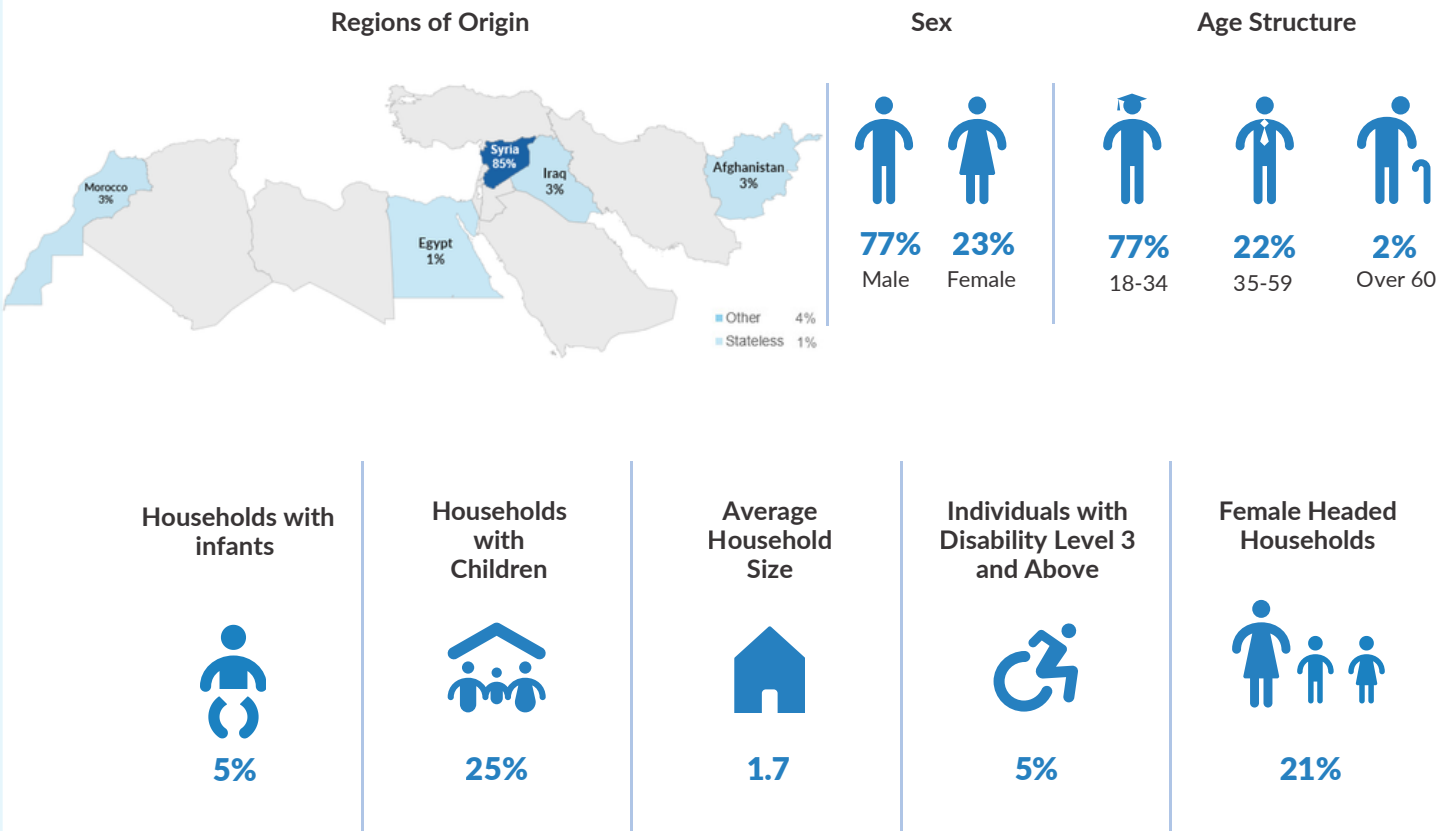
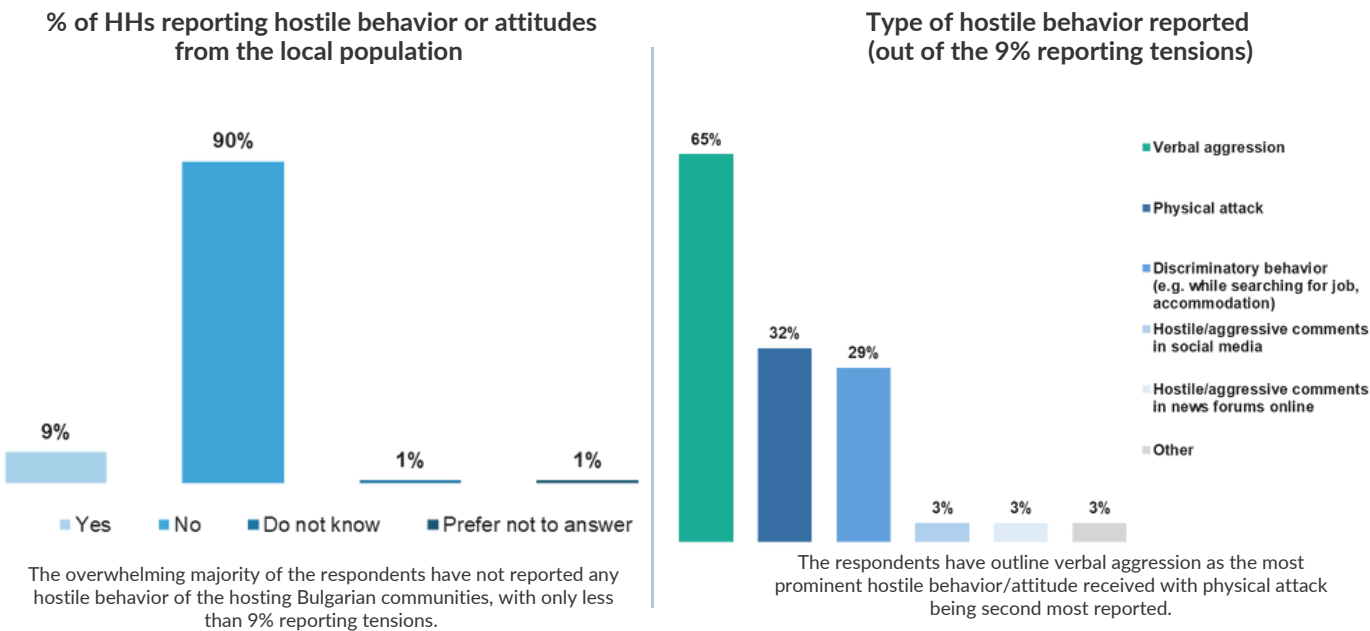


BULGARIA
2025

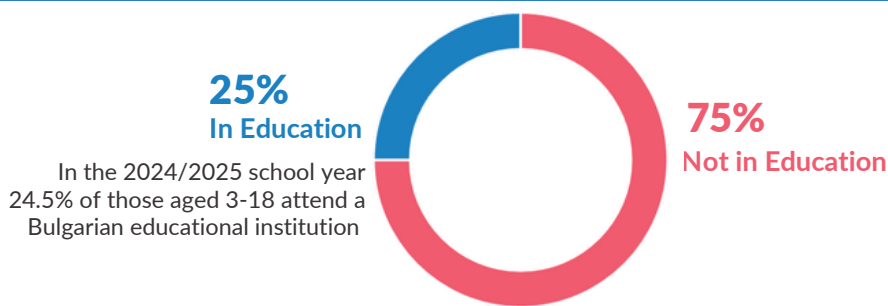
Conducted from November to December 2024 by Global Metrics in partnership with UNHCR.
A sample of 352 refugee households from Syria, Afghanistan, Morocco, Iraq and others, were surveyed through face-to-face interviews.



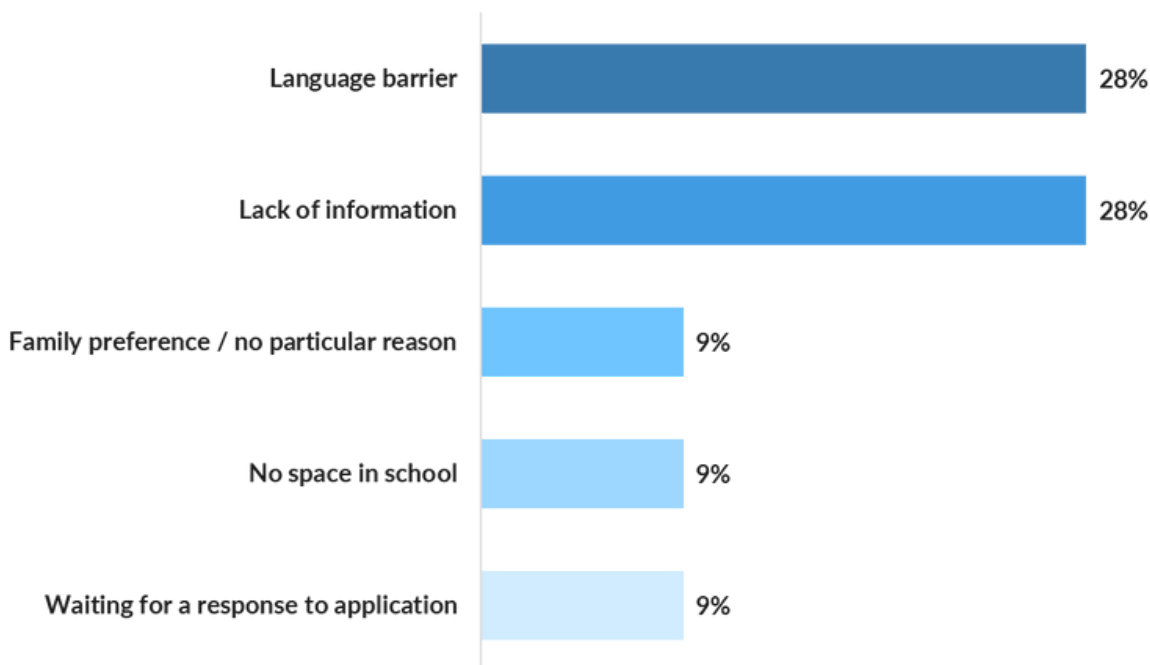
SOCIAL COHESION



EDUCATION

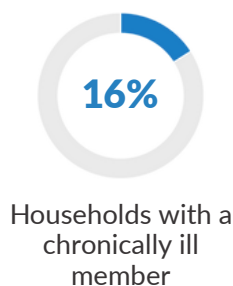


Primary barriers for enrolling children (3-18 years old) in kindergarten/school

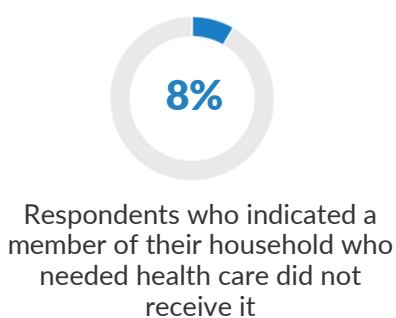


HEALTH

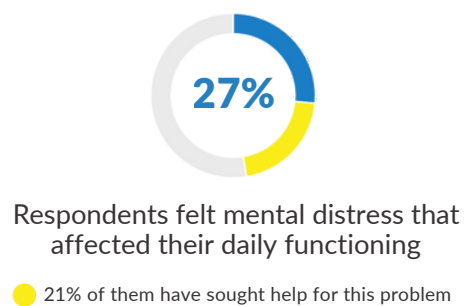
Healthcare Needs



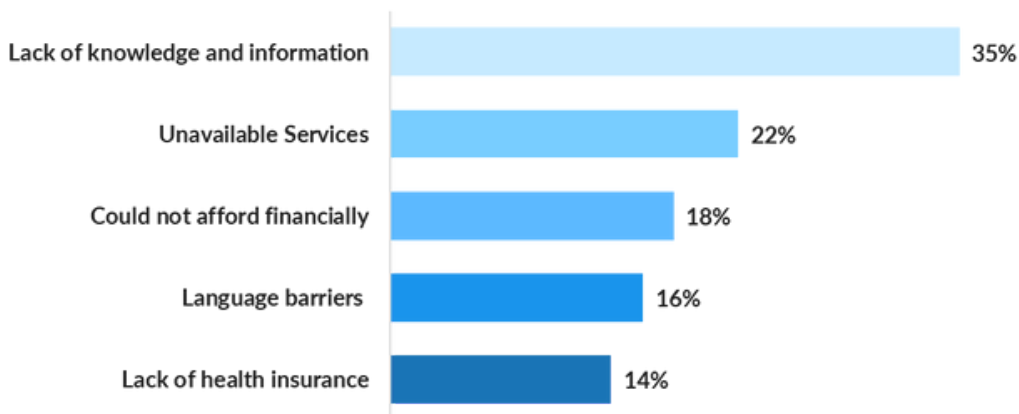
Unable to Access Healthcare



Mental Healthcare



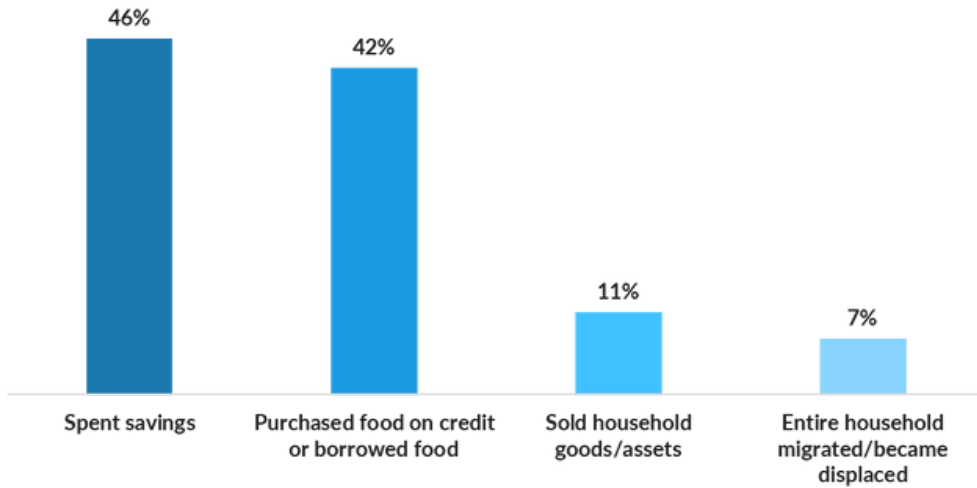
The main reason for being unable to access health care?



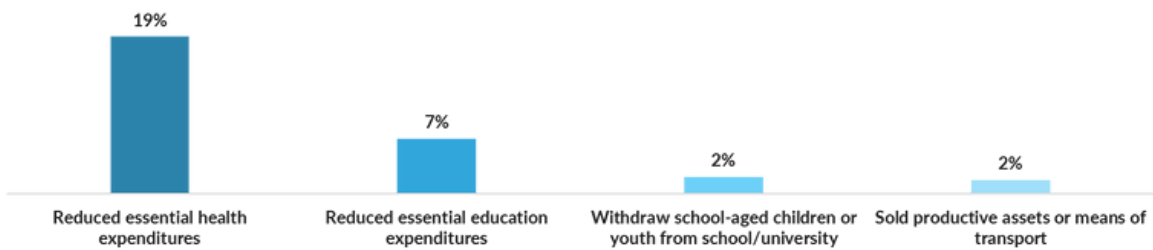


LIVELIHOODS

Families using Stress coping mechanisms

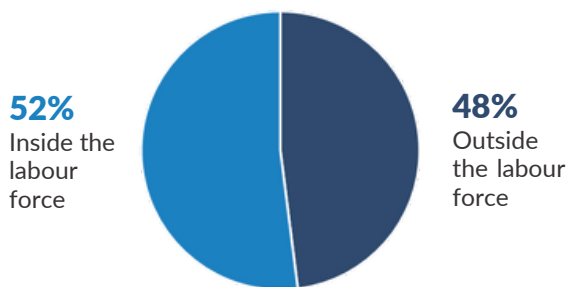


Families using Crisis coping mechanisms

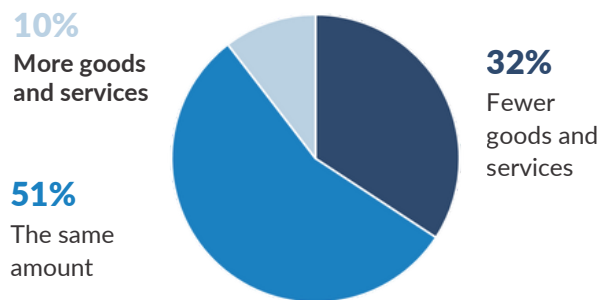


Labour Force Participation

(Out of working age population 16 to 64)

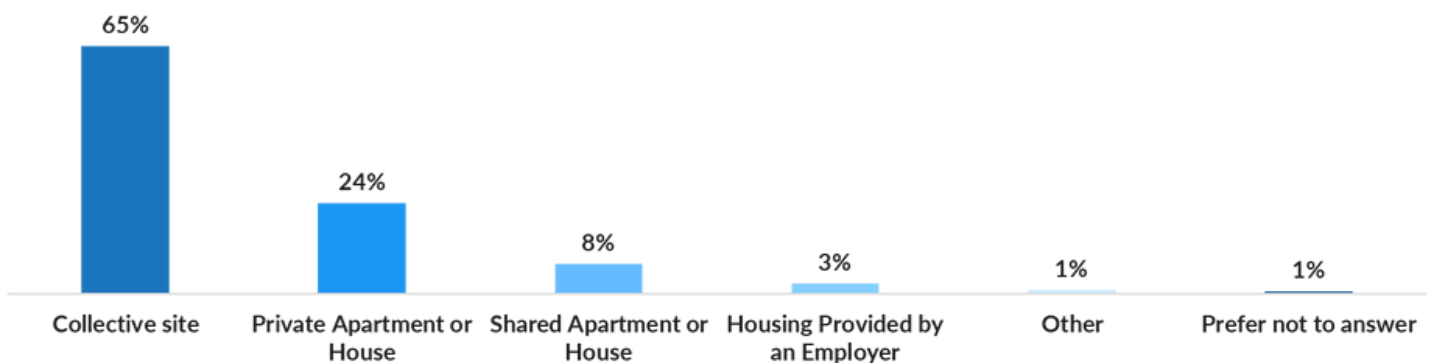


Households who can afford more, same or fewer goods compared to first months in country



ACCOMMODATION

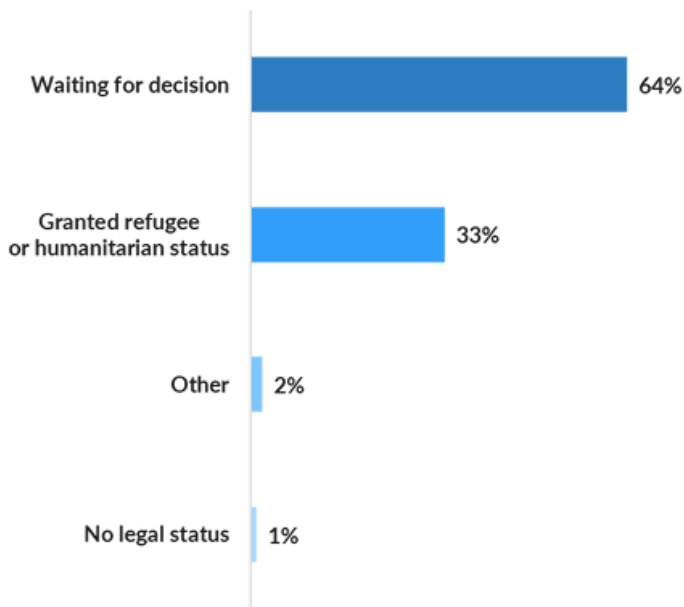
Households by Accommodation Arrangements



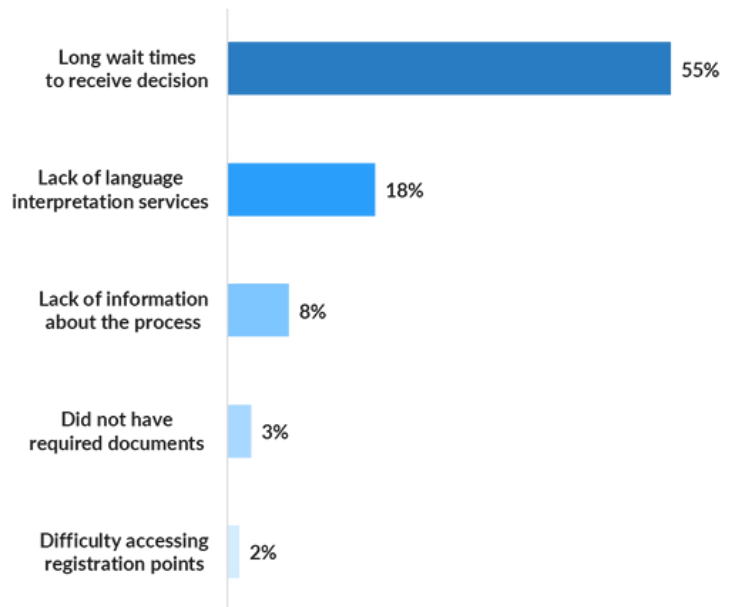


PROTECTION

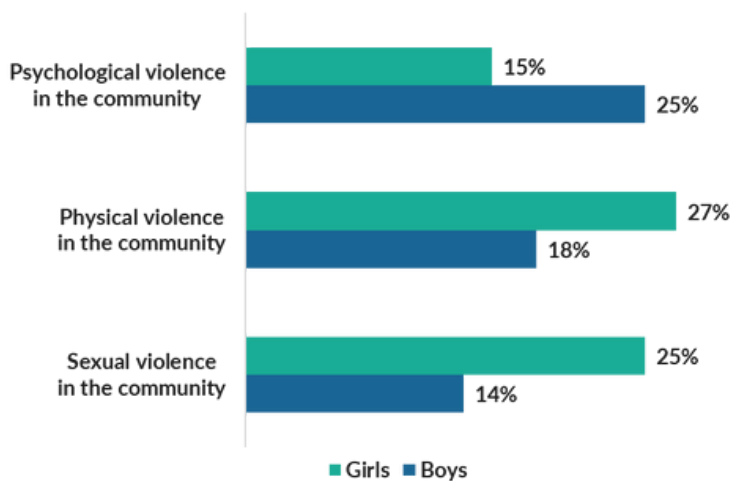
Current legal status in the country



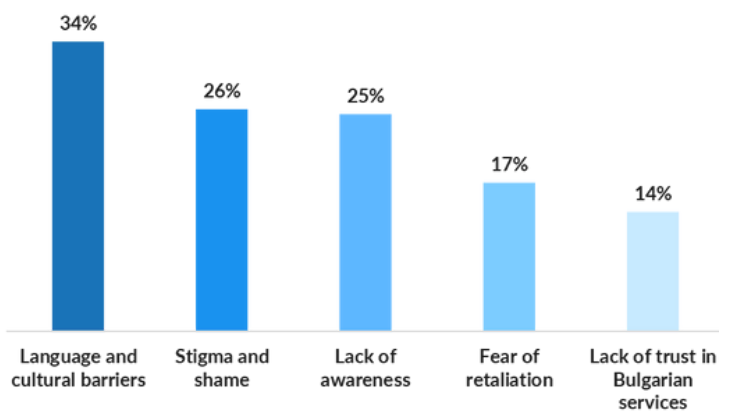
Top 5 difficulties faced during asylum application



Households reporting the three most serious risks faced by boys and girls under the age of 18

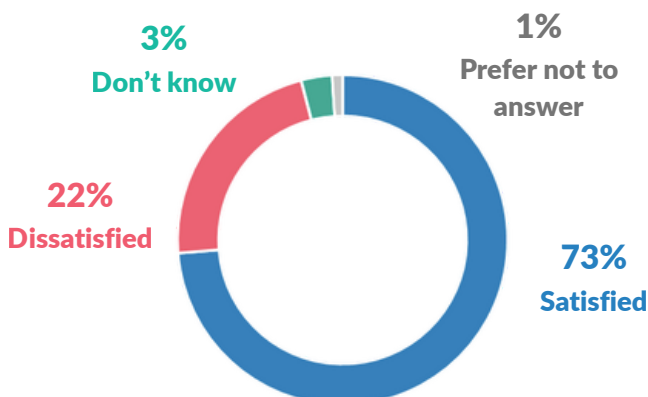


Main Barriers for Accessing GBV Services



ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS (AAP)

Households satisfied or dissatisfied with the aid they received in the last 3 months



Households challenges faced in accessing information

