

MSNA - Research Terms of Reference

Multi-Sector Needs Assessment

LBN2201

Lebanon

July 2022

Version 2

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Lebanon				
Type of Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	X Other (specify): Complex emergency related to political and socio-economic shocks
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	X	Slow onset	X Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), EC DG-ECHO, BHA				
IMPACT Project Code	TBD				
Overall Research Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	20/04/2022 to 31/03/2023				
Research Timeframe	1. Pilot/ training: 25/07/2022		6. Preliminary presentation: 30/09/2022		
Add planned deadlines	2. Start collect data: 28/07/2022		7. Outputs sent for validation: 15/12/2022		
	3. Data collected: 05/09/2022		8. Outputs published: 02/01/2023		
	4. Data analyzed: 12/09/2022		9. Final presentation: 20/10/2022		
	5. Data sent for validation: 13/09/2022				
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone		Deadline		
Specify what will the assessment inform and when	X	Donor plan/strategy	TBC _		
	X	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	2023 Humanitarian Planning Cycle		
	X	Cluster plan/strategy	TBC_		

e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	--/--/----
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	--/--/----
Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience	Audience type		Dissemination
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	The overall objective of the MSNA in Lebanon will be to provide a comprehensive overview of multi-sectoral needs and humanitarian conditions across all governorates and for 3 population groups in Lebanon (Lebanese, migrants ¹ and Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL) in camps), to enhance understanding of the scale and severity of the multi-layered crisis currently affecting the country and support evidence-based humanitarian strategic planning.		
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform 2023 humanitarian response planning and support the calculation of sectoral and overall People in Need and severity calculations through the provision of comprehensive, multi-sectoral household data. Provide a detailed inter-sectoral analysis of the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs and conditions among three crisis-affected population groups in Lebanon (Lebanese, PRL and migrants). Identify variations in humanitarian needs across geographic areas,² population groups, and vulnerability profiles and provide comparable analysis of inter-sectoral needs to inform response prioritization and strategic planning. 		

¹ As per IOM definition, a migrant refers to any person who changes his or her country of usual residence, temporarily or permanently, for a variety of reasons such as seeking employment.

² Results will be reported at district-level for Lebanese population and at governorate-level for PRL & migrant populations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand variations across time in scope and severity of multi-sectoral humanitarian needs with regards to the MSNA 2021 results³
Research Questions	<p>What is the character of multi-sectoral humanitarian needs across Lebanon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the magnitude, scope, and severity of humanitarian needs across specific sectors in Lebanon? To what extent do households (HHs) have multisectoral and overlapping needs? <p>How do findings differ according to geographic area, population groups (Lebanese, Migrant, and PRL in camps HHs), and vulnerability profiles⁴ of households ?</p> <p>To what extent is it possible to identify trends and variations in humanitarian needs between findings from 2021 & 2022 MSNAs ?³</p>
Geographic Coverage	Republic of Lebanon (Nationwide), including sampling at the district (Qada'a/Caza) level (26 in total) for Lebanese population & at governorate level for PRL & migrants. ⁵
Secondary data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerabilities assessment of Syrian Refugees (vasyr) terms of references and questionnaire, 2022 Central Administration of Statistics, Labour Force and Household Living Conditions Survey, 2018-2019, Lebanon Central Administration of Statistics, Lebanon Labour Force Follow-up Survey, 2022 Facebook Population Density Data, 2019 IOM, Migrant Presence Monitoring (to be published in July 2022) Lebann Palestinian Dialogue Committee, Camp-by-camp data on Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon OCHA, Increasing Humanitarian Needs in Lebanon, April 2022 United Nations Lebanon, 2022 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP)

³ Findings will only be compared to the extent possible, as changes in research design (sampling strategy, questionnaire) may limit capacity to perform trend analysis to certain population subsets or core indicators only.

⁴ Gender of the head of households (female or male head(s) of household, mixed co-head of households), age of head of household and presence of at least one member with disability within the households will be considered as core vulnerability criteria for the purpose of this assessment.

⁵ See section 3.4 below for further details on sampling coverage.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REACH Initiative, 2021 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment in Lebanon, April 2022 			
Population(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
<i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	X	Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL) living in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]
	X	Migrants	X	Non- displaced Lebanese
Structured questionnaire (Quantitative) <i>Select all that apply</i>	X	Probability sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non - Probability sampling
Data collection level:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual	X	Household
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify): _____
If Probability Sampling X	Sampling method: X Random sampling (PRL) X Cluster sampling (Migrants, Lebanese) X The sampling is stratified: X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes what are the stratifications: - Geographic: 26 districts (Lebanese) in all of 8 governorates 6 governorates (PRL) 8 governorates (migrants) - Population groups: Lebanese, PRL, migrants		Selection: Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) : X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Selection of PSUs with replacement? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Aimed precision at stratification level: 95% level of confidence 10+/- % margin of error Buffer: 10 %	

	- Other: _____ What is the Primary sampling unit (PSU): Hexagons (Lebanese population) Neighborhoods (Migrant population) Camps (PRL population) If cluster sampling, what is the minimum cluster size? 6 Sampling frame: Do you have the population number at PSU level for all population groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Total sample size for lebanese HHs : (Target #): 3966 (4302 surveys in total) 6 Total sample size for PRL HHs : 589 Total sample size for migrants : to be confirmed at a later stage Resampling: Do you have a reserve list of PSUs / households in case of inaccessible area ? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Data collection method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face to face <input type="checkbox"/> Remote data collection
Questionnaire design	Mandatory indicators All the mandatory indicators from the 2022 MSNA indicator bank, have been included without alteration: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Additional indicators have been added from the JIAF indicator bank	XLSform for mandatory indicators The kobo questionnaire provided for the mandatory indicators was used without alteration: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MSNA Bulletin#: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __ <input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: __

6 For 2 selected districts, the buffer has been set at 20% and the number of surveys to be conducted doubled in the framework of the "Female Voices" pilot, which explains why the number of surveys is higher than the number of targeted households. Find details below in the methodology section.

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: 7
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				
Data publication plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, available on REACH resource center				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX connect				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on REACH resource center				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on HDX				
Visibility Specify which logos should be on outputs	REACH					
	Donor LHF					
	Coordination Framework: Humanitarian Country Team (HCT); Emergency Operations Cell (EOC)					
	Partners: Logos from all partners supporting data collection will be added to final information products					

2. Rationale

2.1 BACKGROUND

Lebanon is currently facing a multi-layered crisis characterized by an acute economic contraction including exchange rate collapse, rising public debt, soaring inflation, impaired banking sector, political turmoil, and governance challenges inter alia. In this context, the total inflation from December 2019 to October 2021 reached 1614%, while it peaked at 1874% for food and non-alcoholic beverages⁷. This has resulted in the sharp decline of household purchasing power and increasing poverty rates⁸. In addition, the economic crisis contributed to disruption in public services such as health care, waste management and education, further strengthened by the fuel crisis during summer 2021. It also largely impacted electricity supply, with critical consequences on the health, water, transport, and telecommunication sectors⁹. Despite the attenuation of the fuel crisis by the end of 2021, state electricity provision remained low, averaging less than 5 hours of electricity supply per day¹⁰. This context has stretched public finances and service delivery and further exposed existing vulnerabilities, which will likely become chronic as households

⁷ Central Administration of Statistics (CAS), Inflation in figures, (monthly update)

⁸ *Ibidem* [http://www.cas.gov.lb/images/PDFs/CPI/2021/Inflation in figures.pdf](http://www.cas.gov.lb/images/PDFs/CPI/2021/Inflation%20in%20figures.pdf)

⁹ United-Nations (UN) News, Fuel crisis in Lebanon potential catastrophe for thousands: Senior UN official, August 2021

¹⁰ Mercy Corps, Lebanon Crisis Update, December 2021

struggle to satisfy basic needs as subsidies of staple food, commodity, and medication are progressively removed¹¹. In this tense context, Lebanese households, but also refugees (Syrian and Palestine), and migrants are facing increasing vulnerabilities to access basic needs and services.

2.2 INTENDED IMPACT

While multisectoral data on refugee households is collected yearly through the *Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon* (VAYsR), important information gaps remain for Lebanese, PRL and migrant households whose capacity to meet basic needs is also directly affected by this multi-layered crisis. In this context, there is a substantial need for evidence-based decision-making for the 2023 humanitarian planning cycle process through the provision of updated information on multi-sector needs and priorities for these population groups in Lebanon. To approach this objective, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has endorsed a MSNA, implemented in coordination with the United-Nations Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA). The assessment will be designed in collaboration with the members of the Emergency Operation Cell (EOC), via regular meetings of an MSNA Working Group involving all key stakeholders, and thanks to the specific expertise of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the United National Relief and Works Agency for the Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) for respectively migrants and Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL) groups.

3. Methodology

3.1 METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

The 2022 MSNA is a nationwide, household-level assessment composed of primary data collection method and secondary data review. Primary data collection will consist of a household-level survey conducted across the entirety of Lebanon, inclusive of all 26 districts. All surveys are planned to be conducted in-person through face-to-face interviews. However, accounting for restrictions that may arise as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, security developments, or limited access, contingencies will be prepared to adopt a hybrid methodology to be discussed if and when necessary. Remote data collection will be used on a targeted basis, applying only to areas that have become inaccessible and where remote data collection is feasible.

Ultimately, the final sample will include a minimum of 5736 surveys¹², reflecting the total number of surveys necessary to achieve targets.

For Lebanese HHs, REACH will aim for results to be statistically representative at a 95% confidence level and a +/- 10% margin of error across the 26 strata, using a 2-stage cluster sampling methodology. The sample will be stratified according to geography (the 26 districts of Lebanon). In selected districts, pairs of enumerators will conduct dual interviews, one with the head of households (HoH) and one with a member of the opposite gender in the household.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² This number is based on the sum of final survey targets for Lebanese, PRL and a minimum target set for migrants. This minimum target for migrants is set at 845. It has been calculated using a random sampling technique, based on infinite population, a 95/10 confidence interval and a 10% buffer at strata level (8 strata overall). It is expected that the final target for migrants will be significantly higher as a cluster sampling methodology will be used, but it is not currently possible to provide the final number as the total caseload and distribution of population per primary sampling unit are not confirmed at this stage.

This data will be analyzed to improve our understanding of gender bias in data collection and findings may inform the research design of future assessments.

For migrant HHs, REACH will coordinate closely with IOM to obtain statistically representative results at a 95% confidence level and a +/- 10% margin of error across the 8 strata, using a 2-stage cluster sampling methodology. The sample will be stratified according to geography (8 governorates of Lebanon). The final sampling frame will be generated using data from the most recent Migrants Presence Monitoring (MPM) data collection exercise planned to be implemented by IOM between mid-June and mid-July 2022.

For PRL HHs living in camps, REACH will aim for results to be statistically representative at camp-level with a 95% confidence level and a +/- 10% margin of error, using a stratified random sampling methodology. REACH GIS officer will identify using remote sensing the camp's border. A total target of surveys (590) will be distributed proportionally to the size of population across the 12 PRL camps in Lebanon, located in 6 governorates¹³.

In addition, a secondary data review (SDR) may be conducted in advance of data collection and during the reporting phase, which will serve to inform the data collection tools, as well as the data analysis and outputs.

3.2 POPULATION OF INTEREST

The household-level survey will cover the entirety of Lebanon, including all 26 districts (Qa'dat/Caza) within the eight governorates/muhafazat (Akkar, Baalbek-El Hermel, Beirut, Beqaa, Mount Lebanon, El Nabatieh, North, and South)¹⁴.

The MSNA intends to survey Lebanese communities, PRLs and migrants as the population of interest. The unit of measurement will be at the household level. Considering the significant number of refugees (Syria, Palestine Refugees from Syria living in Lebanon) supported by disparate response structures, this MSNA is intended to measure the multi-sectoral vulnerabilities of Lebanese, Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRLs) living in camps, and migrant households only. However, as much as possible, IMPACT intends to align the MSNA questionnaire and data analysis plan with UNHCR/UNICEF's VASyR to enable comparison of findings with other population groups.

Moreover, there is little available data on PRLs, Lebanese & migrants at household-level; the only available data is on an individual level. Based on the [ILO's Labour Force and Household Living Conditions Survey \(LFHLCS\) in Lebanon 2018–2019](#), IMPACT's working assumption is that the average Lebanese HH size is 3.8; UNRWA is using 5 as average PRL HH size. Therefore, IMPACT has calculated PRL and Lebanese HHs accordingly using these numbers.

IOM will be conducting the second round of MPM data collection in June and July 2022 which aims at strengthening the evidence base on migrant numbers and distribution in Lebanon, at neighborhood-level (equivalent to admin 4). These updated estimates will serve as a basis for generating a migrants HHs sampling frame, in close coordination between IOM and IMPACT. The MSNA terms of references will be updated accordingly once IOM data and this sampling are available.

Below are key definitions relevant to the Lebanon MSNA:

¹³ Data shared by UNRWA, available upon request to UNRWA directly.

¹⁴ To be confirmed based on access constraints at the time of data collection.

- Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRLs): *Persons whose normal place of residence was Palestine during the period 1 June 1946 to 15 May 1948, and who lost both home and means of livelihood as a result of the 1948 conflict and fled to Lebanon.*

Only registered PRL living in camps and direct surroundings of the camps¹⁵ will be considered for the purpose of this assessment.

- Migrant: *Any person who changes his or her country of usual residence, temporarily or permanently, for a variety of reasons such as seeking employment.*
- Household: *A household is a person or a group of people living under the same roof who regularly share meals and expenditures together. If several, members must acknowledge the authority of one or several persons as head/co-heads of household and these persons must live with the rest of the household members. In polygamous households, each wife is treated as a distinct household when the wives live in different houses, cook separately, and take decisions independently.*
- Head of household: *The head of household is defined as the main decisionmaker in the household; in certain households, this responsibility can be shared between two people (co-headed household).*

3.3 SECONDARY DATA REVIEW (SDR)

As part of the research design of the MSNA, the following secondary data sources were or will be consulted to 1) strengthen overall understanding of the crisis dynamics, 2) inform technical decision-making in relation with assessment (indicator design, sampling strategy):

- Vulnerabilities assessment of Syrian Refugees (vasyr) terms of references and questionnaire, 2022
- Central Administration of Statistics, Labour Force and Household Living Conditions Survey, 2018-2019, Lebanon
- **Central Administration of Statistics, Lebanon Labour Force Follow-up Survey, 2022**
- Facebook Population Density Data, 2019
- United Nations Lebanon, 2022 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP), 2022
- OCHA, Increasing Humanitarian Needs in Lebanon, April 2022
- REACH Initiative, 2021 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment in Lebanon, April 2022
- IOM, Migrants Presence Monitoring, (to be published in July 2022)
- Lebanon Palestinian Dialogue Committee, Camp-by-camp data on Palestine Refugees in Lebanon

¹⁵ The PRL camp boundaries were delimited 30 years ago. As a result of the natural expansion of the PRL population within the camps, some households are now living in the direct surroundings of the official boundaries of camps. These households are considered by UNRWA as PRL living in camp. For this reason, they will be included in our random sample.

Additional secondary data will also be reviewed following the completion of primary data collection and serve as a means of triangulating findings at the analysis stage. Materials will be compiled from a range of documents, reports, factsheets, and related materials produced by actors with knowledge of the overall context and specific sectors.

3.4 PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

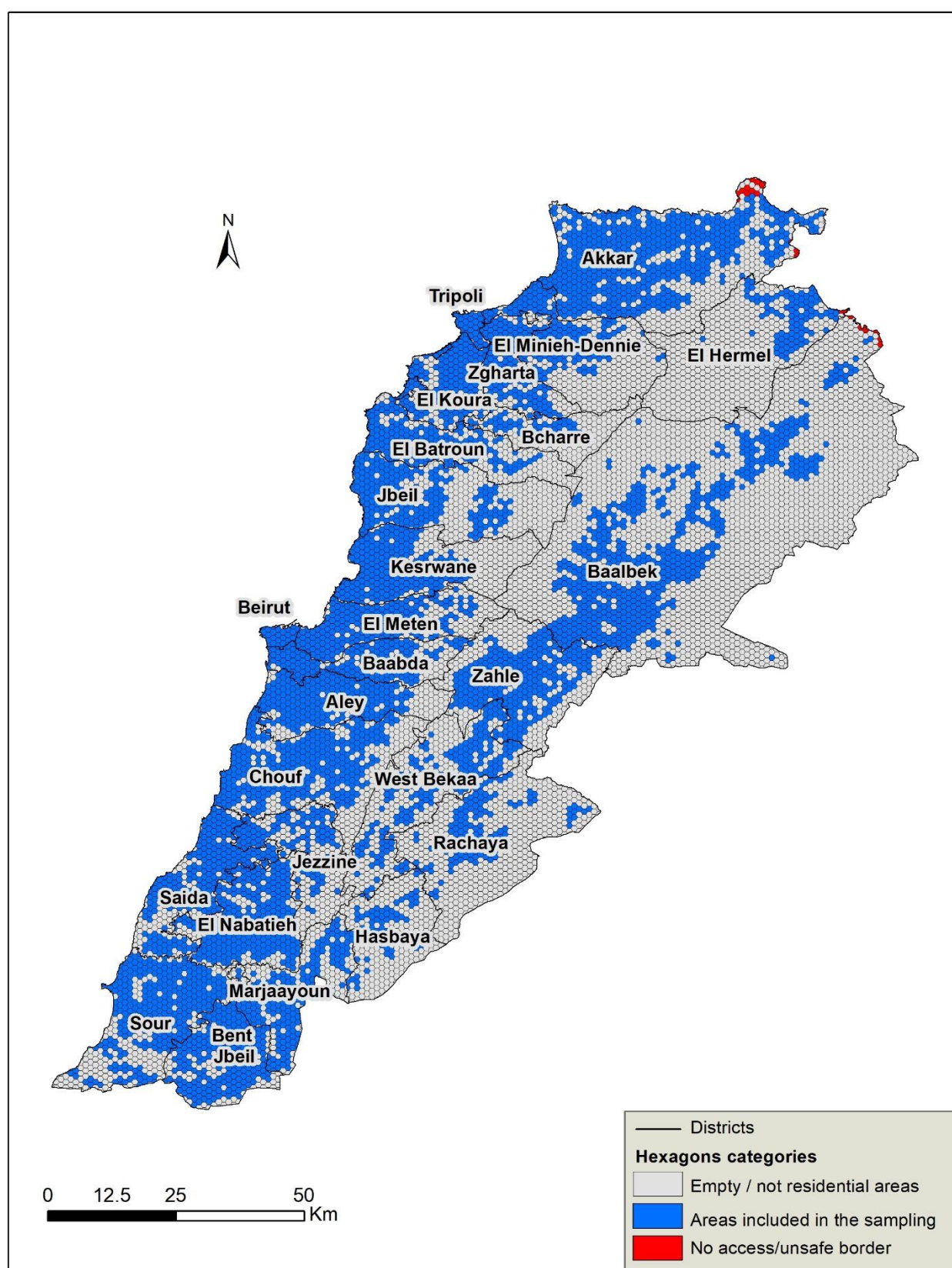
Three sampling approaches have been developed according to the characteristics of each population group. For all population groups, enumerators will work in gender-balanced pairs to interview each household.

Lebanese HHs

For Lebanese households, a Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) cluster sampling approach will be implemented. The minimal cluster size is set at 6. The total size of population is based on population density data generated via remote sensing (Facebook Density Data), further triangulated using CAS population data and Google Earth open-source imagery. The sampling will be constructed as follows:

- The territory will be divided into population hexagons of 1km on each side, within which the total size of population will be determined based on population density data (divided by average household size).
- The GIS and assessment team will review the hexagon grid and remove hexagons that fall in Syrian/PRS refugee settlements, uninhabited areas, or those that cannot be surveyed (e.g., airports, military installations). Additional hexagons situated in border areas will be deleted as they are not accessible for security concerns (see map 1 below).
- Hexagons will be randomly selected as Primary Sampling Units (PSU) within each district – probability for selection of hexagons will be proportional to the size of the population and selection will be done with replacement.
- A sampling target for the secondary sampling unit (households) will be set within each selected hexagon. The minimum number of surveys to conduct per hexagon is set at 6 (minimum cluster size).
- Selection of secondary sampling units will be based on random GPS points, generated within the hexagon.
- The GIS and assessment team will review all generated points in advance and regenerate points that have fallen into empty/uninhabited areas.

Map 1. Data collection areas



Maps will be provided to REACH enumerators and data collection partners, through the *maps.me* mobile application. Enumerators will travel to the designated areas and interview the household closest to the dropped point, within a 200 meters radius. In the event a geo-point falls on a multi-story building containing multiple households, enumerators will use a random number generator to identify the household to be approached. (First, of the floor to target and then of the apartment unit).

The GIS team will prepare an adequate buffer of GPS points (equivalent to the initial number of interviews in each hexagon) to account for the possibility that an interview cannot be conducted with the initially-selected point. If a household refuses to participate in the survey, is not home, withdraws from the survey, or does not belong to the population of interest (e.g., Palestinian Refugee of Syria), enumerators will proceed to the back-up geoint prepared. If there is no eligible household at this point or the household opts to not participate, enumerators will attempt to conduct the interview with the next nearest household within the pin radius, either an adjoining shelter or a separate floor and apartment unit in the instance of multi-story shelters.

In the event GPS-point sampling is not feasible (owing to security or other considerations), REACH will instead apply random walk techniques within targeted communities. If the selected household does not participate or complete the survey, enumerators will proceed to the nearest household, as detailed above.¹⁶ In the case enumerator teams end up randomly selecting a household which was already assessed, they will be required to start anew the random walk technique process.

Female voices pilot

To assess gender bias in the household level assessment, a pilot will be implemented in two selected districts in Lebanon. Dual interviews will be held by male-female enumerators pairs in each of the randomly targeted households. While one enumerator conducts an interview with the member of the household considered as either the head of household or, in the absence of head of household, the most knowledgeable person in the household (initial MSNA interview), the second enumerator will use the same questionnaire to conduct an interview in parallel with another adult member of the household from the opposite gender. The districts of Akkar & Jbeil have been selected to conduct this pilot in 2022, in close coordination with partners with relevant expertise (UN Women and Protection sector).

While the number of targeted households remain the same, the number of surveys to be conducted will therefore be doubled in these two districts. If only one adult member in the household is present at the time of the interview enumerators will conduct the interview as they usually should. If the household refuses to take part in this specific exercise, the enumerators will go to survey the nearest household willing to take part to this exercise.

Furthermore, to mitigate the expected high non-response rate, the survey buffer has been raised to 20% in these two districts but there is no guarantee that it will allow enumerators to conduct enough surveys to obtain representative results. In such case, findings will still be considered indicative and lessons learned from this pilot will be drawn to potentially inform future data collection exercises. These lessons learned will be drawn from reports from field teams regarding the conduct of data collection and specific challenges encountered in the field as well as from data analysis and will be discussed during an MSNA WG session.

¹⁶ The random walk technique will be similar to the technique outlined for systematic random selection of PRL households.

Sampling summary for Lebanese HHs

Districts	Lebanese MSNA HH targets			Female voices
	Surveys	Units (PSU)	Buffer	Additional surveys
Akkar governorate				
Akkar	156	25	20%	156
Baalbek-El Hermel governorate				
El Hermel	156	18	10%	N/A
Baalbek	138	23	10%	N/A
Beirut governorate				
Beirut	174	15	10%	N/A
Bekaa governorate				
Rachaya	138	23	10%	N/A
West Bekaa	144	21	10%	N/A
Zahle	144	22	10%	N/A
Mount Lebanon governorate				
Aley	144	21	10%	N/A
Baabda	156	18	10%	N/A
Chouf	144	23	10%	N/A
Jbeil	180	18	20%	180
Kesrwane	144	23	10%	N/A
El Meten	150	19	10%	N/A
El Nabatiyeh governorate				
Bent Jbeil	144	23	10%	N/A
El Nabatieh	144	22	10%	N/A
Hasbaya	144	22	10%	N/A
Marjaayoun	144	21	10%	N/A
North Governorate				
El Batroun	162	17	10%	N/A
Bcharre	168	16	10%	N/A
El Koura	144	21	10%	N/A
El Minieh-Dennie	150	20	10%	N/A
Tripoli	216	12	10%	N/A
Zgharta	144	21	10%	N/A
South governorate				
Jezzine	150	20	10%	N/A
Saida	144	21	10%	N/A
Sour	144	21	10%	N/A
TOTAL # HHs		3966		
TOTAL # SURVEY		4302		

PRL HHs

A two-stage stratified sampling approach has been selected for PRLs HHs living inside of the 12 PRL camps in Lebanon, and in their immediate surroundings¹⁷, using camps as primary sampling units. This will allow REACH to collect representative data of the PRL HHs living in camp at governorate level, with a level of confidence of 95% and a 10% margin of error, including a 10% buffer.

Map 2. PRL camps in Lebanon



According to the map above, PRL living in camp are concentrated in 6 governorates: Akkar, North, Baalbek, Beirut, Mount Lebanon and South. Based on the population data provided by UNRWA, a two-stage, non-clustered stratified sampling will be implemented to identify the number of PRL households living in camps to be interviewed in each camp. The anticipated targets are presented below:

Governorates	# of households	# surveys (with buffer)	# camps
Akkar	9429	106	1
Baalbek	1964	102	1
Beirut	146	65	1
Mount Lebanon	4888	105	3
North	4440	105	1
South	28725	106	5
Total	49592	589	12

¹⁷ The PRL camp boundaries were delimited 30 years ago. As a result of the natural expansion of the PRL population within the camps, some households are now living in the direct surroundings of the official boundaries of camps. These households are considered by UNRWA as PRL living in camp. For this reason, they will be included in our random sample.

REACH and UNRWA will jointly review available data on camp boundaries on a case-by-case basis prior to data collection and data collection team will use a random walk technique to select households within the residential areas identified during this joint review. The following technique will be used to perform systematically random selection of PRL households:

- Enumerators meet at the center of the targeted location (village/ site/ settlement), spin a pen and each enumerator starts walking in a direction towards the edge of the location as shown by the pen
- On his/ her way to the edge, he/ she counts the time taken to reach the edge
- Once he/ she reaches the edge they then determine the threshold for which household to interview on the route based on: # of minutes taken to reach the edge divided the target # of HHs to be interviewed per enumerator
- The enumerator then starts walking back towards the center and assesses every xth household (with x as determined by the formula in point 3 above)

Migrant HHs

For migrant households, a Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) cluster sampling approach will be implemented. The total size of population is based on the latest MPM data collection exercise set to be finalized by IOM prior to the MSNA data collection. This exercise will allow IOM to obtain granular information regarding caseload and distribution of migrant population at neighborhood level as well as the neighborhood boundaries to delineate primary sampling units.¹⁸ Neighborhoods will be used as primary sampling units, with a minimum cluster size set at 15. The final sampling frame will be added as an Annex to the Research Terms of Reference once finalized.

Enumerator teams will use a random walk technique to select migrant households, using a sampling interval calculated as follows:

$$\text{sampling interval} = \text{total number of households in cluster} / \text{cluster size}$$

Households will be selected following a walking route passing all households in the cluster in a systematic manner. Where multi-unit dwellings (e.g., apartment blocks) are present in the cluster each individual unit will be included in the walking route. Especially for the case when a migrant is a live-in migrant (living with the employer's family), the enumerator(s) need to guarantee privacy and non-interference in the survey by others. If that is not possible, this needs to be signaled in the comments section of the survey.

If the household is present but not from the target population group, the enumerators should target the closest household from the relevant population group. They should do this by systematically targeting the next household to the right (or above) until a household from the relevant population group is found. If the household is not present or no adult representative is available to participate in the interview, the enumerators should target the closest household to the right or, in the case of multi-unit dwellings, above, if an additional floor is available. The target

¹⁸ Neighborhoods are not official admin 4 units so these boundaries will not be officially endorsed for external use but expected to form a suitable basis for the migrant sampling strategies.

population is expected to have a high prevalence of working single-person households. As a result, field data collection should allow for the collection of interviews outside of normal business hours, in order to reduce the expected non-response/ absentee rate.

Data collection

Household-level data collection is planned to begin by mid-July 2022 and is expected to last around five weeks, to be completed by mid-August. It is expected that all data will be collected through in-person, face-to-face interviews. However, access restrictions caused by security and public health issues may lead to certain changes as appropriate. The security and public health situation will be monitored on a weekly basis, and the switch to a contingency methodology (which could consist of remote data collection or key informant interviews), may be triggered in consultation with the MSNA working group and the EOC, as follows:

- Deterioration of the public health situation in relation to the COVID19 pandemic: REACH will follow its protocols specifically designed for data collection during COVID-19 to conduct an initial risk assessment for data collection, and this will be revisited on a weekly basis. Field teams will be equipped with protection masks and sanitizer in case a change in risk level, REACH will consult with the MSNA working group and EOC to confirm the areas in which a switch to a remote methodology will be required; in these cases, it is proposed for the contingency methodology to rely on phone interviews and purposive quota sampling in the areas where a high risk is identified.
- Deterioration of the security situation: data collection partners will be responsible for conducting their own security assessments and determine whether physical access to a given area is possible; in case physical access to certain areas within certain districts were suspended due to security issues, REACH will consult with the MSNA working group, Access working group and EOC to determine whether those areas can be excluded from the overall coverage (low priority areas) or whether a purposive quota sampling with phone interviews should be implemented there. Ad hoc support from EOC could be requested in this event, to be able to compile contact lists and randomly select respondents within them. Further, the assessment team will take all necessary measures stipulated in the global IMPACT Standard Operation Procedure for Management of Personally Identifiable Information in order to protect and safeguard personal data and to minimize the risk of attributing findings to specific individuals or households.

In all instances, enumerators will attempt to interview the person with the most knowledge about the household, as identified by household members. Enumerators will ensure to collect informed consent from the respondent before starting the interview, clearly explaining the purpose and duration of the assessment and what it implies to participate. They will clearly explain that the respondent is free to choose not to participate and to terminate the interview at any stage. If that person is unavailable, enumerators will attempt to interview the next individual with the greatest knowledge of household circumstances. Minors will not be selected for participation under any circumstances.

Tool Development: The structured MSNA survey tool will be developed by the REACH assessment team, following several rounds of review by key partners, principally the MSNA Working Group, EOC and HCT. The survey will cover the sectors: shelter, livelihood, education, food security, health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene [WASH]. Indicators will also be developed on accountability to assisted populations (AAP), access to energy sources and migration patterns. REACH will strive to develop indicators that are aligned with the draft JIAF, while accounting for contextual specificities and working closely with VaSyr to ensure alignment of selected core indicators between both

assessments. The initial draft of the survey will be developed through repeated rounds of review with MSNA WG. Data collection partners will review the final draft afterwards; the survey will then be validated by HCT/OCHA and translated into Arabic.

All data will be collected through the KoBo Collect app and uploaded to the KoBo Humanitarian Toolbox. Enumerators will be required to upload collected data to the server at the end of each working day, or as soon as data coverage is available.

Training and Piloting: The REACH MSNA team, along with ACTED and data collection partners, will design and implement three-day data collection training sessions with the data collection team (including enumerators, team leaders, etc.).

Training will be held in-person in the capital city of each governorate. The training will build familiarity with the tool and sampling framework and identify any issues to be addressed by the assessment team. Training will also include specific sessions about FLAT procedures, security management and gender and protection mainstreaming. The latter will cover topics such as a Policy against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, safe referrals, mental health and core data collection principles (informed consent and behavioral principles for enumerators in the field), in line with humanitarian principles, Do No Harm and IMPACT & ACTED code of conduct. The training will be held with the entire data collection team, including data collection enumerators and team leaders, and REACH's field officers. REACH will lead the development of the training agenda and content, including translation of the training manual. To the extent possible, training materials will be reviewed by sectoral partners engaged in the MSNA Working Group.

A pilot will be conducted, following the training and prior to the actual start of data collection. The pilot will consist of a deployment of the household survey in the field, followed by a debrief to flag any issues with the Kobo form, any questions that caused confusion during the interview, if the questionnaire is overly long, or any other issues encountered by data collection or database teams. Based on the results and feedback from the pilot, REACH will revise the survey questionnaire to improve identified issues.

Coordination with data collection partners: partners will support data collection for selected areas or specific population groups. For PRL & Lebanese population groups. REACH will provide the sampling frame and partners will be responsible for planning data collection according to associated sampling targets. For migrant populations, IOM will produce the sampling frame based on the latest round of MPM with REACH assessment team providing final validation. During data collection, partners will be responsible for managing day-to-day field operations and ensuring local authorities are made aware of related activities ahead of time, but REACH teams will be focal points for data collection monitoring and data quality checks. Each organization will hold a duty of care for their contracted staff and daily workers (enumerators). REACH focal points will therefore regularly liaise with partners, at a frequency and via communication lines agreed upon prior to the start of data collection. REACH will also support on an ad-hoc basis, providing relevant documentation and answering technical questions throughout the exercise.

3.5 DATA PROCESSING & ANALYSIS

Data entry & cleaning: A data cleaning SOP will be generated, built off of the [Minimum Standard Data Cleaning Checklist](#) developed by IMPACT HQ, to guide data checking, cleaning, and consolidation processes, as well as indicator-specific parameters. Data will be downloaded and checked for consistency and potential entry errors on

a daily basis. REACH will develop an R script enabling the automated generation of an anonymized dataset as well as of a data cleaning journal. Specific data that is deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the relevant field officers and data collection partners for clarification/rectification. The REACH technical focal points will be responsible for communicating with data collection partners and field officers to compile feedback regarding these data checks in the data cleaning journal. Field officers will in turn be charged with conducting daily debriefs with enumerators to 1) share feedback from REACH technical focal points regarding data quality and recurrent entry errors, 2) receive feedback from the field team on specific data checks and overall progress of data collection. The compiled data cleaning journal comprising field team feedback regarding inconsistencies and data cleaning action points will be used as a data cleaning log and a basis for producing a clean dataset, using an R script, at the end of data collection.

Data Analysis: All personally-identifiable information (PII) will be eliminated and the dataset will be fully anonymized – according to [IMPACT SOPs](#) – before being shared with partners or uploaded to relevant platforms (e.g., IMPACT Resource Centre, HDX) for public consumption. Data will be analyzed through an R script; the R script will return results for all indicators at the national, governorate and district level for all relevant population groups. Preliminary results will also be presented to sectors to brief partners, solicit feedback and validate findings; the results of these presentations will feed into a final presentation to be delivered at the Joint Analysis Workshop. The full table of indicator results will be provided to sectors and OCHA to inform them of their sectoral and inter-sectoral analysis. REACH will further assist OCHA in its leading of the calculation of People in Need (PiN) figures with sector leads, including the development of the inter-sectoral model and related activities.

REACH will also conduct, at a later stage, a separate analysis of MSNA data (MSNA data only) following its own internal analytical framework. This analysis falls within an attempt to both conduct a more in-depth analysis of the data collected, and support, at the global level, efforts to test different analytical frameworks that would enable comparisons to be drawn between MSNAs across different countries.

Data Protection: Throughout all stages of the research cycle, the assessment team will take all necessary measures stipulated in the global [IMPACT Data Protection Policy](#) in order to protect and safeguard personal data and to minimize the risk of attributing findings to specific individuals or households.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (<i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i>)?	Yes	
... Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	No	IMPACT Initiatives is implementing IMPACT COVID-19 SoPs and providing field teams with masks and

		sanitizer to limit risks of exposure to COVID-19. IMPACT Initiatives is also limiting the number of enumerators per vehicle, in line with Lebanon official guidance to limit propagation of COVID-19.
... Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatizing for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with minors i.e., anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g., persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes	
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

<i>Task Description</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Accountable</i>	<i>Consulted</i>	<i>Informed</i>
<i>Research design</i>	Research manager Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager	GIS Officer IMPACT HQ RDD unit MSNA Working Group (WG)	VASyR focal point Emergency Operation Cell (EOC)
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	Field coordinator Field officers (7) 19	Research Manager	Access Working Group MSNA WG	EOC
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	Database officer Assessment officers	Senior Assessment Officer	Research manager IMPACT HQ RDD Unit	MSNA WG
<i>Data analysis</i>	Senior Assessment officer Database officer	Research manager	IMPACT HQ RDD Unit MSNA WG	EOC

19 Approximately 50 pairs of enumerators will be deployed in the field under the supervision of field officers, in addition to data collection teams deployed through partners organization. These enumerators will be hired locally and pairs are expected to ensure a gender balance.

<i>Output production</i>	Assessment officers	Research manager	IMPACT HQ Reporting unit	EOC
<i>Dissemination</i>	Assessment officers	Country coordinator	Research manager	Donors
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	Assessment officers	Country Coordinator	IMPACT HQ Research Department	Donors
<i>Lessons learned</i>	Senior Assessment officer	Research manager	Research and data collection partners IMPACT HQ Research Department	ECO MSNA WG

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

5. Data Analysis Plan

See Annex 5

6. Data Management Plan

Data Management Plan available upon request

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		X Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	<i>Lebanon 2022 HNO</i>
		# references in single agency documents			<i>IOM advocacy document and strategy</i> <i>Clusters strategies</i> <i>UN Women advocacy document</i>
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Survey template	<i>Usage survey to be implemented at the end of the research cycle, following the publication of factsheets</i>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	delivery	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes

ANNEX 1: DATA CLEANING SOPS

To be updated at a later stage.

ANNEX 2: MODIFICATION TO THE CORE INDICATOR (IF RELEVANT)

Indicator number	Indicator	Question	Please explain what modifications were made?	Justification for the change?	Change made in consultation with IMPACT CSU? If yes, who was consulted?
183	% of HH living in inadequate shelter standards conditions	Does your shelter have the following issues (due to damage or defect) ?	Removed (due to damage or defect) Answer options have been modified	The answer options were revised to align with requirements from Shelter sector and allow for comparative analysis with VASYR assessment. Changes have been reviewed by IMPACT shelter focal point and cross-crisis analysis focal point and should not prevent from conducting relevant analysis on deteriorated shelter conditions.	Yes – HQ shelter focal point was consulted and agreed on the changes.

ANNEX 3: MODIFICATION TO THE ODK / KOBO QUESTIONNAIRE (IF RELEVANT)

Kobo question name	Question	Please explain what modifications were made?	Justification for the change?	Change made in consultation with IMPACT ISU? If yes, who was consulted?
Snfi_shelerclosure	Does your shelter have the following issues (due to damage or defect) ?	See Annex 2	See Annex 2	Yes (for indicator) – Raphael

ANNEX 4: SAMPLING FRAME FOR MIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS

To be updated at a later stage.

ANNEX 5: DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

LEBANON 2022 MSNA Data Analysis Plan										
Sector	#	Indicator	HH Question	HH Type	HH Response Options	HH Notes	Constraints	Core disaggregation	DC Level	COMMENTS FOR HQ WHEN CHANGES REQUIRE EXPLANATION / TO DELETE FOR EXTENAL PARTNERS

1. General	G.1	N/A	Enumerator ID	Numeric	integer		N/A	N/A	N/A	
1. General	G.2	N/A	Is this interview conducted in-person or over the phone ?	Select one	In-person Over the phone		N/A	N/A	N/A	
1. General	G.3	N/A	In which Governorate is the household located?	Select one	Akkar Baalbek-El Hermel Beirut Beqaa Mount Lebanon El Nabatieh North South		N/A	N/A	N/A	
1. General	G.4	N/A	In which district is the household located?	Select one	List of districts		N/A	N/A	N/A	
1. General	G.5	N/A	What is the name of the population group?	Select one	Lebanese PRL Migrant		N/A	N/A	N/A	
1. General	G.6	N/A	Is there a female enumerator interviewing the respondent?	Select one	Yes No		N/A	N/A	N/A	
1. General	G.7	N/A	Cluster number	Select one	List of clusters		N/A	N/A	N/A	

1. General	G.8	N/A	Hello, I am from (REACH or partner organization) and we are conducting an assessment to understand the needs of people in the affected communities in Lebanon. We would like to ask you some questions about your household composition, income generating activities, health and WASH access, access to food, protection, education services, and humanitarian aid. We share our results with humanitarian organizations so they can better plan and organize their responses. Today, we randomly selected your household to participate in this assessment. You will not receive any	Select one	Yes No	NOTE : If the respondent does not provide consent, please terminate the interview, making sure that you are saving it on the phone	N/A	N/A	N/A	
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			<p>assistance for participating, and if you choose not to participate it will not affect your ability to receive humanitarian services. The interview will take about 45 minutes. I want to reassure you that your consent and confidentiality are the highest concern of our organisation(s). You can decide to stop the survey at any point if you does not feel comfortable anymore. You can also refuse to answer any individual question. Do you agree to participate?</p>							
2. Demographics	DR.1	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	Are you the head or co-head of the household?	select_one	<p>Yes, head of household Yes, co-head of household No</p>	NOTE: The head of household is defined as the main decisionmaker in the household; in certain households, this responsibility can be	NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting	Individual	

						shared between two people (co-headed household)		vulnerabilities*		
2. Demographics	DR.2	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	What is your age?	numeric	integer	If <18, the interview stops.	NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	DR.3	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	What is your gender ?	select_one	Male Female Gender non-conforming		NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	DR.1.1	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	Are you willing and able to respond to the questions on behalf of the household?	select_one	Yes No		D1 = NO	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

2. Demographics	D.1.2	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	What is your relation to the head or co-head of household?	select_one	Spouse of head of household/ co-head of household Son/daughter Brother/Sister Father/Mother Son/Daughter-in-law Grandchild Grandfather/Grandmother Father in law /mother in law Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law Nephew / Niece Extended family (uncle/aunt/niece/nephew/cousin etc) Other relative Friend Roommate Guest or non-relative Other (please specify)		D1 ≠ Yes, head of household	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	D.1.3	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	What is the gender of the head of household or the other co-head?	select_one	Male Female Gender non-conforming		D1 ≠ Yes, head of household	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	D.1.4	% of households by gender & age of the head of household	What is the age of the head of household or the other co-head?	Numeric	Integer		D1 ≠ Yes, head of household	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting	Individual	

								vulnerabilities*		
2. Demographics	DR.4	% of households by nationality of male head of household	What is the nationality of the head of household?	select_one	Lebanese Palestinian - Lebanese Palestinian - Syrian Palestinian - Non-Syrian or Lebanese Ethiopian Bangladeshi Egyptian Sri Lankan Sudanese Iraqi Filipino Sierra Leonean Ghanaian Kenyan Nigerian Nepalese Other (specify)	If co-head of households, ask for nationality of the male head of household	N/A	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	DR.5	Population pyramid	How many members are there in your household, including yourself?	numeric	integer			Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	DR.6	Population pyramid	Please enter the gender of the \$ind ?	select_one	Male Female Gender non-conforming		NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting	Individual	

								vulnerabilities*		
2. Demographics	DR.7	N/A	Please enter the relationship of the \${ind} to the head of household?	select_one	Head or Co-head of household Spouse of head of household (not co-head) Son/daughter Brother/Sister Father/Mother Son/Daughter-in-law Grandchild Grandfather/Grandmother Father in law /mother in law Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law Nephew / Niece Extended family (uncle/aunt/niece/nephew/cousin etc) Other relative Friend Roommate Guest or non-relative Other (please specify)		NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
2. Demographics	DR.8	Population pyramid	Please enter age of \${ind} in years	numeric	integer		NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

2. Demographic s	DR.9	Population pyramid	Please enter age of \${ind} in months?	numeric	integer		Age group < 2	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s*	Individual	
2. Demographic s	DR.10	% of boys/girls in early marriage, at the time of data collection	What is the civil status of \${ind}?	select_one	Single (never married) Engaged Married Divorced Separated Widowed DK PNTA		Age group >= 9	Population group Governorate / District Girls between 9 & 17 (by pop group at national level) Boys between 9 & 17 (by pop group at national level)	Individual	
2. Demographic s	DR.10.1	% of married head households not living with their spouse	Does their spouse live with them in the house?	select_one	Yes No		DR.12 = Head or co-head DR.15 = Married	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s*	Individual	

3.Disability	WG.1	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Does \${ind} have difficulty with any of the following ?	Select multiple	0. No issues 1. Seeing, even if wearing glasses 2. Hearing, even if using a hearing aid 3. Walking or climbing steps 4. Remembering or concentrating 5. Self-care, such as washing all over or dressing 6. Communicating, such as understanding or being understood using usual language		Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
3.Disability	WG.1.1	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Does \${ind} have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? Would you say...	Select one	No Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Refused Don't know	For individuals under 18 years old, ask primary caregiver if available and head of household if not For individuals aged 18+ years old, ask individual if available and head of household if not	Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
3.Disability	WG.1.2	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Does \${ind} have difficulty hearing even if using a hearing aid? Would you say...	Select one	No Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Refused Don't know	For individuals under 18 years old, ask primary caregiver if available and head of household if not For individuals aged 18+ years old, ask individual	Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

		HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance				if available and head of household if not				
3.Disability	WG.1.3	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Does \${ind} have difficulty walking or climbing steps? Would you say...	Select one	No Some A lot of Cannot do Refused Don't know	difficulty difficulty difficulty at all	For individuals under 18 years old, ask primary caregiver if available and head of household if not For individuals aged 18+ years old, ask individual if available and head of household if not	Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual
3.Disability	WG.1.4	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Does \${ind} have difficulty remembering or concentrating? Would you say...	Select one	No Some A lot of Cannot do Refused Don't know	difficulty difficulty difficulty at all	For individuals under 18 years old, ask primary caregiver if available and head of household if not For individuals aged 18+ years old, ask individual if available and head of household if not	Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual

3.Disability	WG.1.5	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Does \${ind} have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing? Would you say...	Select one	No Some A lot of Cannot do at all Refused Don't know	difficulty For individuals under 18 years old, ask primary caregiver if available and head of household if not For individuals aged 18+ years old, ask individual if available and head of household if not	Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
3.Disability	WG.1.6	% of individuals reported with disability level 3 per WGS guidance HH with at least 1 member with disability level 3 per WGS guidance	Using your usual language, does \${ind} have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood? Would you say...	Select one	No Some A lot of Cannot do at all Refused Don't know (DK)	difficulty For individuals under 18 years old, ask primary caregiver if available and head of household if not For individuals aged 18+ years old, ask individual if available and head of household if not	Age of ind >= 5 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
4. Migration	M.1	% of migrant respondents living in the same residence as their employer	Do you live and sleep at the same residence as your employer?	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		G6= Migrant	Governorate Pre-existing vulnerabilities*	Individual	@HQ - indicator at respondent level as per recommendation from the migrant sector - a lot of single

										live-in migrants
4. Migration	M.2	% of migrant HH by main reasons for migrating to Lebanon	What are the main reasons your household migrated to Lebanon?	Select multiple (max 3)	Looking for a job Fleeing conflict/insecurity Education To provide for my family Persecution Lack of basic necessities/amenities Other (specify) DK PNTA	NOTE : select top 3	G6= Migrant	Governorate Pre-existing vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.3	Average number of years since when migrant households have moved to Lebanon	How many years ago did the first person of your household migrate to Lebanon?	numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	G6= Migrant	Governorate Pre-existing vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.4	% of households who relocated inside Lebanon since 2019 as a result of the crisis	Has your household relocated from one location/district to another inside Lebanon since 2019 as a result of the crisis?	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		G6= PRL, Lebanese	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.4.1	% of households who moved inside Lebanon	What was the primary reason for relocating from one	Select one	Looking for a job Fleeing conflict/insecurity Education To provide for my family		M.4 = yes	Population group Governorate / District	Household	

		since 2019 as a result of the crisis, per primary reason	location/district to another within Lebanon since 2019?		Persecution Lack of basic necessities/amenities Other (specify) DK PNTA			Preexisting vulnerabilities*		
4. Migration	M.4.2	% of households who moved inside Lebanon since 2019 as a result of the crisis, by former district of residence	Where did your household relocated from?	Select one	Enter district list or select DK/PNTA		M.4 = yes	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.5	% of households by movement expectations in the next 3 months	What are your household's movement expectations over the next 3 months?	Select one	Move to another location - outside Lebanon Return to area/country of origin against my will Return to area/country of origin willingly Remain in current location Move to another location - inside Lebanon DK PNTA	NOTE : the whole or the majority of the household should be considered here. Cases where only one or a minority of household members are expecting to move will be assessed in following questions NOTE 2 : movements expectations are movement anticipated by the household in the specified period, regardless of their	NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

						current capacity to implement				
4. Migration	M.5.1	% of households expecting to move outside of Lebanon in the next 3 months, by country of destination	Please specify country	Select one	Cyprus Turkey Italy Germany Spain France UK Greece United Arab Emirates Saudi Arabia US Canada Other, please specify DNK PNTA		M5 = Move to another location - outside Lebanon	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.5.2	% of households expecting to move inside of Lebanon in the next 3 months,	Please specify district	Select one	Enter district list or select DK/PNTA		M5 = Move to another location - inside Lebanon	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

		by district of destination								
4. Migration	M.5.3	% of household with at least one member expecting to move out or in Lebanon in the next 3 months	Does your household count at least one member with the following intentions in the next 3 months? 1. Relocate to another location - outside Lebanon 2. Return to area of origin 3. Relocate to another location - inside Lebanon	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		M5 = Remain in current location HH member number > 2	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.6	% of households by movement expectations in the next 12 months	What are your household's movement expectations over the next 12 months?	Select one	Move to another location - outside Lebanon Return to area/country of origin against my will Return to area/country of origin willingly Remain in current location Move to another location - inside Lebanon DK PNTA		NA	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	Changed intentions to expectations as intentions was not coherent with the answer option "against my will"

4. Migration	M.6.1	% of households expecting to move outside of Lebanon in the next 12 months, by country of destination	Please specify country	Select one	Cyprus Turkey Italy Germany Spain France UK Greece United Arab Emirates Saudi Arabia US Canada Other, please specify DNK PNTA		M.6 = moving outside of Lebanon	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.6.2	% of households expecting to move inside of Lebanon in the next 12 months, by district of destination	Please specify district	Select one	Enter district list or select DK/PNTA		M.6 = moving inside of Lebanon	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
4. Migration	M.6.3	% of household with at least one member expecting to move out or in	Does your household count at least one member with the following expectations in the next 12 months?	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		M6 = Remain in current location HH member number > 2	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting	Household	

		Lebanon in the next 12 months	1. Move to another location - outside Lebanon 2. Return to area of origin 3. Move to another location - inside Lebanon					vulnerabilities*		
4. Migration	M.7	% of migrant households who do not wish to ever return to country of origin	If your household is not planning to return to your country of origin in the coming year, do they wish to return one day?	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		G.6 = Migrant + M.6 ≠ Return to area/country of origin against my will Return to area/country of origin willingly	Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

4. Migration	M.7.1	% of migrant households not expecting to return, for main reason	If not expecting to return in the coming year, what are the main reasons for not returning to country of origin?	Select multiple	<p>Fear/trauma associated with return to area/country of origin</p> <p>Conflict in area/country of origin</p> <p>Lack of safety and security in area/country of origin</p> <p>No financial means to return and restart</p> <p>Lack of livelihood/income generating activities in area/country of origin</p> <p>Lack of basic necessities/amenities</p> <p>Lack of education opportunities in the area/country of origin</p> <p>Immediate family and network will not return</p> <p>Health condition does not allow me to return</p> <p>Administrative barriers to return (lack of documentation, citizenship, etc.)</p> <p>Living conditions are better in current area</p> <p>No specific reason for not intending to return</p> <p>Other (please specify)</p> <p>DK</p> <p>PNTA</p>	G.6 = Migrant M.6 ≠ Return	Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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4. Migration	M.7.2	% of migrant households expecting to return, for main reason	If expecting to return, what are the main reasons for returning?	Select multiple	<p>Unable to access basic needs (food, shelter, medication) in Lebanon</p> <p>Unable to send remittances to family in country of origin</p> <p>Lack of social security/network in Lebanon</p> <p>Unsafe/exploitative working conditions in Lebanon/unpaid wages</p> <p>Working and living conditions in Lebanon not as advertised/envisioned</p> <p>End of employment period</p> <p>Immediate family and friends are returning</p> <p>Family ties</p> <p>Other (please specify)</p> <p>DK</p> <p>PNTA</p>		G.6 = Migrant M.6 = Return	Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
5. Education	E.1	<p>% of school-aged children enrolled in school for the 2021-2022 school year per age & sex group</p> <p>% of HH with at least one school-aged child not enrolled in</p>	For the 2021-2022 school year, was the child enrolled (registered) in formal school?	select_one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>DK</p> <p>PNTA</p>	<p>NOTE: this does not mean going physically to school (as schools might have been partially closed), but that the child was registered/affiliated/'signed-up' with a school.</p> <p>NOTE: This includes any enrolment in education that is institutionalized and planned through public schools and</p>	5_17_age_group > 0	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) at national level by population group Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting	Individual	

		school for the 2021-2022 school year				recognised schools.	private		vulnerabilitie s*		
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5. Education	E.1.1	Top 5 most commonly cited reasons for school-aged children not being enrolled	What is the main reason why the child was not enrolled?	select_one	a. Enrolled / attending non-Formal or informal education program b. No space in school c. School denied enrollment/registration d. No school in the area/too far from residence e. Difficulties at school with curriculum f. Difficulties at school with language of instruction g. Child did not enroll due to marriage h. Child did not enroll due to work i. Child did not enroll due to disability j. Child did not enroll because of health problems / diseases (Different than disability; ex. Epilepsy, Diabetes, Severe Allergies, etc) k. Child did not enroll due to fear of contracting from covid-19 l. Cultural/religious reasons (including gender consideration) m. Fear of violence in schools n. Fear of violent on the way to schools o. Fear of bullying p. Cost of education (school registration fees,	E1 = no	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) at national level by population group School-aged children with disability at national level by population group Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
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					<p>transportation to school, education materials, snacks, etc.)</p> <p>q. Lack of legal/academic documentation</p> <p>r. Already graduated</p> <p>s. Age is not appropriate for the intended grade level</p> <p>t. Other (please specify)</p> <p>DK / PNTA</p>					
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5. Education	E.1.2	% of school-aged children enrolled in school for the 2021-2022 school year, by type of schools	What type of formal school was the child enrolled in?	select_one	Public school Private school Semi-private school UNRWA Public TVET (15-18 year olds only) Private TVET (15-18 year olds only) DK PNTA		E1 = yes	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) at national level by population group Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
5. Education	E.1.3	% of households where at least some of the children transferred from public to private school in the last two academic years % of households where at least some of the children transferred from private to public school	Did at least some of the children in the household transferred between private and public schools in the last two academic years (2020-2021 and 2021-22) ?	Select one	Yes from public to private school Yes from private to public school No Don't know Decline to answer		E1 = yes for at least 1 ind_5_17	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

		in the last two academic years								
5. Education	E.2	<p>% of school-aged children attending regularly (at least 4 days a week) in the 2021-2022 school year while schools were open, per age and sex group.</p> <p>% of HH with at least one school-aged child not attending</p>	While schools were open in the current school year (2021-2022), was the child attending school regularly (at least 4 days per week)?	select_one	Yes No DK PNTA	<p>NOTE : This includes any attendance of public schools and recognised private schools</p> <p>NOTE 2: Open would mean schools were opened and teachers were teaching (not on strike)</p>	E1 = yes	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) at national level by population group School-aged children with disability at national level by population group Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting	Individual	

		school regularly while schools were open during the last academic year						vulnerabilities*		
5. Education	E.2.1	% of school aged children accessing distance education while schools were closed, per age and sex group	If the child school was closed during the last academic year, did the child access online education while the school was closed ?	select_one	No the school remained opened all year No the child did not access online education while the school was closed Yes the child accessed online education while the school was closed DK PNTA	NOTE: This means they were doing some distance learning activities at least 4 days per week, for at least 3 hours per day e.g. listening to radio/TV broadcasts, textbook learning, online learning NOTE 2: This is when/if schools were closed at National level as a result of an official/government decision and NOT closures as a result of teachers strike.	E1 = yes	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) at national level by population group Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

5. Education	E.2.2	% of HH where at least one school-aged child accessed distance learning, by most common modalities used for remote / home-based learning	What modalities were children using for distance learning?	Select multiple	Online live classes with teachers (video / audio) Home visits by teachers Phone / whatsapp communication with teachers Radio classes Television classes Audio/Mp3 classes Learning app on phone/tablet Online materials School textbooks Reading books Other paper-based learning materials Other (specify) DK PNTA	Select all that apply	E.2.1 = Yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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5. Education	E.2.3	Top 5 most commonly cited reasons for school-aged children not attending	What is the main reason why the child was not attending?	select_one	a. Enrolled / attending Non-Formal/Informal education program b. No space in school c. Difficulties at school with curriculum d. Difficulties at school with language of instruction e. Child did not attend due to marriage f. Child did not attend due to work g. Child did not attend due to disability h. Child did not attend because of health problems / diseases (Different than disability; ex. Epilepsy, Diabetes, Severe Allergies, etc. i. Child did not attend due to fear of contracting from covid-19 j. Cultural/religious reasons (including gender consideration) k. Fear of violence in schools l. Fear of violence on the way to schools m. Fear of bullying n. Cost of education (school registration fees, transportation to school, education materials, snacks, etc.)	NOTE : this applies to children who did not attend school in person and/or at distance	E.2 = No AND / OR E.2.1 = No	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
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					o. Age is not appropriate for the intended grade level p. Other (please specify) DK / PNTA					
5. Education	E.3	% of household where at least one child dropped out of school in the previous year, per demographic groups	How many school-aged children in the household dropped out of school in the previous year?	Numeric	Girls 5-9 ____ Boys 5-9 ____ Girls 10-14 ____ Boys 10-14 ____ Girls 15-17 ____ Boys 15-17 ____ Children with disability__	NOTE : Dropped out = child was enrolled in a given grade at a given school in the 2020-2021 school year but is not enrolled in the current/2021-2022 school year NOTE 2 : Enter 0 if none.	If number of boys/girls enrolled from 5_9_age_group < total number of enrolled boys/girls from 5_9_age_group If number of	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

							boys/girls enrolled from 10_14_age_gro up < total number of boys/girls enrolled from 10_14_age_gro up If number of boys/girls enrolled from 15_17_age_gro up < total number of boys/girls enrolled from 15_17_age_gro up			
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5. Education	E.3.1	Main reasons for drop-out	Please define the main reason(s) for the drop-out	Select multiple	a. Enrolled / attending Non-Formal/Informal education program b. No space in school c. School denied enrollment/registration d. No school in the area/too far from residence e. Difficulties at school with curriculum f. Difficulties at school with language of instruction g. Child does not go to school due to marriage h. Child does not go to school due to work i. Child does not go to school due to disability j. Child does not go to school because of health problems / diseases (Different than disability; ex. Epilepsy, Diabetes, Severe Allergies, etc. k. Child does not go to school due to fear of contracting from covid-19 l. Cultural/religious reasons (including gender consideration) m. Fear of violence in schools n. Fear of violent on the way to schools. Fear of bullying o. Cost of education (school registration fees,	Select up to three	E3 > 0	By gender & age group (5-9, 10-14, 15-17) Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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					<p>transportation to school, education materials, snacks, etc.)</p> <p>p. Age is not appropriate for the intended grade level</p> <p>q. Other (please specify)</p> <p>DK / PNTA</p>					
6. Nutrition	N.1	% of children born in the last 24 months who were ever breastfed	Has \${child} ever been breastfed?	select_one	<p>1. Yes</p> <p>2. No</p> <p>3. DK</p> <p>4. PNTA</p>	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind <= 23mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

6. Nutrition	N.1.2	%of children born in the last 24 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	How long after birth did you first put \${child} to the breast?	select_one	1. Immediately / within the 1st hour of birth 2. After 1st hour and during the first day 3. After 1st day (after 24 hours) 4. DK 5. PNTA	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	N1 = yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.1	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	Yesterday, during the day or night, did \${child_namw} receive any of the following liquids: Breast milk	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. DK 4. PNTA	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.2	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	Infant formula (APTAMIL,NURSEI, NOVALAC, BLEDI UP,NESTLE NAN, BEBELAC,RONALAC)	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. DK 4. PNTA	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.3	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	water	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. DK 4. PNTA	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.4	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively	milk (tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk)	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. DK 4. PNTA	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting	Individual	

		with breast milk						vulnerabilities*			
6. Nutrition	N.2.5	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	juice or juice drinks	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.6	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	clear broth	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.7	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	sour milk or yogurt (times)	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.8	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	thin porridge	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

6. Nutrition	N.2.9	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	coffee or tea with milk, yansoon	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.9	% of infants 0-5 months of age who are exclusively with breast milk	other water-based liquid	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	Age of ind < 6mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.2.10	% of breastfed infants of 6 - 8 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods at least 2 times during the previous day % of breastfed infants of 9 - 23 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods at least 3 times during the previous day	Did [child's name] consume any soft, semi-solid or solid food yesterday?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available Include both meals and snacks (other than trivial amounts), and frequency is based on caregiver report	6mo >= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

		% of non-breastfed children of 6 - 23 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods at least 4 times during the previous day								
6. Nutrition	N.3.1	<p>% of breastfed infants of 6 - 8 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods at least 2 times during the previous day</p> <p>% of breastfed infants of 9 - 23 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods at least 3 times during the previous day</p>	How many times did \${child_name_2} eat solid, semi-solid or soft food other than liquids, yesterday during the day or night?	Numeric	Integer	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available Include both meals and snacks (other than trivial amounts), and frequency is based on caregiver report Enter 999 if you don't know the answer or prefer not to answer	If N.3 = Yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	This entire module was requested by the nutrition sector because they mentioned it would not be useful to have the rest of the data if this is not collected as well. We agreed as it only targets a small subsets of households

		% of non-breastfed children of 6 - 23 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods at least 4 times during the previous day									
6. Nutrition	N4	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	did (child) eat any of the below food group items yesterday during the day or the night? Breast Milk	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.2	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

6. Nutrition	N.4.3	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.4	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.5	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Any dark green, leafy vegetables ?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.6	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Ripe mangoes or ripe papayas, apricot (fresh and dried), cantaloupe melon (ripe), passion fruit (ripe), peaches (dried), persimmon (ripe) ?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

6. Nutrition	N.4.7	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Any other fruits or vegetables, such as insert most commonly eaten fruits and vegetables?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.8	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.9	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

6. Nutrition	N.4.10	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Eggs?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.11	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
6. Nutrition	N.4.12	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

6. Nutrition	N.4.13	% of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 5 or more food groups	Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	select_one	1. 2. 3. 4. PNTA	Yes No DK	Question should be asked to the child caregiver if available NOTE 2 : Enter 999 if the household does not know or prefer not to answer Enter 0 if less than a year, 1 in between a year and less than 2 years etc.	6mo>= age of ind <= 23 mo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
7. Health	H.1	% of individuals with an unmet health care need % of HHs with at least one member with an unmet health care need	During the last 3 months, did the hh member have a health problem and needed to access health care?	select_one	Yes No DK / PNTA			N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	

7. Health	H.1.1	<p>% of individuals with an unmet health care need</p> <p>% of HHs reporting at least one member in need of accessing health services</p> <p>% of individuals reporting as most important health care need PHC services</p> <p>% of individuals reporting as most important health care need SHC services</p>	What was the most important health care need?	select_one	<p>Primary health care consultation for medication, prevention/check-up, acute or chronic concerns, or laboratory/diagnostics but not related to pregnancy (PHC)</p> <p>Ante-natal or post-natal services (PHC)</p> <p>Elective, non-life saving surgery (SHC)</p> <p>Emergency, life saving surgery, including trauma care (SHC)</p> <p>Safe delivery services (SHC)</p> <p>Cancer treatment, including chemotherapy or radiotherapy (SHC)</p> <p>Hospital-based laboratory or diagnostic procedures, or other interventions (SHC)</p> <p>MHPSS services (PHC)</p> <p>Vaccination services (PHC)</p> <p>Dental services (PHC)</p> <p>Other specialized services at hospital (SHC)</p> <p>Other specialized services at PHC or non-hospital (PHC)</p> <p>Newborn illness (SHC)</p> <p>COVID-19 treatment (SHC)</p> <p>Malnutrition - outpatient (PHC)</p> <p>Malnutrition treatment -</p>		H.1 = yes	<p>Pop group</p> <p>Governorate / District</p> <p>Preexisting vulnerabilities *</p> <p>Gender and disability status</p>	Individual	
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					inpatient DK, PNTA	(SHC)				
7. Health	H.1.2	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	Was the hh member able to obtain health care when they felt they needed it?	select_one	Yes No DK / PNTA	NOTE : Do not count people who delayed or prolonged accessing health care, but ultimately received it. NOTE 2 : visiting a pharmacy or traditional healer should NOT	H.1 = yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Individual	

						count as meeting a health care need, especially if they are visiting these services in place of other health care services.				
7. Health	H.1.3	% of HHs reporting at least one member visited Private / Public services	Where did the hh member go to seek health care?	select_one	Did not go to seek health care Government hospital (SHC) Government health center (PHC) Private hospital (SHC) Private clinic and other private medical facility (PHC) NGO hospital, including UNRWA (SHC) NGO clinic, including UNRWA (PHC) Traditional healer or practitioner (Other) Pharmacy (Other) Specify other (Other) DK, PNTA	NOTE : If person visited more than one healthcare location, select "highest" level of care (Other > PHC > SHC)	H.1 = yes IF H.1.1 = SHC then only SHC answer options IF H.1.2 = PHC then only PHC answer options	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Individual	

7. Health	H.1.4	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care % of HHs by self reported cost-related barriers to accessing health care	In the last 3 months, what barriers did the household member experience to prevent them from accessing the health care they needed, excluding medication?	Select up to 3	No functional health facility nearby; Specialized personnel for treatment or service needed unavailable; Specialized treatment or device needed is unavailable; Physical Disability limiting access to the health center Security concerns/ civil unrest/ movement restriction Long waiting time for the service; Could not afford cost of consultation; Could not afford cost of treatment; Could not afford transportation to health facility; Insurance or NSSF not honored; The hospital refused to admit the patient due to the inability of the family to secure the hospital deposit: Not accepted due to no availability of beds: Other barrier not mentioned (please specify) DK, PTNA	NOTE : select up to 3 most important	H.1.2 = No	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Individual	
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7. Health	H.1.5	% of HHs by self-reported coping mechanisms for barriers to access healthcare	In the past 3 months, what coping mechanisms has your household employed to adjust to barriers in accessing healthcare?	Select up to 3	Switched to a public health care facility instead of private Delayed or canceled hospital admission, doctors visit or other treatment Delayed or canceled diagnostic procedure or other analysis Went to the pharmacy instead of the doctor or clinic Managed health problem with home remedy Reduced non-medical household expenses Borrowed money to afford medical care; Sold HH asset; No coping mechanisms needed; Not coping mechanisms available to the HH; Other coping mechanism not mentioned; (please specify) DK; PNTA	NOTE : select up to 3 most important	If hh count of individuals reporting barriers to access HC > 0	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	
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7. Health	H.1.6	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing medication	What barriers if any did your household experience that prevented you from accessing the medication you needed in the past 3 months?	Select up to 3	<p>None applicable, the household did not need to access medication</p> <p>No barrier to access medication</p> <p>Medication is not available in the health facility (e.g. hospital, primary health care center)</p> <p>Medication is not available in private pharmacy;</p> <p>Couldn't afford the cost of the medication</p> <p>Couldn't afford doctor's visit to obtain prescription;</p> <p>Insurance or NSSF not honored;</p> <p>Don't trust the quality/source of available medicine;</p> <p>Other barrier not mentioned; (please specify)</p> <p>DK, PNTA</p>	<p>NOTE : select up to 3 most important</p> <p>NOTE 2 : If selected "None applicable" or "No barrier", do not select any other options</p>	If hh count of individuals who needed HC > 0	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	
7. Health	H.1.7	% of HHs by self-reported coping mechanisms for inaccessibility of medication	If your household needed to access medication in the past 3 months, what coping mechanisms has your household employed to adjust to the inaccessibility of	Select up to 3	<p>Switched to substitutes / generics;</p> <p>Rationed existing medication;</p> <p>Acquired medication from outside Lebanon;</p> <p>Received or exchanged medicine through informal networks;</p> <p>Reduced non-medical household expenses to afford medication;</p>	<p>NOTE : select up to 3 most most frequently used</p> <p>NOTE 2 : if selected "No coping mechanisms needed" or "No coping mechanisms available", do not select any other option</p>	If at least 1 barrier reported in H.1.7	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	

			medication in Lebanon?		Borrowed money to afford medication; No coping mechanisms needed No coping mechanisms available to the HH Other coping mechanism not mentioned (please specify) DK, PNTA					
7. Health	H.2	% of HHs by travel time to access primary healthcare facility (more than 60 / less than 60 minutes) Average time needed by HHs to access primary healthcare facility	How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?	Numeric	Integer		N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	

7. Health	H.3	<p>% of HHs by self-reported barriers to receiving routine vaccination for their child / children</p> <p>% of HHs by self-reported vaccination hesitancy as barriers to receiving routine vaccination for their child / children</p>	<p>In the past six months, what barriers if any has your household experienced in receiving routine vaccination for your child/children? (Select up to 3 most important)</p>	<p>Select up to 3</p>	<p>No barriers experienced</p> <p>Vaccine is not available in my community</p> <p>Can't afford cost of receiving the vaccine (e.g. transportation, consultation)</p> <p>Fear of exposure to COVID-19 at vaccination site</p> <p>Vaccination site is difficult to access: (e.g. too far away, hours of operation are not convenient)</p> <p>Long waiting time for the service</p> <p>I'm worried about side effects of vaccines</p> <p>I don't know where to go to get vaccines</p> <p>I do not want to vaccinate children / prefer to delay vaccination for my child</p> <p>I have concerns about safety or quality of vaccines at vaccination site</p> <p>Fear or distrust of health workers at vaccination site</p> <p>I don't know at what age I should bring my child for vaccines</p> <p>Child is not old enough</p> <p>Other: please specify_____</p> <p>DK, PNTA</p>	<p>NOTE : select up to 3 most important</p> <p>NOTE 2 : If selected "No barriers", do not select any other options</p>	If child <18 >0	<p>Pop group</p> <p>Governorate / District</p> <p>Preexisting vulnerabilities *</p>	Household	
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7. Health	H.4	% of HHs reporting not having an insurance % of HH by insurance type (private / public)	Does your household have any kind of insurance?	select_one	Yes, Private insurance - self pay Yes, Private insurance - through employer or professional syndicate/order Yes, Public - army or security forces (GSF, ISF, SSF) Yes, Public - other public sector staff or civil servants (e.g. teachers, health worker, etc) Yes, National Social Security Funds (NSSF) No DK PNTA		N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	
7. Health	H.5	% of currently pregnant or lactating women % of women having given birth in the last 2 years % of HHs with at least one pregnant or lactating woman currently % of HHs with at least one	Is the girl/woman pregnant, lactating or has completed a pregnancy in the last two years ?	Select multiple	Currently pregnant Currently lactating Has given birth in the last 2 years None of the above	NOTE : Read all answers out loud & select all that apply	If women_15_49 > 0	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Individual	

		woman having given birth in the past 2 years								
7. Health	H.5.1	% of women having given birth in the last 2 years with skilled-birth attendance % of women having given birth in the last 2 years without skilled-birth attendance	Where did [woman_name] give birth?	select_one	At home alone At home with non-professional care (traditional midwife) At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor) In a public hospital In a private hospital In an NGO hospital/center, includes UNRWA Other (specify)_____ DK PNTA		if H.5 = has given birth in the last 2 years (+ any other answer options)	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Individual	
7. Health	H.5.2	% of women having given birth in the last 2 years having received antenatal care less than 4 times during pregnancy	How many times did [woman_name] receive antenatal care during the pregnancy?	select_one	Less than 4 4 or more DK PNTA	NOTE : This question only applies to pregnancies that were completed. If a woman gave birth in the last 2 years and is currently pregnant, the question concerns the most recent delivery	if H.5 = has given birth in the last 2 years (+ any other answer options)	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Individual	

8. Food Security	FS.1.1	Food Consumption Score	In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household Eat cereals, grains, roots and tubers, including wild roots?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drunk and not number of times or meals	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.2		b- eat any beans / legumes, pulses or nuts?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drunk and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.3		c- drink milk or eat other dairy products?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drunk and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.4		d- eat meat fish, or eggs?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drunk and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.5		e- eat vegetables or leaves, including all wild vegetables and leaves?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drunk and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	

8. Food Security	FS.1.6		f- eat fruit, including all wild fruits?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drank and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.7		g. eat oil, fat, or butter?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drank and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.8		h. eat sugar or sugary foods?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drank and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.1.9		i. eat condiments or spices?	Numeric	0-7	Make sure you register number of DAYS where these food items were eaten/drank and not number of times or meals	N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.2.1	Household Hunger Scale	a- In the past 4 weeks (30 days), was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of	select_one	Yes No		N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting	Household	

			resources to get food?					vulnerabilities *		
8. Food Security	FS.2.2		b- How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	select_one	Rarely (1-2) Soometimes (3-10) Often (10+ times)		FS.2.1 = Yes		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.2.3		c- In the past 4 weeks (30 days), did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	select_one	Yes No		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.2.4		d- How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	select_one	Rarely (1-2) Soometimes (3-10) Often (10+ times)		FS.2.3 = Yes		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.2.5		e- In the past 4 weeks (30 days), did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?	select_one	Yes No		N/A		Household	

8. Food Security	FS.2.6		f-1 How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	select_one	Rarely (1-2) Sometimes (3-10) Often (10+ times)		FS.2.5 = Yes		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.3.1	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when a- your household had to rely on less preferred and less expensive food to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Numeric	0-7		N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities *	Household	
8. Food Security	FS.3.2		b- your household had to borrow food or rely on help from a relative or friend to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Numeric	0-7		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.3.3		c- your household had to limit portion size of meals at meal times to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Numeric	0-7		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.3.4		d-your household had to restrict consumption by	Numeric	0-7		N/A		Household	

			adults in order for small children to eat to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?							
8. Food Security	FS.3.5		e- your household had to reduce number of meals eaten in a day to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Numeric	0-7		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.2	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi	Stress question 1: In the last 30 days, did your household sold household goods (radio, furniture, television, jewelery) because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A	Pop group Governorate / District	Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.3		Stress question 2: In the last 30 days, did your household spent some or all of your households savings because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	

8. Food Security	FS.4.4		Stress question 3: In the last 30 days, did your household bought food on credit ad/or borrowed money to purchase food because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.5		Crisis question 1: In the last 30 days, did your household married children under 18 because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.6		Crisis question 2: In the last 30 days, did your household sold productive assets and/or means of transport (sewing machine, wheelbarrow, car, bicycle, livestock) because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	

8. Food Security	FS.4.7		Crisis question 3: In the last 30 days, did your household withdrew school-aged children from school because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.8		Crisis question 4: In the last 30 days, did your household reduced non food expenditures on education because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.9		Crisis question 5: In the last 30 days, did your household reduced non-food expenditures on health because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household	
8. Food Security	FS.4.10		Emergency question 1: In the last 30 days, did your household asked for money	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not		N/A		Household	

			from strangers (begged) because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me				
8. Food Security	FS.4.11		Emergency question 2: In the last 30 days, did your household sold house and/or land because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household
8. Food Security	FS.4.12		Emergency question 3: In the last 30 days, did your household members accepted high risk, dangerous or exploitative work because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me		N/A		Household
8. Food Security	FS.4.13		Emergency question 4: In the last 30 days, did your household involved school-aged children in income generation	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping		N/A		Household

			of a lack of food or money to buy food?		strategy is not available to me					
9. Livelihoods	L.1	% of individuals employed	In the last 7 days, did \${ind} work for someone else for pay, for one or more hours?	Select one	a. Yes b. No DNK PNTA	NOTE : If the person said no, before submitting the answer, make sure that they are not currently "absent" from the paid job. If they are but returning in 3 months or less OR if they continue to receive an income during this absence, answer yes.	ind => 15 years old	Pop group Governorate / District Gender at national level Disability Status at national level	Individual	
9. Livelihoods	L.1.1	% of individuals employed	In the last 7 days, did \${ind} run or do any kind of business, farming, or other activity to generate income (where farming or animal products are intended only or mainly for sale)?	Select one	a. Yes b. No c. DK / PNTA		L.1 No	Pop group Governorate / District Gender at national level Disability Status at national level	Individual	
9. Livelihoods	L.1.2	% of individuals employed	In the last 7 days, did \${ind} help in a family business or farm (where farming or animal products are	Select one	a. Yes b. No c. DK / PNTA		L.1.1 = No	Pop group Governorate / District Gender at national level Disability	Individual	

			intended only or mainly for sale)?					Status at national level		
9. Livelihoods	L.1.3	% of individuals unemployed	In the last 4 weeks, did \${ind} look for a paid job or try to start a business?	Select one	a. Yes b. No c. DK / PNTA		L1.2 = No	Pop group Governorate / District Gender at national level Disability Status at national level	Individual	
9. Livelihoods	L.1.4	% of individuals unemployed	If a job or business opportunity became available, could \${ind} start working within the next 2 weeks?	Select one	a. Yes b. No c. DK / PNTA		L1.2 = No	Pop group Governorate / District Gender at national level Disability Status at national level	Individual	
9. Livelihoods	L.1.4	Main barriers to employment, by % of HH	If at least one individual unemployed and seeking a job What obstacles, if any, do people in this household face in finding work?	Select multiple	No obstacles faced in finding work Increased competition for jobs, not enough jobs Employers prefer hiring individuals of other nationality Available jobs are too far away / commute is too	Select all that apply	HH count of individual unemployed and who sought for a job in the last 4 weeks > 0	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					<p>expensive</p> <p>Only low-skilled,, dangerous or low-paying jobs</p> <p>Less preferred job types</p> <p>Underqualified for available jobs</p> <p>Lack of family/personal connections</p> <p>Lack of livelihood/employment opportunities for women</p> <p>Lack of livelihood/employment opportunities for persons with disabilities</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>DNK</p> <p>PNTA</p>				
9. Livelihoods	L.2	<p>Most frequently cited essential needs HH have trouble meeting because of lost or reduced employment, financial or access/availability issues</p>	<p>In the past three months, did your household have trouble meeting any of the following essential needs because of lost or reduced employment, financial or access/availability issues:</p> <p>NOTE : read answers out loud</p>	Select multiple	<p>Did not have trouble meeting essential needs</p> <p>Food needs</p> <p>Communication needs (phone credit, provider costs)</p> <p>Education needs (tuition fees, books)</p> <p>Health needs (medicines, treatments)</p> <p>Shelter needs (rent, furniture, construction costs)</p> <p>Transport services</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Electricity</p> <p>DK / PNTA</p>	N/A	<p>Pop group</p> <p>Governorate / District</p> <p>Preexisting vulnerabilities*</p>	Household	

9. Livelihoods	L.2.1	Most frequently cited essential needs HH have trouble meeting because of lost or reduced employment, financial or access/availability issues	What was the main reason driving these difficulties ?	Select one	Loss or reduced employment Financial issues (e.g. price increase, debt) Access/availability issues Other specify None of the above DK / PNTA		L.2 ≠ Did not have trouble meeting essential needs	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.3	% HH overall spending [expenditure] per month	Can you please estimate the amount of your household total expenditure in LBP for the past 30 days?	Numeric	Integer	Amount spent includes both cash and credit	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.1	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 1. Accommodation (rent, mortgage, etc)	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	

9. Livelihoods	L.4.2	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 2. Medicine & health products	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.3	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 3. Water (from all sources combined, including utilities)	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.4	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 4. hygiene items	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.5	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 5. energy	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer		Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities	Household	

			for cooking (gaz & others)					s* Live-in / Live-out migrants**		
9. Livelihoods	L.4.6	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 6. communication	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.7	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 7. Electricity (including private generator)	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.8	HH expenditures in the last 30 days, per type	During the past 30 days, what amount did your household spend on 8. Other (including transports, tobacco, alcohol, entertainment &	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	

			any type of other expenses)							
9. Livelihoods	L.4.9	HH expenditures in the last 6 months, per type	During the past 6 months, what amount did your household spend on 9. health services (excluding medicine)	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.10	HH expenditures in the last 6 months, per type	During the past 6 months, what amount did your household spend on 10. debt repayment	Numeric	Integer	Enter 999 if you do not know or prefer not to answer	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.4.11	HH expenditures in the last 12 months, per type	During past 12 months what amount did your household spend on 11. Education (tuition, transportation, etc)							

9. Livelihoods	L.5	% HH relying exclusively on humanitarian assistance as their main source of income % HH relying exclusively on remittances as their main source of income	What were your household's 3 main sources of income over the last 30 days?	Select multiple	Savings Income from renting out house, land or property Employment (contracted) Daily/intermittent work International remittances Retirement fund or pension Selling household assets Selling assistance received Loans, debt Support from community Support from friends and/or family inside the country NGO/UN, governmental or charity assistance (including Zakat) Social service (disability allowance) Illegal or socially degrading activities (e.g. unlawful sales, begging, etc.) Agriculture, livestock or herding Self-employment (own business / family business) DNK PNTA Other (please specify)	Select up to three	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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9. Livelihoods	L.6	% HH whose average monthly income was less than 6 000 000 LBP/month	In which category is your household's total income in LBP during the past 30 days?	Select one	<1 000 000 1 000 000 to 1 500 000 1 500 001 to 3 000 000 3 000 001 to 6 000 000 6 000 001 to 15 000 000 15 000 001 to 30 000 000 30 000 000	NOTE : Please include income from all sources, including charity and assistance.	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.7	% of households with informal debt value > 6 000 000 LBP (post-crisis) Average HH amount of informal debt	What is the current total amount of debt from borrowing money (informal debt) (from friends, relatives, landlord, shopowners) that has not yet been paid back ? (LBP)	Numeric	Integer	NOTE : Put 0 if none	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
9. Livelihoods	L.8	% HH taking on informal debt by main reasons behind debt	What are the reasons behind taking on informal debt?	Select multiple	Healthcare Food Education Clothing or NFIs Utility bills Rent Building reconstruction/rehabilitation Major purchase (e.g. house, apartment, car) Business-related expenses or loans (including purchase of productive assets) Debt related to migration	Select all that apply	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					PNTA DNK Other (please specify)					
10. WASH (water)	WW.1	% of HHs by type of primary source of drinking water % of HH using an unimproved source of water as main source of drinking water	What is the main source of water used by your household for drinking?	select_one	Piped connection to house Piped connection to neighbour's house Public tap/standpipe Protected Borehole or tubewell Unprotected borehole or tubewell Protected well Unprotected well Protected spring Unprotected spring Rainwater collection Tanker-truck Bottled water Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel) Other (please specify)		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Household	

					DK PNTA					
10. WASH (water)	WW.2	% of HHs by time (minutes) taken to fetch water (round trip by walking, queuing and time needed to fetch water)	How long does it take to go to your main water source, fetch water, and return (including queuing at the water source)?	select_one	Water on premises Less than 5 min to fetch and return Between 5 and 15 min to fetch and return Between 16 and 30 min to fetch and return More than 31 min to fetch and return DK PNTA		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s*	Househol d	

10. WASH (water)	WW.2.1	% of HH reporting children usually fetches the water % of HH reporting girls & women usually fetches the water	If water is not on the premises, who usually fetches the water?	select_multiple	Boys Girls Women Men All	Select all that apply	WW2 ≠ water on premises	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
10. WASH (water)	WW.3	% of HHs by type of secondary sources of drinking water % of HH using an unimproved source of water as one of their additional sources of drinking water	Aside from this main source, does your household use other sources of water for drinking? If yes, which ones?	Select multiple	No Yes - Piped connection to house Yes - Piped connection to neighbour's house Yes - Public tap/standpipe Yes - Protected Borehole or tubewell Yes - Unprotected borehole or tubewell Yes - Protected well Yes - Unprotected well Yes - Protected spring Yes - Unprotected spring Yes - Rainwater collection Yes - Tanker-truck Yes - Bottled water Yes - Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel) Yes - Other (please specify)	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					DK PNTA					
10. WASH (water)	WW.4	% of HHs reporting not having enough water for drinking % of HHs reporting not having enough water for other purposes than drinking	Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?	Select multiple	Drinking Cooking Personal hygiene (washing or bathing) Other domestic purposes (cleaning house, floor, etc.) None of the above DK PNTA	Read answers out loud	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

10. WASH (water)	WW.5	% of hh engaging in coping mechanisms for water insufficiency - by types of coping mechanism	How does your household adapt to a lack of water?	Select multiple	Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for drinking water; Rely on surface water for drinking water; Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for other purposes such as cooking and washing; Rely on surface water for other purposes such as cooking and washing; Fetch water at a source further than the usual one; Send children to fetch water; Fetch water at a source that could be dangerous; Spend money (or credit) on water that should otherwise be used for other purposes; Reduce drinking water consumption (drink less); Reduce water consumption for other purposes (bathe less, etc.); Other (please list); DK PNTA	Select all that apply	WW4 "Drinking" "Cooking" "Personal hygiene" "Other domestic purposes"	≠ + + +	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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10. WASH (hygiene)	WH.1	% of HHs without access to functioning handwashing facilities with water and soap available <i>Calculated on a subset - exclude all hh when enumerator did not have permission to see the handwashing facility</i>	Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands?	select_one	Yes handwashing facility available with water and soap; Yes handwashing facility available with only water; Yes handwashing facility available with only soap; No handwashing facility available No permission to see handwashing facility	NOTE : Observe if handwashing facility is available with water and soap. Handwashing facility includes 'fixed facility' (sink/tap), and mobile object (bucket/jug/kettle). Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent and soapy water.	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
10. WASH (hygiene)	WH.2	% of HH by most common type of waste management	How is the household waste most commonly managed?	select_one	a. Dumpsters/barrels collected by municipality b. Dumpsters/barrels collected by NGO c. Dumpsters/barrels collected by private collector (paid by Household) d. Dumpsters/barrels not collected e. Rubbish pit/heap f. Burning g. Thrown in open field h. Thrown in river, sea or water stream i. Other (Please specify)		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					DK PNTA					
10. WASH (hygiene)	WH.3	% of HH who report solid waste is collected on a regular basis in the area	Has the solid waste in your area being collected on a regular basis in the last month (The waste doesn't pile up at the location)?	select_one	Yes No DK PNTA		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
10. WASH (hygiene)	WH.4	% of HH reporting they are not sorting any of the waste	Does your household sort any of the waste?	Select multiple	No, not sorting any of the waste Yes, organic waste (food leftovers, etc.) Yes, recyclable waste *paper, cardboard, plastic, tin, iron, aluminum, glass, etc. Yes, other types such as diapers, toilet paper, sanitary napkins DK PNTA	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

10. WASH (hygiene)	WH.5	% of HHs engaging in coping mechanisms for hygiene NFI access issues- by type of coping mechanism	In the last 30 days, did your household have any issues related to accessing hygien items (e.g. soaps, cleaning products, diapers, etc.) and if yes how did you adapt ?	Select multiple	<p>The HH does not have any issue</p> <p>The HH had issues but did not try to adapt</p> <p>Rely on less preferred types of NFI</p> <p>Rely on substitutes (sand or other rubbing agents for soap, clothing for diapers, etc.);</p> <p>Buying NFI at a market place further than the usual one;</p> <p>Buying NFI at a market place in a dangerous place;</p> <p>Borrow NFI from a friend or relative</p> <p>Spend money (or credit) on NFI that should otherwise be used for other purposes;</p> <p>Reduce NFI consumption for personal hygiene;</p> <p>Reduce NFI consumption for other purposes (cleaning dishes, laundry, etc.)</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>DK</p> <p>PNTA</p>	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Househol d	
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10. WASH (hygiene)	WH.6	% of HHs where female HH members of menstruating age have problems related to accessing menstrual material - by type of problem	Do you (and other female household members) have problems related to accessing menstrual materials? If yes, which ones?	Select multiple	No problem (cannot select with any other option); No women available in the household to answer Menstrual materials are too expensive; Menstrual materials are not available at the market; The market is too far away; Going to the market is dangerous ; The market is difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities); Some groups do not have access to the market; Don't like quality of menstrual materials; Other (specify) ; DK PNTA	NOTE : **Only applicable to female-to-female HH interviews** Ask to speak privately to one of the women of reproductive age of the household.	If nb_women_15_49 > 0 G7 = Yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
10. WASH (sanitation)	WS.1	% of HHs using a sanitation facility - by type of sanitation facility used % of HHs usually using a non improved sanitation facility	What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use?	select_one	Flush or pour/flush toilet Pit latrine without a slab or platform Pit latrine with a slab and platform Open hole Pit VIP toilet None of the above, open defecation Other (specify) DK PNTA		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

10. WASH (sanitation)	WS.1.1	% of HHs by type of wastewater management system	Where does wastewater from the toilet/latrine that you use drain into?	select_one	Covered and lined septic tank/cesspool A handdug hole in the ground It is connected to a communal lined drainage and to the sewage system It drains into an open area outside of the shelter and remains stagnant Other (please specify) DK PNTA		WS.1 ≠ "open defecation"	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s*	Househol d	
10. WASH (sanitation)	WS.2	% of HHs sharing sanitation facility	Do you share this sanitation facility with other households?	select_one	Yes No DK PNTA		WS.1 ≠ "open defecation"	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s* Live-in / Live-out migrants**	Househol d	
10. WASH (sanitation)	WS.2.1	% of HHs sharing sanitation facility with 2 or more per sanitation facility	How many households use this sanitation facility (latrine/toilet)?	Numeric	Integer		WS.2 = Yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s*	Househol d	

10. WASH (sanitation)	WS.2.1	% of HHs sharing sanitation facility whose sanitation facility is unsafe	Can you tell me if this sanitation facility is?	Select multiple	Segregated by Gender Has adequate lighting Can be locked from the inside Has a safe and well-lit route to it None of the above DK PNTA	NOTE : Read all answer options out loud	WS.2 = Yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
11. Shelter	S.1	% HH by shelter types	What type of shelter does the your household live in?	Select one	a. Active construction site b. Agricultural/engine/pump room c. Apartment/house/room d. Concierge's room in residential building e. Factory f. Farm g. Garage h. Hotel room i. Prefab unit j. School k. Shop l. Tent m. Warehouse n. Workshop Other (specify) DK PNTA		N/A	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

11. Shelter	S.2	% of HH living in inadequate shelter standards conditions % of HH living in dangerous inadequate shelter standards conditions	Does your shelter have any of the following issues?	Select multiple	1. Shelter totally or partially collapsed 2. Damaged structure (roof, wall, columns) 3. Presence of dirt or debris 4. Window/ doors are not sealed to natural elements (missing, broken, unable to shut properly) 5. Leaking roof 6. Leakage/ rottenness in the walls/ floors 7. Water pipes not functional 8. Lack of water supply 9. Sanitation pipes not functional / lack of or defective sewage system 10. Latrine/ toilet is not useable (damaged, full, no handwashing facilities, etc.) 11. Bathing / washing facilities are not useable (damaged, no privacy, etc.) 12. Electricity installation/ connection are not adequately installed or not safe 13. Lack of insulation from cold 14. Limited ventilation (no air circulation unless main entrance is open) 15. None of the above	NOTE : Read all answer options out loud	N/A	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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11. Shelter	S.2.1	% of HH without any shelter or living in inadequate shelter	Could you tell us if the damages concern one of the following :	Select multiple	1. Damaged roof, 2. Damaged walls, 3. Damaged columns, 4. None of the above	NOTE : read answers out loud	S2 = damaged structure	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
11. Shelter	S.3	% of HHs living in a functional domestic space	What issues, if any, do members of your household face in terms of living conditions inside your shelter?	Select multiple	At least one member of the household has to sleep outside or on the floor (insufficient space, insufficient sleeping mats/mattress) Unable to cook and/or store food properly (cooking facilities are unsafe, insufficient cooking items) Unable to store water properly (insufficient water containers) Unable to adequately perform personal hygiene (lack of bathing facilities, bathing facilities unsafe, insufficient hygiene kits) Does not feel protected in the Shelter (Unable to lock home securely, insufficient light inside or outside, overall sentiment) Insufficient privacy (no partitions, doors) Unable to keep warm or cool (no or dysfunctional	Select up to three	N/A	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					temperature regulating devices, insufficient winter clothes) None of the above Don't know / prefer not to say					
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11. Shelter	S.4	% of HH by type of occupancy agreement	What is the occupancy arrangement in your current dwelling?	Select one	<p>Ownership</p> <p>Informal ownership</p> <p>Rental agreement (after 1992)</p> <p>Rental agreement (before 1992)</p> <p>Informal verbal lease agreement</p> <p>Provided by employer (Hosted in exchange for work)</p> <p>Hosted for free</p> <p>Assisted (by organizations, agencies, charity) including rent freeze and rent reduction arrangement</p> <p>No occupancy agreement / Squatting without host's permission</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>DK</p> <p>PNTA</p>	NOTE : ownership should not be selected for PRL NOTE 2 : Informal ownership should only be selected for PRL in the case they are married to a Lebanese women, or if they have another informal ownership arrangement)	N/A	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
11. Shelter	S.4.1	% of HH renting their accommodation, by cost of the accommodation per month in LBP Average renting cost	How much does rent cost for your accommodation per month in LBP ?	Numeric	Integer		S.4 = Rental agreement (after 1992) Rental agreement (before 1992) Informal verbal lease agreement Assisted (by organizations, agencies,	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities* Shelter type	Household	

							charity) including rent freeze and rent reduction arrangement			
11. Shelter	S.5	Average number of individuals per room % of HH with a ratio of individuals / per room > 4	How many rooms (excluding bathrooms and toilets) are occupied by your household?	Select one	One room Two rooms Three rooms Four rooms Five rooms More than five rooms		N/A	Population group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilitie s*	Househol d	

11. Shelter	S.6	% of HH by problems related to housing, land and property	Do you currently have any of the following problems related to housing, land and property?	Select multiple	Ownership dispute with third party Inheritance dispute Dispute with tenants Unlawful/secondary/informal occupation Mortgage-related dispute with the bank Property pledge Seizure process Dispute over use/modification of Cultural heritage building Threat of eviction/ living under an eviction notice Lack or loss of housing / land tenancy or other ownership documentation Looting of private property Other type of dispute (please specify): Don't know Prefer not to say None of the above	Read answers out loud	N/A	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
11. Shelter	S.6.1	% of HH living under an eviction notice/ threat, by expected deadline for leaving the property	When is the Household expected/demand ed to leave the property / shelter?	Select one	a. within 1 week b. within 1 month c. within 3 months d. within 6 months e. within 1 year f. I don't know DK PNTA		S.5 = Threat of eviction/ living under an eviction notice	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

11. Shelter	S.6.2	% of HH living under an eviction notice, by issue of the notice	Who issued the notice?	Select one	a. municipality of mayor b. Lebanese armed forces or internal security forces c. Other authority (please specify) d. landlord/ owner e. other (please specify) DK / PNTA		S.5 = Threat of eviction/ living under an eviction notice	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
11. Shelter	S.6.3	% of HH living under an eviction notice, by reason for eviction	What was the given reason?	Select one	a. Inability to pay rent b. Safety and/or security c. Dispute with landlord/owner d. Alternative use by the landlord/owner e. Environment and/or sanitation f. Social tensions h. Not respecting measures implemented locally in the context of COVID 19 i. no reasons given by the person/party asking for eviction j. Other DK / PNTA		S.5 = Threat of eviction/ living under an eviction notice	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
12. Energy & Communication	E.C.1	% of HHs per network coverage category	Does at least one member of your household have network coverage to use the mobile phone most days?	select_one	No coverage at all Voice and SMS coverage Voice, SMS and Internet (apps, websites, services such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and other similar) coverage	Note : For example in your home, work, school, or other place where you spend a lot of time.	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

12. Energy & Communication	E.C.2	% of HHs by sources of cooking fuel	What are your energy sources for cooking ?	Select multiple	Gas Diesel Wood Briquette Electric powered cooker Charcoal Bruning trash None Other DK PNTA	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
12. Energy & Communication	E.C.3	% of HHs by main source of electricity	What are your household sources of electricity?	Select multiple	Private generator Neighbourhood generator Main network / grid: Electricité du Liban Solar panels Battery No source of electricity Other (specify) Don't know / prefer not to answer		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
12. Energy & Communication	E.C.3.1	% of HHs by number of hours of access to electricity	How many hours per day, on average, does your household have access to power (electricity)? Enter '0' if you have no access at all.	Numeric	Integer	Select all that apply	E.C.3 ≠ No source of electricity	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

12. Energy & Communication	E.C.3.2	% of HH who used coping mechanisms	What strategies did your household adopt to cope with electricity shortages and related expenses?	Select multiple	<p>Did not use any coping mechanism because I did not need to</p> <p>Did not use any coping mechanism because I was not able to</p> <p>Spend money usually spent on other things to pay the electricity bill</p> <p>Loan/Debt</p> <p>Selling household assets</p> <p>Sharing the electricity bill with neighbors (divide the 5 AMP from private/neighborhood generator between two households)</p> <p>Illegal connection to main grid</p> <p>Reduce electricity consumption</p> <p>Getting electricity from outside the household (charge phone elsewhere, store food elsewhere...)</p> <p>Other</p> <p>DK / PNTA</p>	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
13. Protection (General)	PG.1	% of HH with at least one HH member without an ID document in	Does every person in your household have an ID document (national ID and/or passport)?	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No, not all HH members have an ID</p> <p>No: all HH members have ID but it is not currently in all the members' possession</p>	.NOTE : This means you have it, it is valid and it is stored in a secure place NOTE 2 : This does not include the civil registry	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

		their possession			Don't know Prefer not to answer					
13. Protection (General)	PG.2	% of children by type of birth documentation	What document do you have to prove the birth of your child?	Select one	No documents Birth notification issued by the doctor/midwife Birth certificate issued by the Mukhtar Birth certificate registered with the Nofous (NB: for Lebanese it ends here, the following options are only relevant to foreigners) Birth certificate registered with the Foreigners' Registry Birth certificate stamped by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Birth Certificate stamped by your Embassy Family booklet or individual civil extract for the child or family civil extract Other (specify) DK PNTA	(select only the highest option)	ind < 18	Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Individual	
13. Protection (General)	PG.3	% of HH who have legal residency in Lebanon	Do all your household members currently have legal	Select one	Yes, all HHs members Only some members None		G.6 = PRL, Migrant	Pop group Governorate Preexisting	Household	

			residency in Lebanon?		DK PNTA			vulnerabilities*		
13. Protection (General)	P.3.1	% of HH without legal residency in Lebanon by main reason for not having legal residency	What is the main reason why some or all members of the HH do not have legal residency Lebanon ?	Select one	My residency expired and it's not renewable I am unable to obtain a Lebanese sponsor or pay the fees I tried to renew but GSO refused my application without explanation I tried but GSO kept telling me to come back another time I entered through unofficial border crossing and GSO refused to allow me to regularize I entered through unofficial border crossing Reluctance of HH member for personal reasons (I have not time, sick, limited movement, don't care, etc.) I have a departure order Unaware of procedures Fears approaching GSO I am discouraged to go since I heard that GSO is asking for money and sponsors Lacks ID documents Restrictive mobility		PG.3 = only some or None	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					(roadblocks - lockdown - curfew) GSO closure (due to COVID- 19/crisis) Transportation cost Other DK PNTA					
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13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.1	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for women reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for women in this area?	Select multiple	None Being robbed Being threatened with violence Kidnapping Extortion / bribery Confiscation of ID papers Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.) Discrimination or persecution (because of gender identity or sexual orientation) Other (please specify) DK/PNTA	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.2	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for men reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for men in this area? (Select all that apply)	Select multiple	None Being robbed Being threatened with violence Kidnapping Extortion / bribery Confiscation of ID papers Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.) Discrimination or persecution (because of gender identity or sexual orientation) Other (please specify) DK/PNTA	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.3	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for girls reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for girls (<18) in this area? (Select all that apply)	Select multiple	None Being robbed Being threatened with violence Kidnapping Extortion / bribery Confiscation of ID papers Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.) Discrimination or persecution (because of gender identity or sexual orientation) Other (please specify) DK/PNTA	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.4	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for boys reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for boys (<18) in this area?	Select multiple	None Being robbed Being threatened with violence Kidnapping Extortion / bribery Confiscation of ID papers Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.) Discrimination or persecution (because of gender identity or sexual orientation) Other (please specify) DK/PNTA	Select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.4	% of HH in which women and girls avoid areas because they feel unsafe there	Are there any areas in your location that women and girls avoid because they feel unsafe? If yes,	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		NA	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.4 .1	% of HH in which women and girls avoid areas because they feel unsafe there by types of areas/places	What areas (or places) do women and girls in your community avoid or feel unsafe about?	Select multiple	There are no areas that women and girls avoid because they feel unsafe Markets Social/community/religious areas On their way to school On their way to community centers/health centers On their way back home from a religious place In their homes In public transportation On the street/in the neighborhood Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer		PGBV.4 = Yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
13. Protection (GBV)	PGBV.5	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for children with a disability reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for children (<18) with a disability in this area?	Select multiple	None Being robbed Being threatened with violence Kidnapping Extortion / bribery Confiscation of ID papers Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence Discrimination or persecution (because of	Select all that apply	At least one child with disability	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					ethnicity, status, etc.) Discrimination or persecution (because of gender identity or sexual orientation) Other (please specify) DK/PNTA					
13. Protection (CP)	PC.1	% of HHs with at least one child (<18) not residing in the HH	Does your HH have any child, son or daughter (<18 years) not currently living in the HH?	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		At least one individual < 18 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
13. Protection (CP)	PC.1.1	% of HHs with at least one child (<18) not residing in the HH	If yes, how many children are not living in the household?	Numeric	integer		PC.1. = yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
13. Protection (CP)	PC.1.2	% of HHs with at least one child (<18) not residing in the HH, by reason	What are the reasons for why your children/child are/is not living in the household?	Select multiple	Married and left the house Left the house to seek employment Left the house to study Left the house to engage		PC.1. = yes	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting	Household	

		why the child is not leaving in the hh			with the army or armed groups Kidnapped/abducted Missing (left and no news) Arbitrarily detained Other (specify) Do not know PNTA			vulnerabilities*		
13. Protection (CP)	PC.2	% of households reporting the presence of children engaged in child labor outside of the home in the past 3 months	In the last three months did any children (<18) in your HH engage in employment outside of the home?	Select one	Yes No PNTA		At least one individual < 18 yo	Pop group Governorate / District Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.1	% of HHs who received aid in the past 12 months	Has your household received aid in the past 12 months?	select_one	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer	NOTE : aid corresponds to any humanitarian assistance and/or protection provided by the ongoing humanitarian response	NA	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.1.1	% of HHs who received aid, by last time they received aid	If yes, when was the last time your HH received aid ?	select_one	In the past 30 days In the past 3 months In the past 6 months More than 6 months ago Don't know Decline to answer		A1 = yes	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

14. AAP	A.1.2	% of HH who reported being satisfied by the aid received in the past 12 months	If you have received aid in the past 12 months, was your household satisfied with the aid you received?	select_one	Yes No Don-t know Decline to answer		A1 = yes	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.1.2.1	Most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfaction with the aid received	If you were not satisfied, why were you not satisfied with the aid received?	Select multiple	1. Quality was not good enough 2. Quantity was not good enough 3. Did not receive the aid on time/ Delays in delivery of aid 4. The assistance delivered was not adequate to the needs of the HH 5. Unable to share feedback or making a complaint 6. Wanted to be more consulted and involved 7. Was not safe to access / use 8. Other (specify) DK / PNTA	NOTE : select all that apply	A1.2. = no	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.1.3	% respondentss who received assistance in the past 12 months and were aware of how to access	Do you know how to report a feedback on a humanitarian program or a complaint against a humanitarian staff ?	Select one	Yes No DK PNTA		A1 = yes	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

		complaint mechanisms								
14. AAP	A.1.4	Top 3 preferred feedback mechanisms, by % of households	How would your household prefer to give feedback to aid agencies about the aid you are receiving and bad behaviour/misconduct of aid workers ?	Select multiple	Face to face (at home) with aid worker Face to face (in office/other venue) with aid worker Face to face with member of the community Complaints and suggestions box Phone call SMS WhatsApp Facebook Facebook Messenger Tweet Other (specify) Do not want to provide feedback	Select up to three	A1 = yes	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.1.4.1	Main reasons for not wanting to use complaint mechanisms to provide feedback about aid received, by % of households	What are the reasons for why you would not use complaint mechanisms to provide feedback about the aid that you have received and/or the way that	Select multiple	Complaints do not result in a positive change Judgement by the family and/or community Worry that negative feedback would affect future aid Lack of confidentiality/data protection Lack of transparency in the process	Select all that apply	A.1.4 = Do not want to provide feedback	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

			aid workers behave in your location?		Negative experience with complaint handlers in the past Don't know Decline to answer Other (please specify)					
14. AAP	A.2	% of HHs who reported barriers to accessing aid in the past 30 days	What barriers, if any, has your household experienced in trying to access assistance in the past three months? (Select all that apply)	Select multiple	Have not tried to access None Residing in an inaccessible area (e.g. remote, insecure) Residing in an area where providers do not operate Denied as a result of political affiliation Deemed ineligible or denied as a result of nationality Was deemed ineligible (e.g. working family members, high income, insufficient damage to structure) Lack of resources by providers Lack of documentation Did not understand application procedures Did not know how to apply Other DK PNTA	NOTE : select all that apply	N/A	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

14. AAP	A.3	Most commonly reported modalities of assistance that HHHs would prefer to receive in the future	If your household were to receive humanitarian assistance in the future, what type of assistance would you prefer to receive?	Select multiple	Do not want to receive humanitarian assistance / Do not need to receive assistance In-kind (food) In-kind (NFI) Physical cash Cash via bank transfer Cash via prepaid cards Cash via mobile money Vouchers Services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) Other (please specify) Don't know PNTA	NOTE : select all that apply	NA	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.4	Top three most commonly reported priority needs, by % of HHHs per type of priority need reported	What are the top three priority needs of your household?	Select up to 3	Shelter / housing Food Healthcare Seeds or other agricultural inputs Livelihoods support / employment Drinking water Hygiene NFI (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Need to repay debt Education for children under 18 Psychosocial support Electricity	NOTE : select up to 3	N/A	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					None Other					
14. AAP	A.4.1 (x3)	% of HH by preferred modality of assistance to answer priority needs	For top 3 priority needs What is your preferred modality to get the [XYZ] assistance?	Select one	1. In-kind 2. Physical cash 3. Cash via bank transfer 4. Cash via prepaid cards 5. Cash via bank transfer agencies (OMT, WU) 6. Vouchers 7. Services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) 8. Other (please specify) 9. Don't know 10. Prefer not to answer	NOTE : if the respondent mentions in-kind, please ask for tangible examples to make sure this is valid	A4 = Shelter / housing Food Healthcare Seeds or other agricultural inputs Livelihoods support / employment Drinking water Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Education for children under	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

							18 Psychosocial support Electricity None Other			
14. AAP	A.5	% of HHs satisfied with aid workers' behaviour in the area	Are you and other members of your household satisfied with the way aid workers generally behave in your area?	select_one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer		NA	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

14. AAP	A.5.1	Most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfaction with the behavior of aid workers	If not satisfied, why not?	Select multiple	<p>They do not listen to anyone in our community</p> <p>They do not speak to anyone in our community</p> <p>They only listen to local leaders/head men</p> <p>They only speak to local leaders/head men</p> <p>When we give them feedback or make complaints, nothing changes</p> <p>They do not provide enough information about registration, eligibility, or distributions</p> <p>They show a lack of respect for local cultures</p> <p>They are disrespectful in their interactions with individual members of our community</p> <p>They asked for favors in exchange for the aid/service</p> <p>Other, please specify:</p> <p>DK</p> <p>PNTA</p>	Select all that apply	A5 = no	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
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14. AAP	A.6	% of HHs by preferred means (channel) for receiving information	What is your household's preferred means (channel) of receiving information?	Select multiple	Phone call / Hotline SMS Social media TV Newspapers, magazines Billboards, posters Leaflets Face to face (helpdesk, outreach volunteer, community centers) Other (specify) DK / PNTA	NOTE : select up to 3	N/A	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	
14. AAP	A.7	% of HHs by preferred type of information to receive from humanitarian aid actors	What type of information would your household prefer to receive from humanitarian aid actors?	Select multiple	Safety and security Status of housing Food security / Child nutrition / Livelihoods services Water services Electricity services Education Healthcare Legal services Housing, land and property services Explosive hazards clearance (mines, bombs, IEDs) Obtaining or renewing official documentation MHPSS services Women specialized services Assistance to return to country of origin I do not want to receive information	NOTE : select up to 3	A.3≠ Do not want to receive humanitarian assistance / Do not need to receive assistance	Pop group Governorate Preexisting vulnerabilities*	Household	

					Other DK/PNTA					
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