

## OVERVIEW

On 4<sup>th</sup> August 2020, a large explosion occurred at the port of Beirut, Lebanon that left more than 6,500 individuals injured and caused at least 180 deaths. To assess the impact of the explosion and the arising needs and vulnerabilities, the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC), in coordination with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), have conducted large multi-sectoral needs assessments (MSNA) across 11,008 households. To support these efforts as well as draw attention to the gap on the needs and vulnerabilities of foreign nationals that were affected by the explosion, IOM has undertaken a secondary data review of LRC's data. While assessments are ongoing, this analysis draws on data from 11,008 household surveys completed between 6<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> August 2020. This report analyses data of 1,896 foreign national households with migrant workers in Beirut to provide an overview on the top-level needs and vulnerabilities, key numbers highlighting the situation of affected foreign nationals, demographic and nationality-based information that is critical for response.

**Methodology:** All data was taken from the Lebanese Red Cross coordinated Multi-sector Needs Assessment (MSNA). With ongoing assessments underway, the data in this report was accessed on 01 September 2020. The Damage Assessment Needs Analysis (DANA) the MSNA, are both qualitative and quantitative tools that were merged into one survey completed with affected households in Beirut. The area was mapped using aerial imagery and divided into specific smaller and coded areas; each zone with a specific number of buildings.

## FOREIGN NATIONALS' PROFILES

Of the 11,008 household level surveys conducted, 1,896 households were reported to be comprised of foreign nationals – 17.2 per cent of all respondents that answered questions regarding their nationality stated they belong to non-Lebanese households. Of this, 72.7 per cent of all foreign national households were reportedly of Syrian origin. For more detailed demographic breakdown see the table below.

### SEX



42%

58%

Of the total respondents in the 1,896 foreign national households that were assessed

### AVERAGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN THE SAME HOUSE IN BEIRUT

4.29

INDIVIDUALS PER HOUSEHOLD (HH)



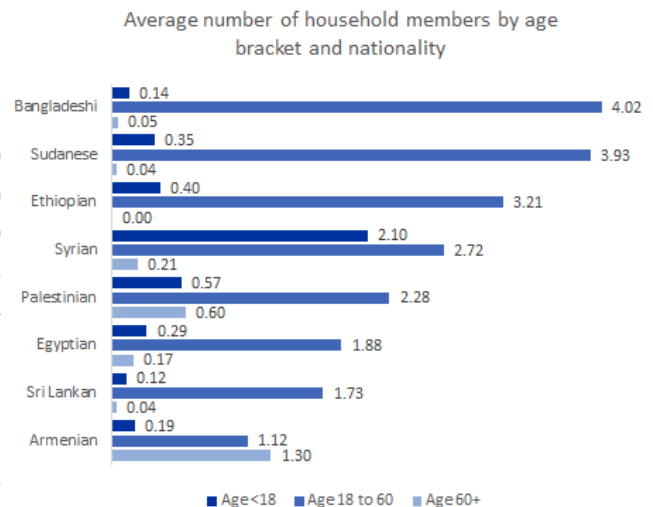
1.92

2.32

### TOP 5 NATIONALITIES REPORTED

1. Syrian Arab Republic
2. Bangladesh
3. Ethiopia
4. Sudan
5. Egypt

Nationality of household	Number of households	Average number of members	Average number of males	Average number of females
Syrian	1379	5.03	2.63	2.10
Bangladeshi	63	4.32	3.13	1.30
Ethiopian	58	4.24	0.95	2.10
Sudanese	54	4.43	3.06	1.06
Egyptian	52	2.40	1.46	1.04
Palestinian	43	3.47	1.50	1.63
Armenian	43	2.70	1.17	1.33
Sri Lankan	26	1.96	0.62	1.15
...				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1838</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.92</b>

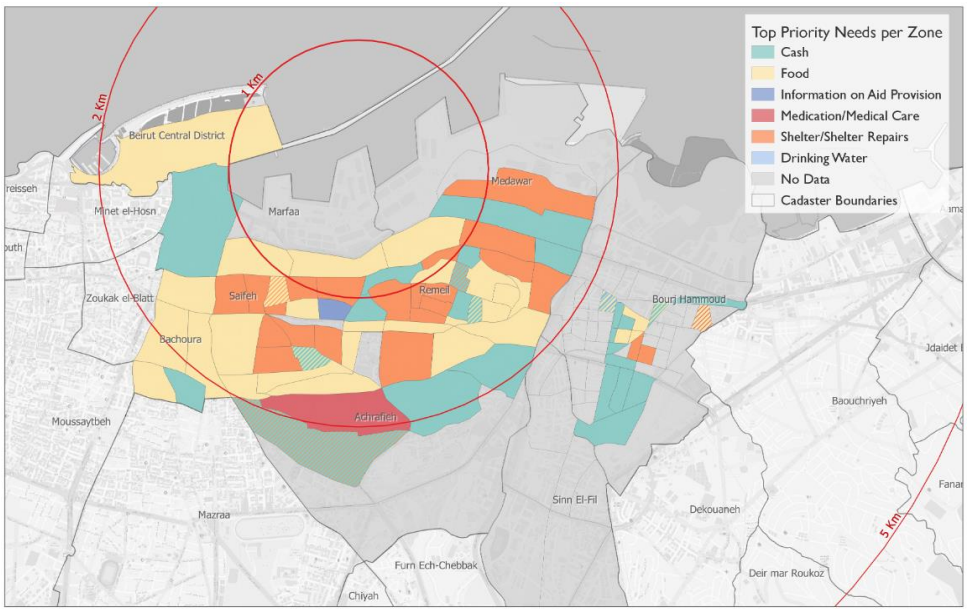


# Foreign Nationals MSNA Report Beirut, August 2020

## TOP PRIORITY NEEDS OF FOREIGN NATIONALS PER OPERATIONAL ZONE

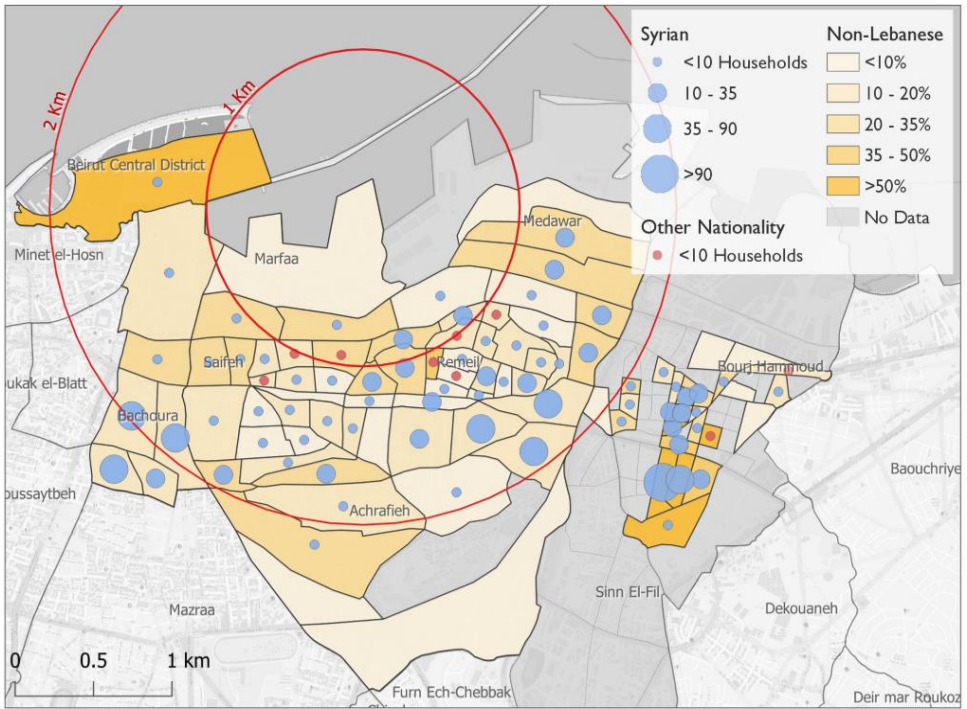
The map and locations below provide an overview of top priority needs of foreign nationals reported per operational zone.

- Of 1,828 foreign national households, a total of 30 per cent cited cash as their first priority need, followed by food for 28 per cent of households. Shelter repairs were cited as third, in 17 per cent of cases.
- Food was cited as the second priority need in 33 per cent of households. Cash was cited as the second priority need in 18 per cent of households, and the third need in 16 per cent.



## FOREIGN NATIONALS OF HOUSEHOLD ASSESSED PER OPERATIONAL ZONE

The map below shows data for the percentages of non-Lebanese nationals as a proportion of all respondents per operational zone. Of the total 1,896 households, 1,379 households were reportedly of Syrian origin, constituting 6,941 individuals.

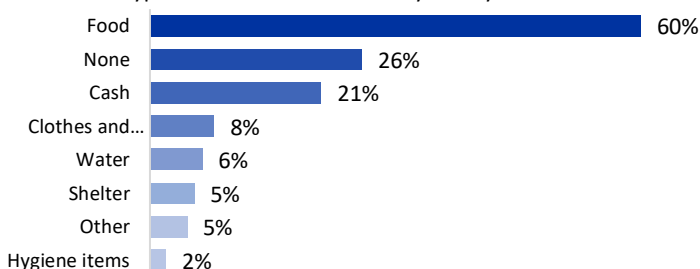


Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and the names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

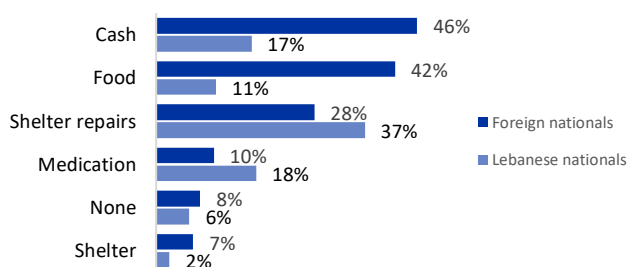
## PRIORITY NEEDS AND ASSISTANCE

- The needs of foreign national households in Beirut are markedly different than those of Lebanese households. The difference is particularly pronounced in foreign origin households prioritizing cash and food as their top needs (in 47% and 43% of survey responses), indicating an acute need for essential items. In comparison the top need of Lebanese households was for shelter repairs.
- Of the assessed foreign national households, 45 per cent did not receive any assistance prior to data collection.

Types of assistance received by surveyed households



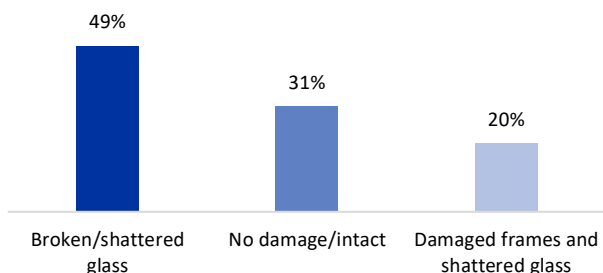
Top six priority needs of foreign and Lebanese nationals surveyed



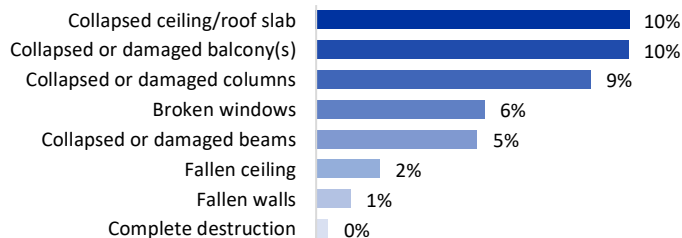
## SHELTER AND WASH OVERVIEW

- Of the assessed foreign origin households, 83 per cent rented their accommodation, while 10 per cent lived with hosts and 7 per cent owned their accommodation.
- While almost half (49%) of the assessed foreign national households reported broken or shattered glass, more than half of the damages to external openings like doors and windows (62%) have not been sealed off or fixed.
- In general, 69 per cent of foreign households reported "none of the above" for the damage to shelter question.
- In total, 87 per cent of assessed foreign national households cited the conditions of the toilets as acceptable, 8 per cent reported broken hardware, 4 per cent cited back water leakage issues and 1 per cent reported their toilet conditions as unacceptable.
- Of the 7 per cent of households of foreign origin (116) that no longer have water supply to their house/apartment after the explosion, 31 per cent reported broken taps/basins, 28 per cent reported broken internal pipes, 25 per cent reported damaged external networks and 18 per cent reported broken water tanks.

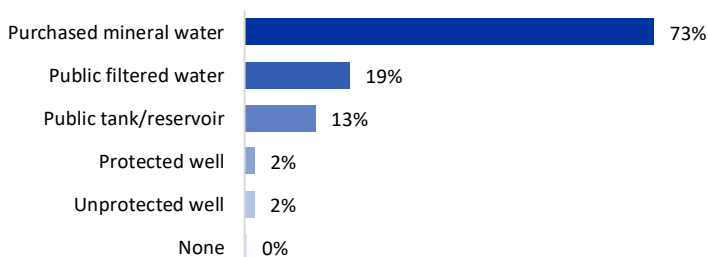
Conditions of windows of surveyed households



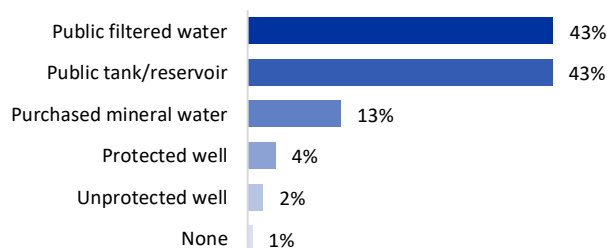
Damage to homes or shelter of surveyed households



What are the household sources of cooking and drinking water since the incident



What are the household sources of washing water since the incident



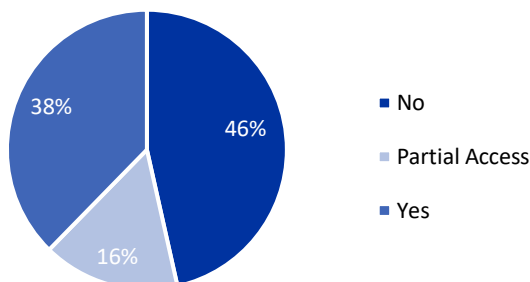
## PROTECTION OVERVIEW

- Across 1,894 households of foreign nationals that were surveyed, a total of 3,067 (35%) of members were reported to be children below the age of 18.
- It was found that 47 out of 1,896 households reported that the children in their households were separated or unaccompanied. In total, 65 children were related to the family in the household while 33 were orphans.
- Of the foreign households that answered, a total of 312 foreign households reported that 457 members of the household were over the age of 60.
- Of those households that answered, 6 per cent reported that they or someone in their household reported damaged or lost personal documents.

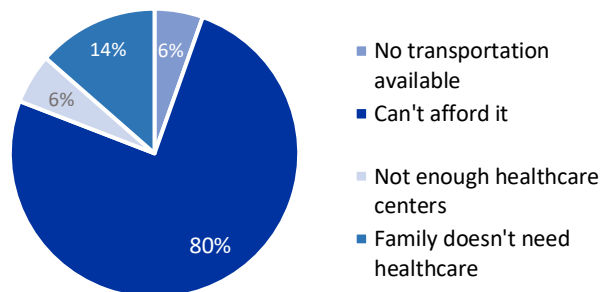
## HEALTH CONDITIONS

- Of 1,896 households, 16 per cent (305 households) reported to have at least one female members who is pregnant or lactating. This was reported by 20 per cent of Syrian households, 17 per cent of Sudanese, 13 per cent of Ethiopians, and 12 per cent of Egyptians. Almost half (45%) of households with pregnant or lactating members reported needing gynaecological, vaccination or breastfeeding support.
- Of the households sampled, 112 reported 132 female members in need of medication. While this data point may only represent a small sample size of the overall respondents, it is indicative of an unaddressed need.
- Of 1,896 households of foreign nationalities, 509 (27%) reported having a member with chronic illness or critical medical condition, this accounted for around 830 individuals.
- Of those that cited either medication or access to medical care as their first priority need, 32 per cent had not generated any income in their household over the past two weeks.

Households with access to healthcare or medication since the explosion



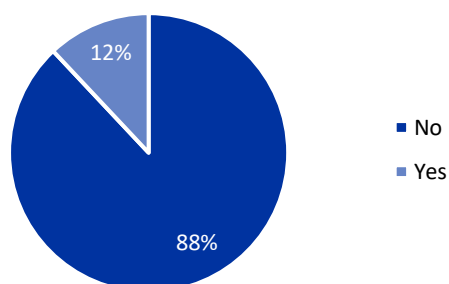
Barriers to accessing healthcare



## SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

- Of 1,890 household respondents, 1,224 had members generating income in the last two weeks. Of those that provided data on the sex of income generating household members, 92 per cent were male and 8 per cent were female.
- For those respondents that provided data on the quantity of their savings, 91 per cent of households do not have enough money to last a month.

Households that reported they had savings



Percentage of households generating income in the last two weeks

