



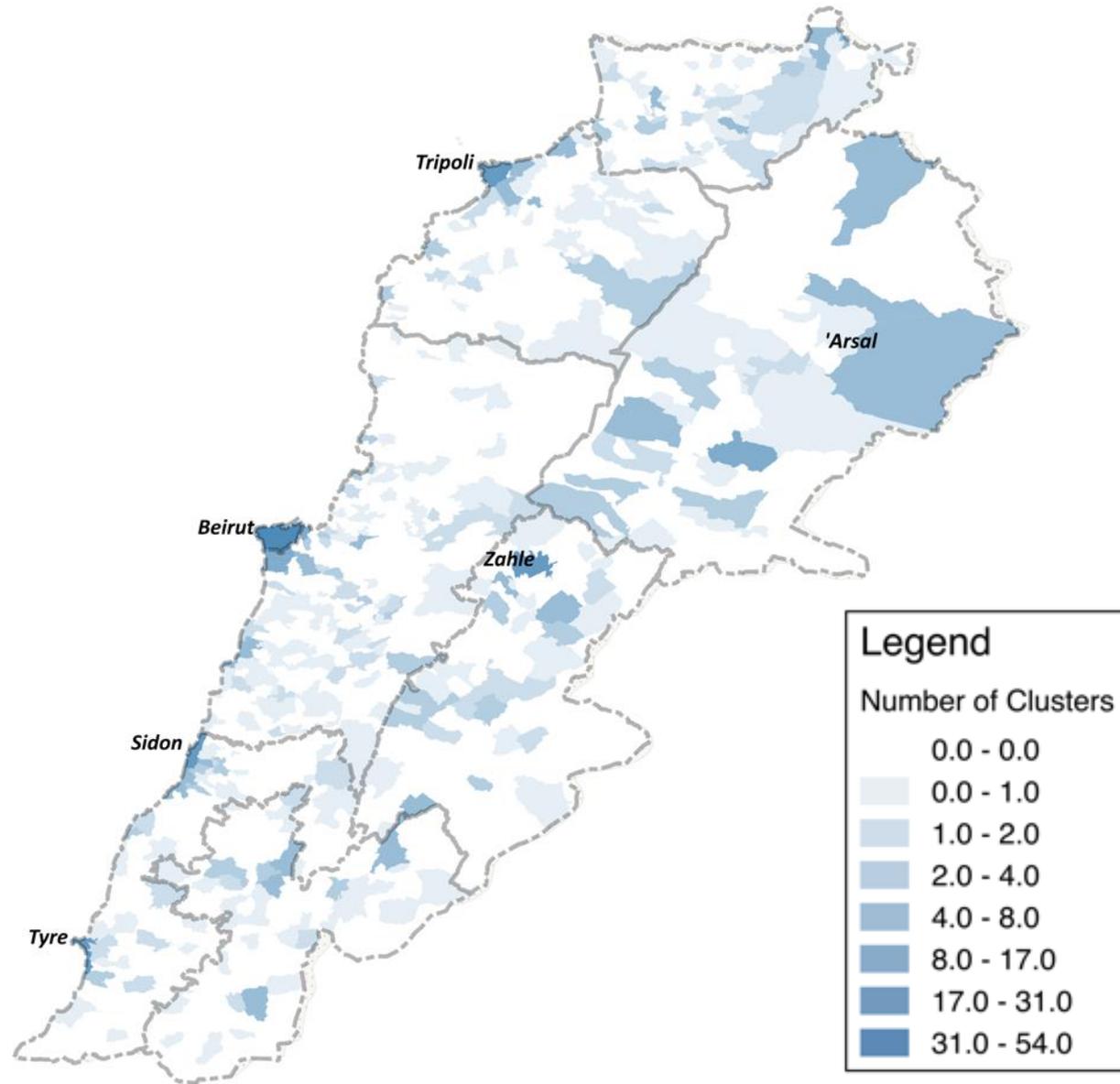
Regular Perception Surveys on Social Tensions throughout Lebanon

Wave I: Summary Findings

13 July 2017

- Survey conducted with a multi-stage stratified cluster design:
 - Sample stratified by vulnerability-levels and districts.
 - Cadasters within districts sampled probability proportionate to size.
 - Cluster starting locations selected with random GPS coordinates.
 - Households and main respondents selected with random number generator.
 - Data weighted to adjust for oversample of more vulnerable areas.
- Results from the total sample of $N = 5,001$ interviews representative and generalisable to total adult population.

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERVIEWS



Governorate	Sample	Per cent
Beirut	324	6.5
Bekaa	1015	20.3
El Nabatieh	403	8.1
Mount Lebanon	1384	27.7
North	1163	23.3
South	712	14.2
Total	5001	100

Nationality	Sample	Per cent
Lebanese	4200	84
Syrian	702	14
Palestinian (PRL)	78	1.6
Palestinian (PRS)	17	0.3
Total	5001	100

Vulnerability	Sample	Per cent
Not Vulnerable	2373	47.5
5th Most Vulnerable	216	4.3
4th Most Vulnerable	324	6.5
3rd Most Vulnerable	267	5.3
2nd Most Vulnerable	570	11.4
1st Most Vulnerable	1251	25
Total	5001	100

Confession	Sample	Per cent
Sunni Muslim	1924	38.5
Shia Muslim	1148	23
Druze Muslim	248	5
Christian	1505	30.1
Other	176	3.5

Escalation of violence

Trigger

Conflict events
(Lebanon Support Conflict Map)

Proximate

Sense of security and inter-group relations

Inter-community contact - Sense of safety and security - Concern over prolonged presence of refugees - Quality of relations between communities and level of prejudice - Propensity for collective action

Evolving

Trust in institutions & local community

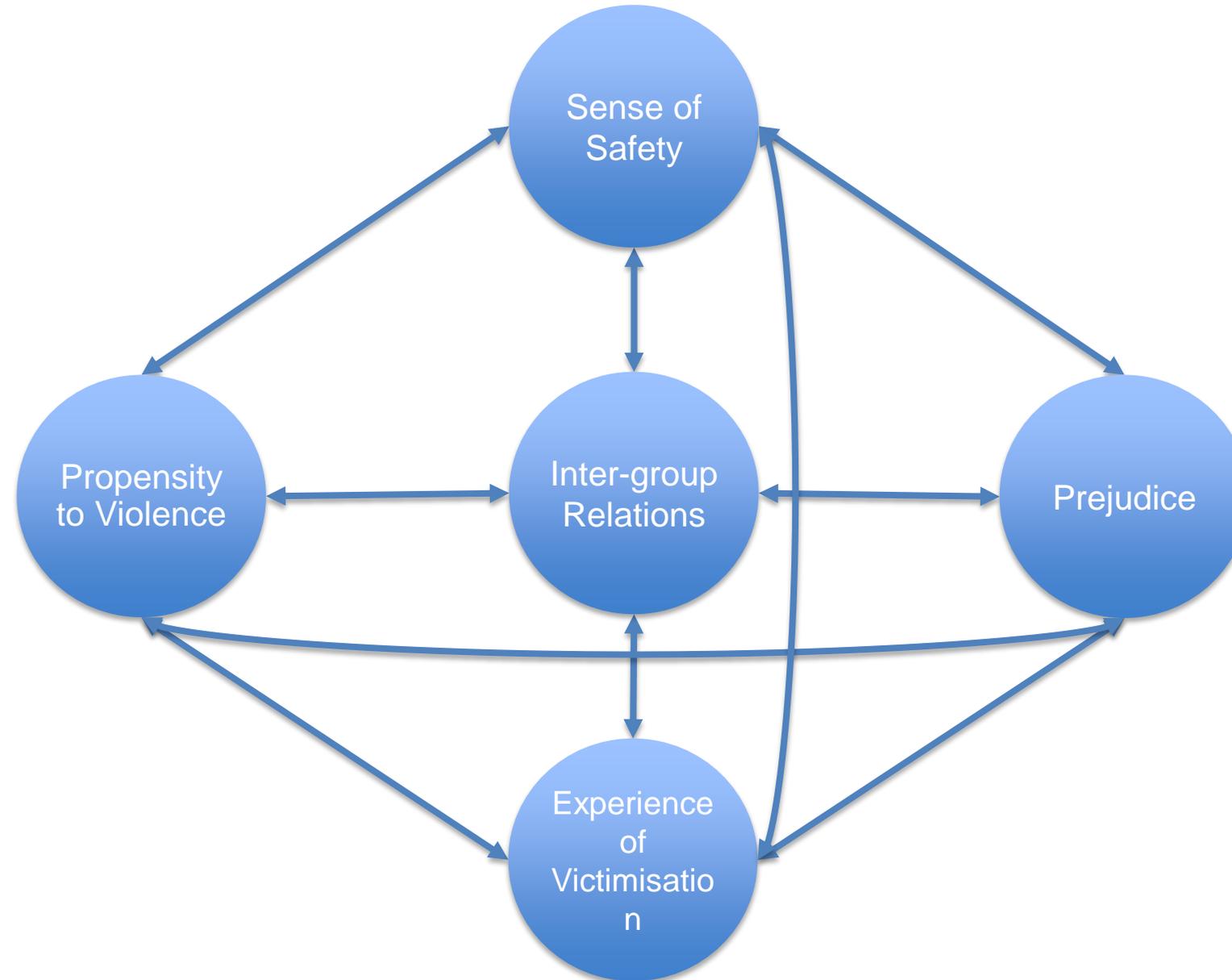
Refugee population pressure
(Vulnerability Map)

Basic needs and livelihoods
(Change in Socio-economic status and Access to services)

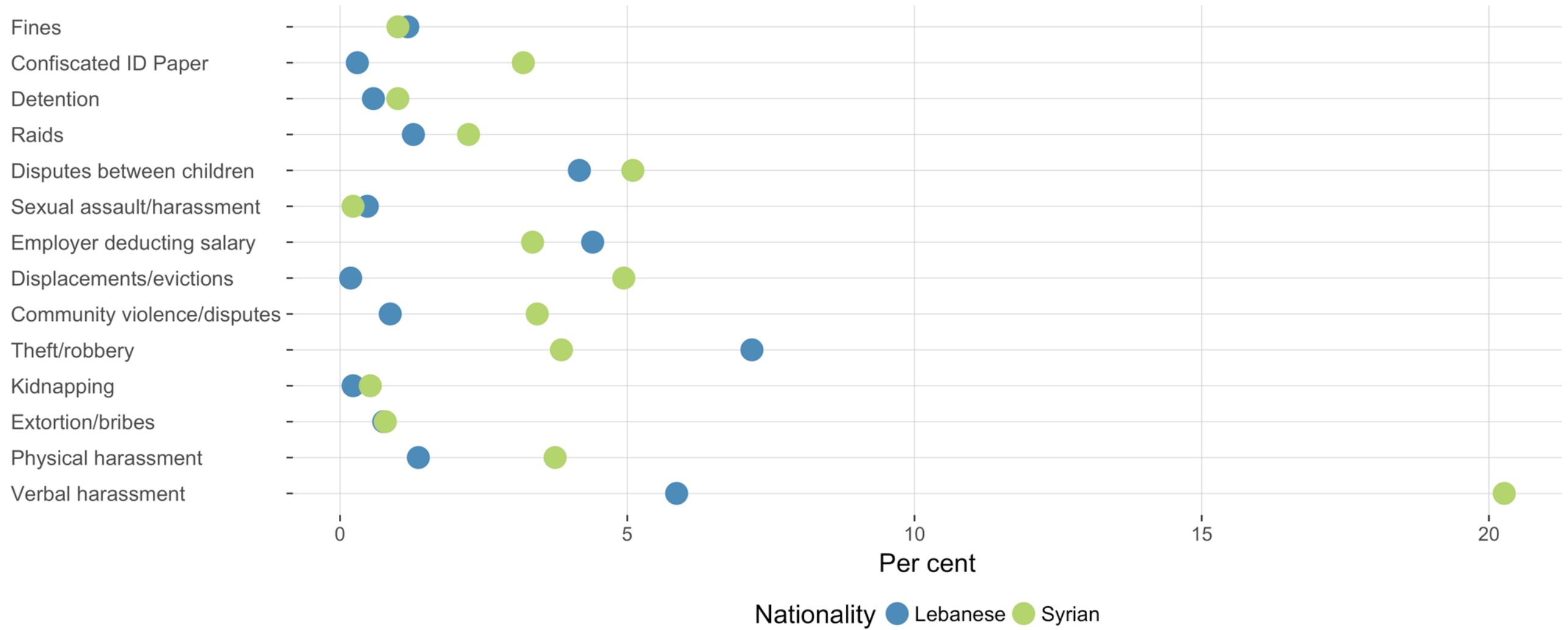
Capability and fairness of service provision and international assistance

Structural

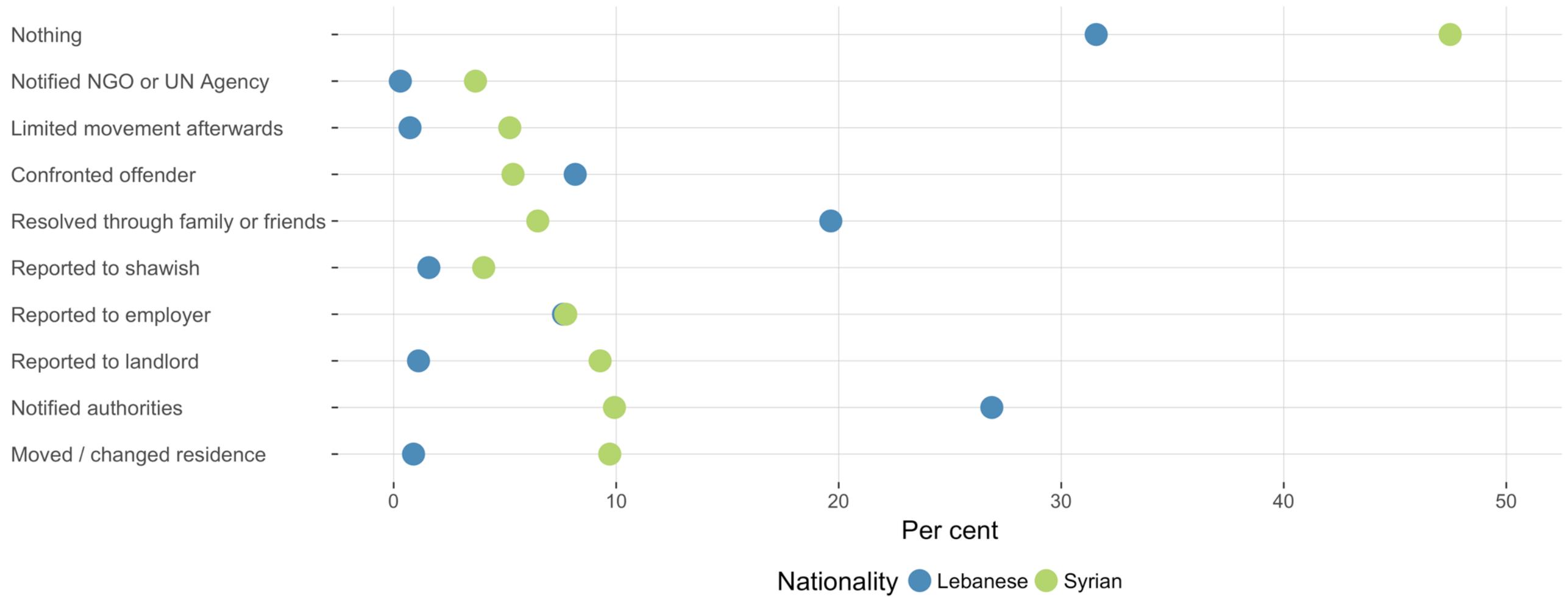
Tension and resilience landscape
(history of conflict, pre-disposition to accept refugees)



Rates of assault or victimisation in previous three months by nationality.

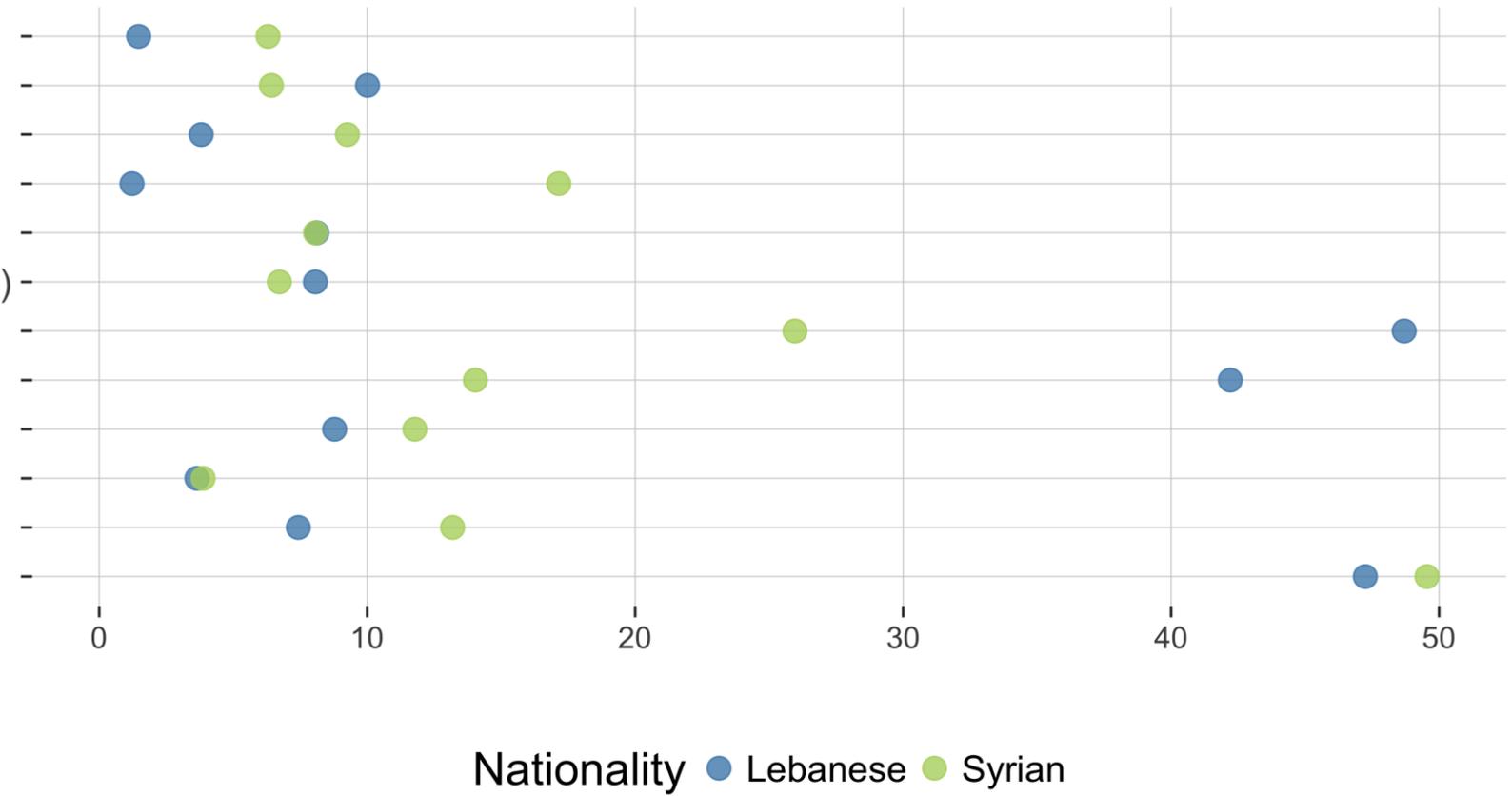


Of those reporting assault or victimisation, report of action taken by nationality.

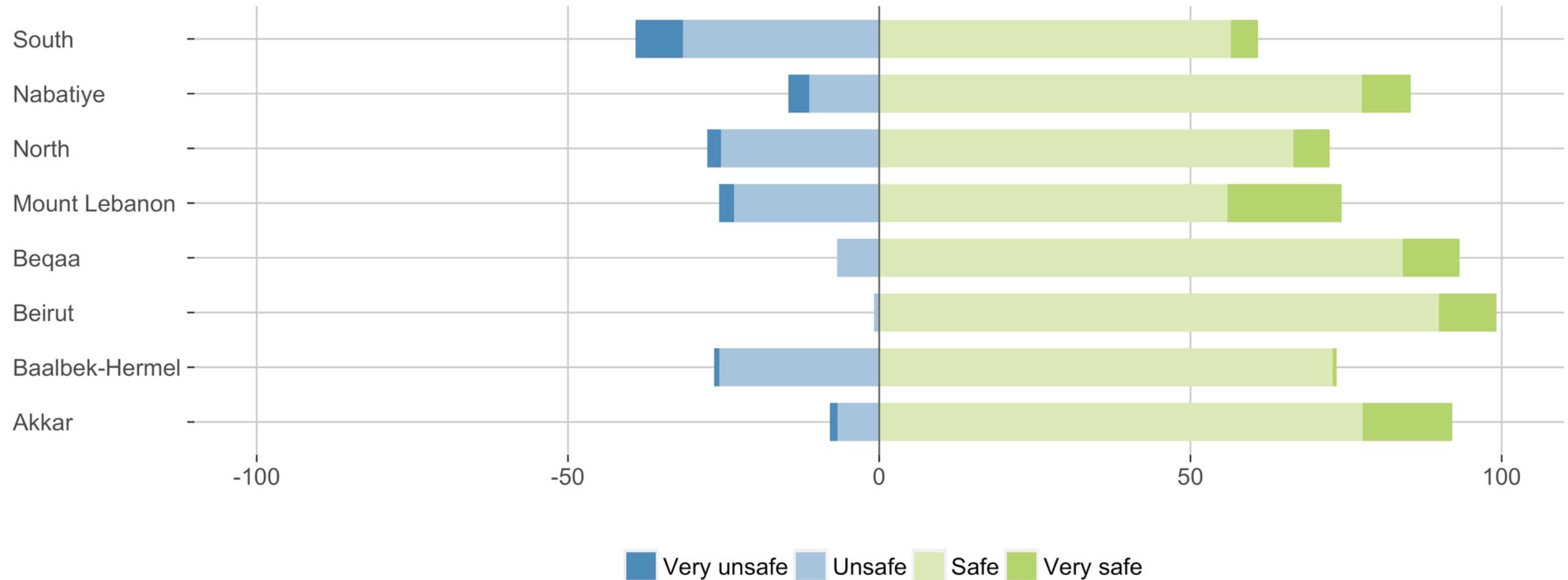


I'm going to read you a list of community actors who might help in settling conflicts. For each, will you please tell if you would turn to them for help if you were involved in a dispute?

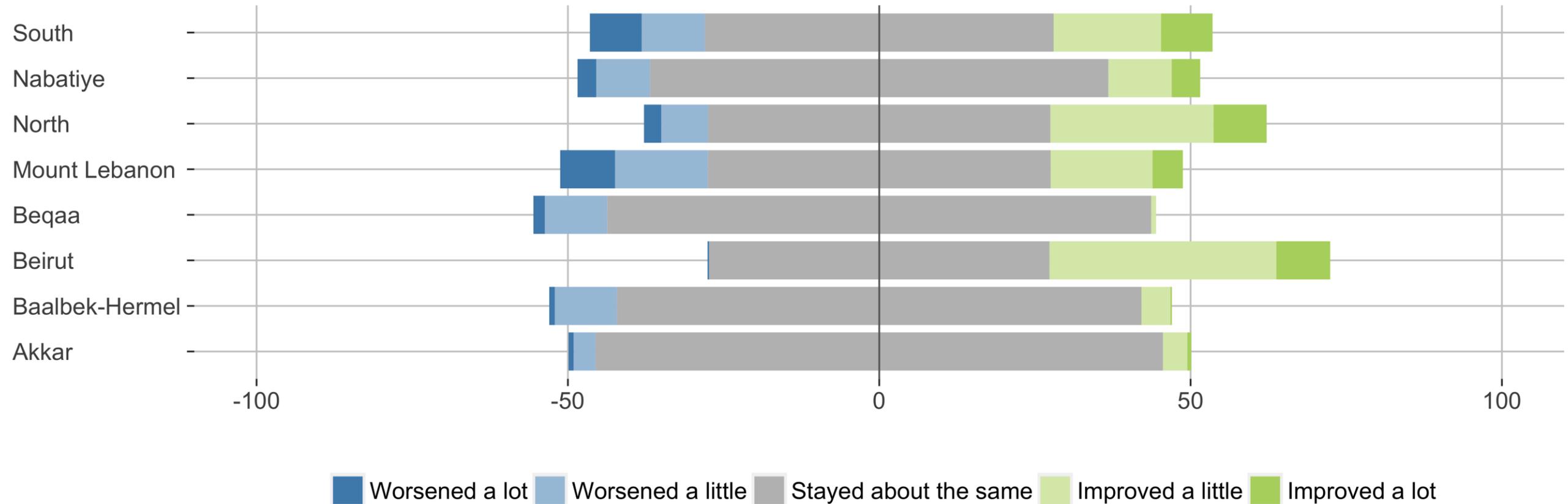
- NGOs or international agencies like the UN
- A political party
- The Shawish
- Landlord / employer
- No one
- Informal/traditional dispute resolution (community elders)
- ISF
- LAF
- Municipal police
- Religious authorities
- Local authorities (municipality)
- Neighbors, family or friends



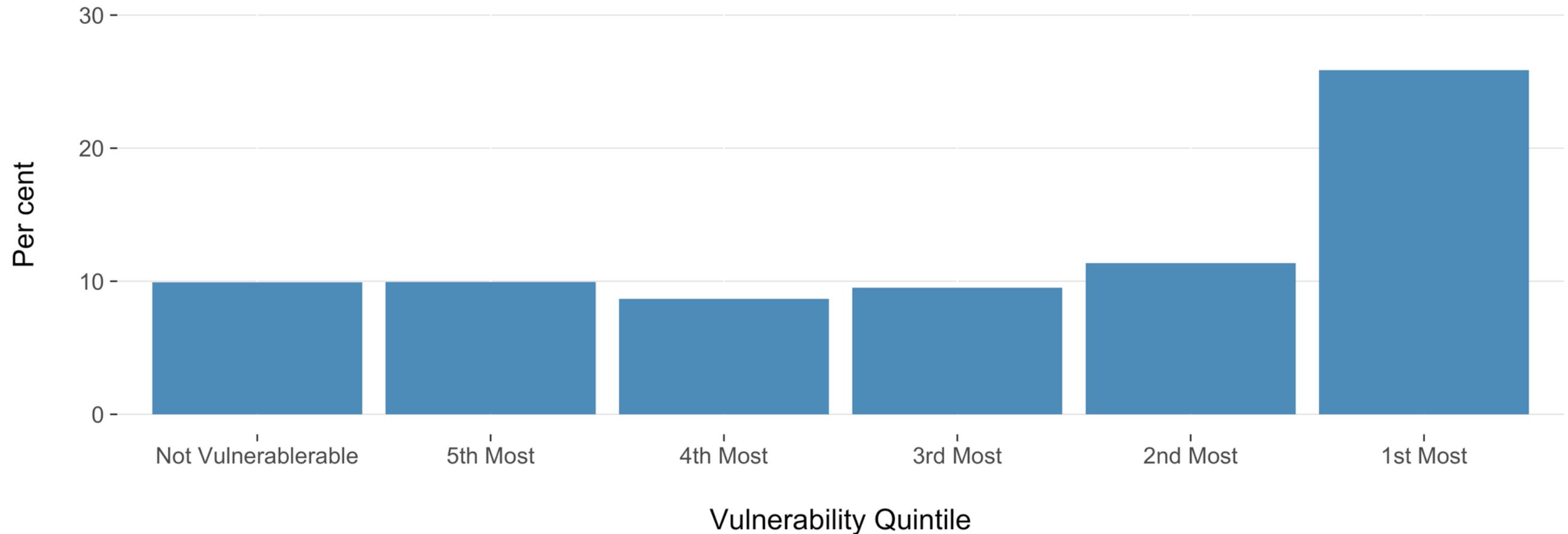
Generally speaking, how would you rate the safety of your neighborhood during the night?



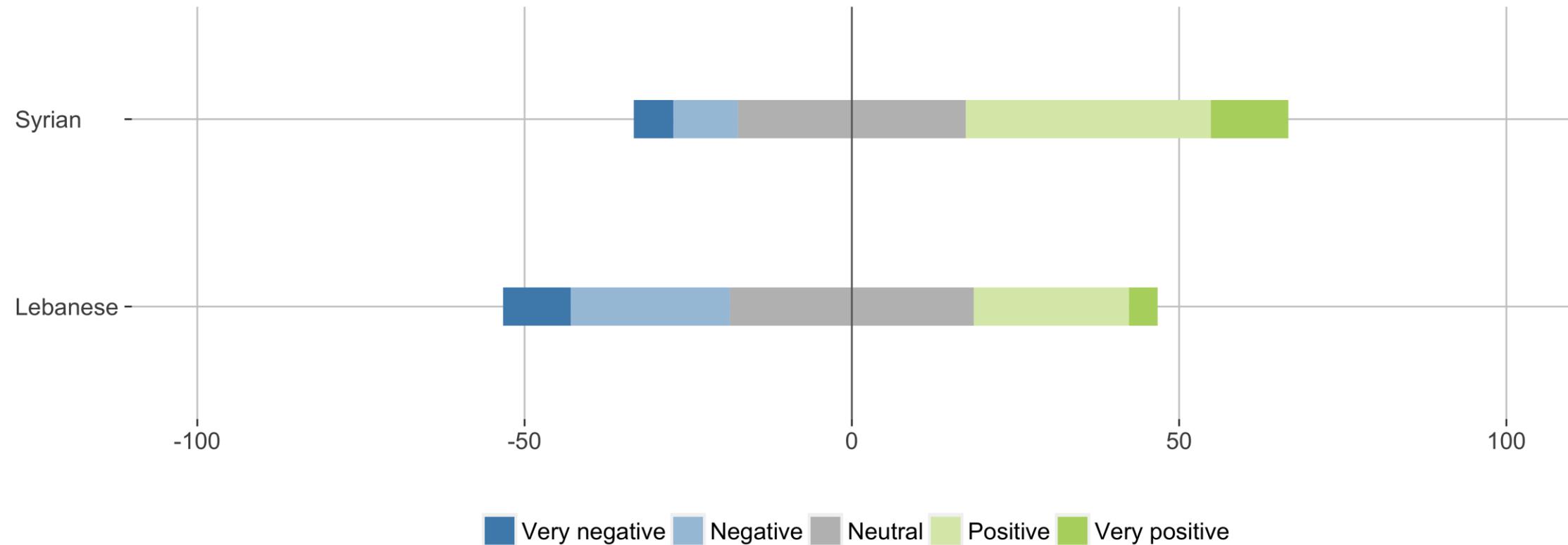
Compared to this time three months ago, would you say you that you generally say that you feel more or less safe walking around your neighborhood at night? Would you say that security in your area has



In the last three months, have you personally witnessed armed violence, for example, with a knife, gun or explosives in your area?



And how would you describe current relations between Lebanese and Syrians who live in this area? Would you say they are positive or negative



Agreement with statements about Syrian presence, by nationality.

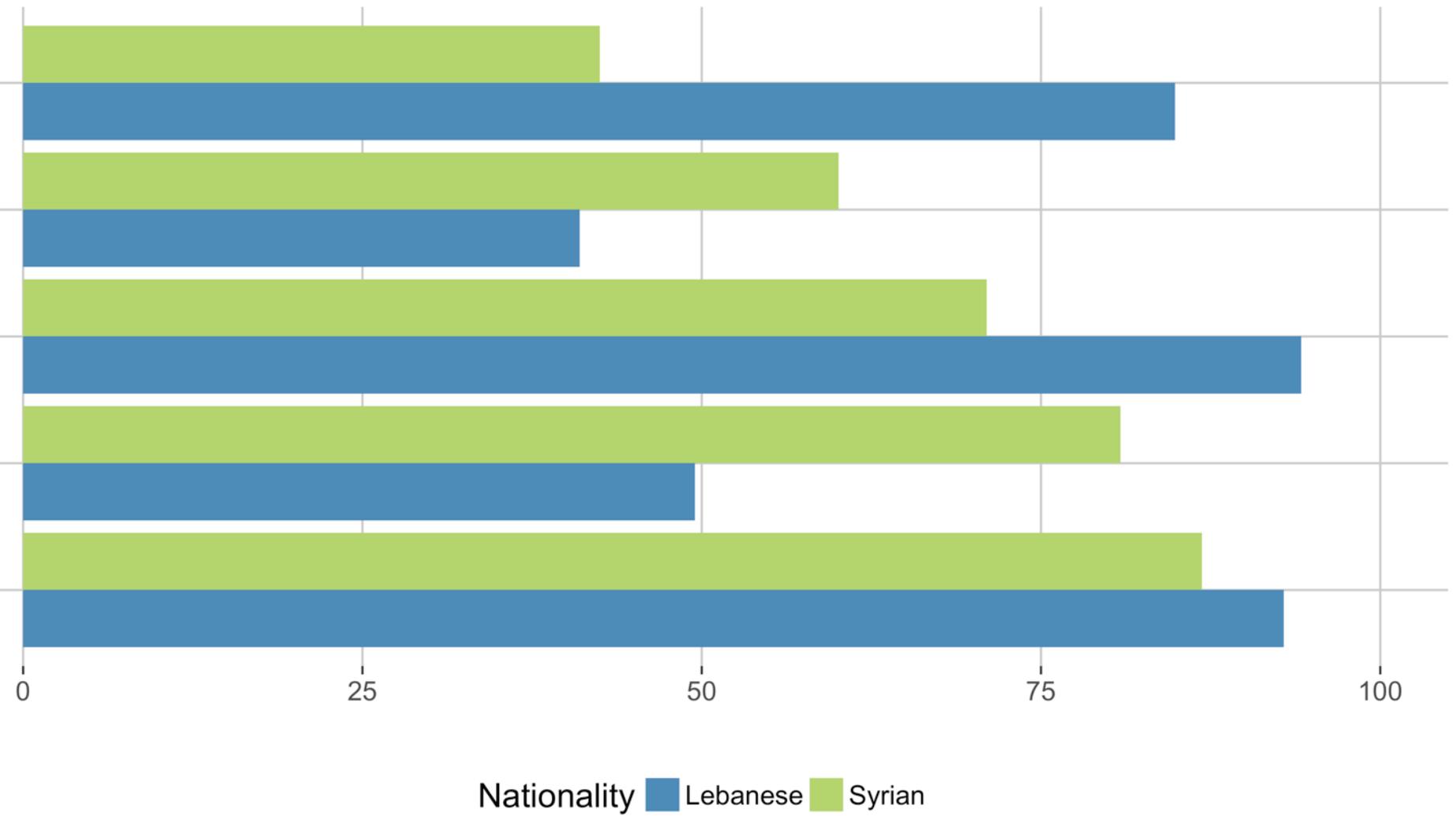
The presence of a large number of Syrian refugees in this community has contributed to more incidents of crime and violence

Lebanese and Syrians share many values and have compatible lifestyles

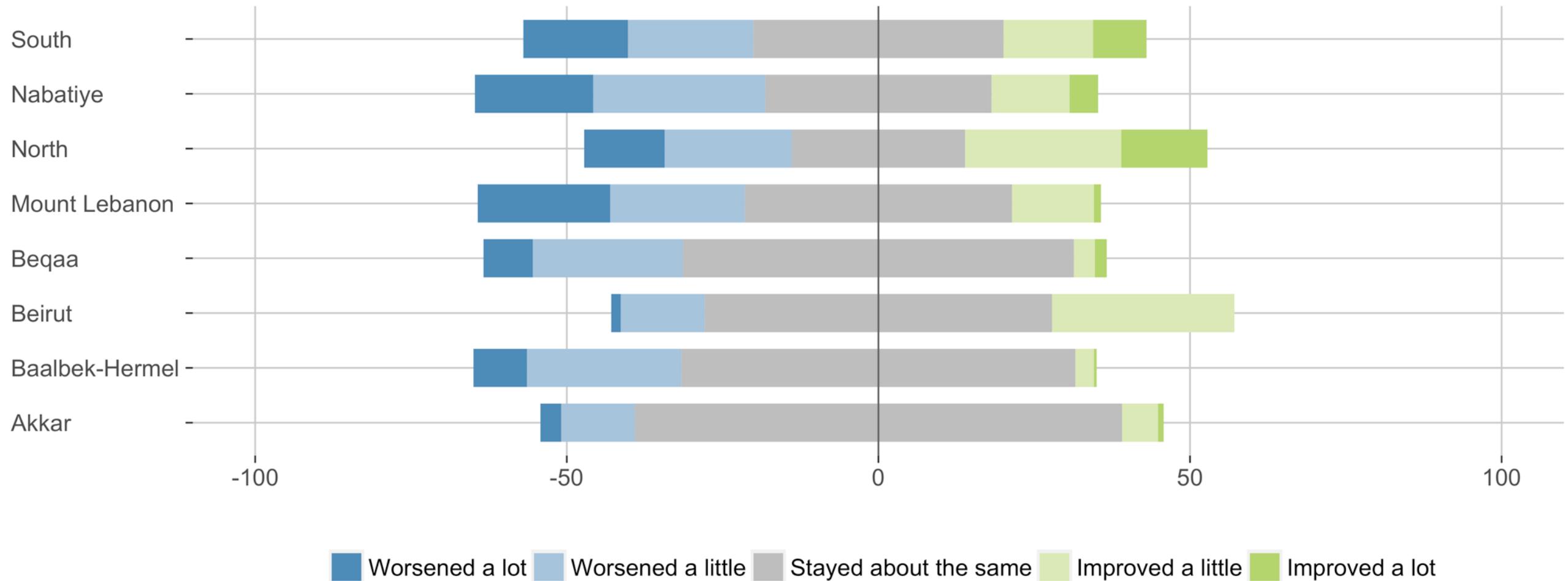
The presence of so many Syrian refugees in Lebanon today is placing too much strain on Lebanon's resources, like water and electricity

Lebanese and Syrians in this community are able to work together to solve problems they have together

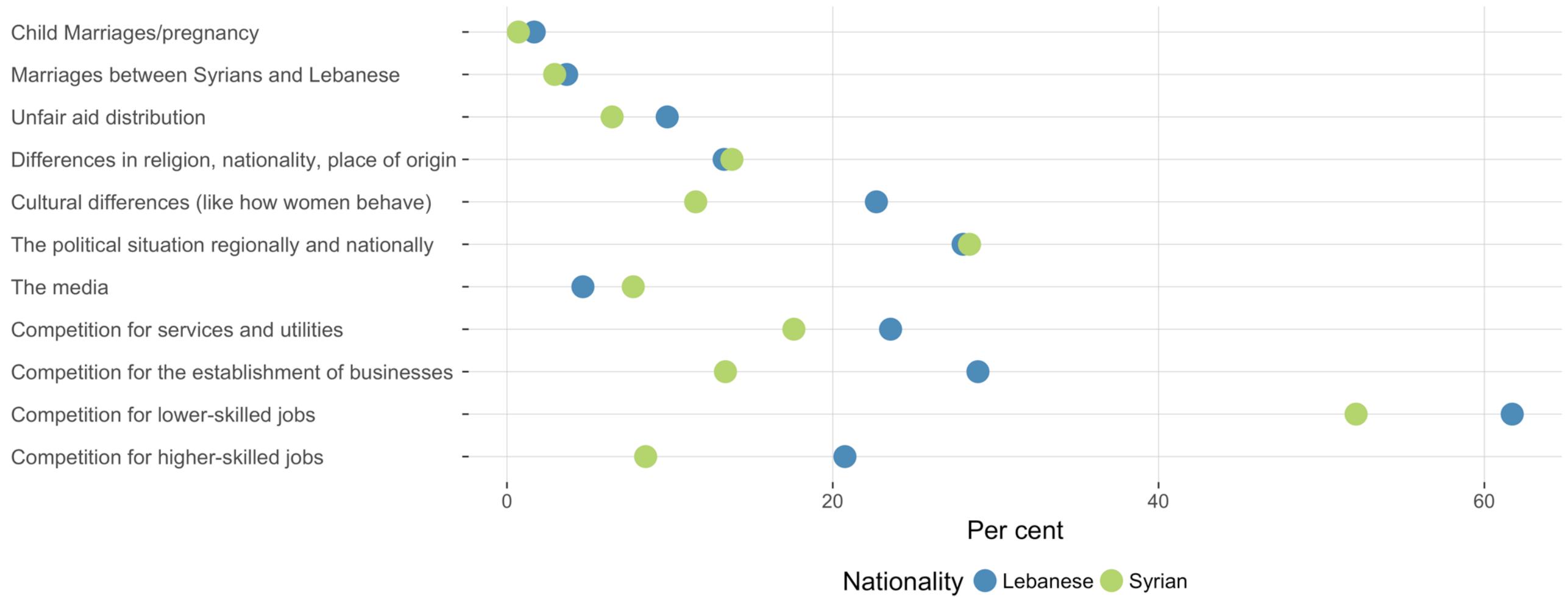
The Lebanese people in this area have since 2011 been good hosts to refugees displaced by the Syrian conflict who are in need



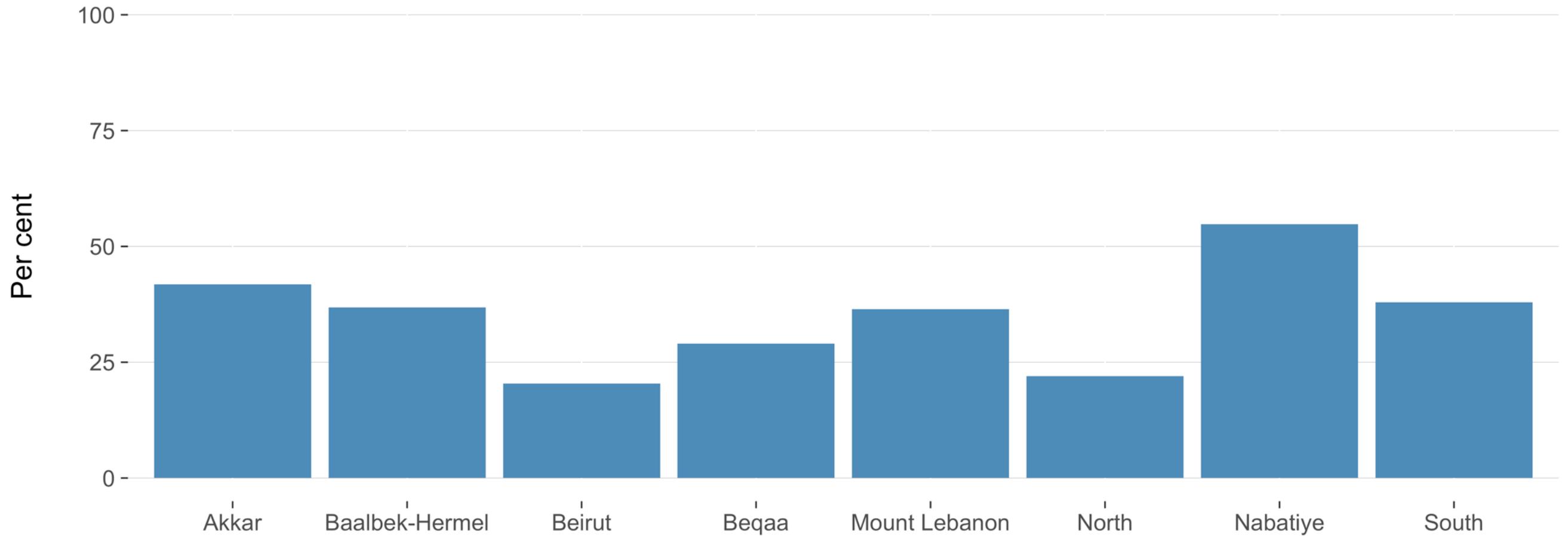
And would you say that compared to three months ago, relations between Lebanese and Syrians in your area have...



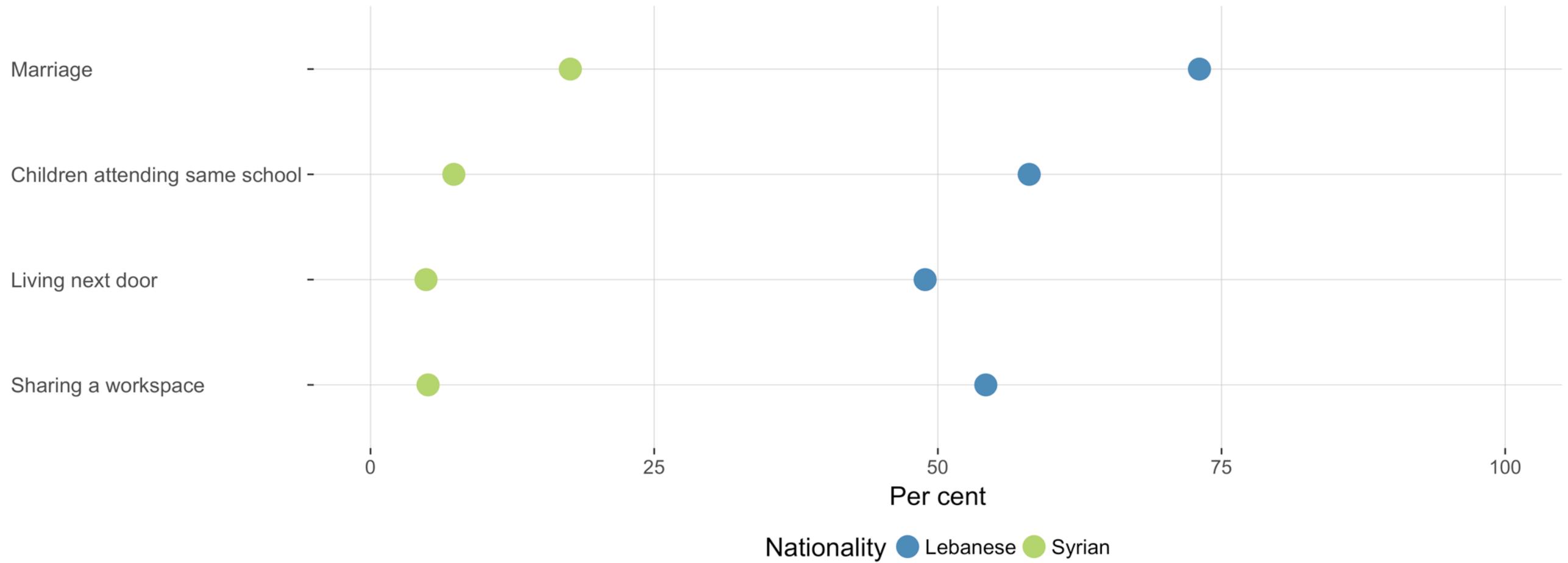
Reported drivers of Lebanese/Syrian communal tensions. Coding of top three drivers identified by respondent.



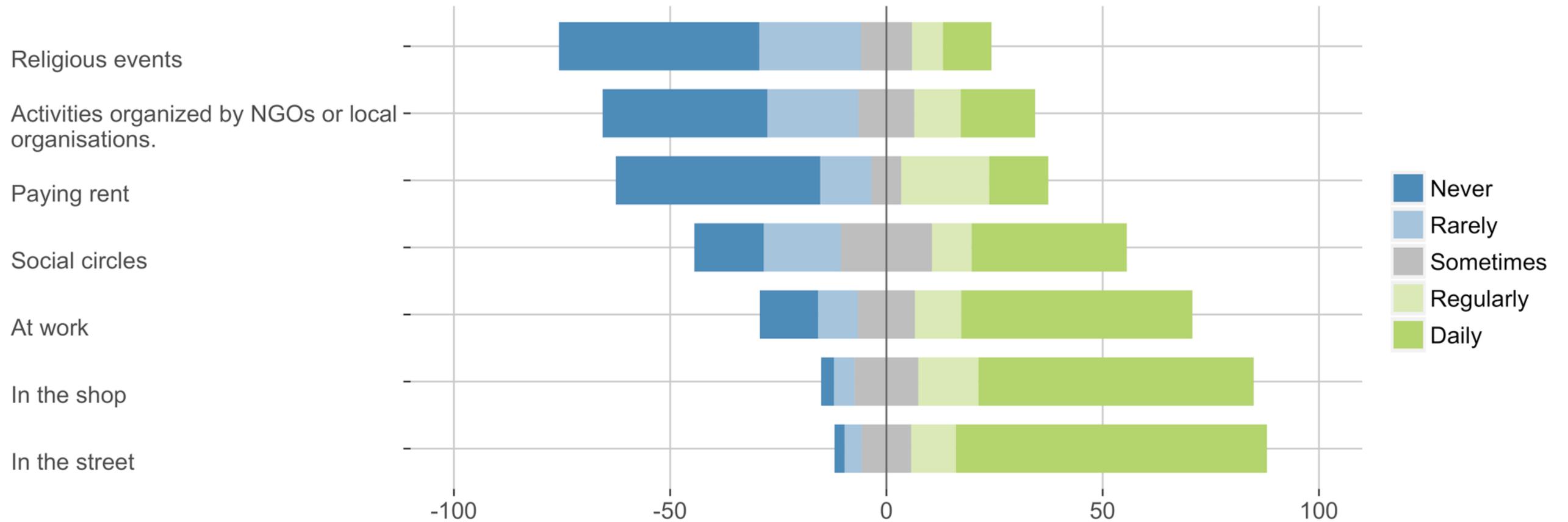
Has anyone you know lost their job/business or occupation to a Syrian?



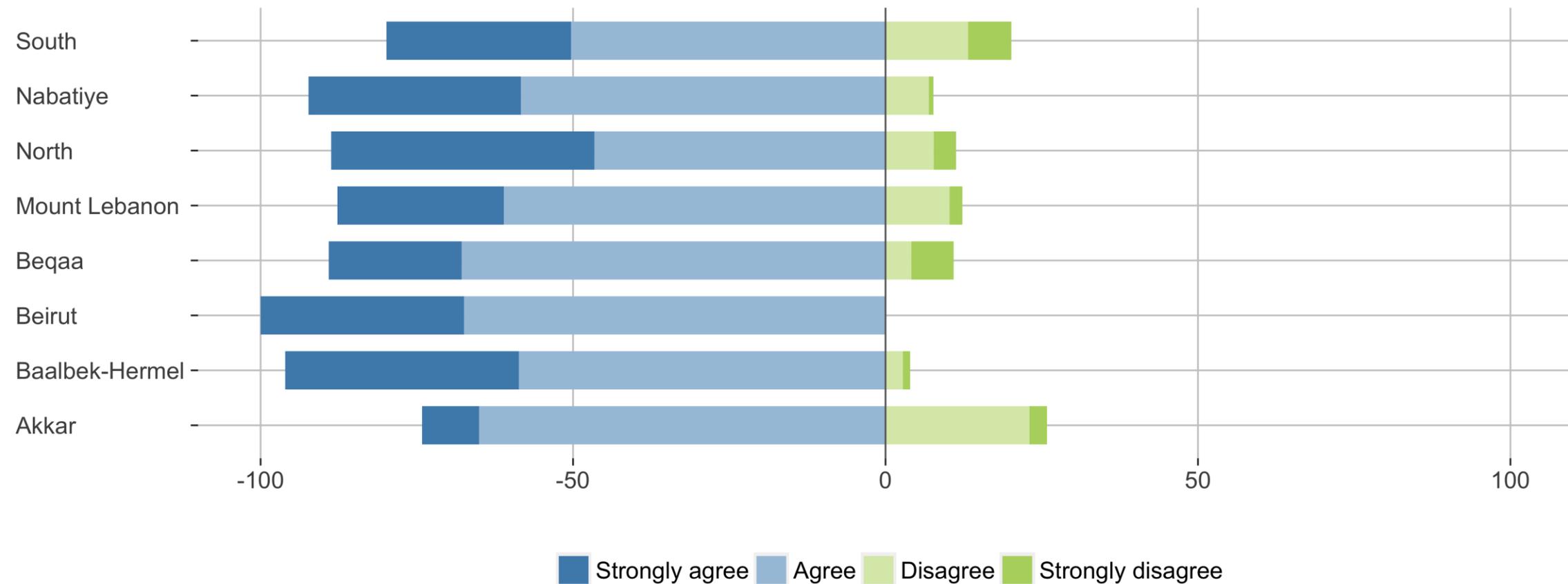
Percentage of respondents reporting each of the following interactions with 'the other' [Lebanese or Syrians] 'disagreeable' or 'very disagreeable'.



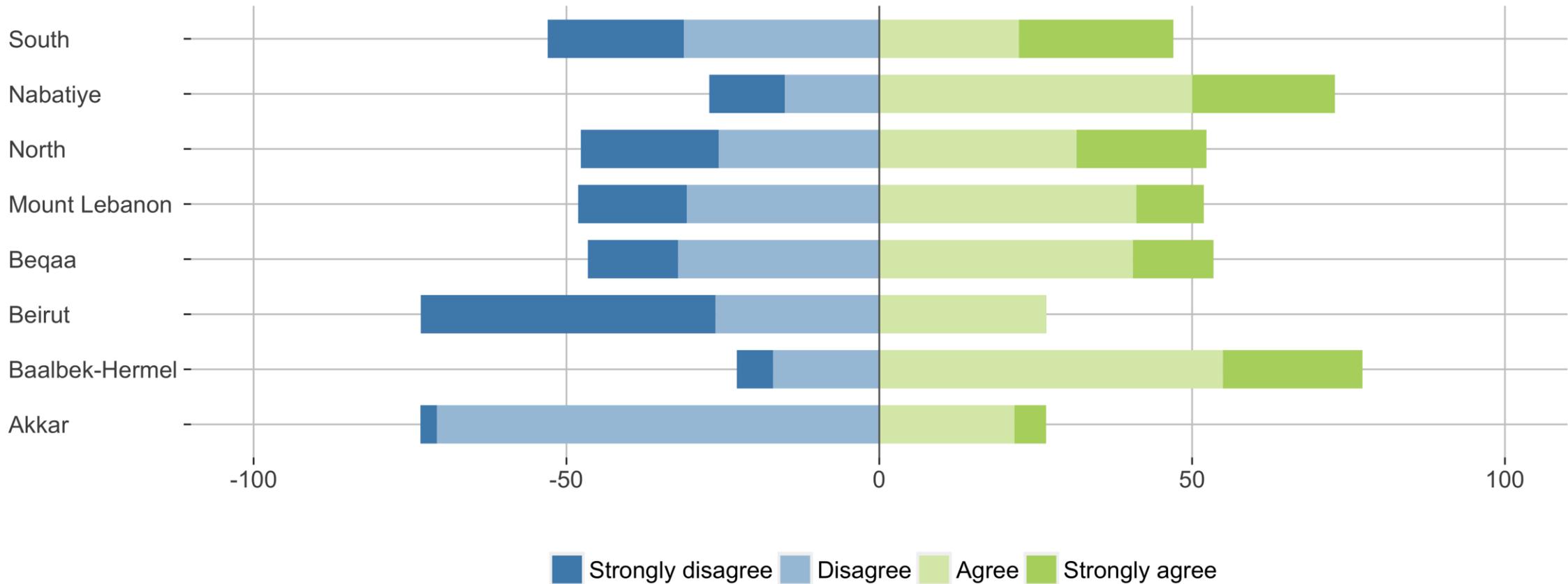
For each, will you please tell me how often over the last three months how often you've had contact with [other nationality] in each area?



When tensions are high, some restrictions on foreigners' movement or curfews can help keep this area safe.

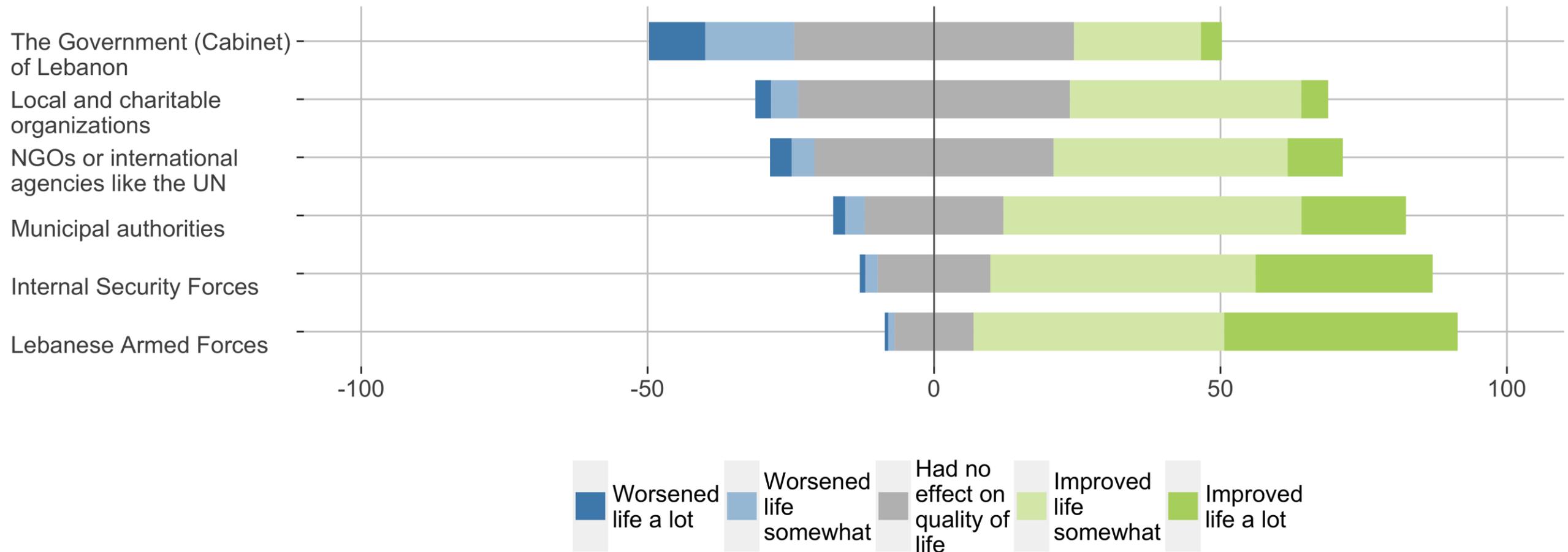


Violence is sometimes necessary when your interests are being threatened.

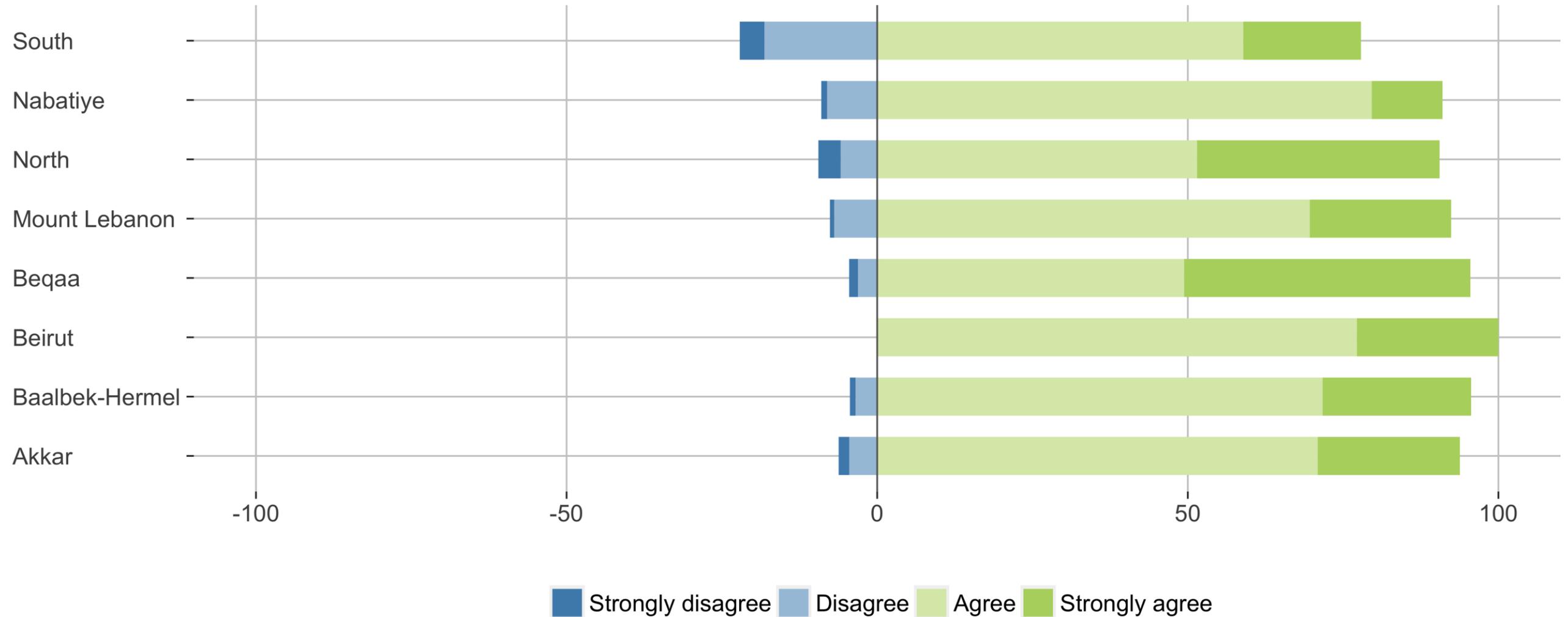


TRUST IN INSTITUTIONS

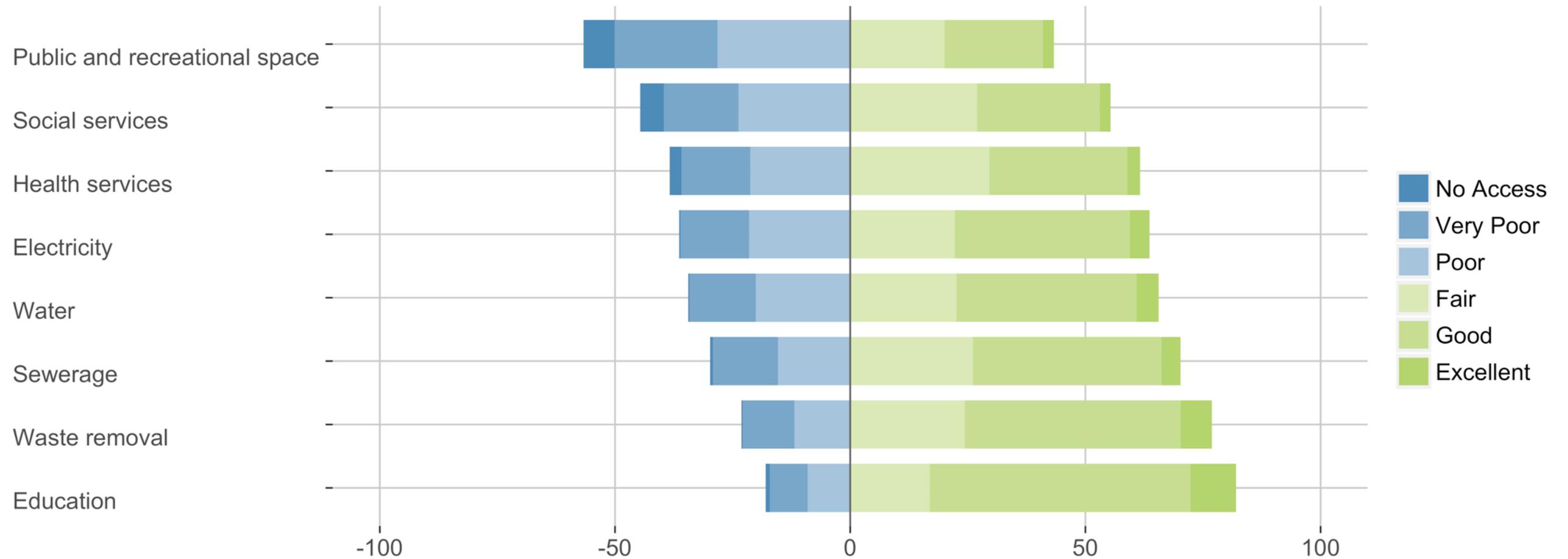
Response to prompt, 'Will you please indicate whether their activities/interventions have changed life in your area for better or worse?'



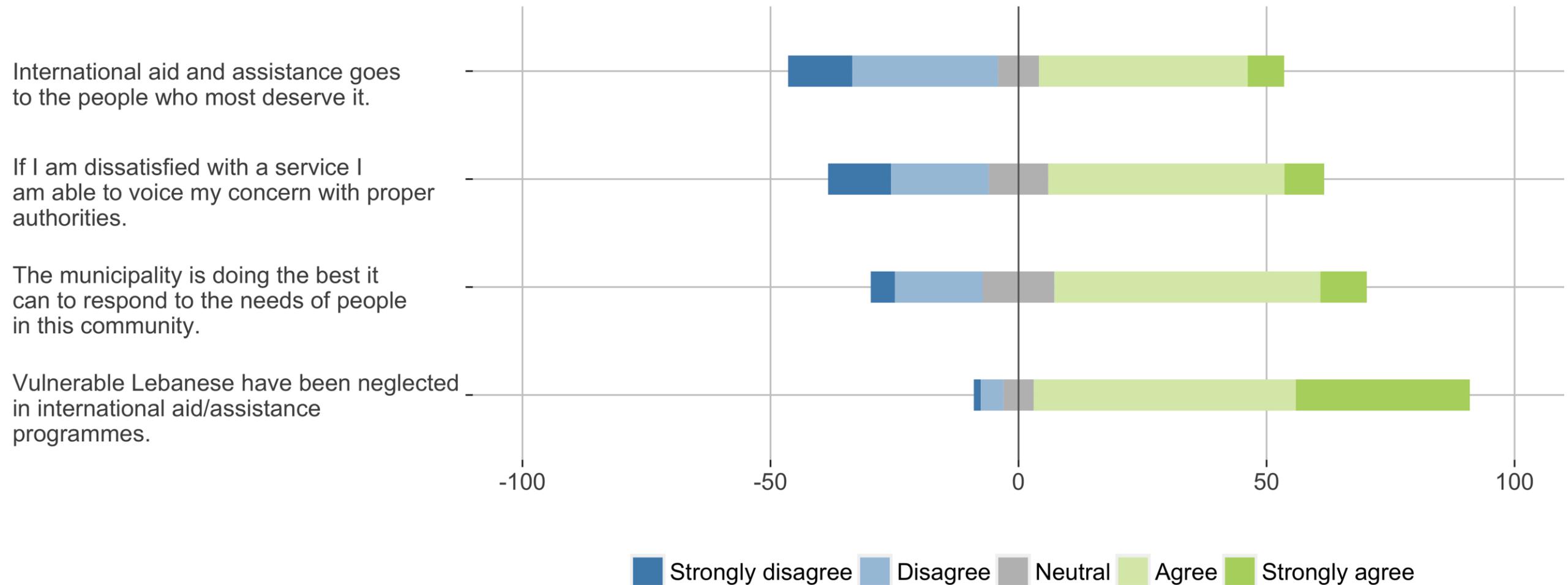
People in this area can be trusted



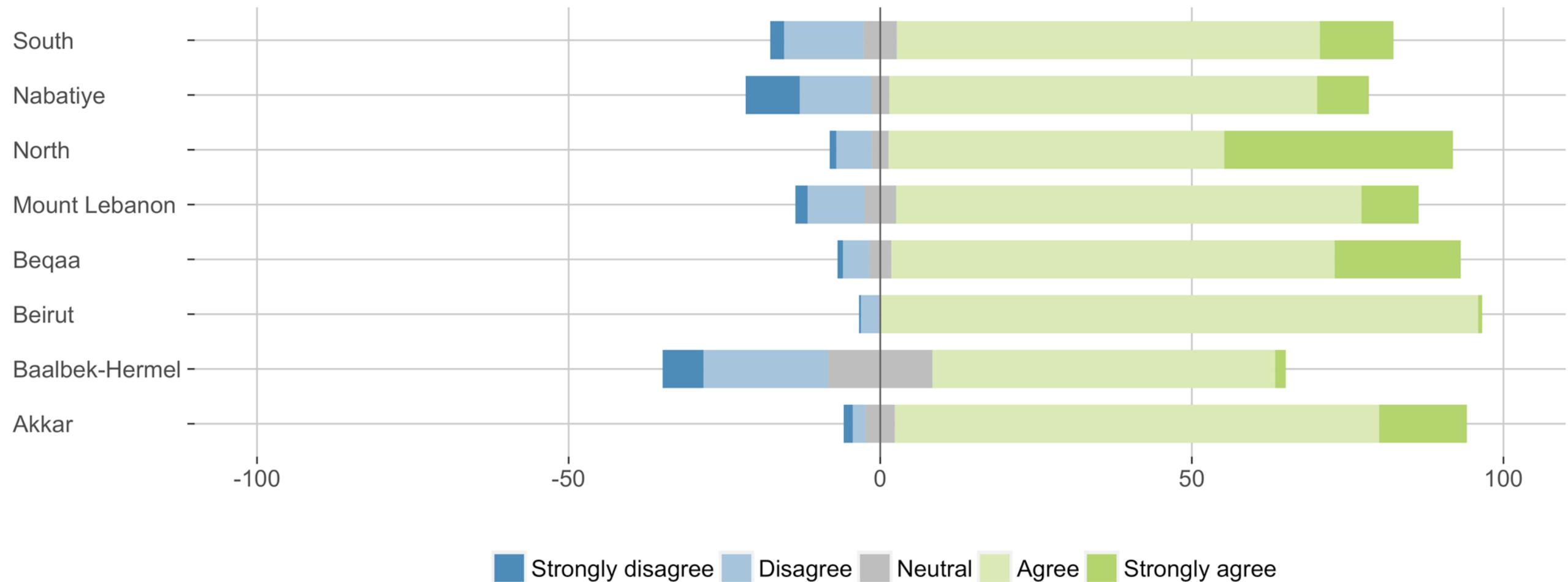
How would you rate the quality of the following services in the area where you live?



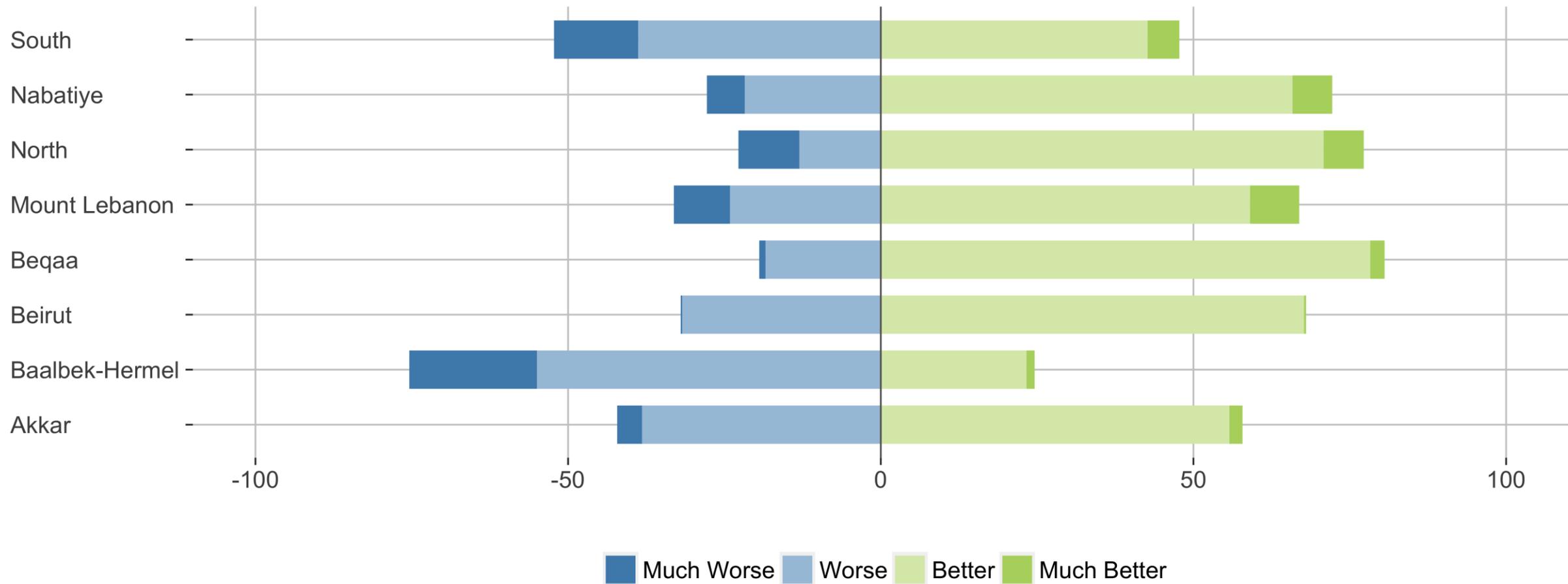
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements



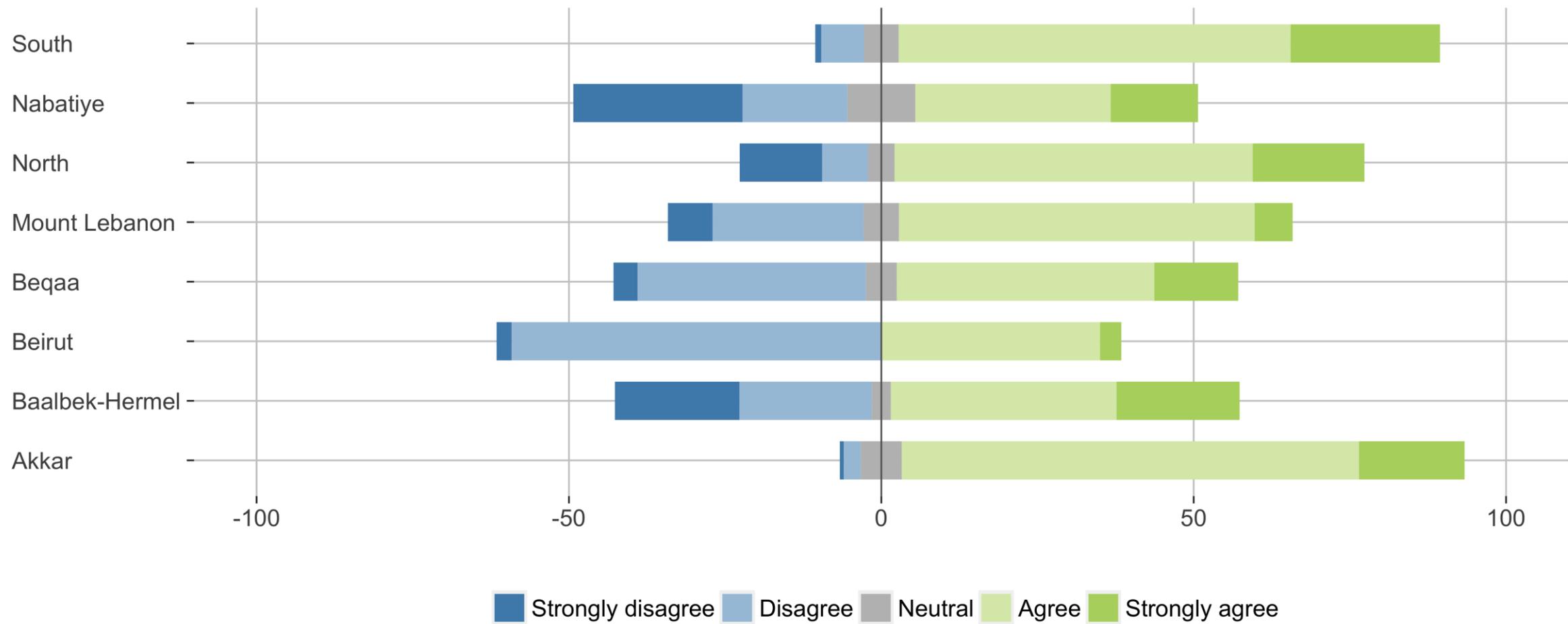
Lebanese agreement with statement, 'In this area, Lebanese from different confessions live peacefully among each other'.



Since 2011, do you think that relations between different Lebanese groups have improved or worsened ?



Syrians have lived amicably in our area for a long time.



Lebanese agreement with the statement, 'Memories of the Syrian army occupation still impair relationships with Syrians'.

