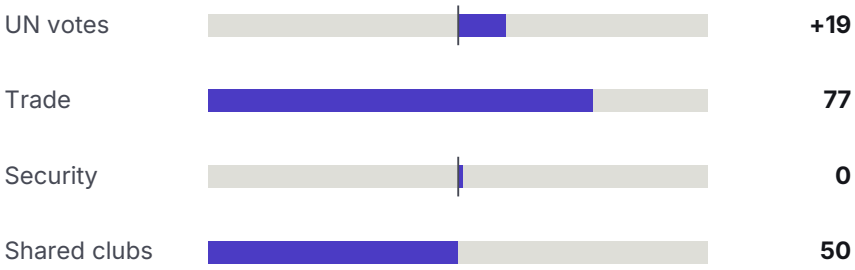
# Lebanon & Syria

**+30**

**Close**

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.

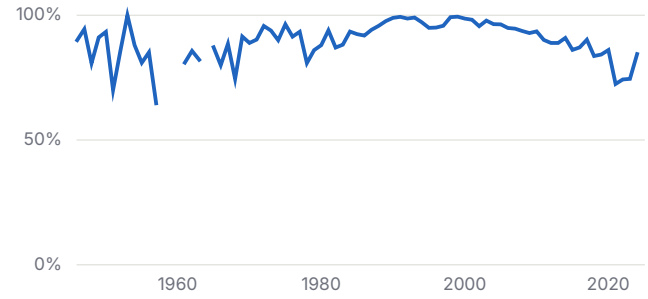



## IN SHORT

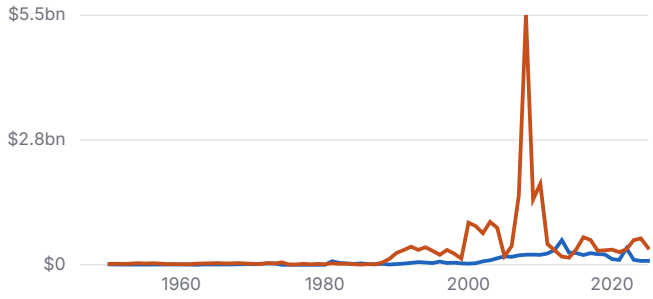
- Armed conflict: UCDP records them on opposite sides of the conflict in Lebanon, with Syria supporting another party, in 1983.
- At the UN their vote agreement is 78% (2022–2024), about average for both of them.
- Trade in goods ($598 million a year) is important for Syria, less so for Lebanon.
- At the UN they name each other about equally often (155 and 213 sentences).
- 785,000 people born in Syria live in Lebanon (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved). A separate count, by UNHCR: 532,000 refugees and asylum seekers from Syria in Lebanon; the two counts measure different things and are not added up.

## OVER TIME

**Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way**

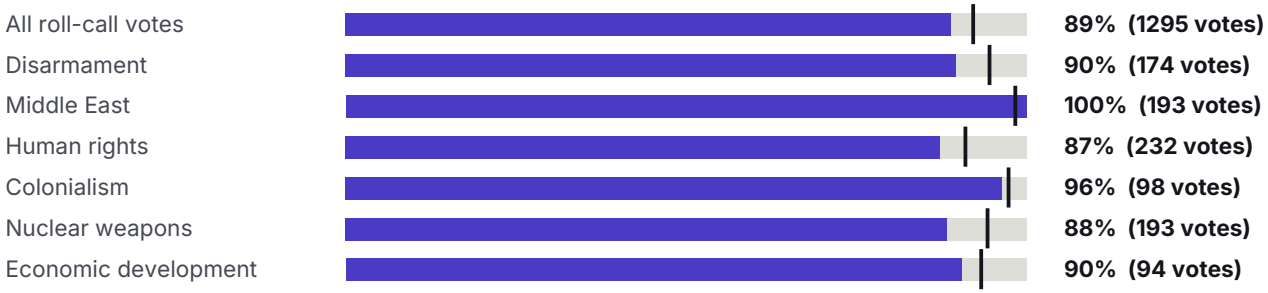



**Goods exports each way (US dollars)**




Lebanon sells to Syria  Syria sells to Lebanon

## VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)




Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

## THE FACTS

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN votes** | At the UN, the vote agreement of Lebanon and Syria was 78% in 2022–2024. For Lebanon, Syria is the 66th most distant voting partner out of 191; for Syria, Lebanon is the 29th closest partner. |
| **Trade** | Trade in goods between them averaged $598 million a year in 2023–2025: 2.8% of all Lebanon's trade and 7.0% of Syria's. Syria is Lebanon's 10th largest trading partner. |
| **Words** | Since 1946, Lebanon has named Syria in 155 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Syria has named Lebanon in 213. |
| **Security** | The Uppsala Conflict Data Program records them on opposite sides of armed conflict, one of them supporting another party (Lebanon, 1983). |
| **People** | 785,000 born in Syria live in Lebanon (2024, UN DESA). |
| **People** | Their national football teams have met 20 times. |

## HOW SURE WE ARE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UN votes** | **High** | 243 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points. |
| **Trade** | **High** | Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it. |
| **Security** | **High** | The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year. |
| **Shared clubs** | **High** | The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand. |
| **Index** | **High** | As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer. |

## SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

**Cite as**
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