Lebanese Uprising - A Timeline

Central Bank of Lebanon promises to provide dollars to companies importing wheat, gas, and pharmaceuticals.

Union of Bakery owners threaten to strike in reaction to dollar shortage.

125 wildfires break out and spread across country.

Proposal reversed. Protests shut down Lebanon, Hariri announces 72-hour deadline for reforms.

Lebanese citizens form a 171 kilometer human chain across the country extending from north to south.

Syndicate of Lebanese Bank Employees goes on strike, closing bank doors for two weeks.

Lebanese Independence Day celebrated with firstever civil parade.

New cabinet is formed

October 1st



October 10th



October 13th



October 18th



October 27th



November 11th



November 22nd



January 22nd

October 8th



October 11th



October 17th



October 21st



October 29th

Demonstrations resume.

Cabinet passes the 2020

state budget. Hariri announces reforms.

Mill owners announce they will sell their products in

Syndicate of Gas Station Owners go on strike as a result of dollar shortage.

\$0.20 proposed tax on Whatsapp calls sparks nationwide protests. Public sector closes.

dollars, not lira.

Hariri resigns, and cabinet is disbanded.



November 15th



December 19th

Hospitals go on strike until they are paid by the government.

Former Minister of Education Hassan Diab designated as prime minister.

Unrest continues...



Lebanese Uprising -Basic Facts

Many companies have cut salaries in half





National debt at 150% GDP

Unemployment rates rising





Inflation of basic goods by at least 30%

Cash withdrawal limits set at around \$100-\$300/week





Devaluation of the Lebanese pound on the black market by 40-60%

Wire transfers out of the country prohibited





A series of fathers have commited suicide

\$ 400 million in losses to the Lebanese state



Shortage of medical supplies. Hospital workers go on strike due to lack of payment from the government

166,000 individuals have lost their jobs in the past 3 months

