Survey of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon

May 10 – June 10, 2012





Survey Specifications

- The International Republican Institute (IRI) conducted the survey using a trusted public opinion research firm with extensive regional experience. Field work occurred from May 10 June 10, 2012, in the districts of Akkar, Tripoli and Baalbeck which are located in the Bekaa and North governorates of Lebanon.
- The sample for the survey was drawn from statistics from the United Nations Refugee Agency UNHCR. UNHCR reported 19,068 registered individual refugees as of May 10, 2012, with an additional 3,000 awaiting registration. Estimates, based upon mapping for this survey, suggest the total refugee population in these areas of Lebanon was nearer to 40,000.
- The survey was conducted by face-to-face interview and utilized a skip pattern to select respondents in areas where refugees are residing. Field teams first mapped the location (neighborhood/building/dwelling) where refugees are residing; and then developed an estimate of the number of refugees in each area. Field teams estimated the number of refugees (n) and divided the number of residents in the location by (n) to create a skip pattern. For example, if 375 were estimated as residing in a neighborhood or school, 375/n was used to calculate the skip pattern used to select respondents. Respondents were aged 18 years and older.
- The total number of respondents was 1,188. Although 1,188 questionnaires were successfully completed, one out of every two initially selected respondents declined to be interviewed; many citing concerns over personnel safety.
- The survey's margin of error is +/- 2.8 percent.
- Data collection occurred during a spike in Lebanese factional fighting, linked to the crisis in Syria, which resulted in significant numbers of dead and wounded. This fighting caused delays in the data collection as accessing certain areas became prohibitively difficult and dangerous.
- Approximately 30 percent of interviews were back-checked following the completion of field work as a quality control measure. Back checking yielded a zero error rate on interviews checked.
- The information in this report has been compiled in accordance with international standards for market and social research methodologies. Figures in charts and tables may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding error.

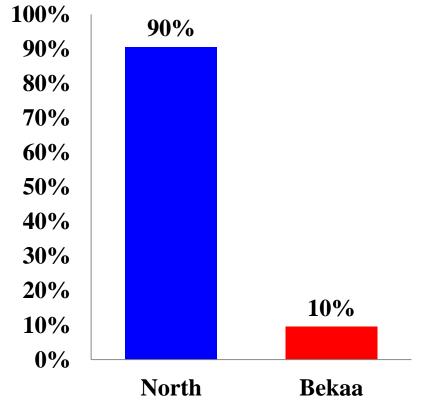
Demographics



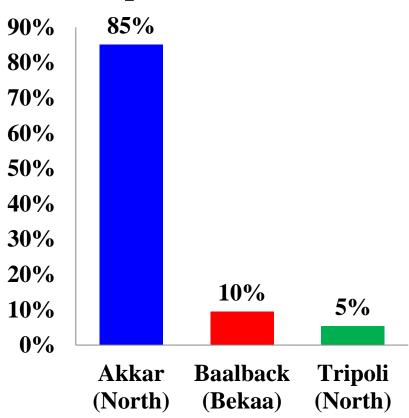


Respondent Administrative Division

Respondent Governorate



Respondent District





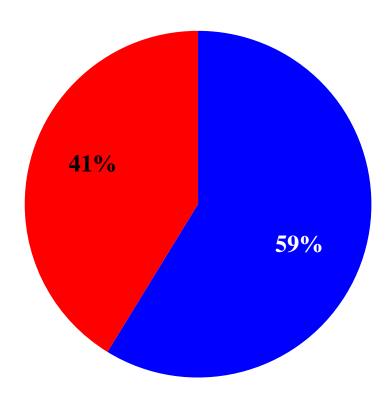
Respondent Location at Time of Survey (in Lebanon)

Area*	Frequency	Percent
Wady Khalid	692	58%
Qaa	113	10%
Machta Hasan	94	8%
Halba	85	7%
Machha	61	5 %
Machta Hammoud	60	5%
Abi Samra	34	3%
Bab El Tabbaneh	30	3%
Knisse	17	1%
Akroum	2	<1%
Total	1,188	100%



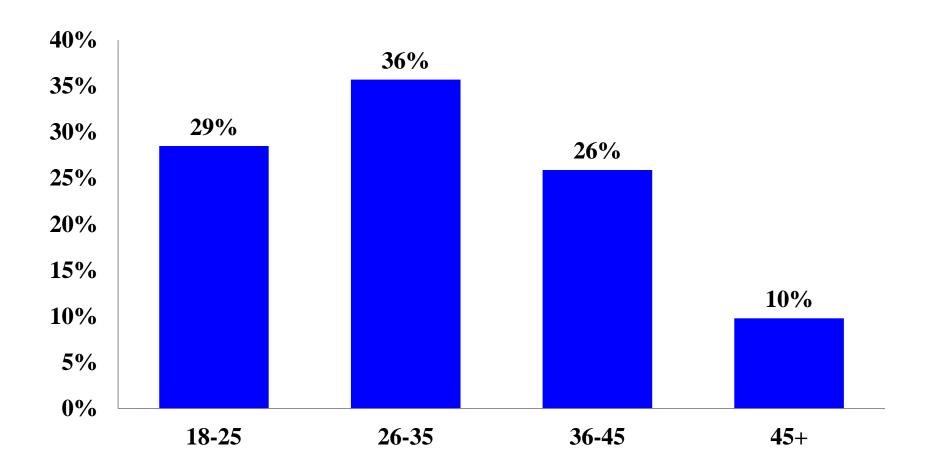
Gender

■ Male ■ Female





Age



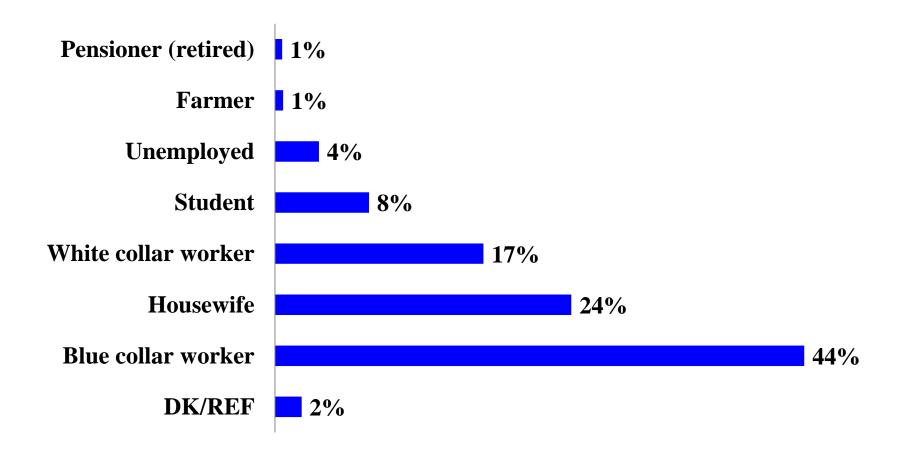


Please tell me the highest level of formal education you have attained.

Vocational	6%
Unfinished primary	10%
Primary	24%
Unfinished lower secondary	14%
Lower secondary	8%
Unfinished upper secondary	7%
Upper secondary	13%
Unfinished higher	13%
Higher	6%

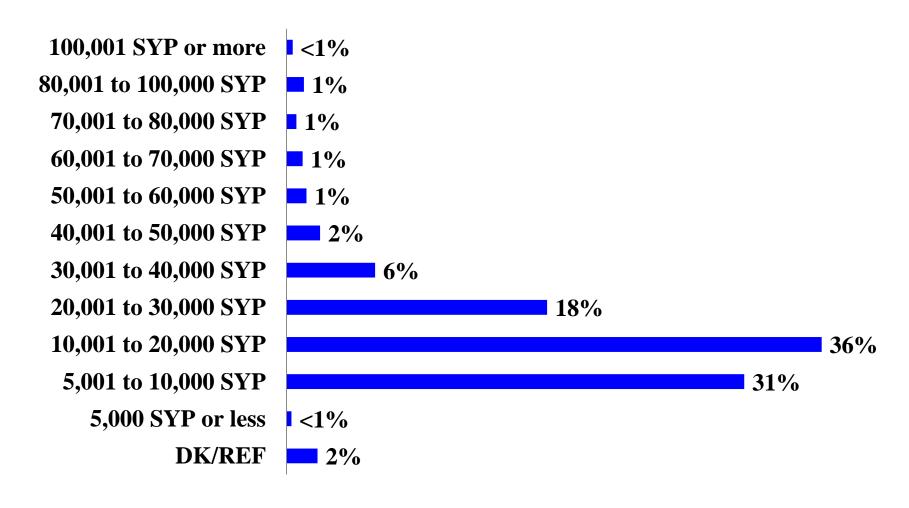


What is your occupation?



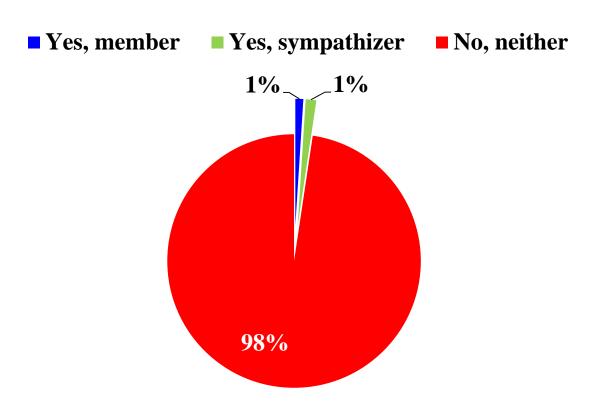


What is your total monthly income of your household from all sources?



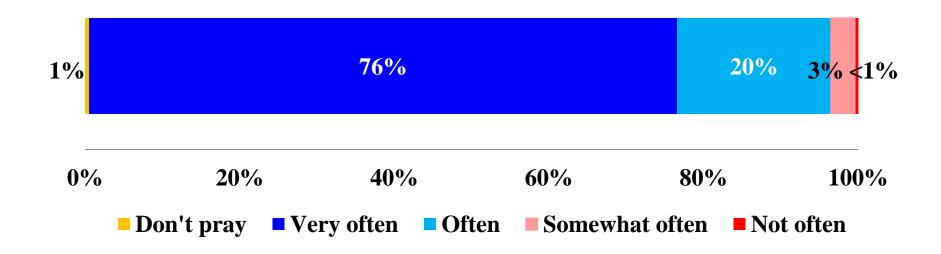


Are you a member of a political party or do you sympathize with any particular party?



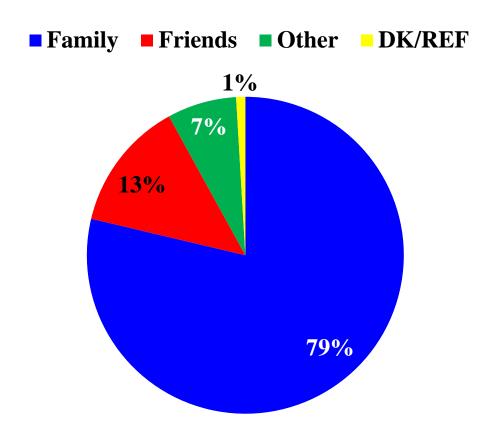


How often do you pray?



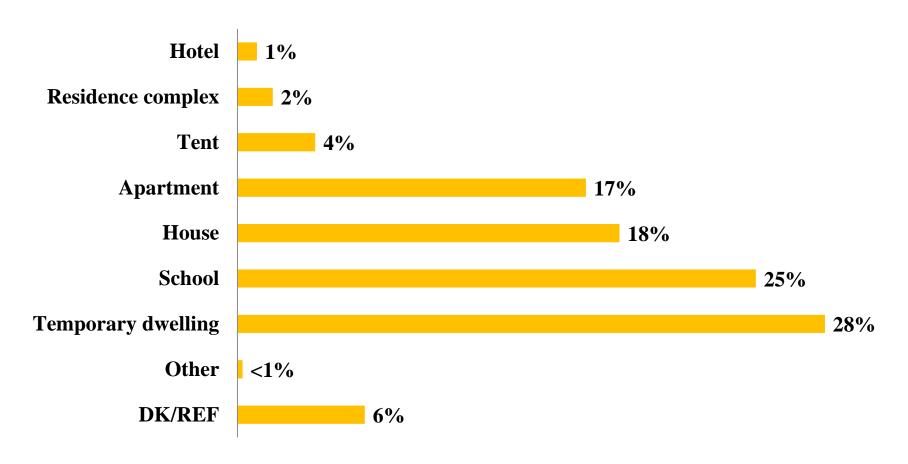


Are you currently living with family, friends or other?



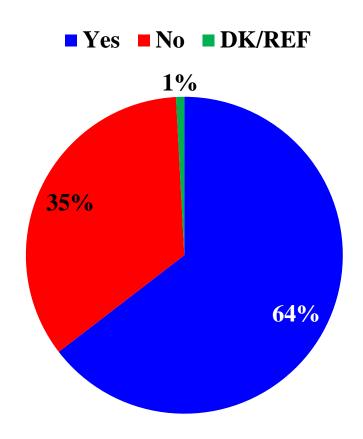


Are you living in a hotel, apartment, house, public building, temporary dwelling (e.g. tent), other? (open-ended)



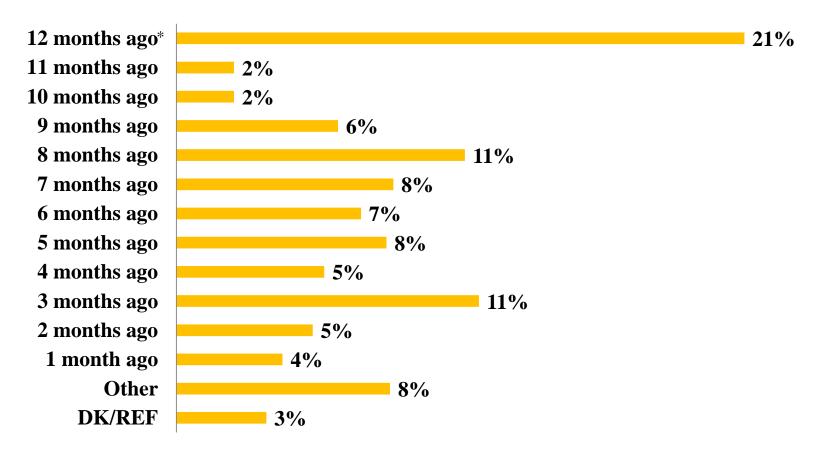


Are you receiving assistance from any local or international agencies?





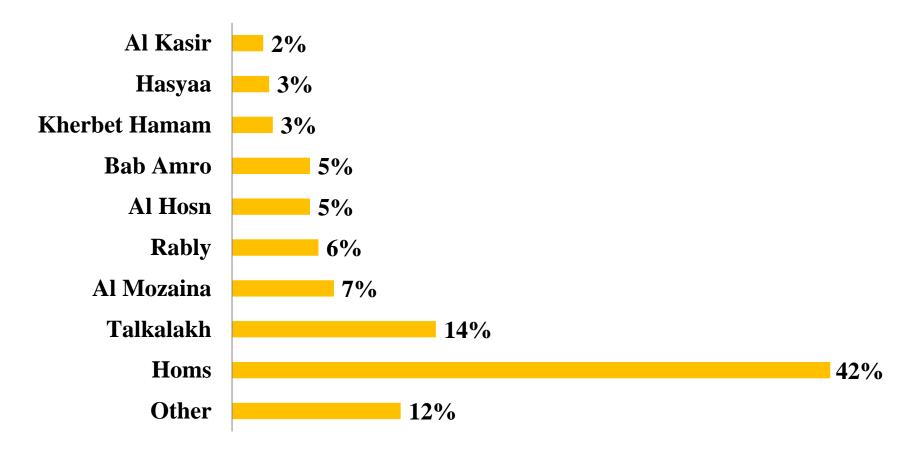
When did you leave Syria?



^{*}Fieldwork for this survey was conducted from May 10 – June 10, 2012. 12 months ago before the fielding of the poll coincides with the first major regime offensive into the Homs governorate. All responses indicating individuals left Syria more than 12 months before taking the survey are reflected in the above chart as "Other."



Which city, town or village are you from?*



^{*}All locations indicated on this slide, with the exception of "Other," are in the Homs Governorate

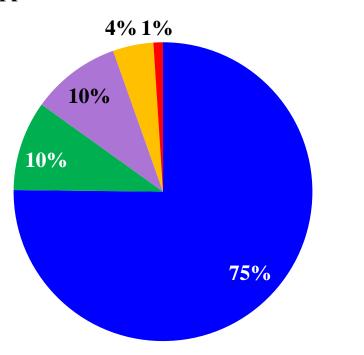
Reasons for Leaving





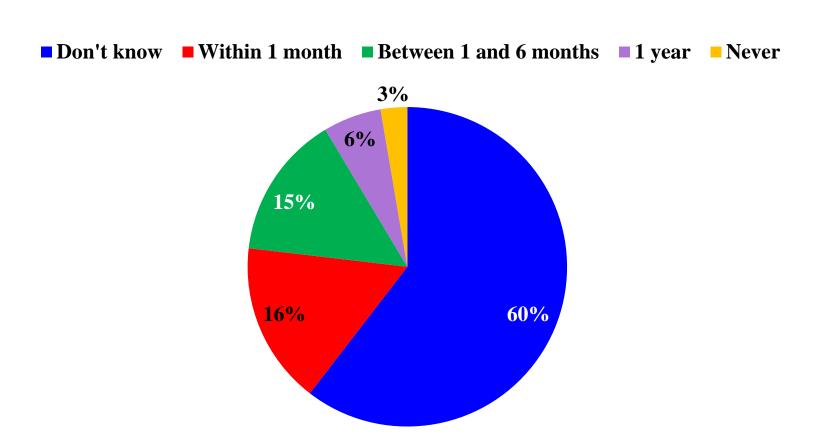
Why did you leave Syria?

- **■** Intimidation by government forces
- Marriage or social reasons No job opportunities
- No educational opportunities DK/REF



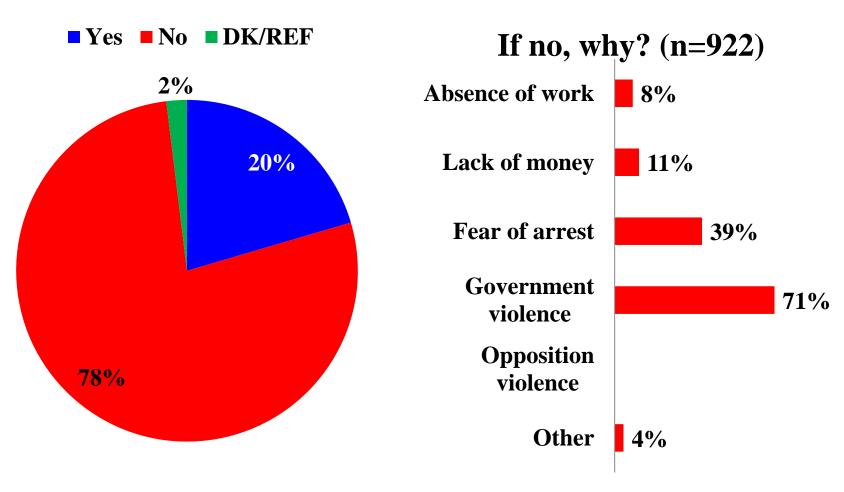


When do you expect to return home?





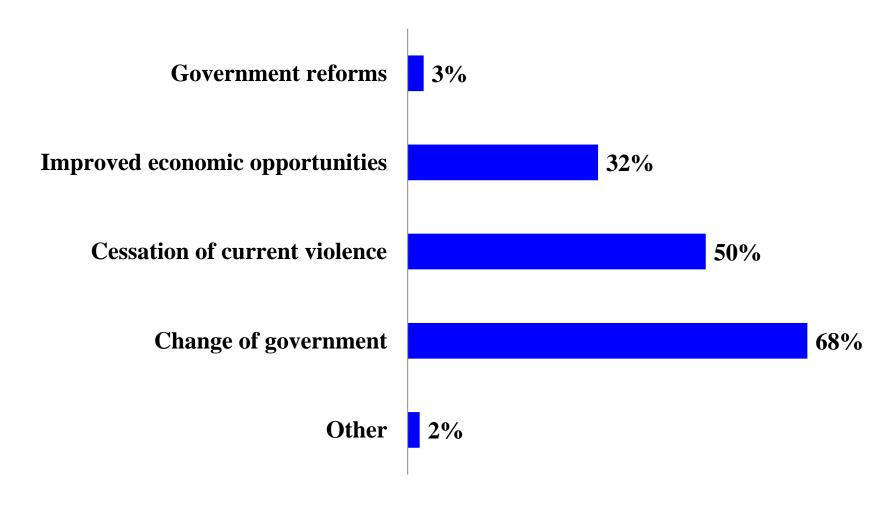
Is it possible for you to return home now*?



*Note: Fieldwork was conducted from May 10 – June 10, 2012



Under what conditions do you see yourself returning home?

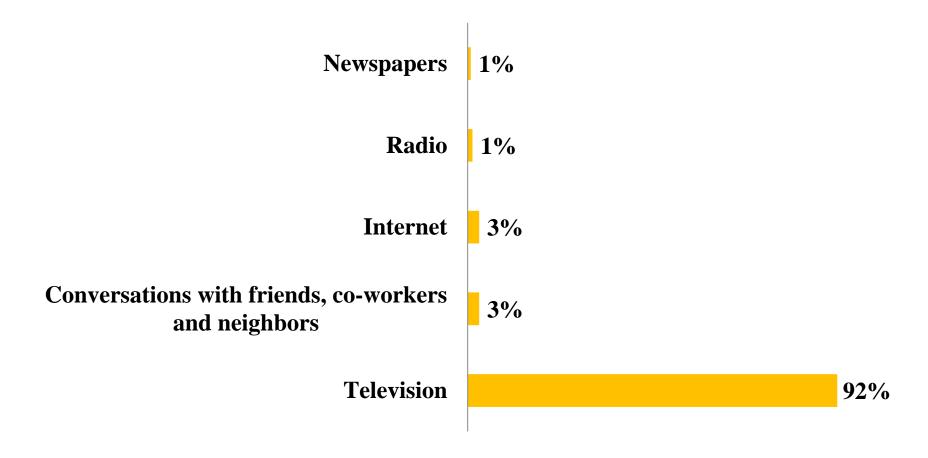


Media and Communications



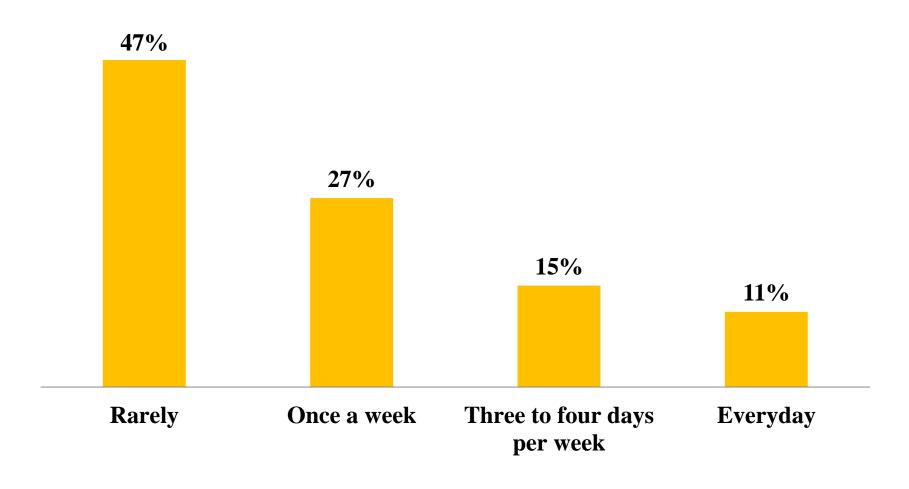


What is the principal way that you get your news and information about the situation in Syria?



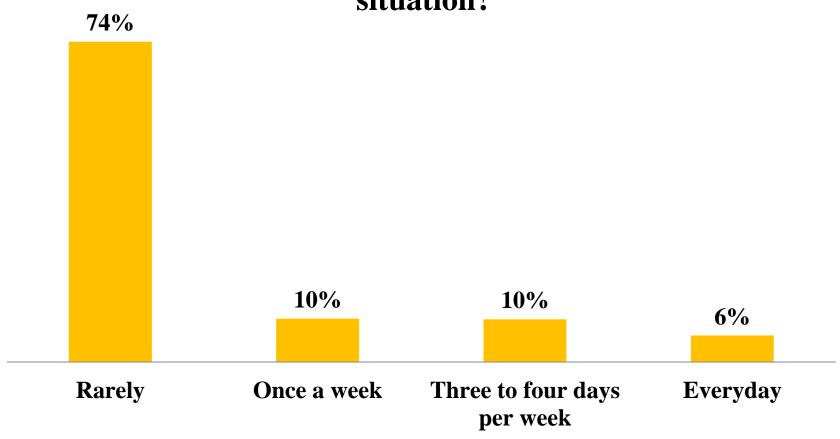


How frequently are you in contact with friends or family inside Syria?



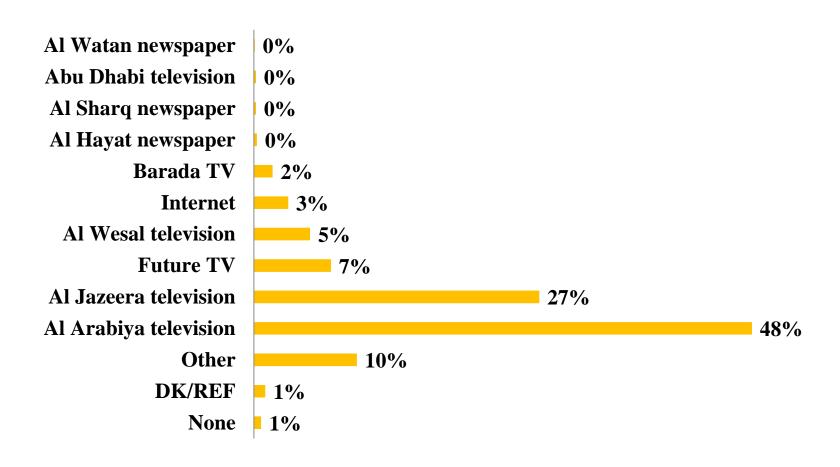


How frequently do you use the Internet to communicate with friends/family inside or to keep informed about the situation?



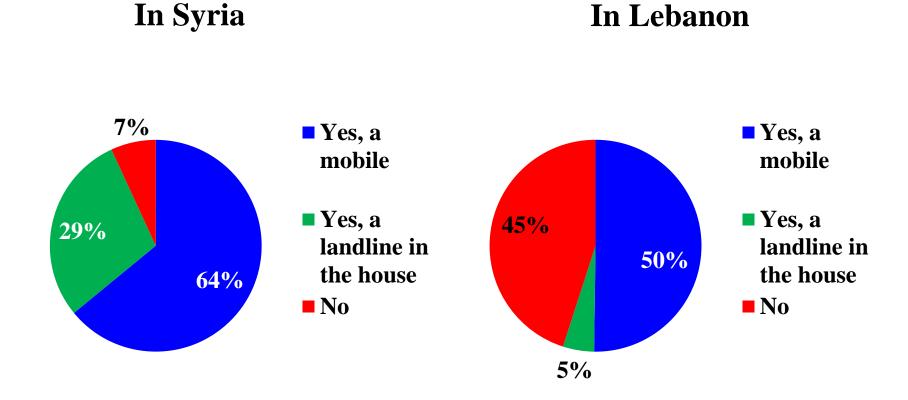


Which one source of news and political information do you prefer or trust the most?



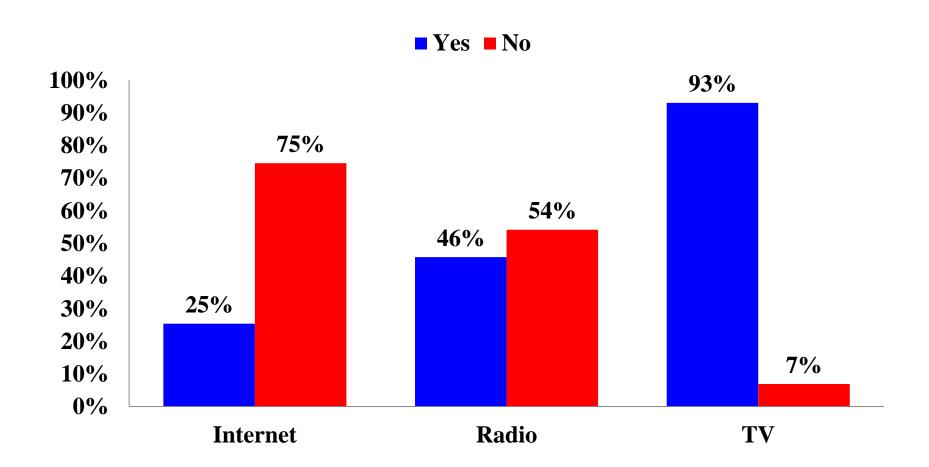


Do you own a telephone?





Do you have access to the following?



General





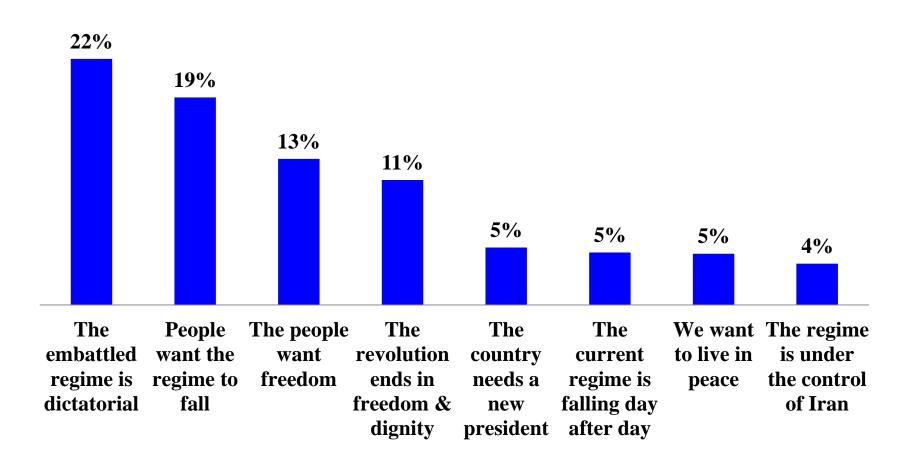
Generally speaking, do you think that things in Syria are going in the right direction or the wrong direction?





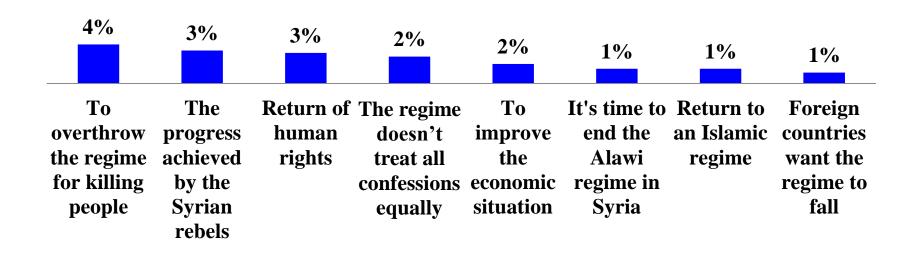


In your opinion, why do you think that the country is heading in the right direction ? (open-ended)



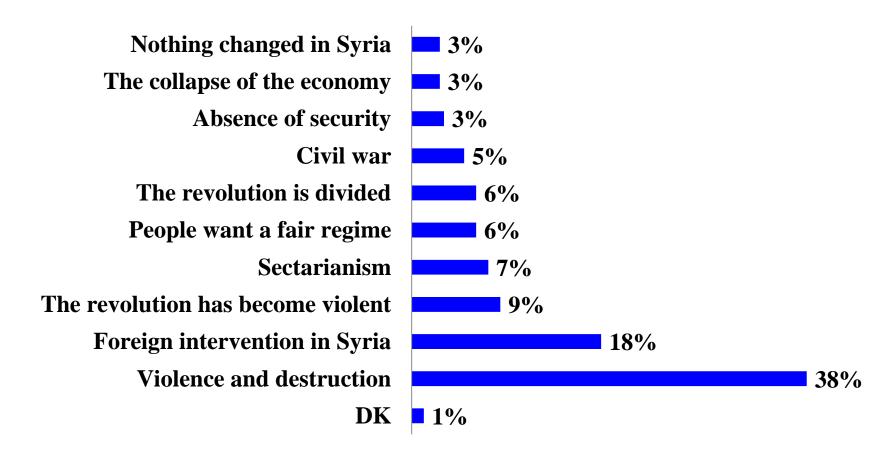


In your opinion, why do you think that the country is heading in the right direction? (open-ended) (continued)



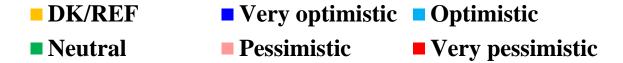


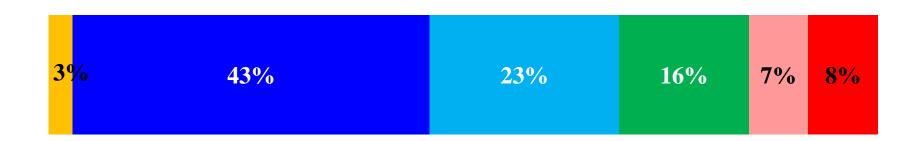
In your opinion, why do you think that the country is heading in the wrong direction? (open-ended)





Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the future?

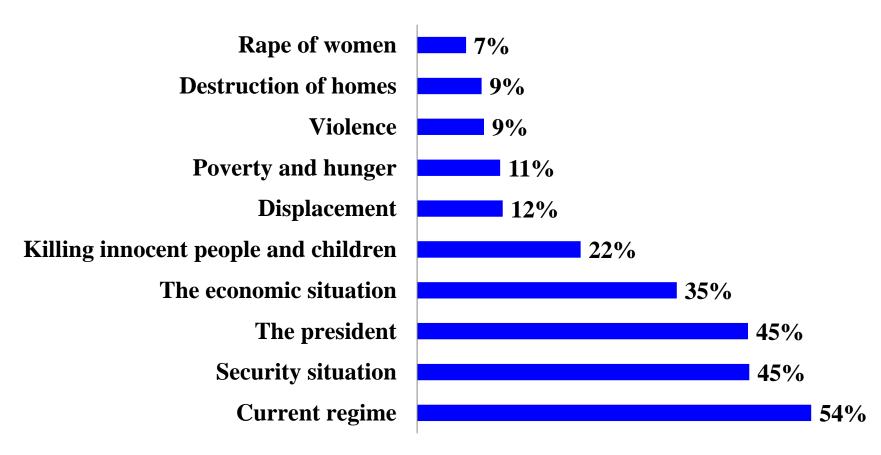






In your opinion, what are the main problems Syria is facing at the moment? (open-ended)

Top Ten Responses



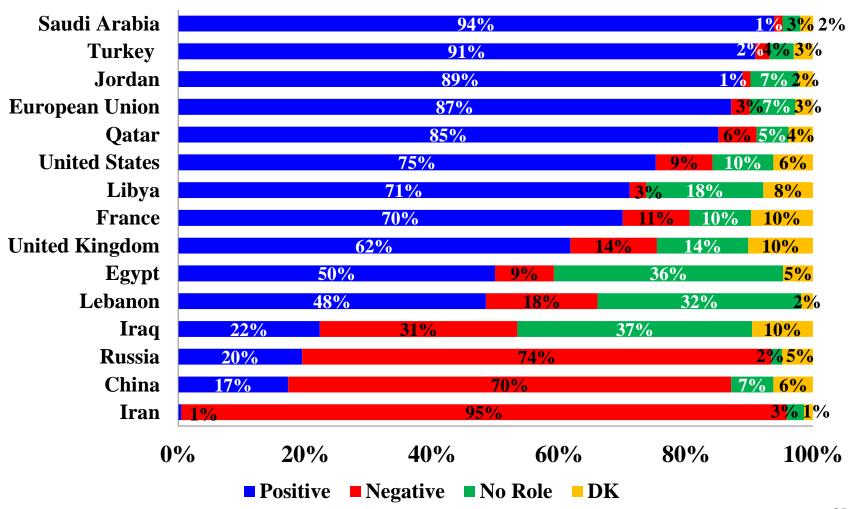


In your opinion, what are the main problems Syria is facing at the moment? (open-ended)

Problem	First Mention	Second Mention	Third Mention	Total
Current regime	25%	23%	6%	54%
Security situation	6%	19%	20%	45%
The President	32%	8%	5%	45%
The economic situation	7%	11%	18%	35%
Killing innocent people and children	8%	9%	5%	22%
DK/REF	1%	1%	12%	14%
Displacement	2%	4%	6%	12%
Poverty and hunger	4%	4%	4%	11%
Violence	4%	3%	3%	9%
Destruction of homes	2%	3%	4%	9%
Rape of women	1%	3%	3%	7%
The absence of democracy	1%	2%	3%	6%
Sectarianism	2%	1%	2%	4%
Detention	1%	2%	1%	4%
Foreign interventions	1%	1%	1%	4%

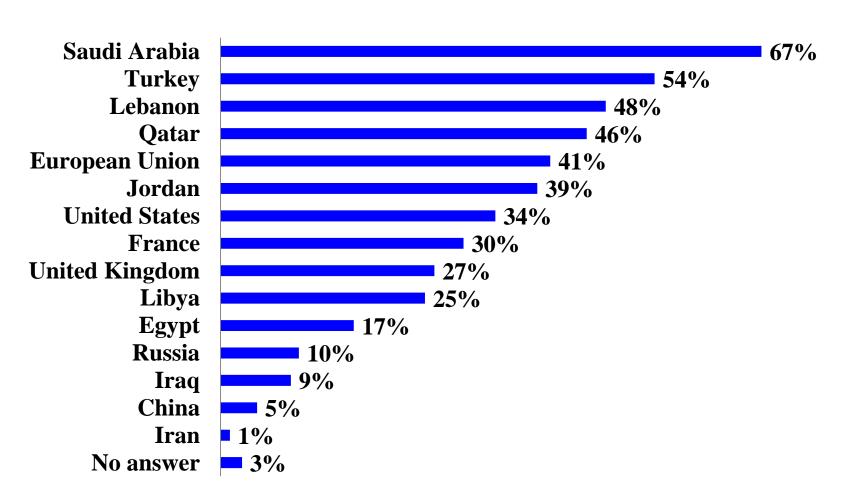


For each country, please tell me whether it is playing a positive or negative role today in resolving Syria's current challenges.



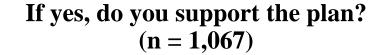


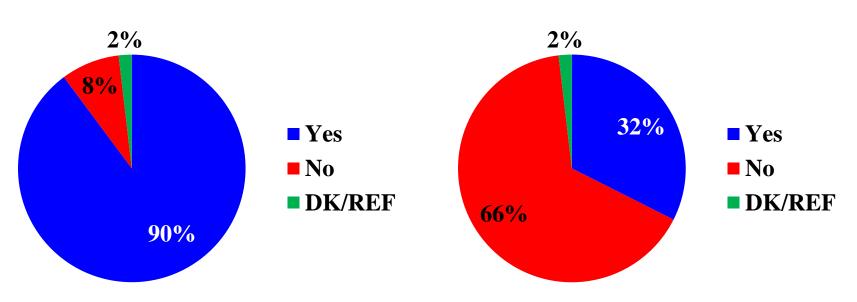
Now, from the same list, tell me which countries you would like to see Syria have cooperative relations with in the future?





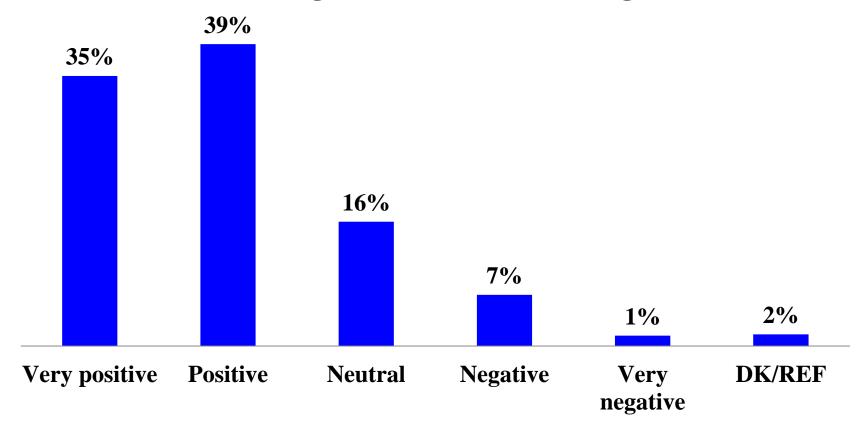
Have you heard about former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan's plan to end the conflict in Syria?







Over the past year, long-time leaders in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen have been removed from office. Have these been positive or negative events for the region?

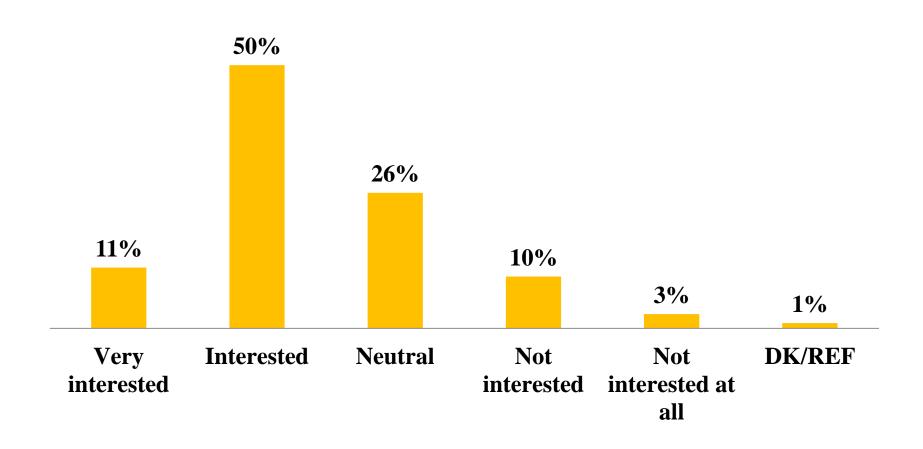


Political



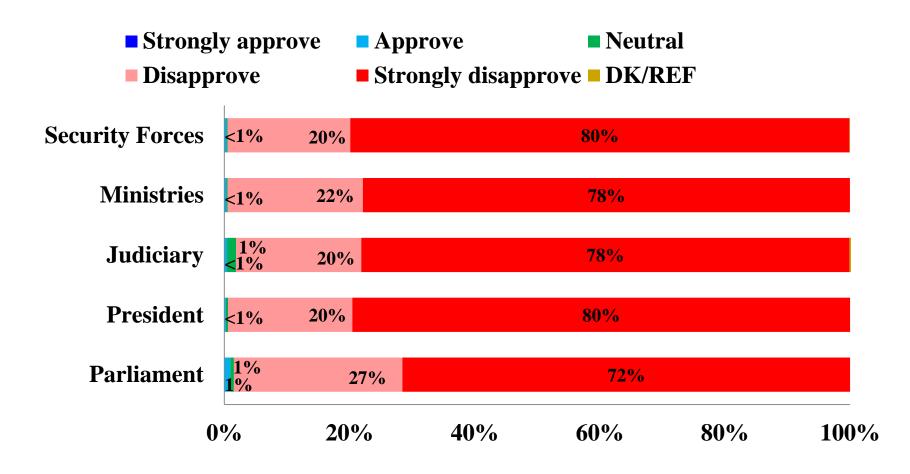


In general, are you interested in politics?



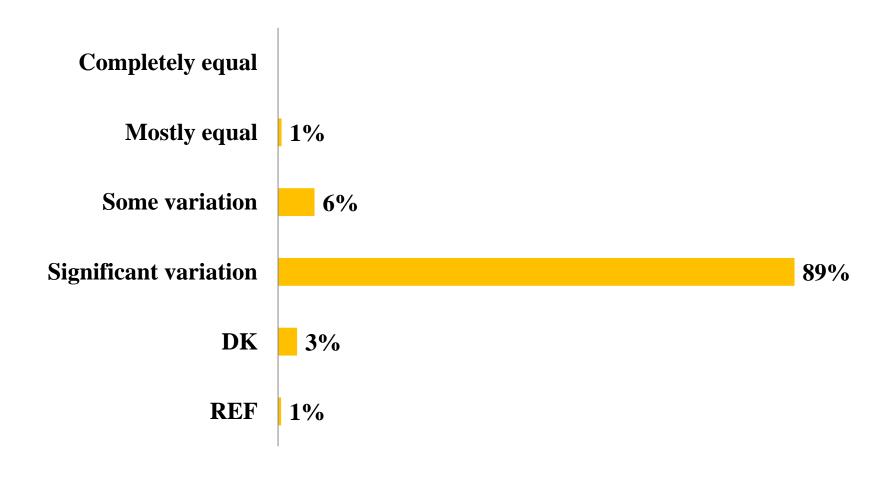


In general, do you approve of the performance of the following Syrian institutions?





In your opinion, are all groups in the country treated equally?



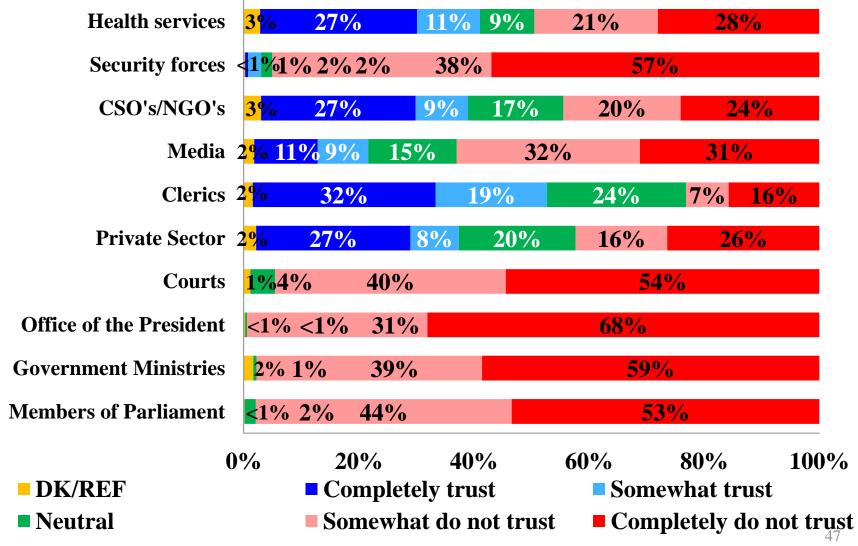


For the most part, do you have faith in the judicial system?



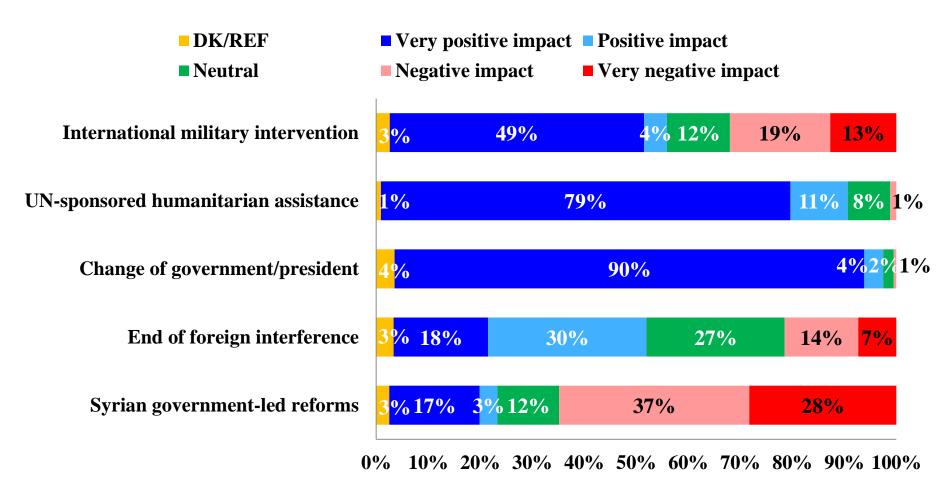


How much do you trust the following people/institutions?





In your opinion, which of the following would have a positive impact on the situation in Syria today?



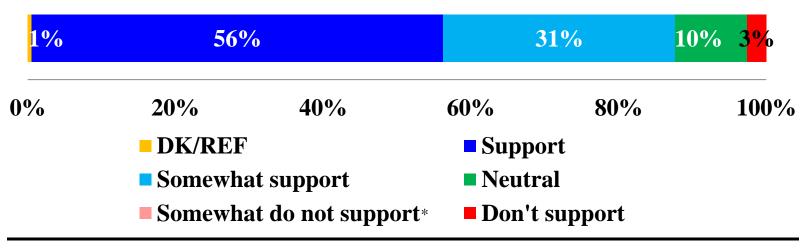
Opposition



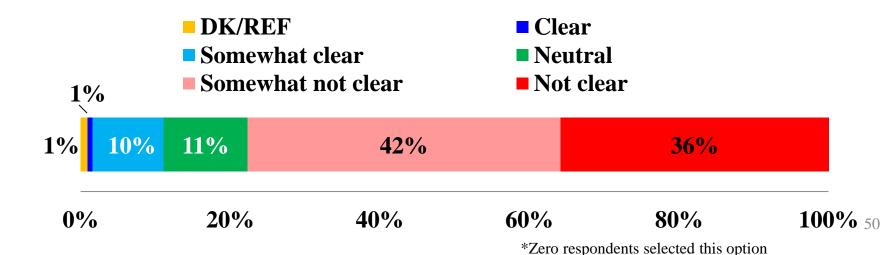


The Opposition

Do you support the aims of the opposition?

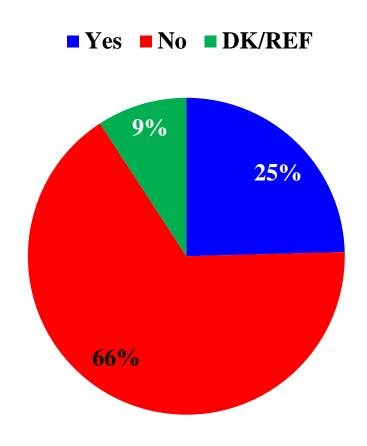


Have opposition groups made their aims clear to the public?



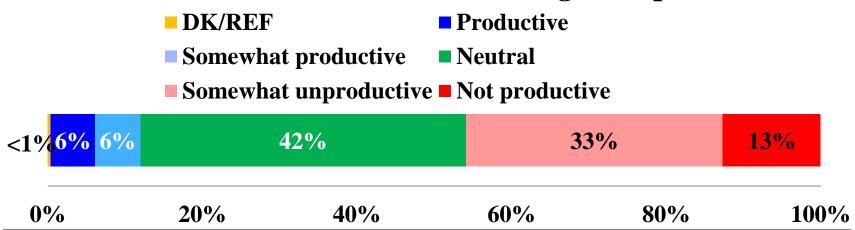


Do you believe that opposition groups and the government should enter a dialogue?

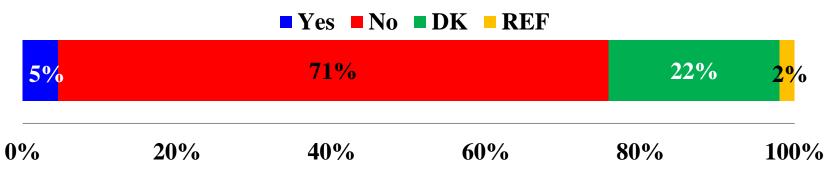




To what extent would such dialogue be productive?

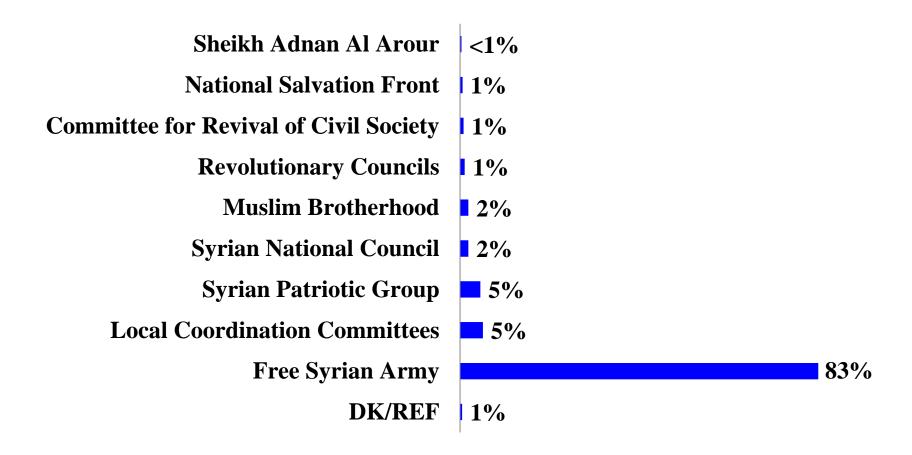


Do you believe the government is sincere about wanting to enter a dialogue with the opposition?





Can you name a leading opposition group? (open-ended)



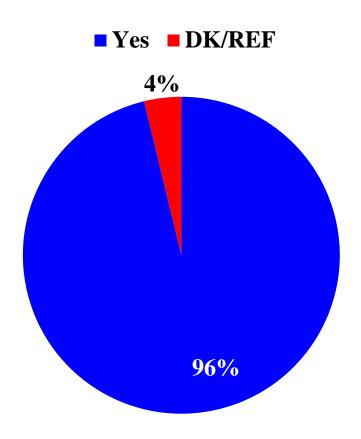


From the list below, please rank the top three opposition groups with which you are most familiar.

Group	First Mention	Second Mention	Third Mention	Total
Free Syrian Army	82%	10%	5%	98%
Local Coordination Committees	4%	22%	20%	46%
Syrian Patriotic Group	5%	3%	25%	33%
National Coordination Committee	1%	10%	16%	27%
Revolutionary Councils	1%	10%	8%	20%
Syrian National Council	2%	13%	4%	19%
National Salvation Front	1%	14%	3%	17%
Muslim Brotherhood	2%	10%	4%	16%
Committee for Revival of Civil Society	1%	1%	7%	8%
Yekiti Party	0%	3%	1%	4%
Damascus Declaration	0%	1%	2%	3%
Kurdish Future Movement	0%	1%	0%	1%
Other	0%	1%	1%	2%
DK/REF	0%	1%	5%	7%

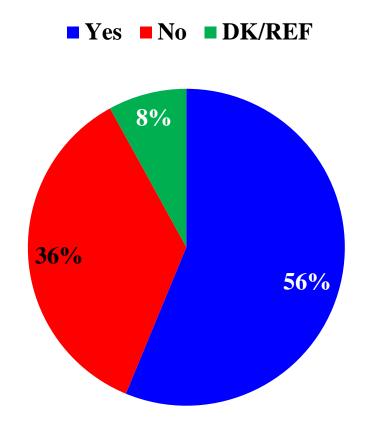


Do you support the objectives of the group you selected above?





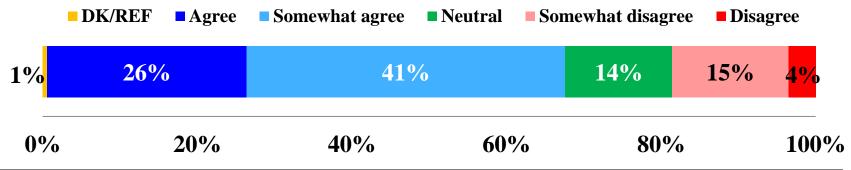
In your opinion, has this or another group outlined a realistic solution to the current challenges facing Syria?



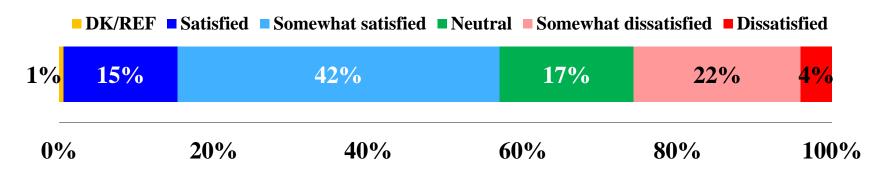


The Syrian National Council (SNC)

The international community views the Syrian National Council as a legitimate representative of the Syrian people. Do you agree with this?

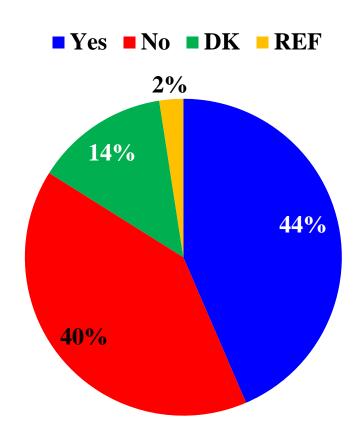


How do you rate the performance of the SNC?



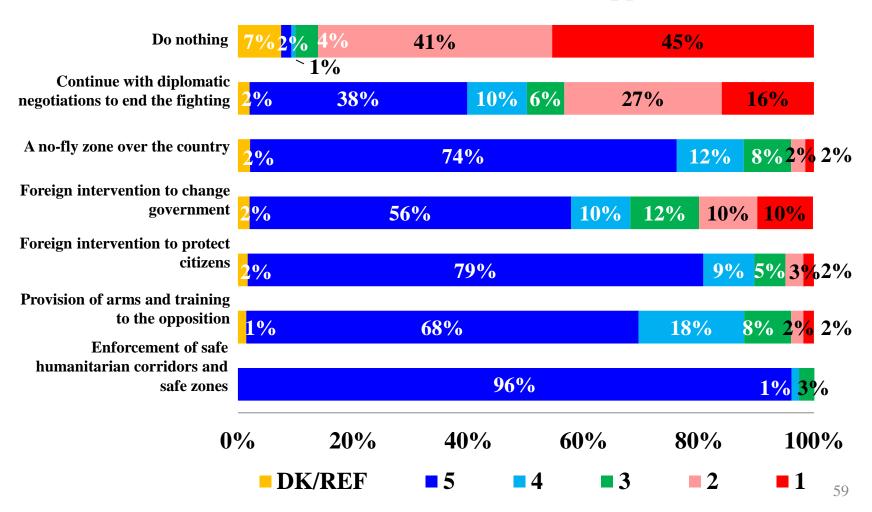


Should the SNC lead a transitional government in the future?



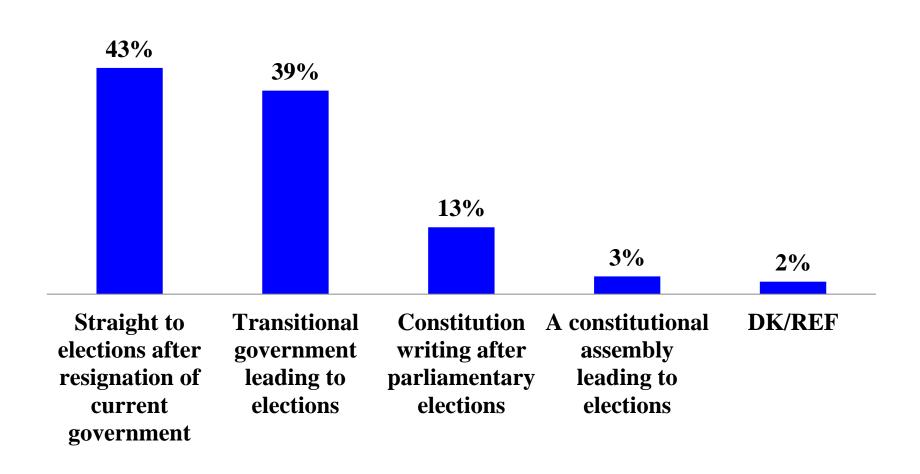


Please rate on a scale of one to five the following actions that the international community has debated taking. Five means this action must happen and one means this action should not happen





Were there to be a change of government, what should be the next steps in the process?

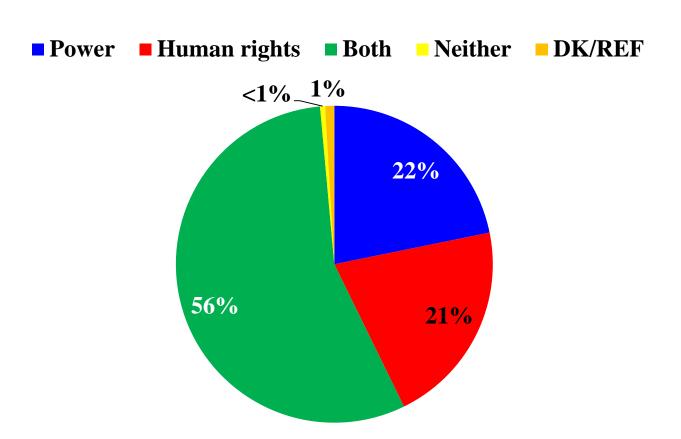


The Future



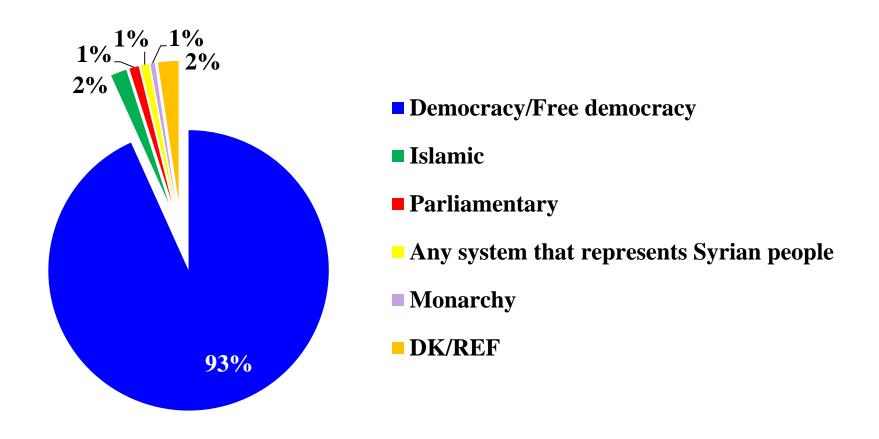


Is the current crisis in Syria a struggle for power or human rights?





What system of government would you like to see in the future for Syria? (open-ended)





Is there a country with a political system you would most like to see for Syria in the future? (open ended)

