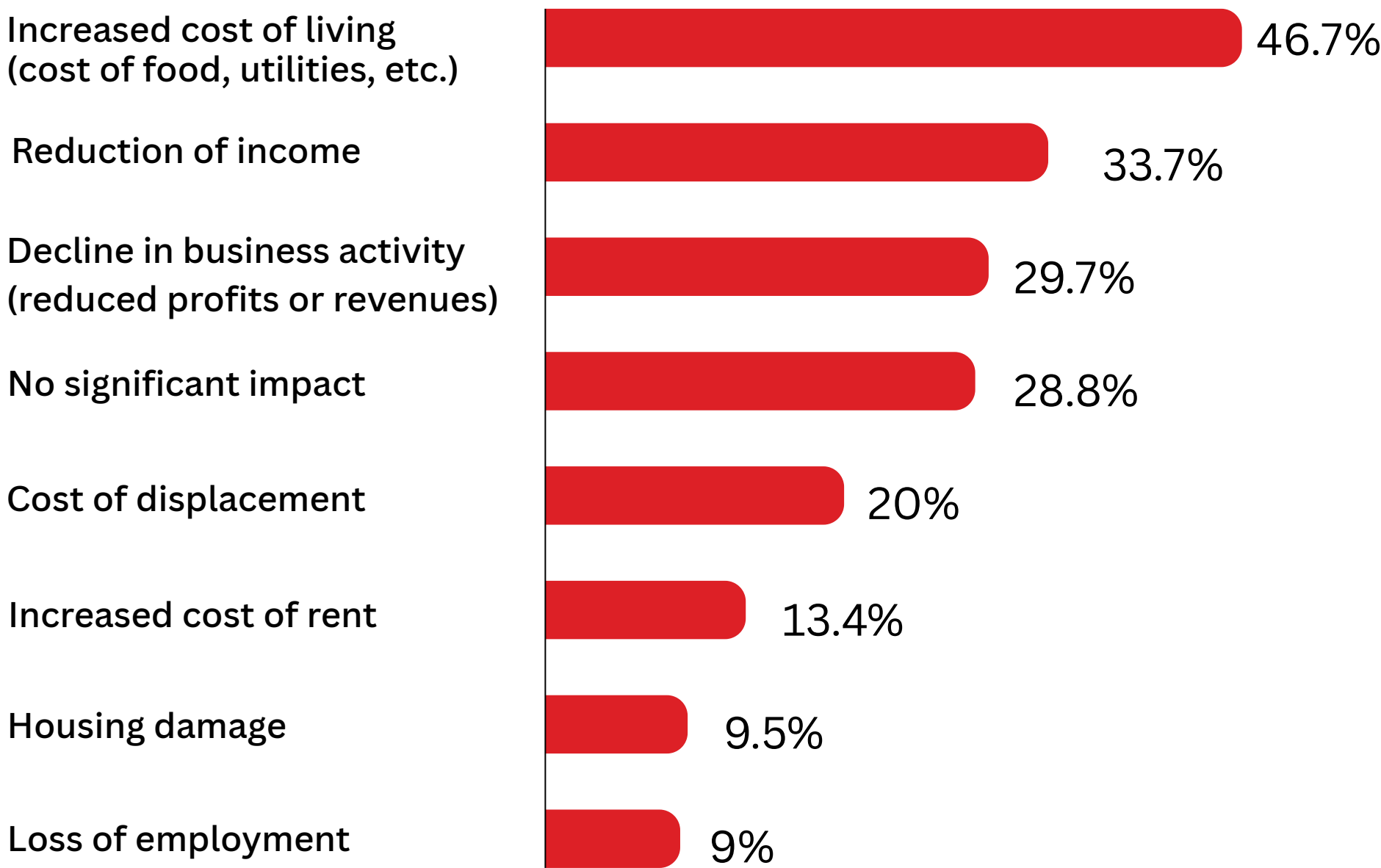


Economic Pressure and Household Coping in Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



How has the ongoing 2023 war impacted households?



Targeted regions face significantly higher displacement costs and housing damage

Displacement cost

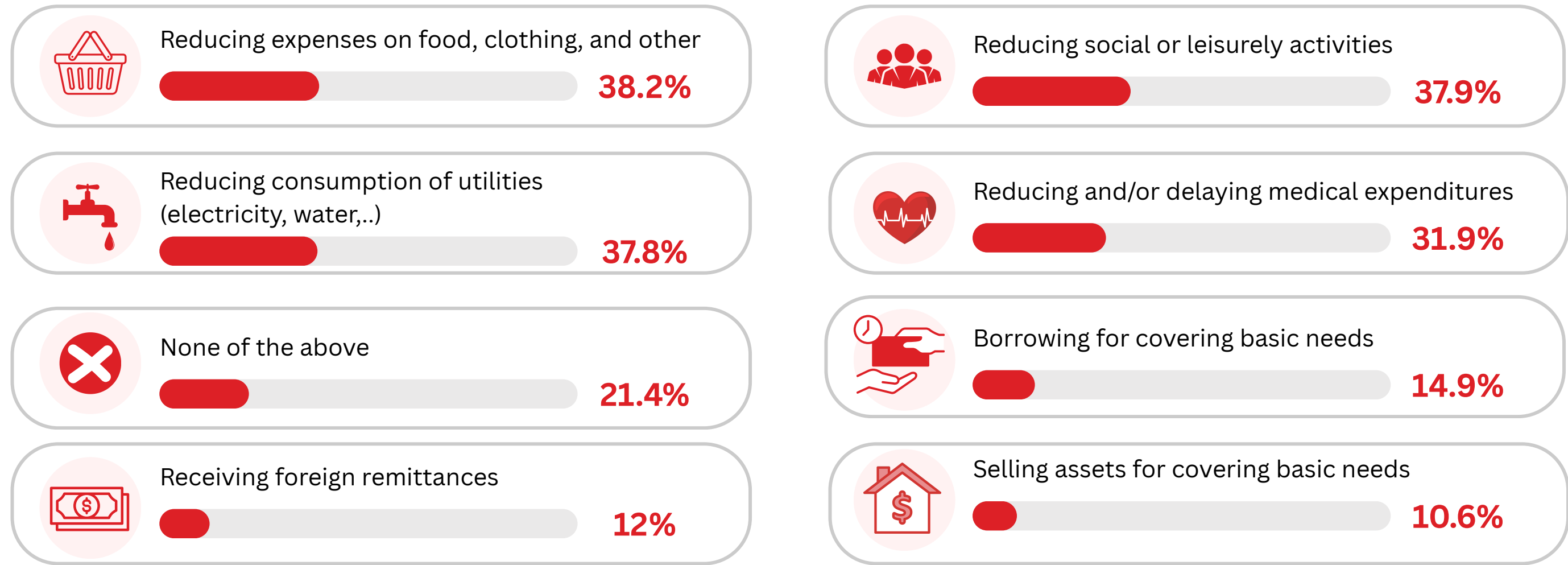
El Nabatieh: **80.7%**

South: **48.5%**

Baalbek-Hermel: **46%**



Coping strategies of households



Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show households already struggling to cope with economic pressures, suggesting that renewed hostilities have likely deepened existing vulnerabilities.

Gaps in Access to Support in Lebanon pre-2026 Escalation

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Access to support



82.7%

did NOT receive support



17.3%

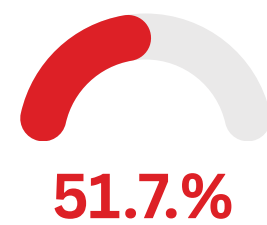
received support



Sources of Support



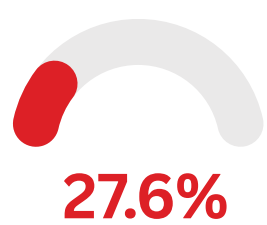
From political party(ies)



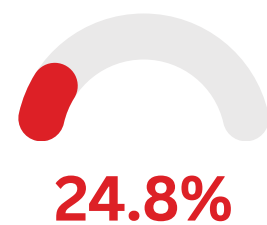
From community/family support (diaspora)



From religious charities/institutions



From humanitarian /NGO assistance



From state institutions



Most pressing socio-economic needs

Job opportunities and a more productive economy



Access to healthcare



Access to affordable and/or reliable electricity, water, and heating



Stable prices and currency



Food and basic commodities



Social protection and safety nets (e.g., cash assistance, pensions...)



Pe-March 2026 escalation findings show widespread unmet needs and limited support, underscoring the importance of strengthening ongoing response efforts to address these gaps.

Trust in Institutions and Governance in Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Satisfaction with Government Performance



Very
Satisfied

5.1%



Somewhat
satisfied

30.5%



Somewhat
dissatisfied

28.9%

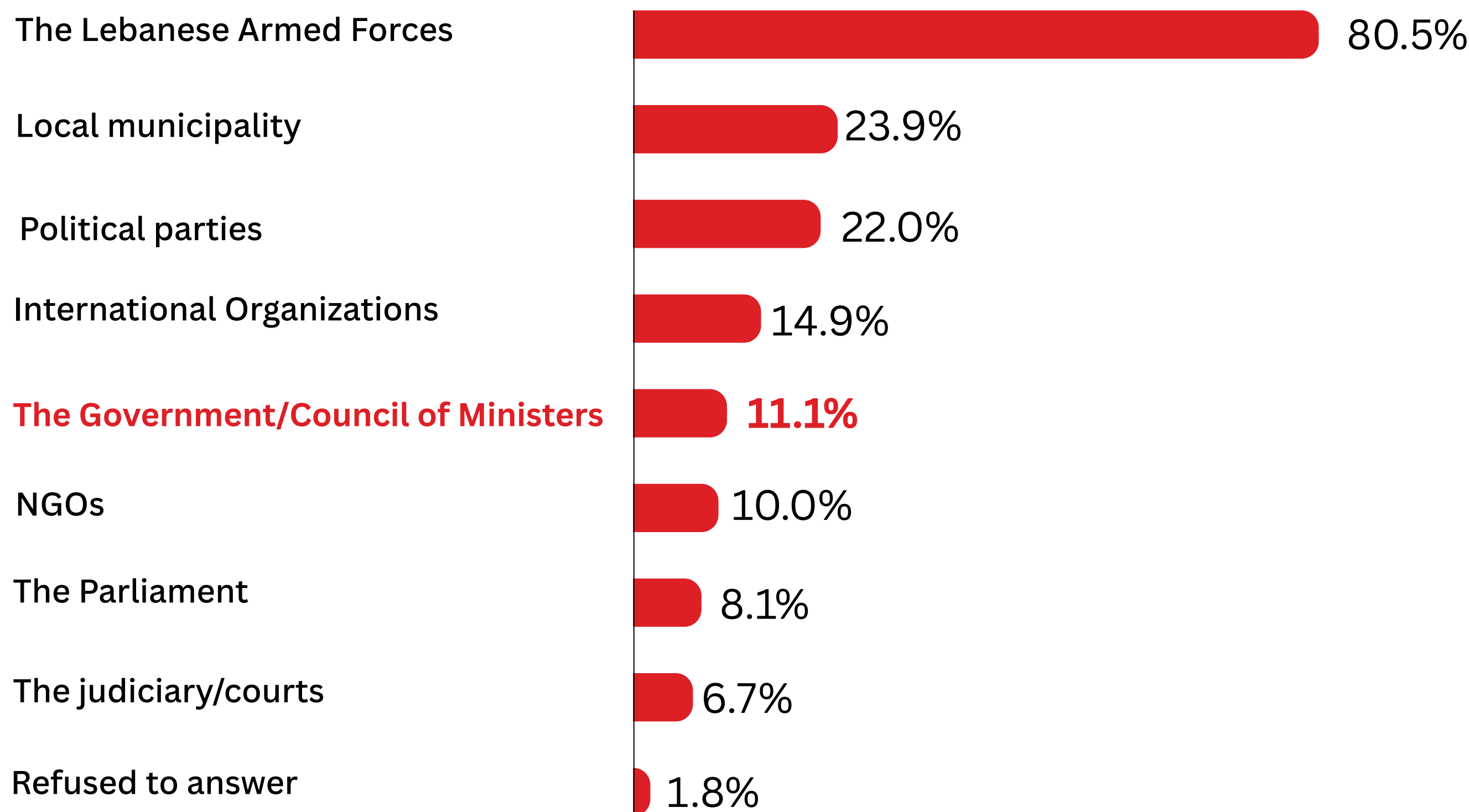


Very
dissatisfied

34.4%



Actors trusted in handling recovery



Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show low satisfaction and trust in government, underscoring the importance of effective delivery of response efforts in rebuilding public trust.

Uncertain Future and Emigration Pressures in Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Over half reported low optimism about reform and recovery



29.5%

Somewhat
not hopeful

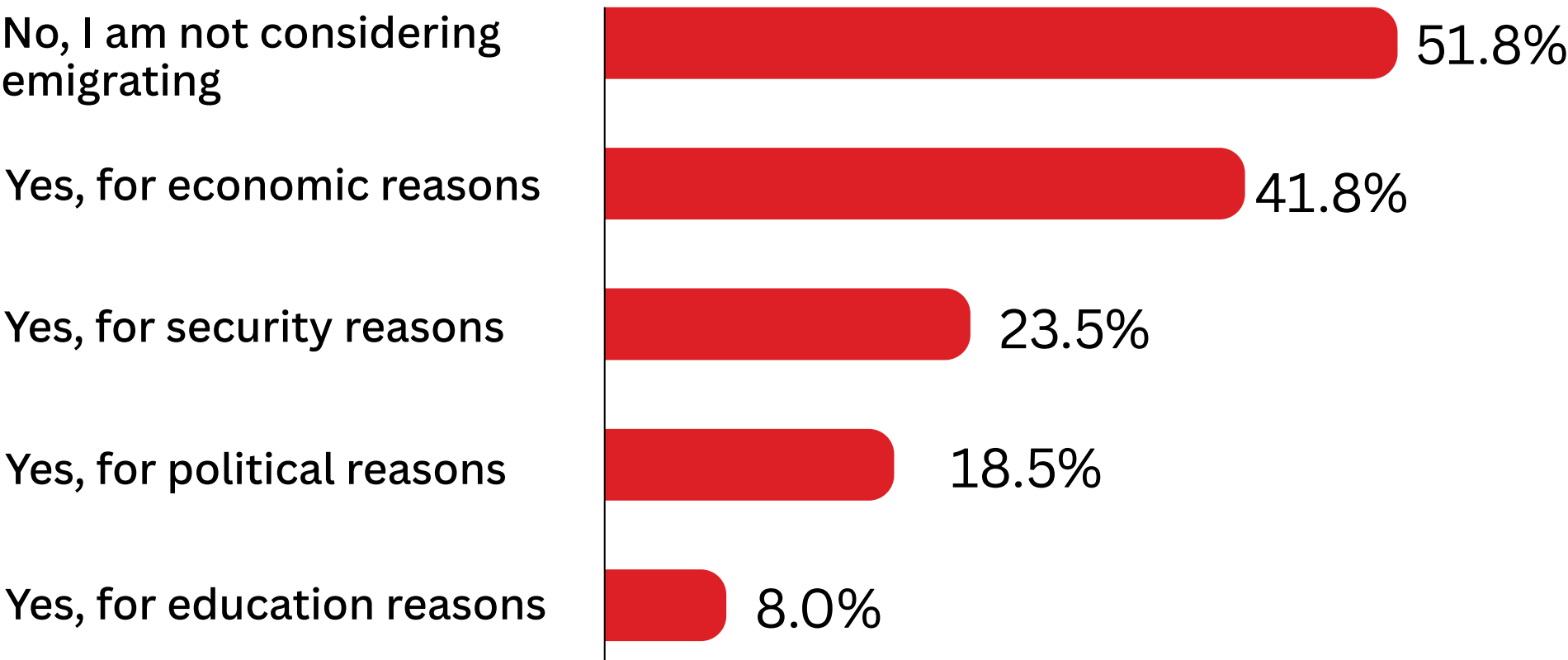


21.7%

Not hopeful
at all



Emigration considerations



“You can't open a business... You can't establish anything. Every time you want to do something in your life, you have to think that a war might break out and ruin it.”

-Youth Participant
from Baalbeck-Hermel



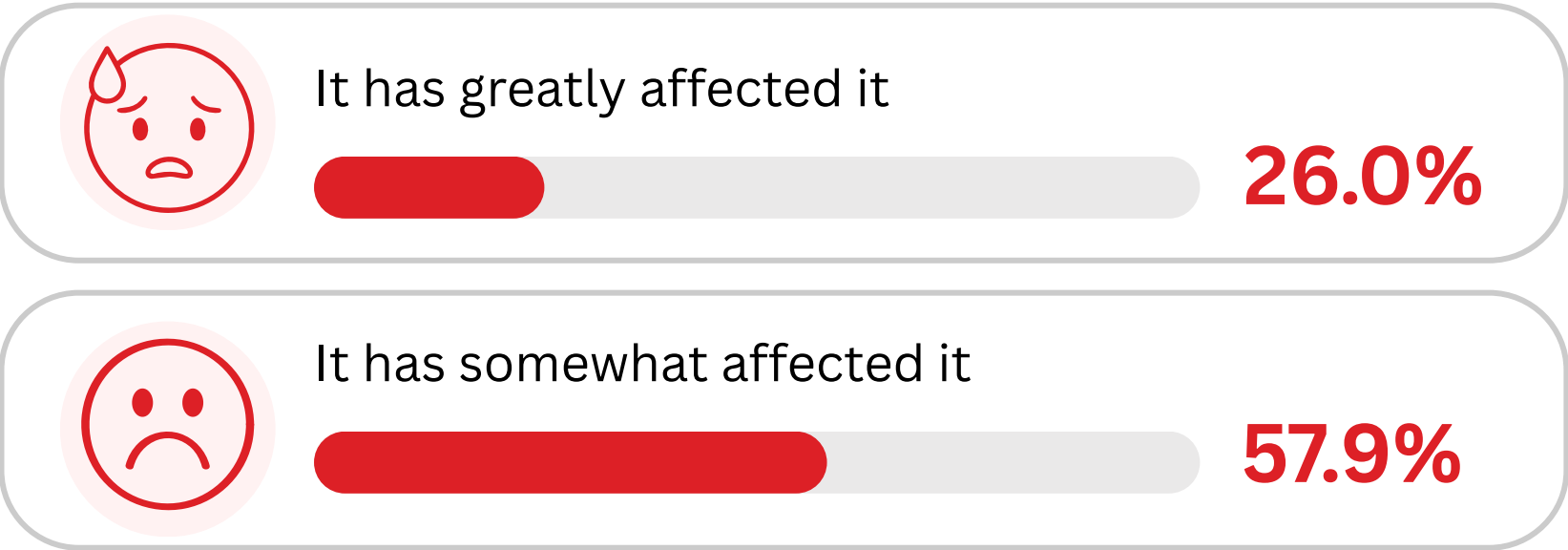
Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show limited optimism about reform and recovery and growing emigration considerations largely driven by economic pressures. Renewed hostilities are likely to further influence decisions to leave.

Psychosocial Impact of the Crisis in Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Extent of psychological impact of war on respondents and their families



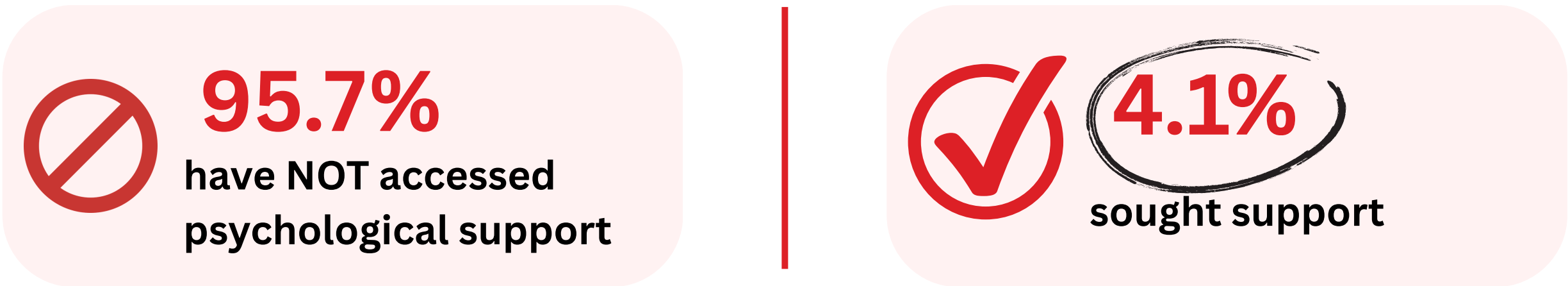
“

“I can’t sleep...i take sleeping pills just to sleep for even two hours”

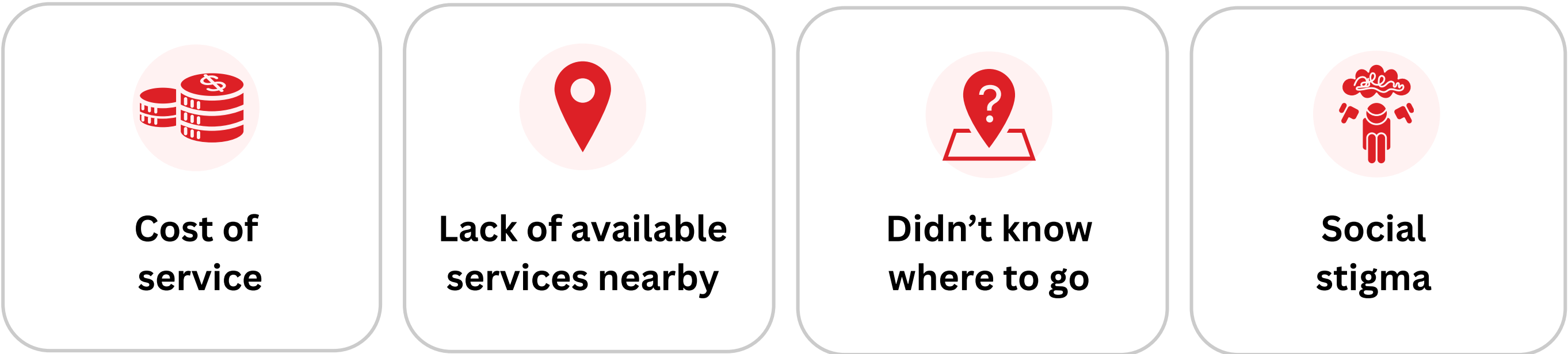
-Respondent from the Bekaa



Access to mental health and psychosocial support



Main barriers to accessing mental health and psychosocial support



Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show widespread psychological distress and limited access to support, suggesting that renewed hostilities are likely intensifying unmet needs.

Perceptions of Safety and Security in Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Almost half reported feeling less safe in their community



28.5%

Somewhat less safe



20.9%

Much less safe



Exposure to violence



Shelling

29.4%



Increased theft and/or other criminal activity

25.7%



Communal clashes

10.0%



Increased domestic violence

8.0%

“

“You never know when they will strike”

-Participant from Nabatieh



Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show that feelings of insecurity were already widespread before the renewed hostilities.

Perceived Security Threats Across Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Main security threats identified

Nationwide



57.3%

Economic insecurity



41.7%

Internal political and sectarian conflict



35.9%

External attacks



30.3%

Theft and/or other criminal activity



by region:

Keserwan - Jbeil
54.4%

Beirut
46.4%

North
45.5%

Mount Lebanon
45.4%



by region:

Baalbek-El Hermel
82.7%

El Nabatieh
48.6%

Beirut
46.8%

South
43.5%

Bekaa
40.0%



by region:

Keserwan - Jbeil
47.5%



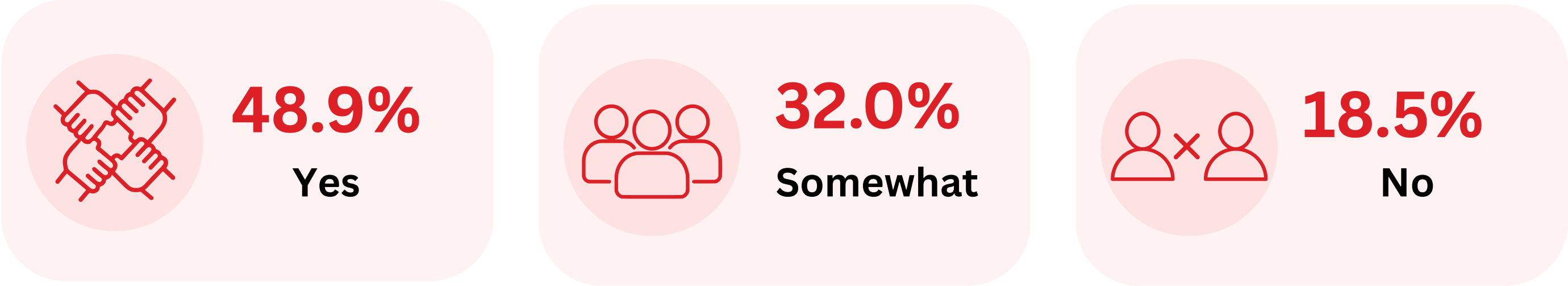
Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show that economic insecurity was the most widespread concern. While external attacks were concentrated in areas targeted by Israel, internal tensions and criminal activity were more prominent elsewhere.

Social Cohesion in Lebanon: Mixed Perceptions and Emerging Strains

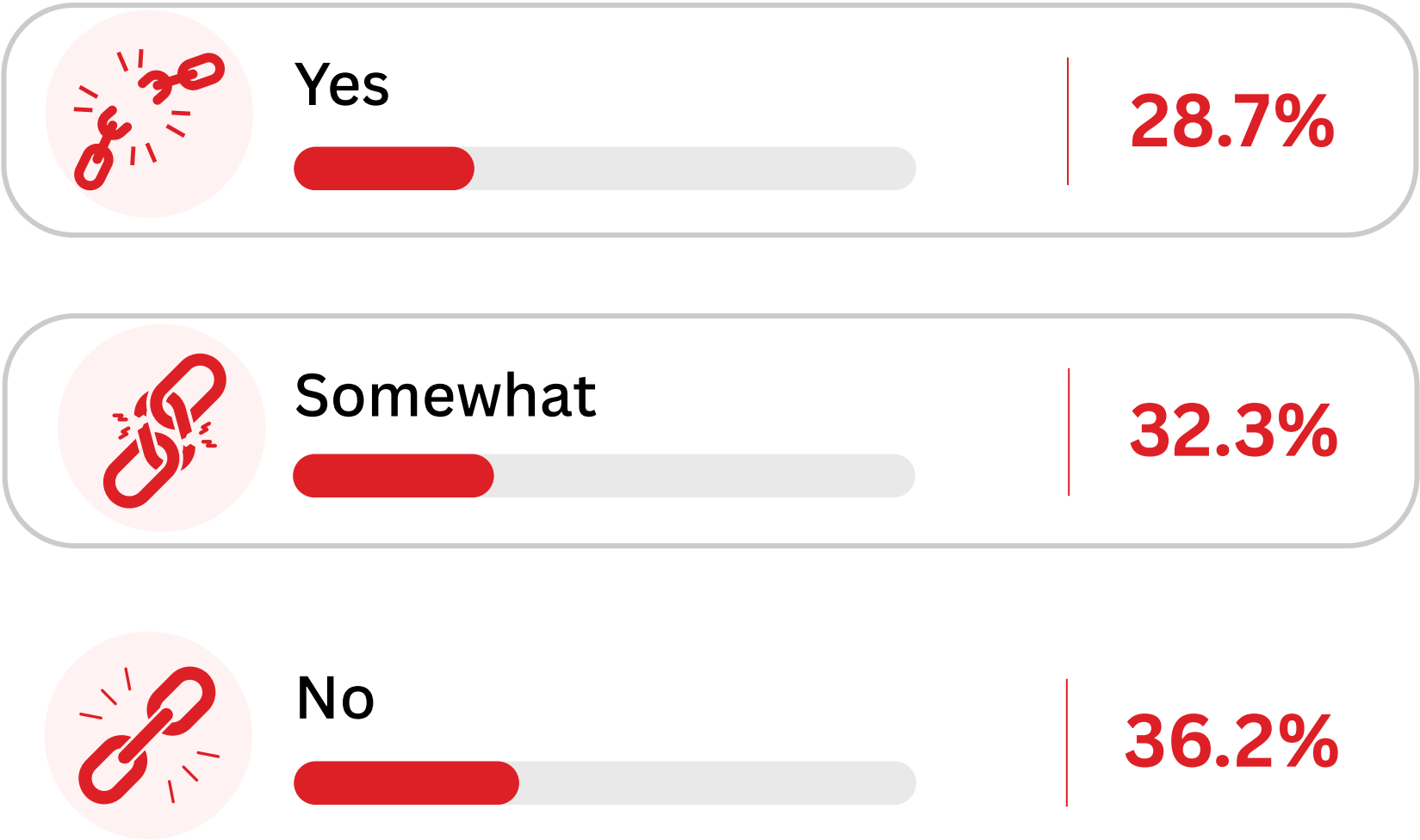
Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Perceived social cohesion between Oct 2023 - Nov 2024



Perceptions of weakening social cohesion between Nov 2024 - Jan 2026



Nearly
61%
reported some or
clear weakening
of social cohesion



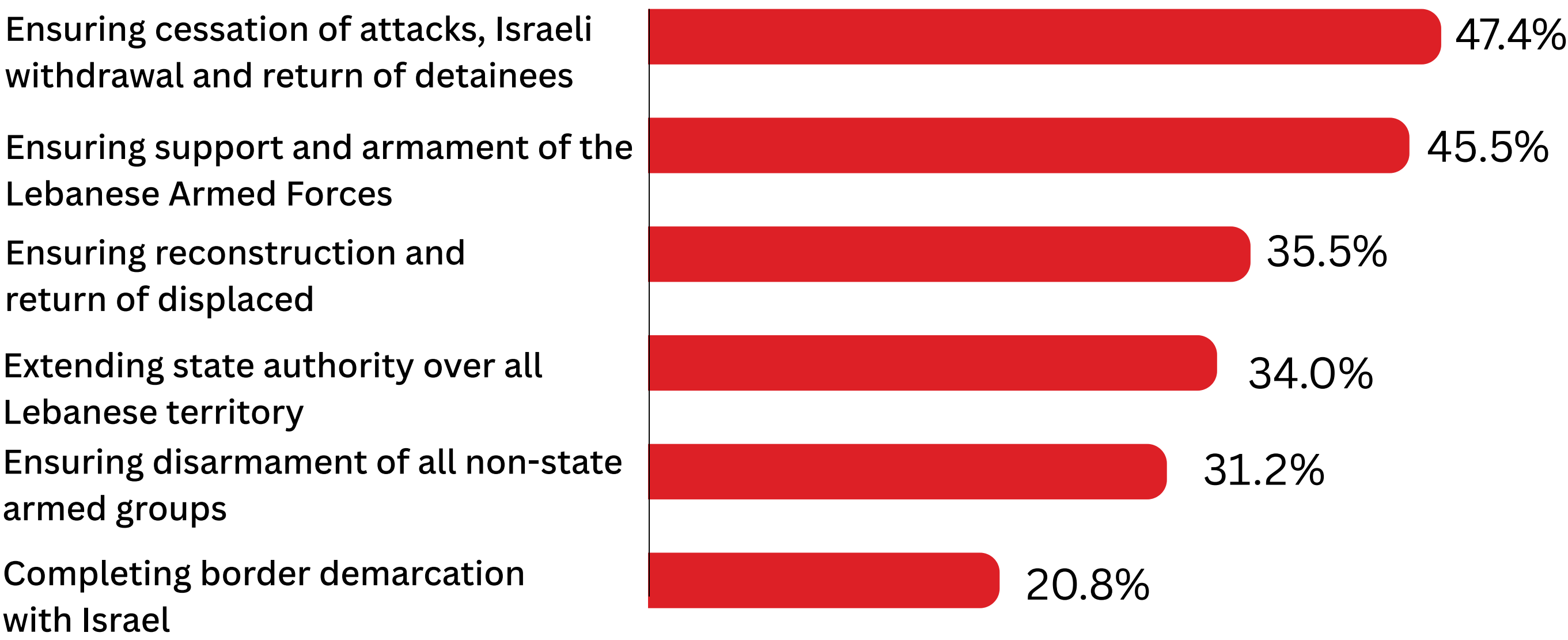
Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show mixed perceptions of social cohesion. Early signs of solidarity weakened after the 2024 ceasefire, suggesting that renewed hostilities may further strain social relations.

Shared Priorities, Divided Approaches

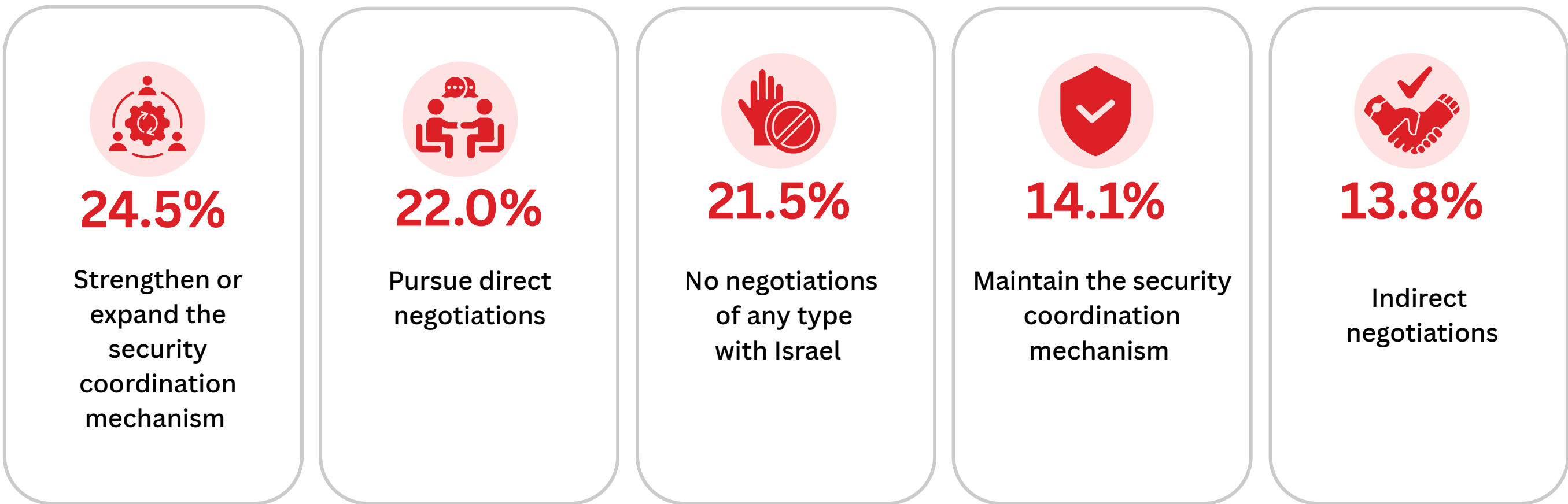
Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Public Priorities on managing the conflict with Israel



Preferred Approaches



Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show convergence around key priorities—ending attacks and strengthening the LAF—alongside divisions over how to manage the conflict with Israel.

Gendered impacts of the Crisis in Lebanon

Public Perceptions and Policy Priorities in Lebanon in Times of Conflict



Threats to women and girls' safety



1 in 5

reported an increase in threats



lack of privacy and security in shared facilities



Safety concerns are shaping life choices and mobility



Types of reported threats



Verbal

39.3%



Physical

31.2%



Economic

23.0%



Sexual

6.3%



Shifts in responsibilities



1 in 4

reported an increase in women's domestic responsibilities



Heightened caregiving and emotional responsibilities



Increased role in sustaining household income



Pre-March 2026 escalation findings show increased threats to the personal safety of women and girls alongside growing domestic responsibilities, suggesting that renewed hostilities are likely intensifying existing gendered vulnerabilities.