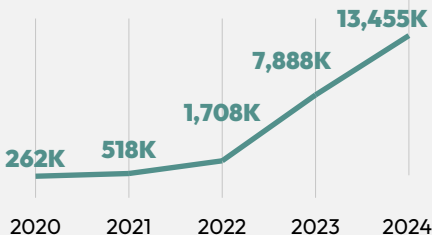
**Secondary school**  
**net attendance**  
**(12–17 years old)**  
**19%**

# 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)**

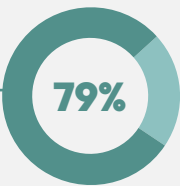
# HEALTH

## Health care services

Individuals who needed health care during the last 3 months

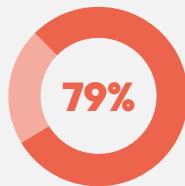


Individuals who received the required health care

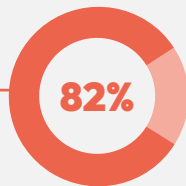


## Primary health care\*

Individuals who needed health care during the last 3 months

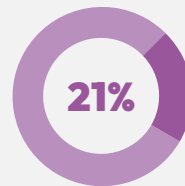


Individuals who received the required health care



## Secondary health care\*

Individuals who needed health care during the last 3 months

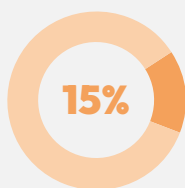


Individuals who received the required health care



## Medication

Households who were not able to access the needed medication



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

## Reproductive health

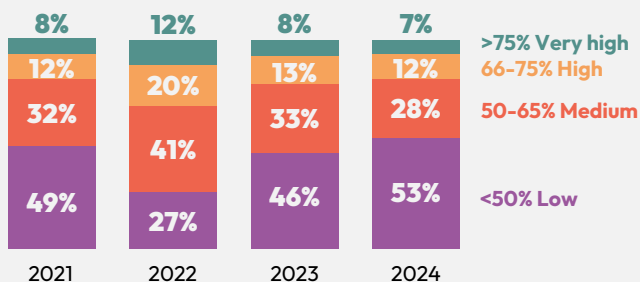
27% of women 15-49 had given birth in the past 2 years  
96% of them in a health facility

## Child health

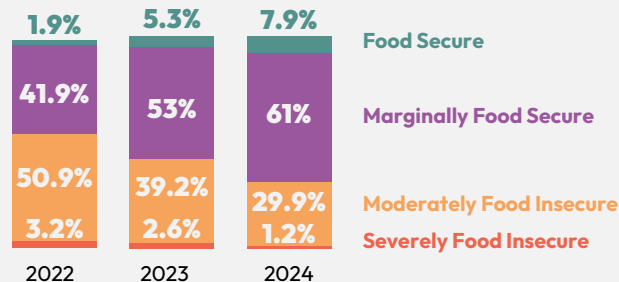
25% of children under age 2 suffered from at least one disease in the past 2 weeks

# FOOD SECURITY

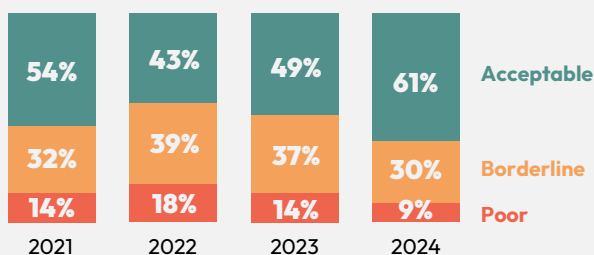
## Food expenditure share



## Food insecurity trends



## Food consumption groups



## Infant and young children feeding

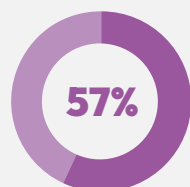
30% of infants under 6 months old are receiving only breastmilk

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

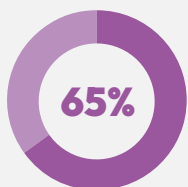
# ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY

## Economical capacity to meet essential needs

Below SMEB\*\*

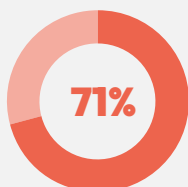


With assistance

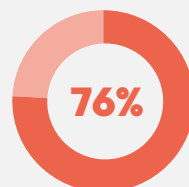


Without assistance

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

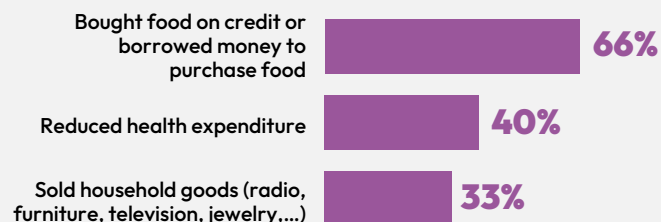
\*\*\* Minimum expenditure basket

# ⚡ COPING STRATEGIES

## Most common food-based coping strategies used by households

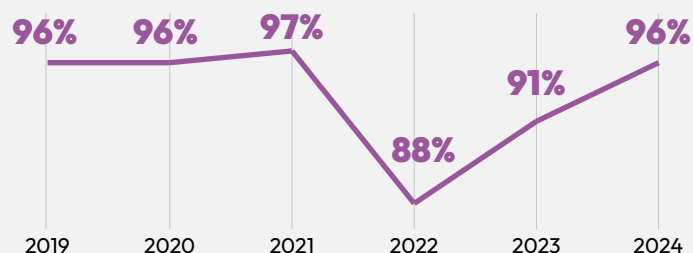


## Most common livelihood-based coping strategies used by households

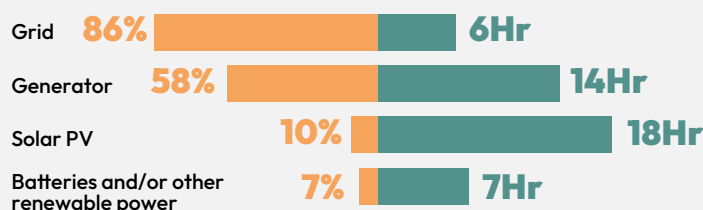


# ⚡ ENERGY

## Access to electricity



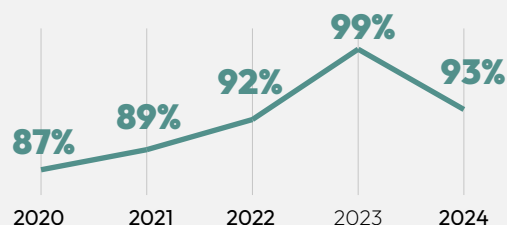
## Access to electricity by source and hour



# 💧 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