The war between Israel and Hamas has many people on edge. Some of your employees are likely feeling saddened, shocked, and powerless to help. Images of war may be triggering personal trauma. These circumstances create the potential for high rates of stress, impacting how your employees show up at work.

People with family and friends in Israel or the Palestinian Territories may feel an even greater degree of grief, anger and despair. Other workforce groups – including veterans, immigrants and refugees – may experience post-traumatic distress.
Five steps to support employee mental health and well-being

1. Normalize that workers may be experiencing real challenges, and commit to compassion.

Whether in a message from your CEO or senior leadership, or through an all-staff town hall or other discussion forum, let employees know you’re offering support. Acknowledge the conflict, commit to a company culture of compassion, and emphasize the importance of an inclusive, supportive workplace.

Consider backing up your commitment with a contribution to a humanitarian organization. You can solicit feedback from employees who are familiar with the region to help guide your donation. A company-matching pledge can unite employees for a common cause, bridge workplace divisions, create belonging at work, and combat a sense of hopelessness through action.

Make sure to communicate to all employees—including any based overseas, particularly in the Middle East—about the support you’re providing. Connect your actions to your company values, especially if you have a history of standing up for human rights or democracy.

2. Create a psychologically safe environment for employees to discuss what they’re experiencing.

Encouraging workplace conversations about real-world issues affecting employees can strengthen your company’s culture and help workers feel supported. Begin by setting clear ground rules for civil discourse at work.

- Remind employees about your organization’s anti-discrimination policies. Say it plainly that discriminatory or dehumanizing language about any religious or ethnic group will not be tolerated.
- Require mutual respect. Those most affected may feel strongly that there is a right and wrong aspect to the conflict, but employees who take opposing views should not be labeled or treated as wrong.
- Encourage employees to listen to and reflect understanding for each other’s positions before jumping in with their perspective.
- Establish common values, and guide conversations to reach back to these values to help identify areas of agreement.
3. Educate your workforce to recognize signs of distress in colleagues.

Possible signs of distress include noticing changes that are not typical for a person in appearance, behavior, mood and related issues. This might show up at work as a drop in performance, being late for meetings and/or work, social withdrawal, irritability, excessive vigilance, heightened startle response and difficulty concentrating or sleeping. If you notice these signs, check-in to let the person know that you care, and ask for permission to connect them with internal resources or professional support.

4. Provide support to managers and give space for flexibility.

Remind managers to “check-in” with their teams and to be aware that the overseas conflict may be impacting employees. If they are aware of employees who are experiencing distress, remind managers of the importance of being flexible with workloads and deadlines and to ask their team members about any additional support needs. Especially for employees with friends or family in the affected area, recognize their need to put personal or family needs first, and provide them with the support to do so.

Managers should be encouraged to listen and empathize with team members directly impacted by the conflict and to be aware of company and community resources that are available for supportive referrals. Check-in with managers on how you can support them while they are supporting their teams during difficult times.

5. Remind employees of the resources available to them.

Use check-ins and conversations that may arise about the conflict as opportunities to share your company’s mental health benefits and Employee Assistance Program (EAP) offerings. Ask your EAP providers if they are offering special tools or resources for affected populations to share through company emails or other distribution methods. You can also refer employees to self-care tips for coping with stressful news and guidance for parents on how to talk to children about the war.

CRISIS RESOURCES

Employees in crisis can find immediate support here:

- The **988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline** offers 24-hour, toll-free, confidential support for people in distress.
  
  **Call or Text:** 988
  
  **Spanish:** Press 2 or text “AYUDA”
  
  **TTY:** Dial 711, then 988
  
  [988lifeline.org](http://988lifeline.org)

- The **Disaster Distress Helpline** provides 24-hour, toll-free crisis counseling and support to people experiencing emotional distress related to natural or human-caused disasters.
  
  **1-800-985-5990**
  
  [samhsa.gov/find-help/disaster-distress-helpline](https://samhsa.gov/find-help/disaster-distress-helpline)

- The **Veterans Crisis Line**: Reach caring, qualified responders with the Department of Veterans Affairs. Many of them are Veterans themselves.
  
  **Call:** 988, then press 1
  
  **Text:** 838255
  
  [veteranscrisisline.net](http://veteranscrisisline.net)
The Health Action Alliance is a unique collaboration between leading business, communications and public health organizations to help employers navigate evolving health challenges, improve the health of workers and engage with public health partners to build stronger, healthier communities.

Learn more at healthaction.org.

This resource was developed by the Health Action Alliance with support from the Ad Council and Huntsman Mental Health Institute.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The Health Action Alliance is solely responsible for the content of this toolkit and maintains full editorial control of its resources.

DISCLAIMER: Public health guidance on workplace mental health is evolving. Health Action Alliance is committed to regularly updating our materials once we have engaged public health, business and communications experts about the implications of new guidance from the mental health community and effective business strategies that align with public health goals.

This Guide provides an overview of workplace mental health issues, and is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, legal, business, medical, scientific or any other advice for any particular situation. The content included herein is provided for informational purposes only and may not reflect the most current developments as the subject matter is extremely fluid.

This Guide contains links to third-party websites. Such links are only for the convenience of the reader, user or browser; the Health Action Alliance does not recommend or endorse the contents of the third-party sites.

Readers of this Guide should contact their attorney to obtain advice with respect to any particular legal matter. No reader, user, or browser of this material should act or refrain from acting on the basis of information in this Guide without first seeking legal advice from counsel in the relevant jurisdiction. Only your individual attorney can provide assurances that the information contained herein - and your interpretation of it - is applicable or appropriate to your particular situation.