LOCKDOWN BREAK

Public perception of the ongoing lockdown and its modalities in Lebanon



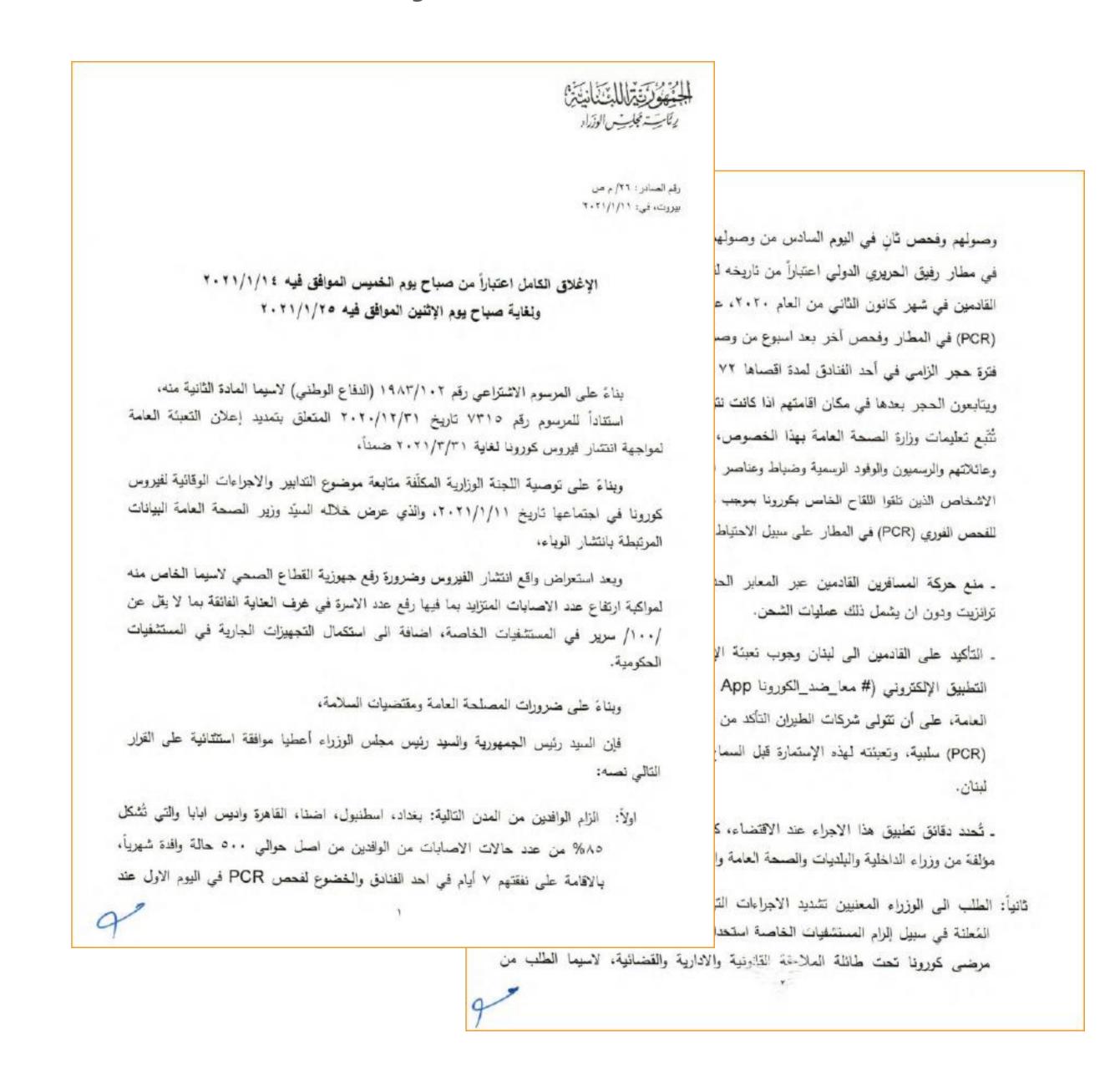
A SIREN ANALYTICS REPORT

January 2021

THE BACKGROUND: A BITTER PILL

With positive cases spinning out of control following a relatively festive and relaxed holiday season, the Lebanese government announced on January 14 an eleven-day lockdown with round the clock curfew, upon recommendation from the COVID-19 committee. The full lockdown was later extended until February 8.

- During the holiday season, the government eased restrictions over COVID-19 in order to boost the economy and the tourism sector, thus prioritizing economy over public health. This led to a drastic surge in cases with the new year, which put additional strain on an health sector that was already running out of resources, in terms of bed availability, medicine, and equipment.
- With hospitals reaching their maximum capacity for coronavirus patients, Lebanese authorities enforced an initial 11-day nationwide full lockdown, the strictest since the start of the pandemic, starting on January 14 and until February 8, as the decision was extended for 2 additional weeks. With fewer – yet still many – exceptions, citizens were this time notably barred from grocery shopping.
- However, up until the eve of the enforcement phase, details of the lockdown policy remained vague, especially in regard to the curfew movement monitoring.



THE LOCKDOWN: A DIGITAL RESPONSE

Right before the decision came into effect, the IMPACT platform provided a digital solution that allowed for a better monitoring of the mobility requests. On one hand, citizens could request limited mobility during curfew hours, and on the other, authorities were able to monitor and control lockdown enforcement.

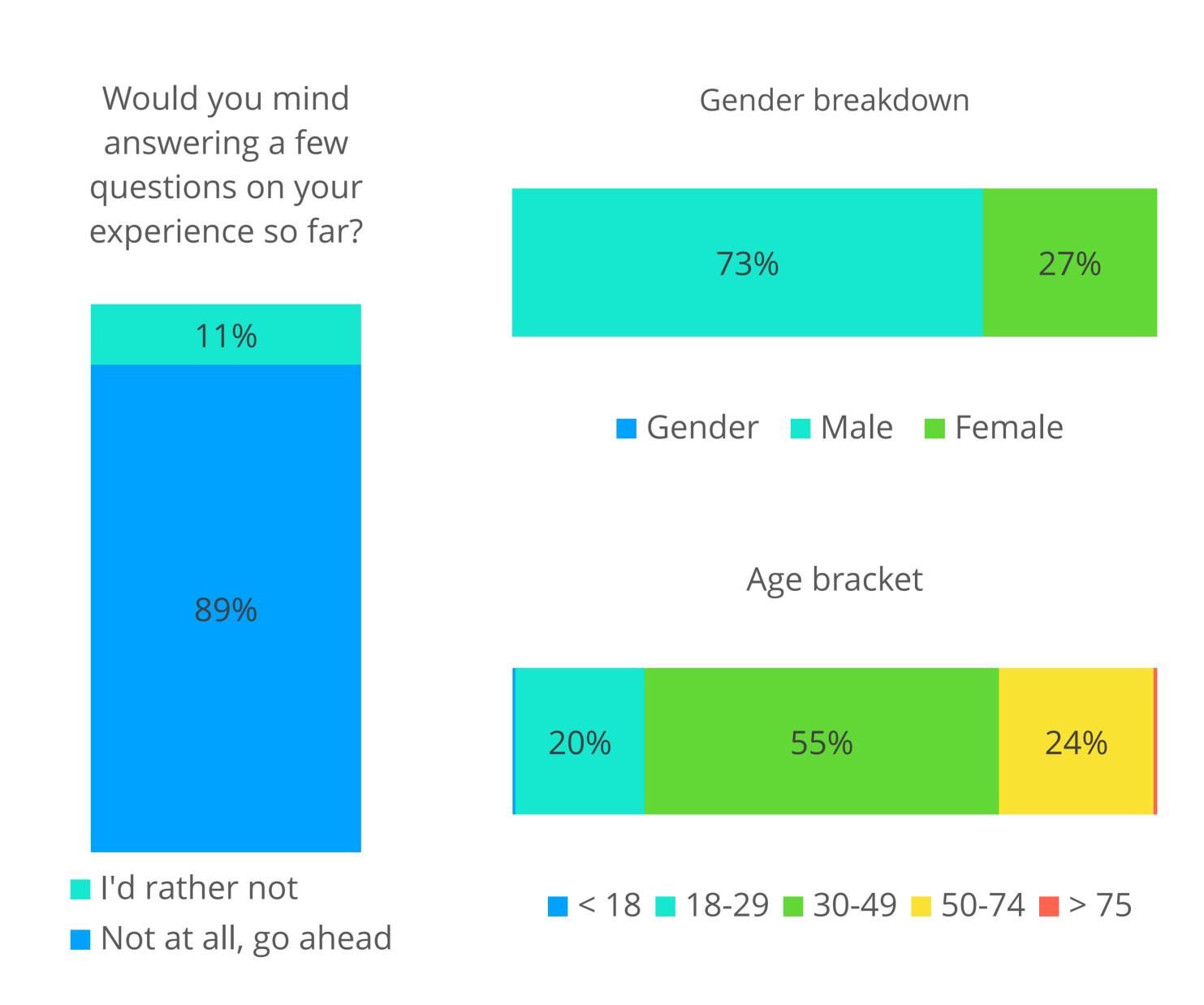
- Up until lockdown eve, the Lebanese government was considering tracking citizens by requesting their purchase receipts on their way back from their errands. However, this rudimentary monitoring technique would have inevitably lead to the failure of the lockdown.
- In this context, the Inter Municipal/Ministerial Platform for Analysis Coordination and Tracking (IMPACT) offered a digital solution that enhances the measures recommended by the national COVID-19 committee.
- A double digital procedure was set up to include both citizens who were included in the lockdown decision, and those who were exempted from it. Both categories were requested to fill a short form, respectively to request permission to go out, or to register their mobility under the exemptions.
- Applications for mobility permits could also be made by SMS, or by calling a hotline operated by the government's Disaster Risk Management (DRM) unit, which helped reduce the digital gap.
- Requests are treated through an automated response, similarly to mobility permit systems implemented worldwide, such as in France or United Arab Emirates.
- Internal Security Forces (ISF) were entrusted with the tracking and monitoring missions on the ground, to ensure compliance with the lockdown and the subsequent permit procedure.



THE METHODOLOGY: QUAL-QUANT

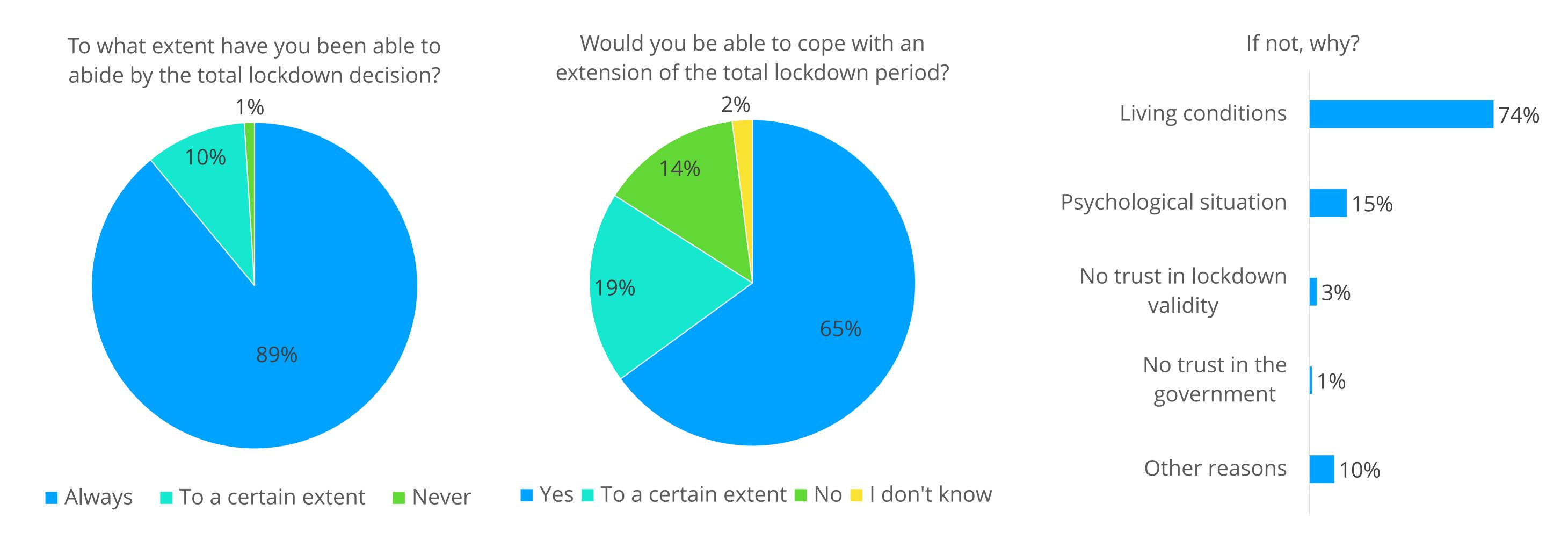
This brief is a rapid assessment of the public's experience so far when it comes to the total lockdown restrictions, the use of the mobility request platform, and the interaction with the security forces while on the move. It is based on qualitative evidence and on a phone survey with a sample of platform users. It concludes with recommendations to key stakeholders.

- A phone survey was conducted with a random sample of 390 citizens among those requesting mobility permits on IMPACT between Saturday, January 16 and Friday, January 22.
- The sample is equally distributed between citizens residing inside Beirut (51.5%) and those outside the capital (48.5%).
- The survey was conducted by an independent call center, through an anonymous questionnaire including 32 questions covering citizens' reaction to the lockdown decision and their ability to cope with it, their use of the platform, and their perception of ISF's presence on the ground.
- Note that the survey was conducted with individuals already engaged with the mobility request platform. Results are therefore aimed at answering questions in relation to its use, not a conclusive assessment of broader community-wide compliance with government policy. However, findings are still useful in informing decision-making going forward.
- In parallel, media monitoring of online news also provided qualitative evidence for this analysis.



THE REACTION: COMPLIANCE, COMMITMENT, FATIGUE

Citizens have so far shown a high level of compliance with lockdown instructions, in Beirut and the rest of the country. However, while the majority declares being able to handle a potential extension of the lockdown period, financial and psychological suffering are clearly starting to take a toll on their will.

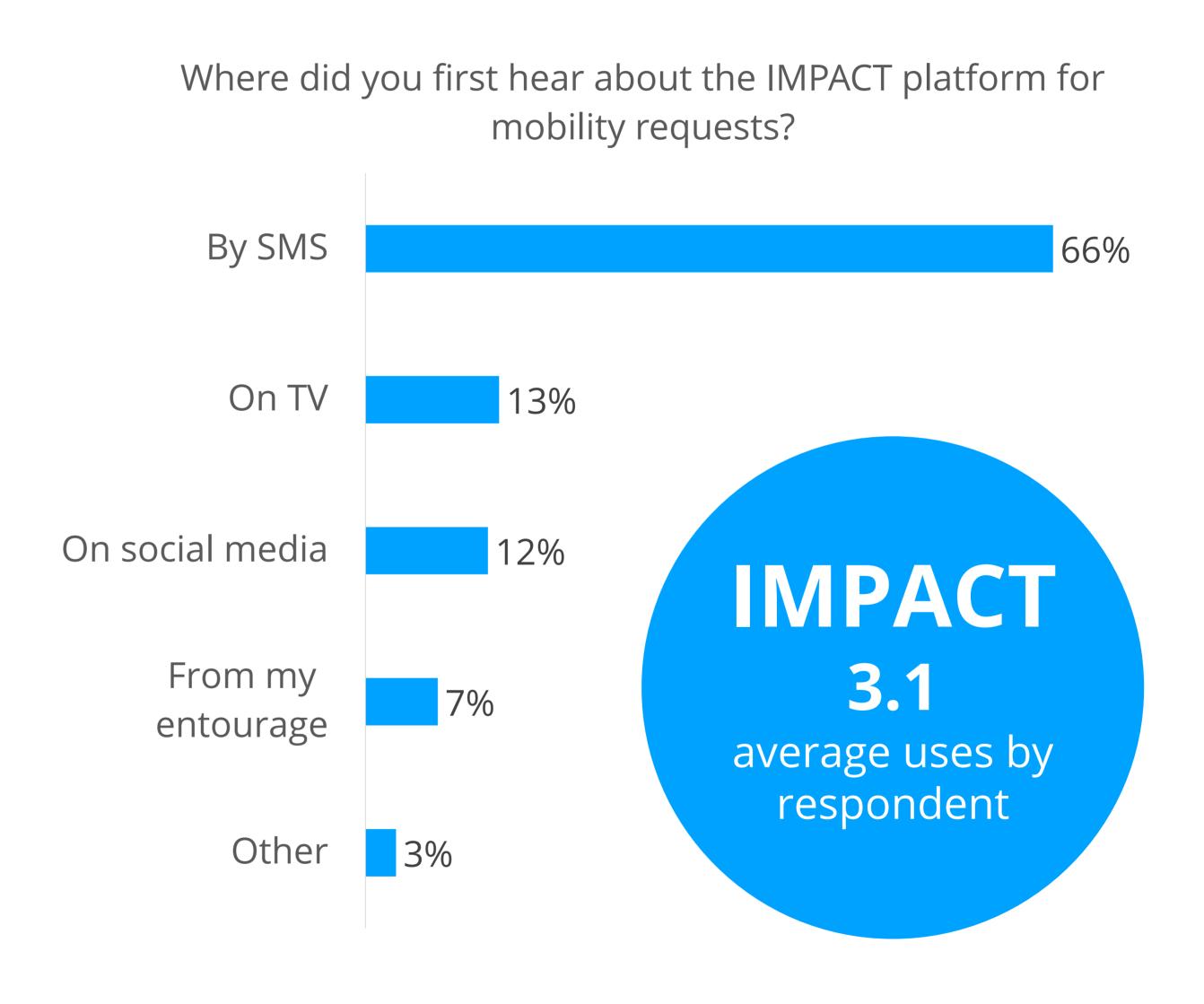


- 89% of respondents claimed to have fully committed to the lockdown instructions, with 80% also reporting commitment in their entourage.
- 65% of respondents believe that they could handle a lockdown extension by authorities (this extension was announced since). The remaining 35% are mainly worried about challenging living conditions (74%) and psychological suffering (15%).

THE PROCESS: DIGITAL TO THE RESCUE

The announcement of the platform on the eve of the lockdown swept the nation, trending on social media with a touch of distinctive Lebanese humor, mostly poking fun at the automated request validation. As of the first morning, the platform went live with a massive numbers of permit requests, and perception gradually started to shift.

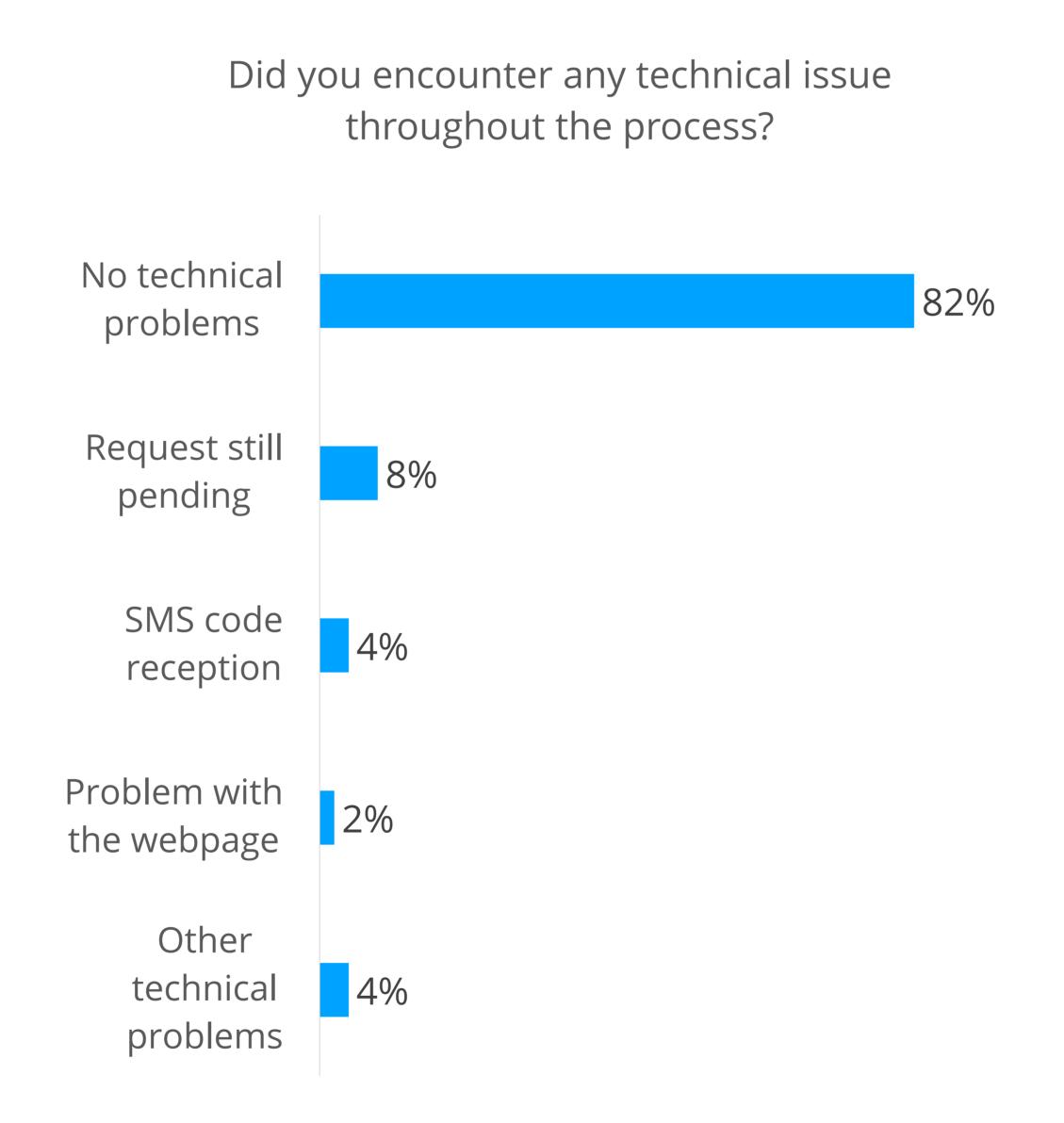
- 66% of respondent first heard about the platform through the SMS broadcasts, while 13% of them saw the announcement on TV and 12% through social media.
- On average, the platform was used **3.1** times by respondent. Some respondents requested permits several times a day regardless of their requests' final status, keeping in mind that non-exempted citizens were allowed **1** travel permit per day.
- To date, more than **1.3M** requests were submitted, mainly through the platform (**88%**, with **12%** submitted via SMS).
- The public's first reaction was sarcasm. Social media users displayed their entrenched lack of trust in government by cracking jokes. They tried to test the platform identifying some of its initial flaws. Some posts went viral, generating even more sarcasm.
- Nevertheless, and within a few hours, users began realizing that the people behind the platform were often proactive in explaining the process and admitting that features are being constantly improved. This led to a notable shift in the public perception, later that same day.

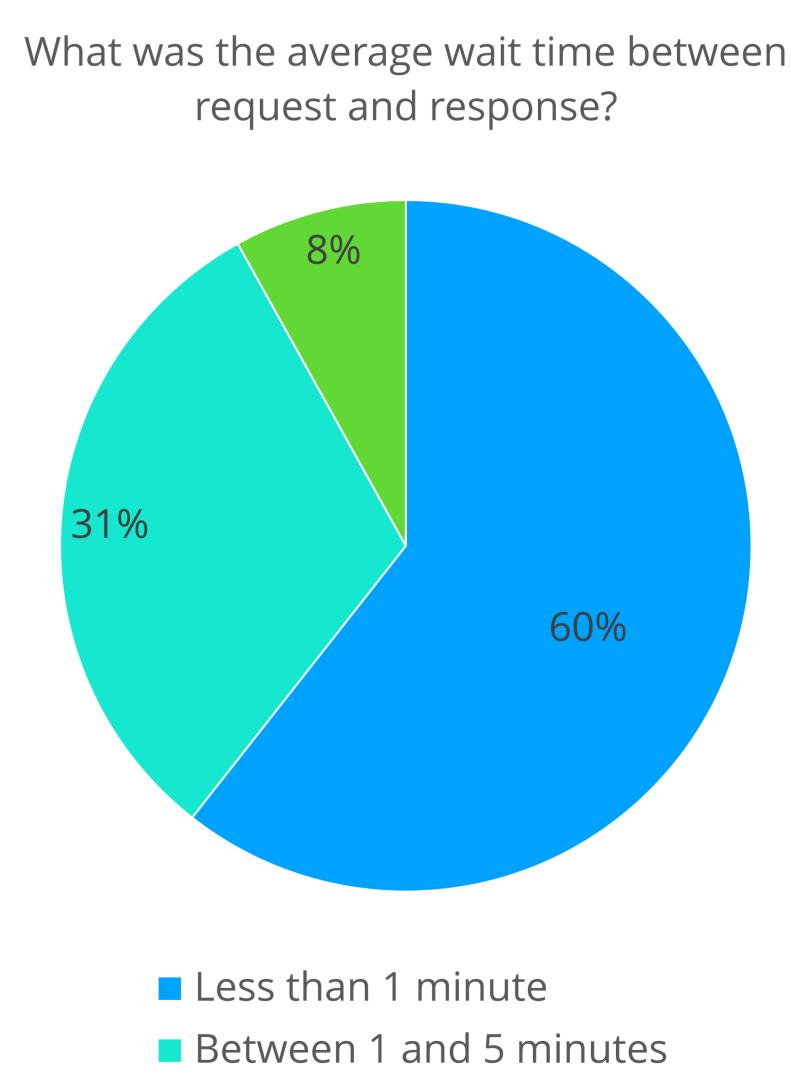


THE PLATFORM: TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE

In fact, despite the considerable traffic and the initial glitches, the platform has been performing well overall. The few technical issues raised were immediately tackled, which explains both the respondents' positive perception of the experience and the short average time spent on the digital procedure.

- A majority of respondents did not face any technical problems while using the platform (82%), with only 8% reporting pending requests (not receiving an answer).
- Other minor issues reported by respondents were problems with reception of the SMS code (4%), and some problems with webpage loading (2%).
- Most of the respondents waited less than 1 minute between the submission of their request and the actual response. Still, a few respondents reported noticeably longer wait times (8%).





More than 5 minutes

THE COMMUNICATION: A TWO-WAY STREET

The official IMPACT Twitter account has been proactively responding to users' requests and needs. A clear chain of communication was established for the first time between citizens and the operation room at the DRM unit, drawing mostly positive feedback and providing a good example of trust building.



- From a quantitative perspective, the MPACT_gov Twitter account has gained nearly 300 followers (+57%) since the launch of the platform, generating more than 120 mentions, around than 92,000 impressions and 7,750 profile visits.
- Transparency was key during this initiative, allowing the platform to restore some of the long lost trust in state institutions.

THE PERCEPTION: FROM SARCASM TO SUPPORT

The platform was praised by respondents as an efficient, useful and user-friendly tool, which highlights the shift in perception, from initial sarcasm to a more positive and constructive debate about the potential offered by digital solutions in sustaining the lockdown.

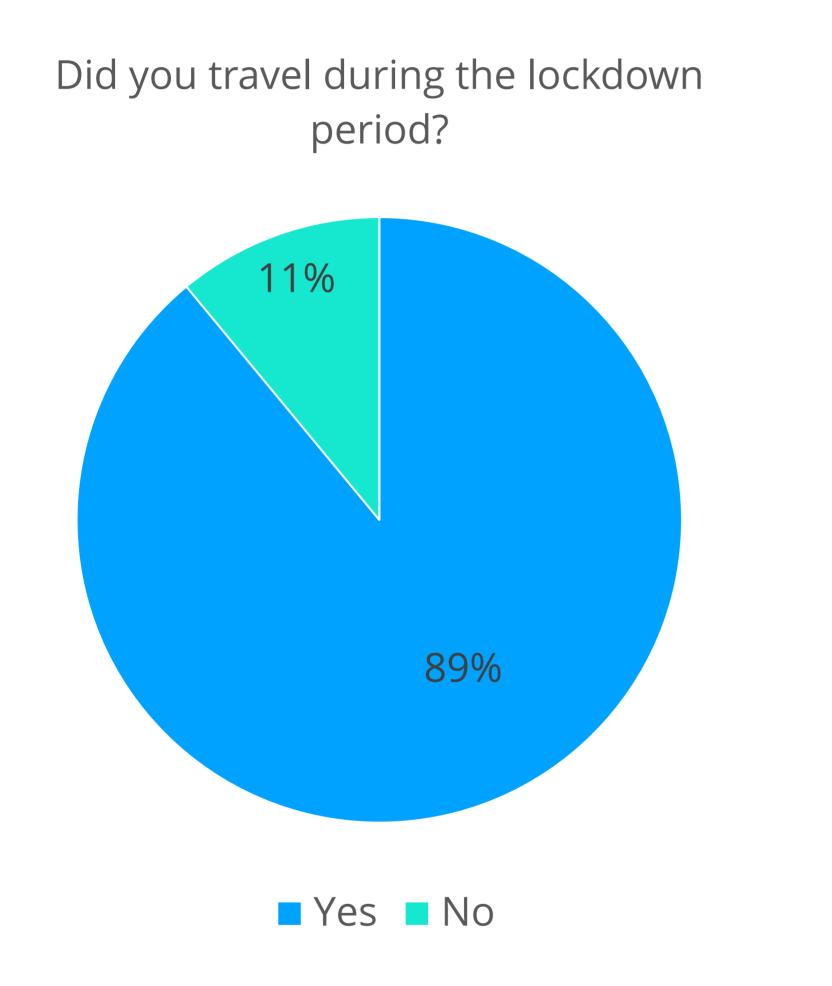


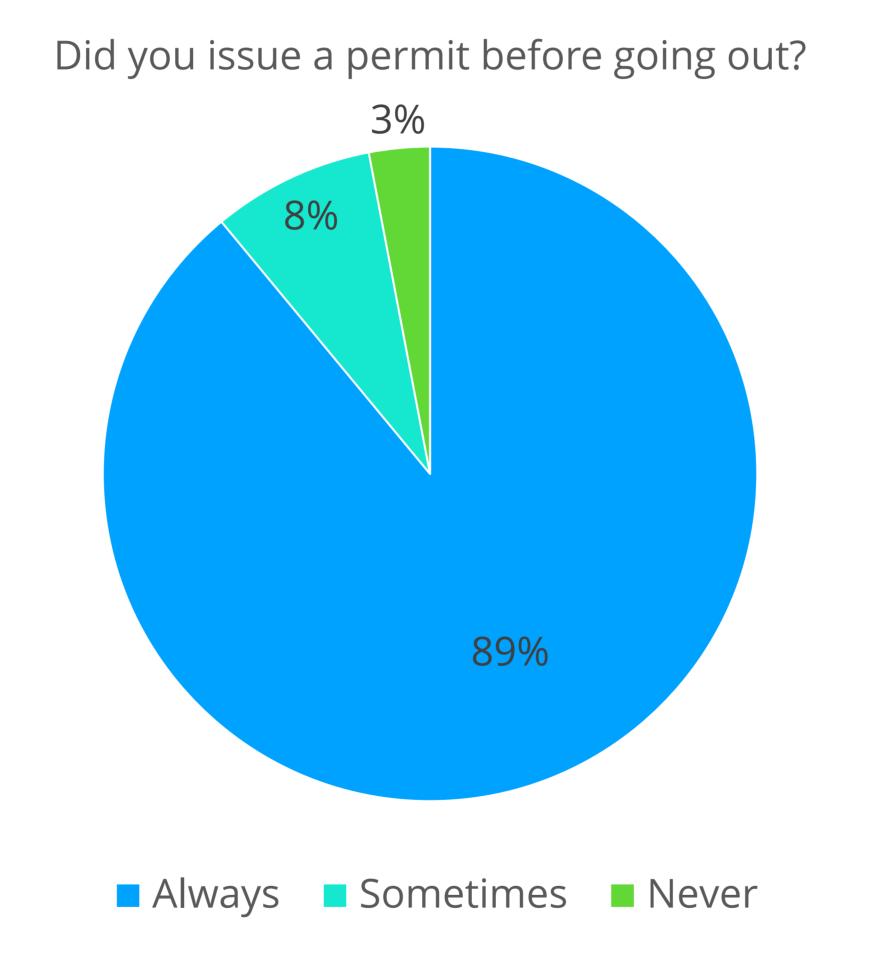
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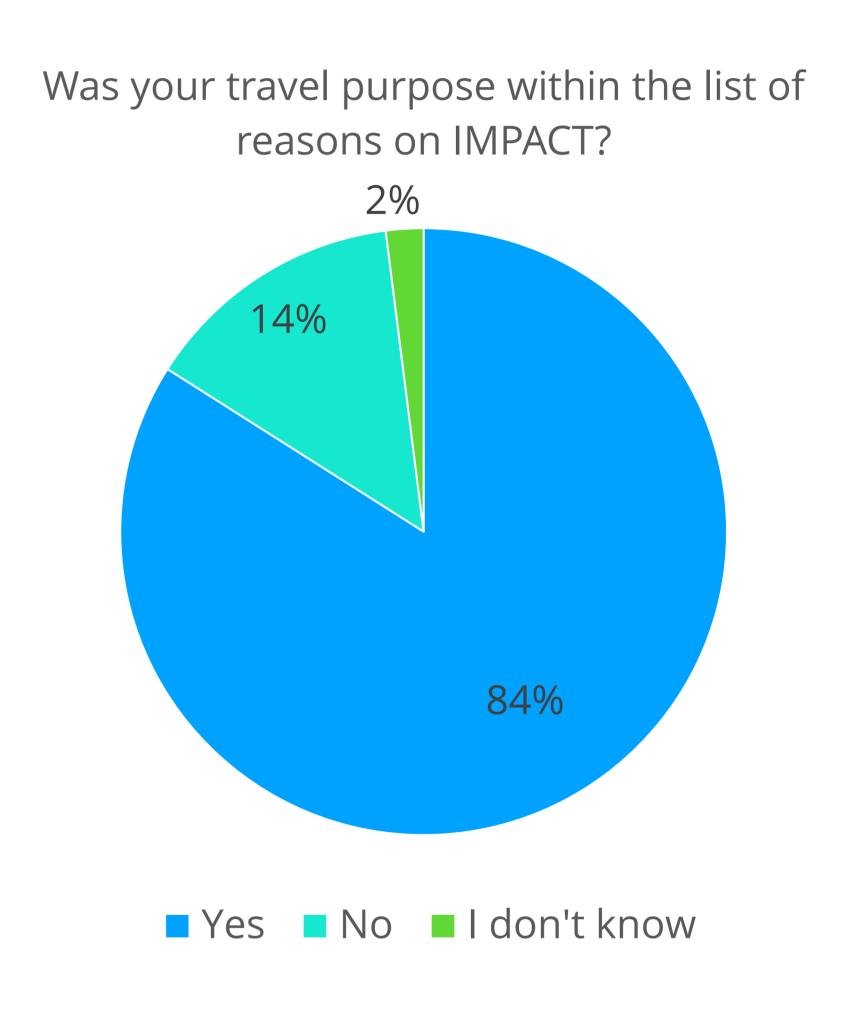
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THE EFFECTIVNESS: PRESUMED COMPLIANCE

Most respondents declare always travelling with their approved mobility permits, showing interest in and compliance with the process. Yet, it is hard to assess whether the travel permits were initiated upon the actual reason for the required travel, which gets us to the ISF's responsibility: ensuring citizens mobility is indeed justified.



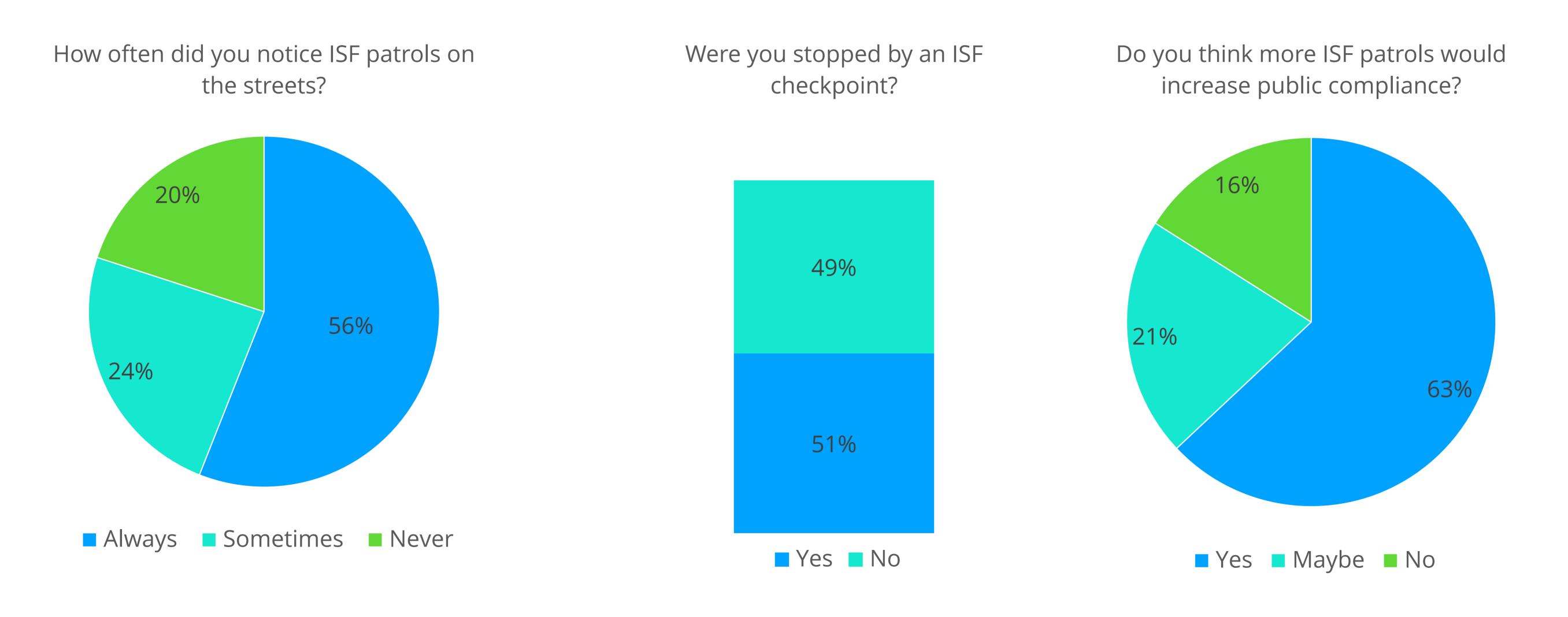




- 89% of respondents declared traveling during the lockdown, with most of them (97%) having "always" or "sometimes" issued a permit before going out, thereby showing high compliance.
- The majority of respondents (84%) stated that their travel reason was already listed on the digital form. The main motive missing from the list, according to respondents was urgent family issues and elderly support.

THE RESPONSE: PRESENCE AND DISSUASION

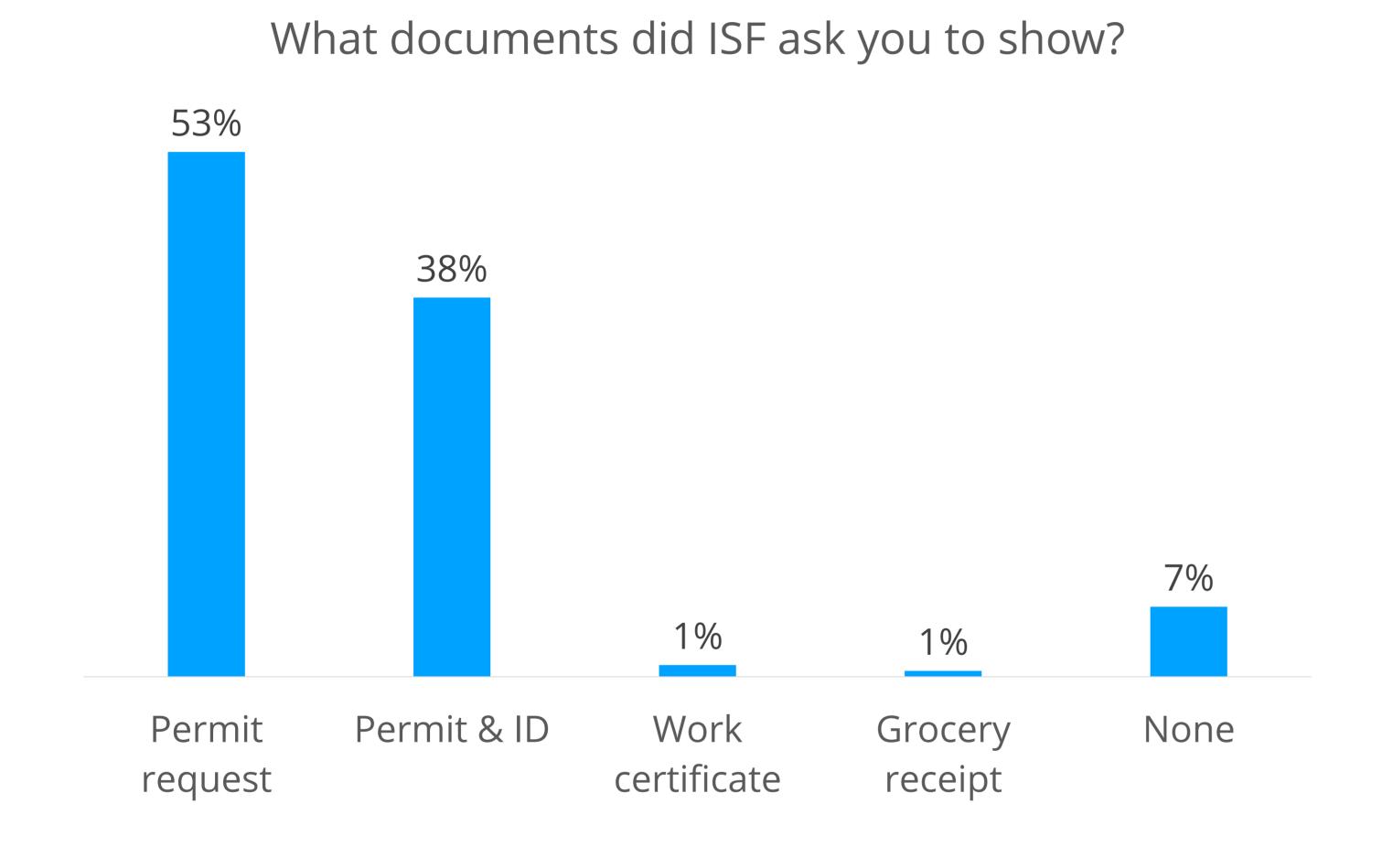
With all eyes on ISF to see how the toughest lockdown to-date would be implemented, their presence on the ground seems to be duly noticed, and their impact on public compliance seems to be confirmed by the majority of respondents.

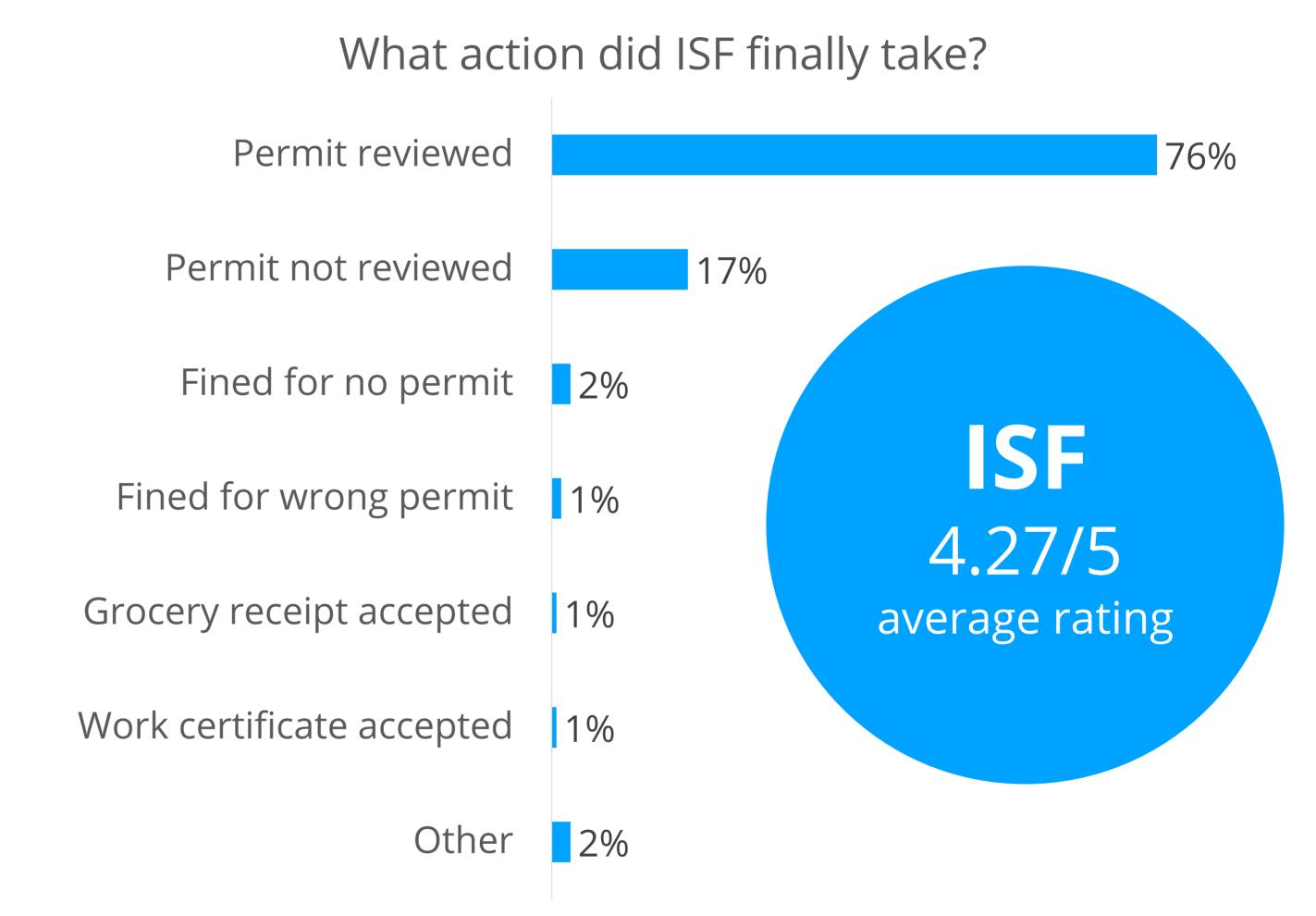


- A majority of respondents (80%) indicates "always" or "sometimes" seeing ISF units and patrols on the streets, with most of them agreeing that this presence would increase public compliance with the lockdown restrictions (63%).
- Half of the respondents (51%) declare having been stopped by an ISF checkpoint while on the move.

THE INTERACTION: POSITIVE AND PRACTICAL

The mobility permits process seems to have simplified ISF's work and management on the ground. This was reflected by a high rating of their interaction with citizens at checkpoints and by the proper use of the permits to confirm mobility motives.





- 91% of respondents confirm that ISF checkpoints were relying on the permits delivered, with 76% of them closely verifying the requests.
- 95% of respondents who confirmed having their permits checked, highly rated ISF's performance with a score between 4-5 over 5.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS: UNTAPPED POTENTIAL

By using a digitally enhanced platform such as IMPACT, national authorities can rely on valuable data to better monitor practices, needs, and perceptions of citizens in times of an acute national health crisis such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Policymakers

- **Rely** on systematic and regular data analysis through the platform to adjust policy decisions. This brief revealed a big interest in the digital instrument, but also uncovered the weaknesses of offering automated mobility permits which could allow movement for the wrong motives.
- **Trust** digitized data to monitor citizens habits, practices, and needs and integrate it into the policymaking process in order to implement sound and efficient mitigation measures against COVID-19. There is a lot of untapped potential in terms of behavioral data.
- Consider more engaged communications strategies to build trust with communities.
- **Revisit** the destinations to which exemptions are granted to help prevent abuses to the system and adjust the present list to other needs, such as family emergencies, security incidents (robberies, legal proceedings), or tightly planned grocery shopping.
- Consider supply chain and extend permits in a way that allows the economic performance to sustain the crisis.

Security Forces

- Strengthen briefing of agents on patrol to properly validate mobility permits validity and increase checkpoints when possible.
- Start using the IMPACT QR scanner and monitor metrics to enhance patrol performance.
- **Develop** policy showing some flexibility when dealing with persons from vulnerable communities with no access to digital platforms.

Platform managers

- Work on securing data privacy by asking for consent for data storing and ensure confidentiality of users data.
- Rely mainly on SMS broadcast for a quick and efficient way for reaching target audience.
- Maintain vigilance to identify and tackle system flaws, issues and malfunctions.
- Enhance coordination with relevant authorities to optimize content and use of digital tools.
- Continue engaging with the public as this proving to be effective in restoring some of the long lost trust in state institutions.

CSOs and Media

• Provide continuous feedback and assessment to encourage keeping up to standards despite crisis pressure.



For more information on IMPACT, please visit: https://impact.cib.gov.lb

To explore the mobility requests platform, you can go to: https://covid.pcm.gov.lb/

And this is where you'll find data updates in real-time: https://impact.gov.lb/home/dashboard/lockdown-permissions