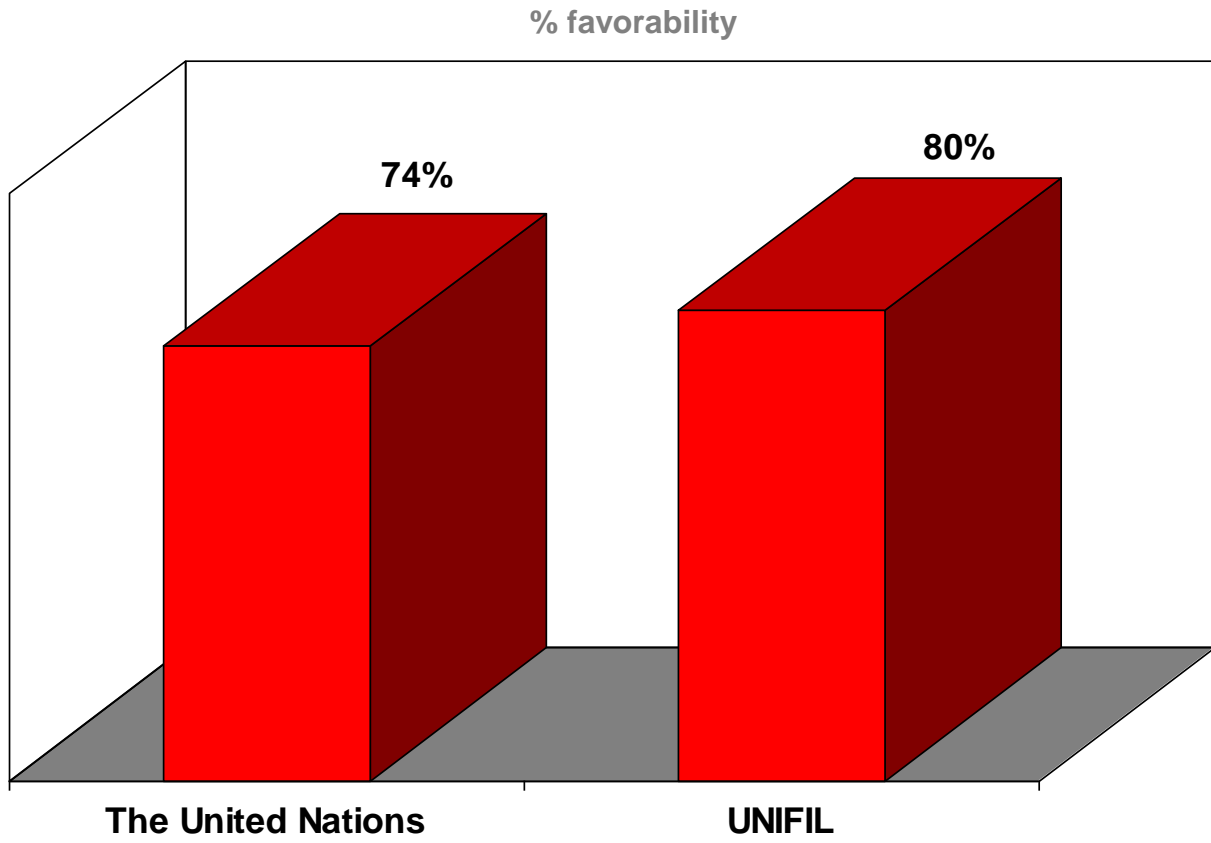




LEBANON PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

The UN and UNIFIL are very popular among Lebanese.

How do you feel about the following international organizations?



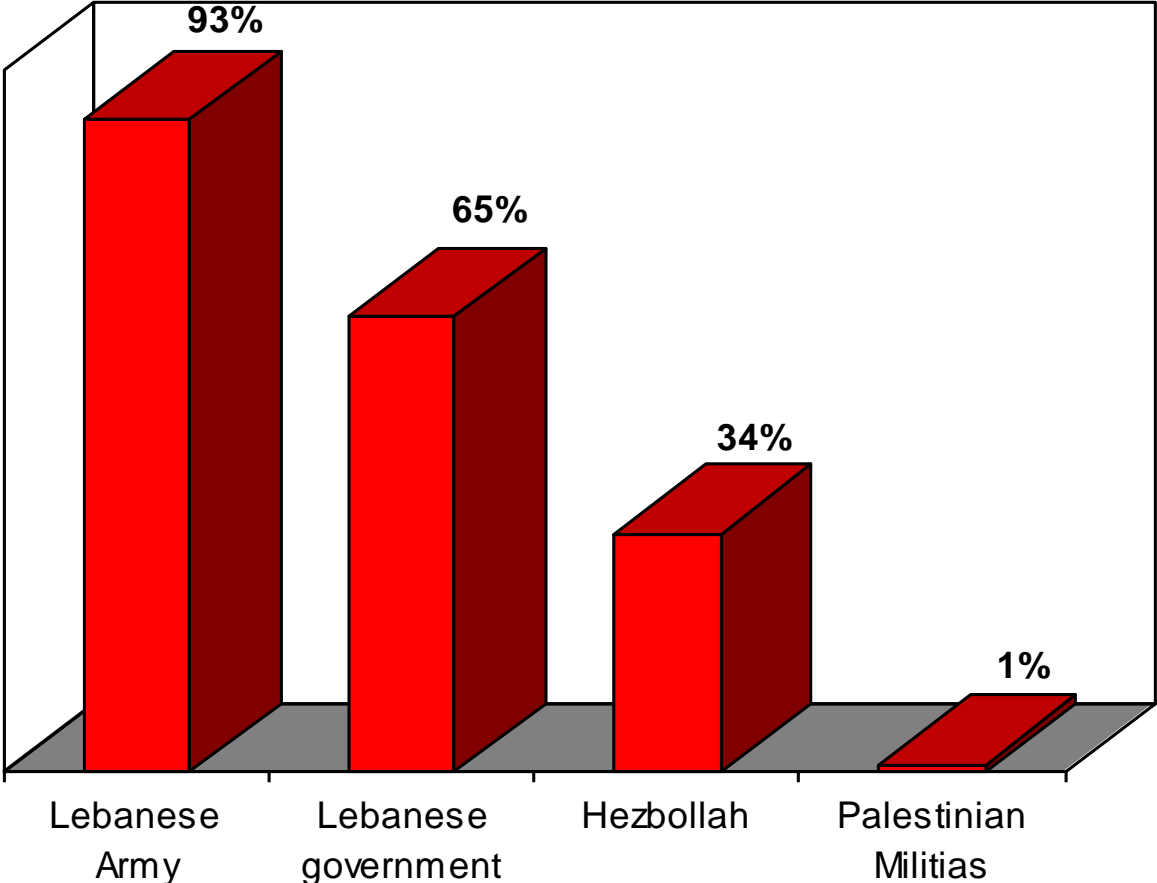
Key UN Security Council resolutions on Lebanon enjoy enormous support among the Lebanese.

What is your opinion of the following United Nations resolutions on Lebanon?

Major Security Council resolutions	Total favorable
Res. 1559 – withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon	81%
Res. 1559 – disbanding and disarmament of all Palestinian and Lebanese militias	82%
Res. 1680 – establishment of diplomatic relations with Syria and defining the border	85%
Res. 1701 – banned arms shipments to militias	84%
Res. 1701 – strengthened UNIFIL presence in South Lebanon after the 2006 war	83%
Res. 1757 – created international tribunal to try suspects in the assassination of Rafiq Hariri	85%

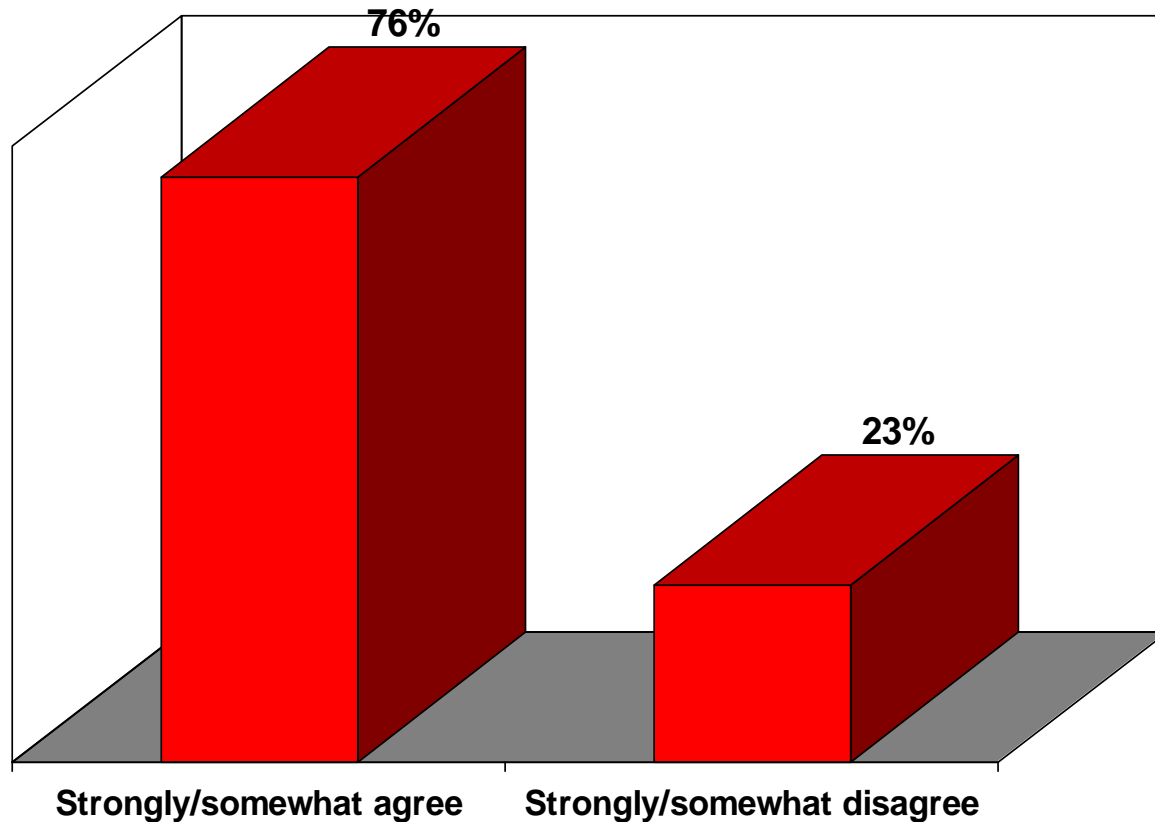
Most Lebanese say the army and government can offer security; few Hezbollah or Palestinian militias can.

How confident are you in the following groups to provide security and stability in your neighborhood?



Most say that only the Lebanese army should be armed and oppose armed militias.

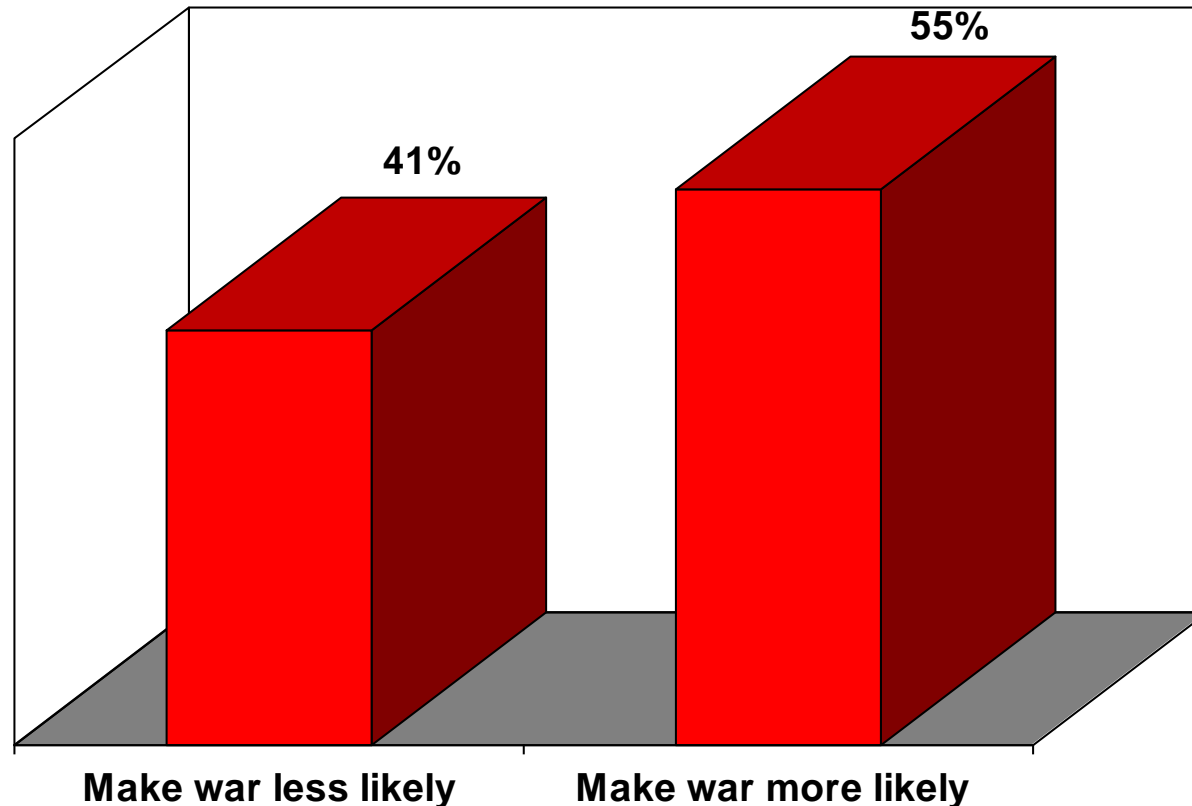
Some people say that only the Lebanese army should bear arms and not any of the non-governmental groups. Do you agree or disagree?



The majority think Hezbollah's arms risk war with Israel.

Some people say that while Hezbollah has arms Israel is less likely to make war. Some people say that while Hezbollah has arms Israel is more likely to make war.

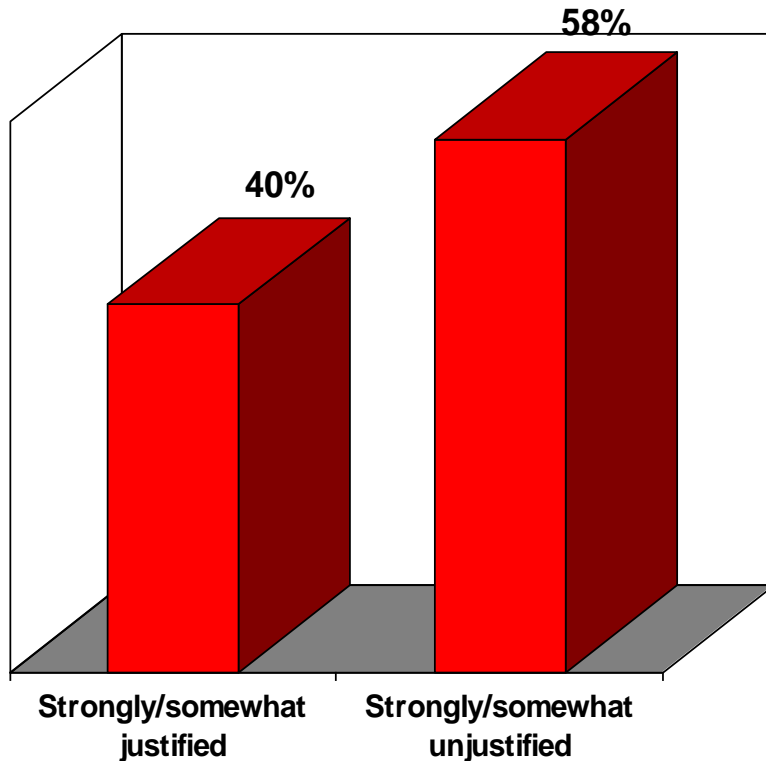
Which idea is closer to your view?



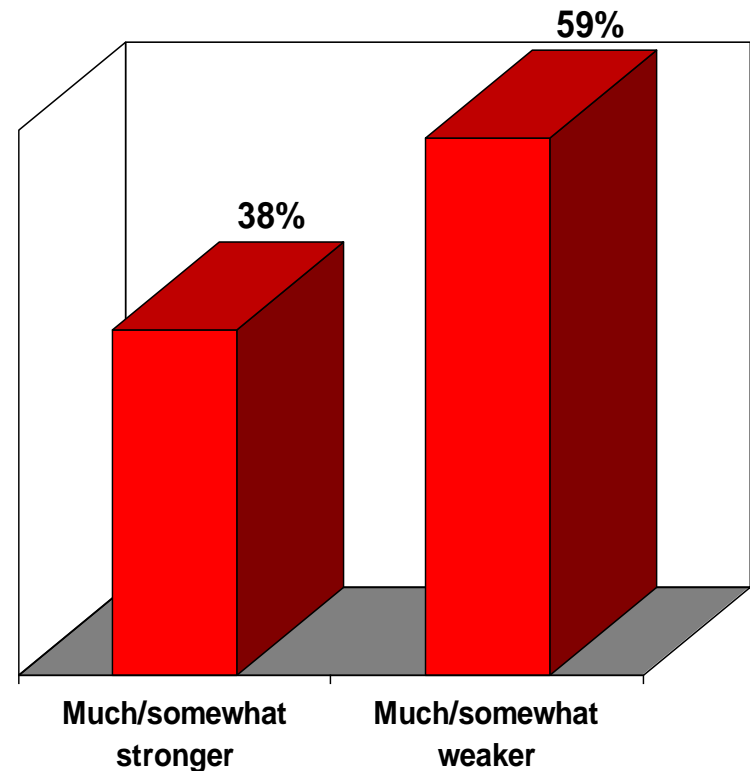
Charney Research for the
International Peace Institute

The majority of Lebanese say Hezbollah's armed actions in May were unjustified and cut its popularity.

In May, when the government tried to get rid of Hezbollah's phone network, airport cameras and airport security chief, Hezbollah used arms to take over neighborhoods belonging to other groups and blocked the airport road. Do you think Hezbollah's actions were justified?

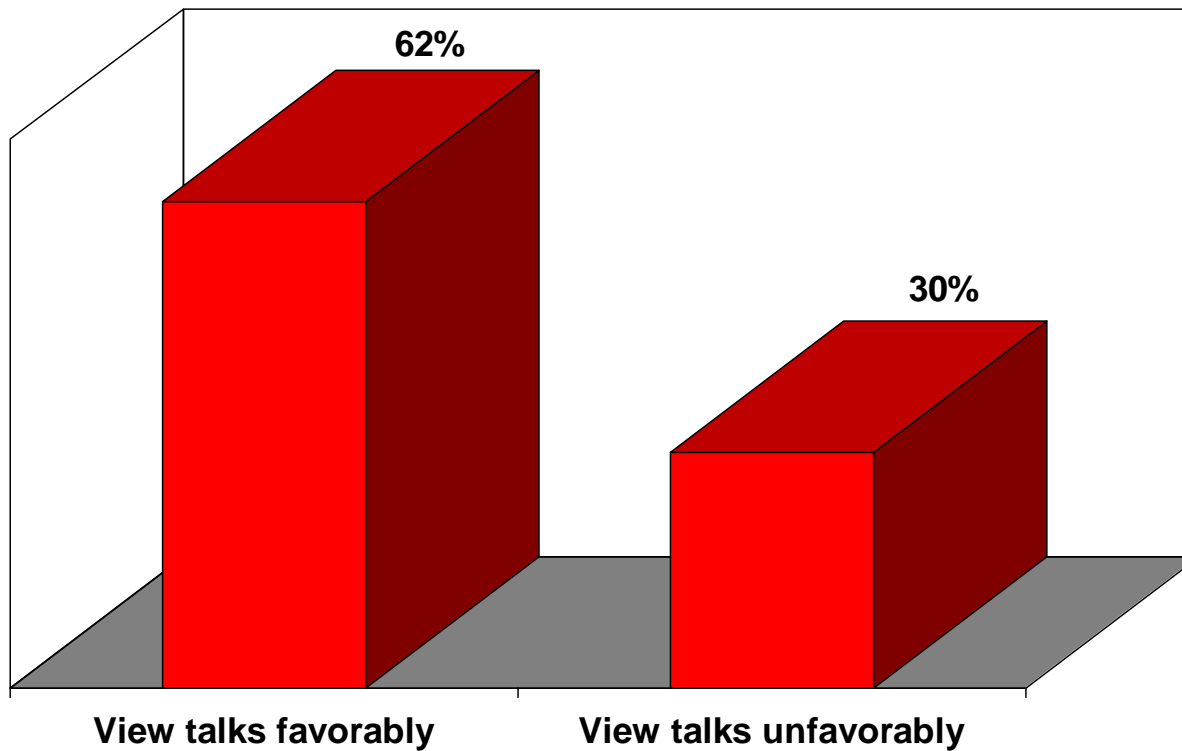


Do you think Hezbollah's political popularity is much stronger, somewhat stronger, somewhat weaker or much weaker after the May 2008 events?



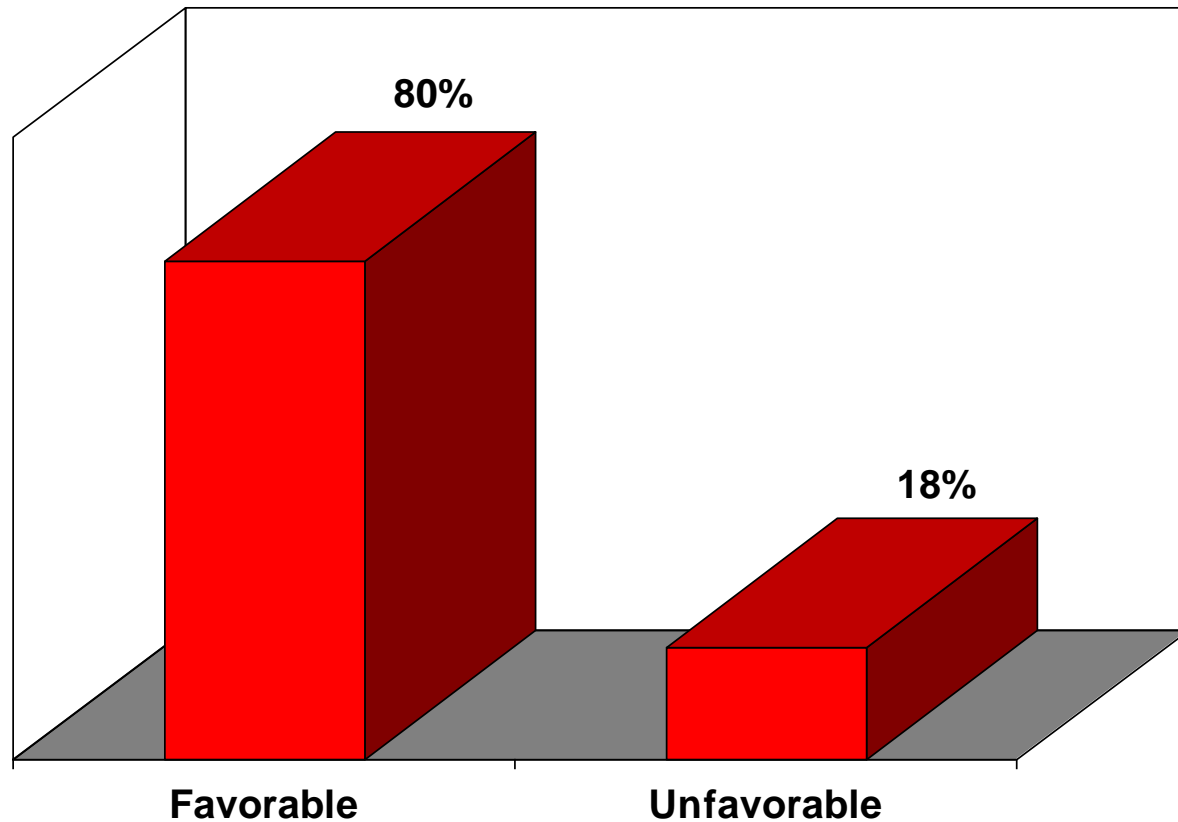
Israeli-Syrian peace talks viewed favorably by two-to-one.

In the past few months, indirect peace talks between Syria and Israel have been taking place in Turkey. How do you view these talks?



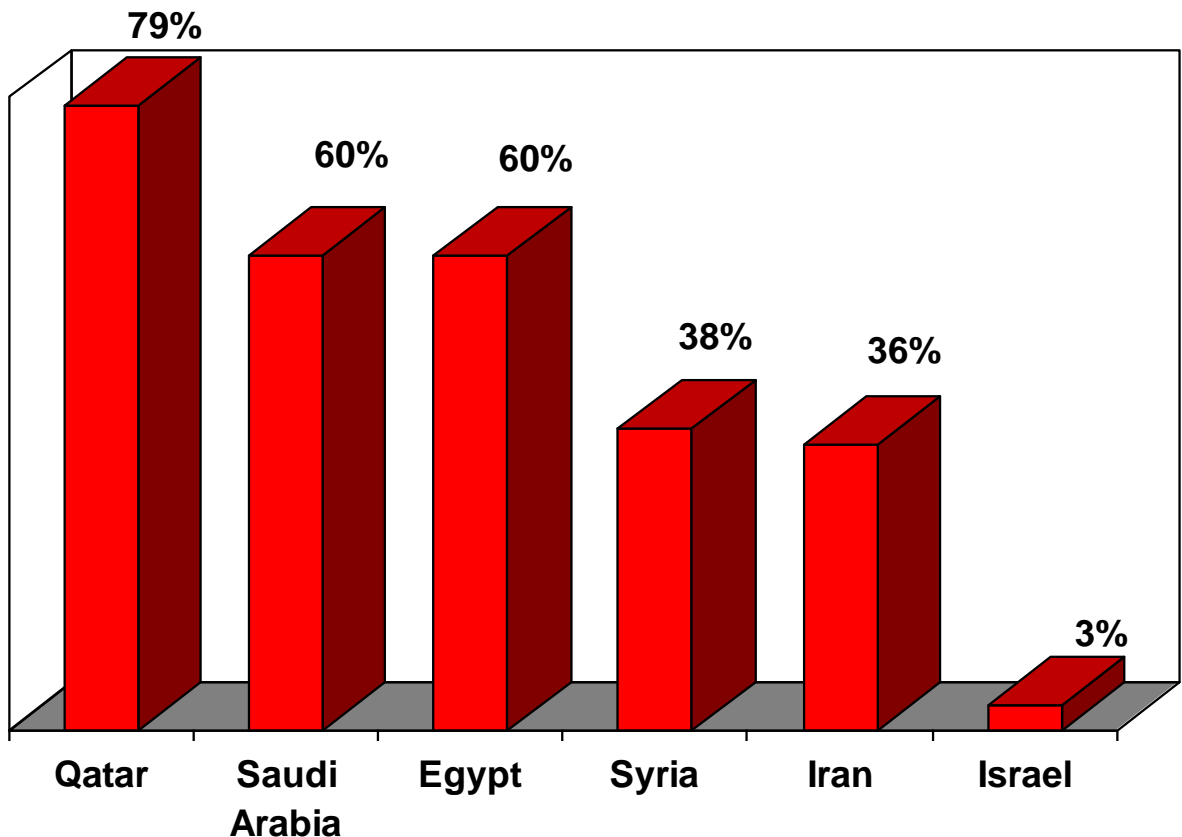
A deal with Israel resolving Lebanese grievances and disarming all armed groups would enjoy broad support.

How would you feel if this deal were made between Lebanon and Israel?



Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt are the best-liked neighbors; one-third are positive to Syria and Iran, almost none to Israel.

How do you feel about the following countries?



Who are Lebanon's friends? Who are its enemies? Who are both?

Who do you perceive as Lebanon's closest ally in the region?

Saudi Arabia	31%
Syria	17%
Iran	14%
Qatar	12%
France	1%
USA	1%
Nobody	18%

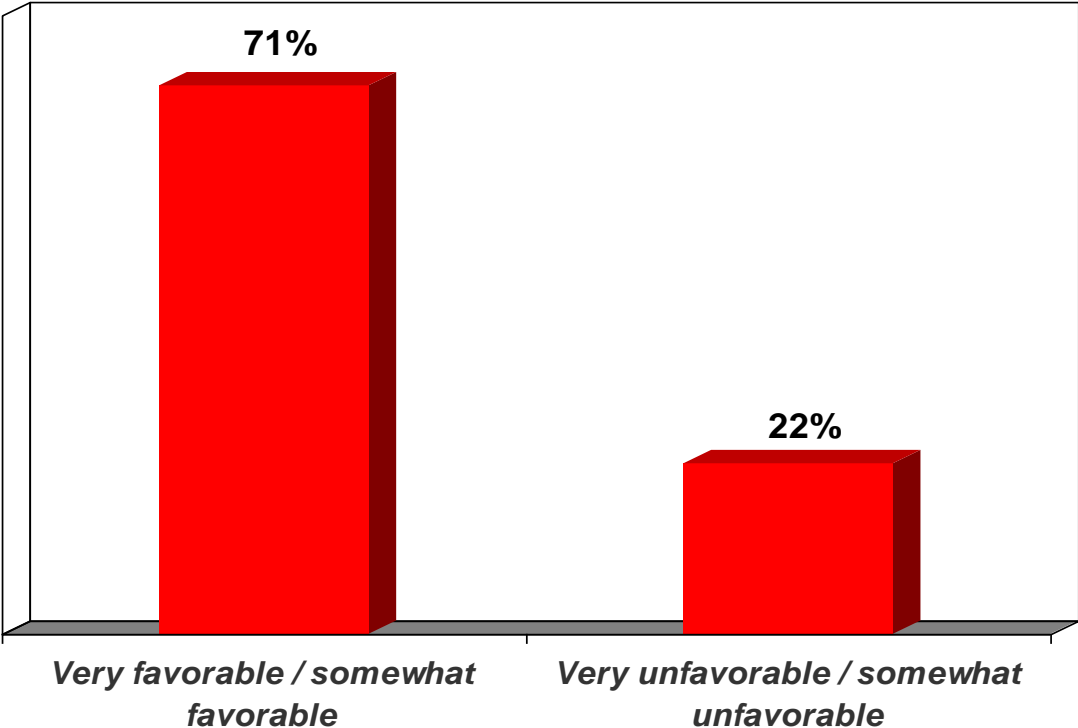
Who do you perceive as Lebanon's greatest threat in the region?

Israel	42%
Iran	24%
Syria	16%
USA	14%

Lebanese support the Taif accord's plan for new political arrangements.

The Taif accord calls for abolishing reserved seats for confessions in the National Assembly, and establishing a Senate (upper house) on a confessional basis with the power to defend crucial interests of confessions.

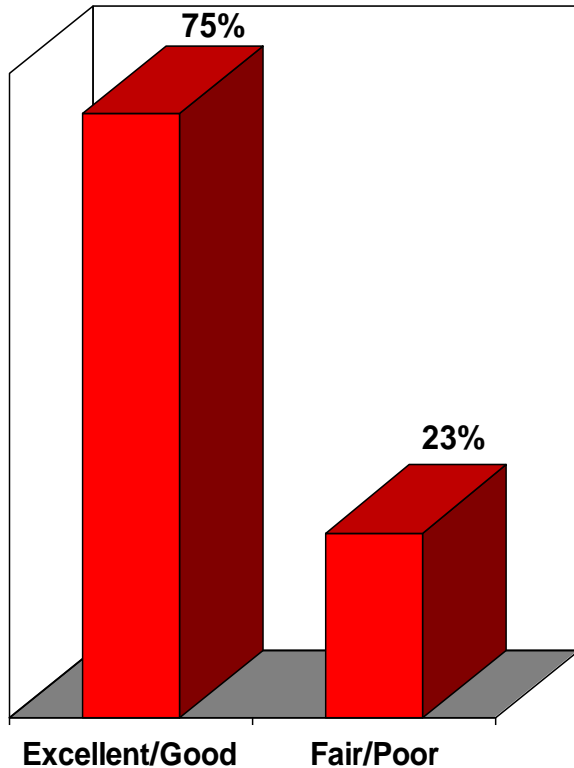
Is your opinion of this plan very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable?



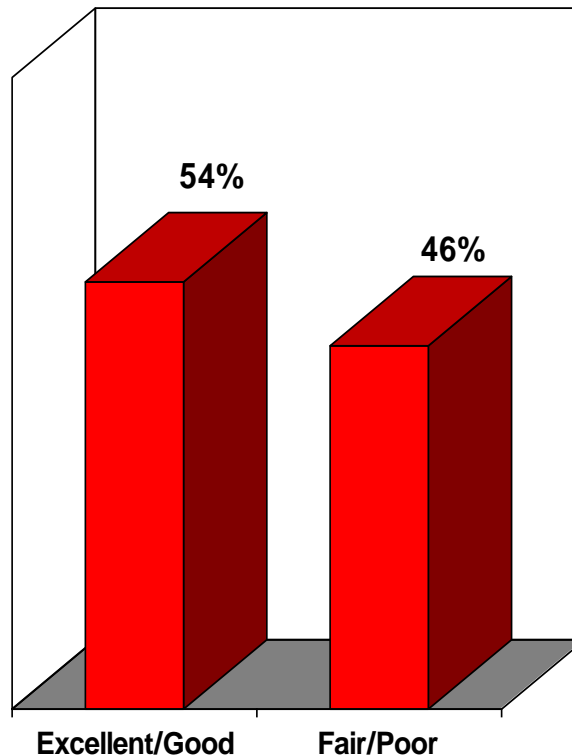
Job approval ratings for the three Presidents: Suleiman 79%, Siniora 54%, and Berri 42%.

How would you rate the work of the following political figures?

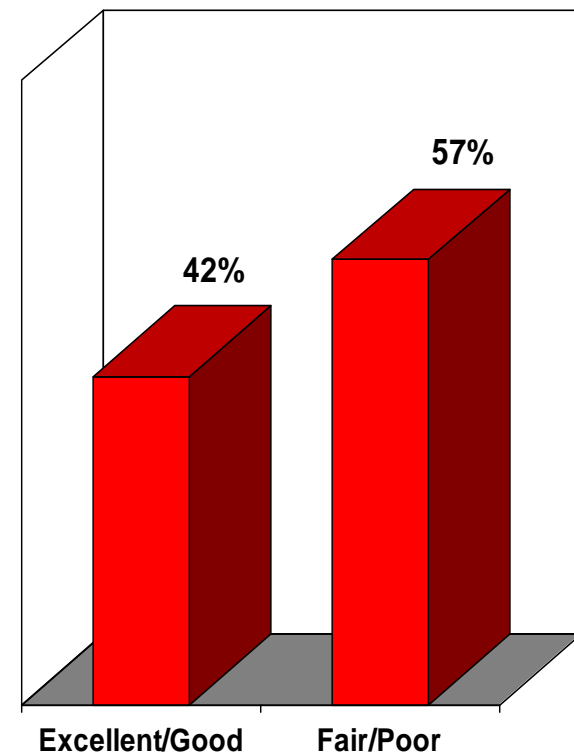
*Michel Suleiman as
President?*



*Fouad Siniora as Prime
Minister?*



*Nabih Berri as Speaker of
Parliament?*

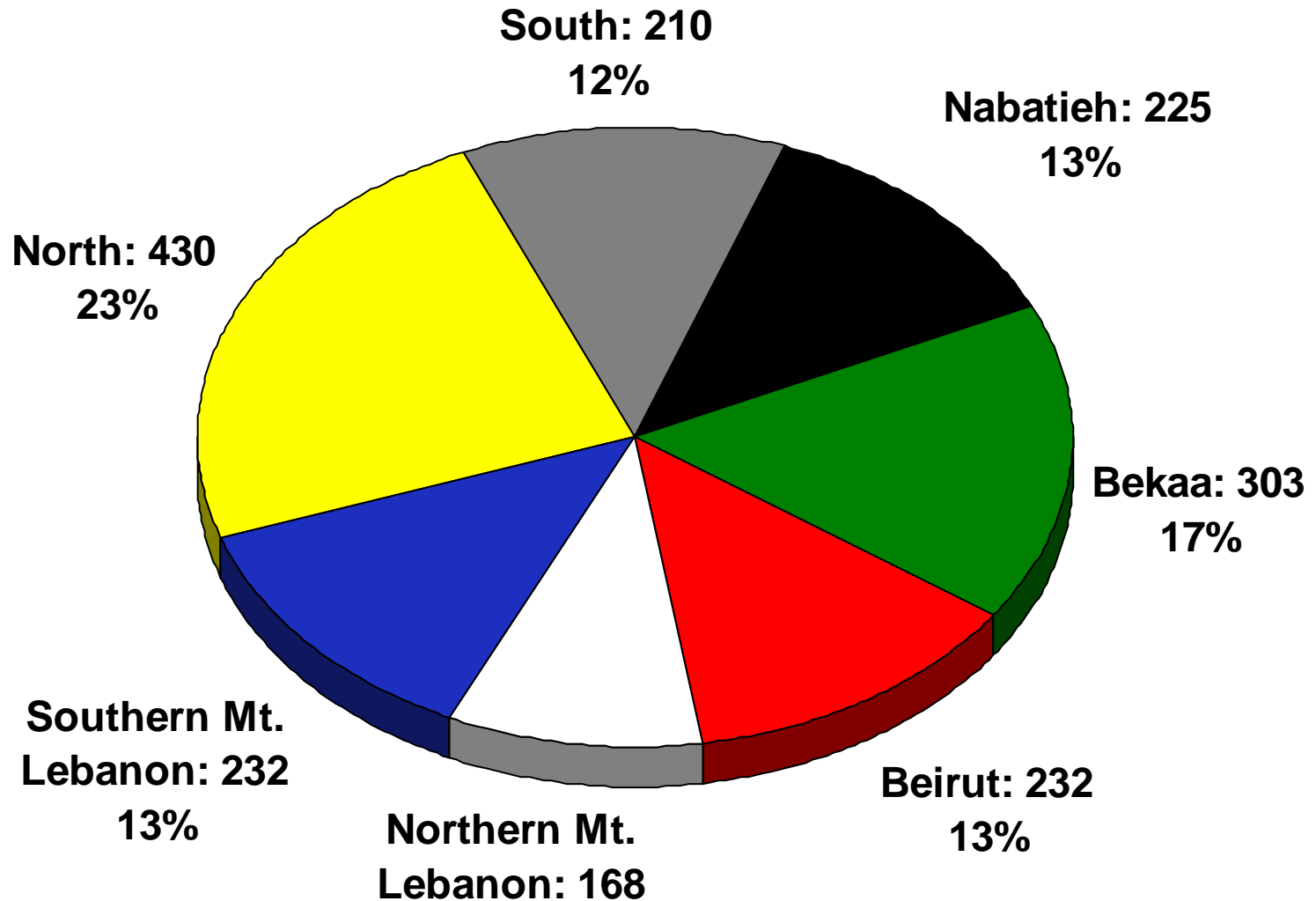


Methodology

- This survey was based upon a randomly-drawn national sample of 1,800 in-person interviews, and conducted in Lebanon between July 1 and July 18, 2008.
- Interviews were distributed across mohafaza units using a probability proportional to population size (PPS) approach with a random selection of start points in localities.
- This yields an error margin for national-level results of +/-2.3%.
- Sample selection and fieldwork were conducted for the International Peace Institute by a leading Lebanese polling organization. Sample design, questionnaire, and analysis were done by Craig Charney of Charney Research, New York, assisted by Justin Gale, Ali Hayat, Hailey Davis, Blake Rachowin and Andy Nickol.

The National Sample

1800 Interviews – By mohafaza



Charney Research for the
International Peace Institute

Representativeness of the Sample

	Actual	Sample
Gender: Male/Female	48% / 52%	49% / 51%
Education: < Primary / Primary / Secondary +	12% / 22% / 66%	9% / 21% / 70%
Religion: Maronite Christian / Sunni / Shia / Other	19% / 30% / 28% / 23%	19% / 32% / 29% / 20