

## **Abstract**

The given thesis focuses on the consecutive post-Civil War Governments in Lebanon, in order to provide an insight to the instabilities the country faces. It seeks to understand the possible dynamics behind the failures of the post-conflict governments with the aim of indicating possible policy implications for future governments by examining the political and societal framework their predecessors operated in. To shed light on these aspects, the thesis provides overviews of the key events that influenced the actions and decisions of the respective cabinets.

The given work maintains that the continued inability of the majority of post-conflict Lebanese Cabinets to provide the country with good governance has caused the country's continued instable situation; indicating factors of good governance specific to Lebanon will thus enable governments to address a set of key issues crucial to avoiding political deadlocks and stabilizing the country's situation. The thesis thus concludes with a set of factors central to good governance in Lebanon, basing its assumptions on both the various approaches to measuring good governance as well as the regional specifics of the political climate of Lebanon and each consecutive government.