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334 'AMBULATORY' DECREES

**1986-1988
2013 & 2014**

**NINE ANTI-CORRUPTION AND
ILLICIT ENRICHMENT LAWS
WITH NO TEETH**

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Citizen Zero Forms Government

By Jawad N. Adra

This article was first written and published in The Monthly - October 2009 issue, and we are republishing it today in 2021 (after more than 11 years) in the hope to induce change as the issue raised during government formation consultations remains the same.

Citizen Zero is still dumbfounded over the Lebanese system’s innovative methods to manage or ‘mismanage’ the country’s affairs. Due to the Zua’ma’s unquenchable thirst for power, the following steps were taken:

First: The Government is expanded to include 30 Ministers, among them 7 state ministers without portfolios. Since the situation is a zero-sum game, the cake should be bigger even if it has to be cut into more and more slices.

Second: The Ministries were categorized as follows:

Sovereign Ministries

- Ministries of Interior, Defense, Finance, Foreign Affairs and Justice.

Service Ministries

- Ministries of Public Works, Telecommunications, Public Health, Education, Electricity and Water, Social Affairs, Labor and the Displaced.

Other Superfluous Ministries

- Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, Industry, Economy and Trade, Information, Tourism, Culture and Administrative Development.

However, these steps remained insufficient, because the demands are constantly growing and there is less and less cake left.

At this point, Citizen Zero stepped in to suggest snap solutions to resolve the current Cabinet formation crisis. He proposes that sovereign ministries should be divided into at least 21 ministries instead of 5. The Service and Superfluous Ministries are to be divided into 25 Ministries, maintaining 9 other ‘promising’ Ministries.

Sovereign ministries

Ministry of Interior:

- Ministry of Motorcycles
- Ministry of Bodyguards
- Ministry of Vote-Buying Oversight
- Ministry of Seatbelts

Ministry of Finance

- Ministry of Public Debt

- Ministry of “Fixing” the Budget
- Ministry of Exempting Solidere from Taxes
- Ministry of the Protection of Banks’ Profits
- Ministry of TVA

Ministry of Defense:

- Ministry of Arms Licenses
- Ministry of Soviet MIGs
- Ministry of Iranian Weapons
- Ministry of Welcoming U.S. Generals

Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- Ministry of Tracking Visits to Politicians by Ambassadors
- Ministry of Welcoming Foreign Envoys
- Ministry of Enticing Expatriates

Ministry of Justice:

- Ministry of Jails
- Ministry of Pending Verdicts
- Ministry of Decades-old and Pending cases
- Ministry of Amnesty for War Criminals

Service Ministries

Ministry of Public Health:

- Ministry of Patients Waiting Outside Hospital Doors
- Ministry of Drugs for Chronic Illnesses
- Ministry of Exclusive Drug Agencies

Ministry of Social Affairs:

- Ministry of Financial Aid for Religious NGOs
- Ministry of Financial Aid for Political NGOs
- Ministry of UNDP

Ministry of Telecommunications:

- Ministry of Phone Tapping

- Ministry of Telecom Privatization
- Ministry of Illegal Telecommunications

Ministry of Labor:

- Ministry of Arab Workers
- Ministry of Foreign Workers
- Ministry for the Defense of Employers’ Rights
- Ministry of Multiplying Syndicates

Ministry of Electricity and Water:

- Ministry of Power Generators
- Ministry of Street Lighting
- Ministry of Sewage Systems
- Ministry of Contaminated Water

Ministry of Public Works

- Ministry of Road Accidents
- Ministry of Sustained “Asphalting”
- Ministry of Buttresses

Ministry of Education:

- Ministry of Funding for Private Schools
- Ministry of Teacher Transfers
- Ministry of Empty Schools

Superfluous Ministries

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Cement and Quarries
- Ministry of “Correcting” Environmental Studies.

The Ministry of the Displaced can be rechristened Ministry of the Displacers.

Based on this simple calculation, Citizen Zero was able to ‘invent’ 46 Ministries, all sovereign and service-oriented, in addition to maintaining 9 other ‘promising’ ministries.

Leader



334 'AMBULATORY' DECREES

1986-1988, 2013 & 2014

Due to the governmental-political crises that beset Lebanon and as the Council of Ministers has long been unable to convene, many ambulatory decrees have been put forward and approved to facilitate state affairs.

'Ambulatory' Decrees

The following ambulatory decrees were issued during crises, notably in the years 1986-1988, 2013 and 2014.

In the years 1986-1988, a dispute erupted between the then President Amine Gemayel, the Prime Minister Rachid Karami and a number of ministers after Gemayel refused to endorse the Tripartite Agreement sponsored by Syria and signed by Amal Movement, the Progressive Socialist Party and the Lebanese Forces led by Elie Hobeika. At the time, a government rupture occurred and ended with the assassination of Prime Minister Rachid Karami, who was replaced by Salim El-Hoss. During this period, the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers drafted required decrees by agreement between Gemayel and Karami and later El-Hoss and mandated an ISF member to go around the ministers, the Prime Minister and the President and get their signatures before publishing the decrees in the Official Gazette. They compensated by saying that the decree had been approved by the Council of Ministers on a specific date, using the following expressions "since it is not possible for the Council of Ministers to convene at the present time", and "based on the exceptional circumstances".

Many ambulatory decrees have been also approved during the era of President Michel Suleiman, namely in 2013 after the resignation of Najib Mikati's government in March and until the formation of a new government headed by Tammam Salam in February 2014.

1986-1988



2013-2014



Constitutional Violation

Article 64, paragraph 6, of the Lebanese Constitution, states: "The Prime Minister shall call the Council of Ministers into session and set its agenda, and he shall inform the President beforehand of the subjects included on the agenda and of the urgent subjects to be discussed".

Article 65, paragraph 5, of the Constitution provides that: "The Council of Ministers shall meet periodically in a special seat..."

In other words, the convening of the Council of Ministers is inevitable and necessary and no pretext may be invoked to justify the absence of meetings because, as stated earlier, the failure of the Council to convene violates the Constitution. This means that the Council's meetings cannot be substituted by ambulatory decrees. It might be possible to go further and state that in case of exceptional circumstances and in the event that ambulatory decrees are adopted, they must be strictly limited to core and urgent issues. However, the following decrees show the opposite. When the government resigns or is considered resigned, it does not convene but operates in a caretaker mode pursuant to Article 64, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution: "... The government shall not exercise its powers before it gains confidence nor after it has resigned or is considered resigned, except in the narrow sense of a care-taker government". Yet, by reviewing the ambulatory decrees that were issued by the resigned governments and that require the convening of the Council of Ministers, we conclude that they mostly address non-urgent issues.

Number and Content of Ambulatory Decrees

As shown in the following table, 213 ambulatory decrees were issued during the years 1986-1988 and 121 in 2013-2014 (with the majority aiming at transferring appropriations from the budget reserve fund to the budgets of some ministries and institutions), i.e. a total of 334 decrees.

A table showing the ambulatory decrees issued in the years 1986-1987-1988-2013-2014 and their contents.

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
3623	27-11-1986	Adjusting certain compensation with the Islamic Sharia courts
3624	29-11-1986	Granting a treasury advance of LBP 50 million to the National Cooperative Credit Union (NCCU) in order to loan the consumer cooperatives
3625	29-11-1986	Extending the contracts with the private hospitals and institutions and the physicians working there and adjusting medical tariffs.
3010	24-02-1986	Granting Beirut Municipality a treasury advance of LBP 105 million in order to pay the salaries, wages, medical aids and end-of-service indemnities
3024	24-02-1986	Amending the regulations on allowances and assistance and increasing transport, car, and representation allowances of civil servants
3039	06-03-1986	Granting the public utility status to the Lebanese Red Cross Society
3116	25-03-1986	Adjusting the lump sum wages of contractors at the Ministry of Health and Public Affairs, as prescribed in Decree No. 1434/1978
3133	04-04-1986	Adjusting the wages of contractual teachers in public secondary schools
3144	11-04-1986	Establishing the Center of Research and Studies in Legal Informatics at the Lebanese University (LU)
3145	11-04-1986	Amending Decree No. 2415/1979, which determines the percentage of insured person's contribution to medical care costs, so it becomes 10%
3146	11-04-1986	Amending the maximum deductible earnings for the Sickness and Maternity Insurance Branch at the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) to 2 times the official minimum wage
3147	11-04-1986	Adjusting the contribution fee of each university student and other family beneficiaries to the Sickness and Maternity Insurance Branch of the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), with a lump sum of LBP 108 for each beneficiary
3148	11-04-1986	Amending the provisions of both Decrees No.4885/1982 and No.4886/1982 relating to the sellers of newspapers and magazines and to taxi drivers in order to increase the deductible earnings to one and a half times the minimum wage
3149	11-04-1986	Raising the minimum wage in the National Investment Guarantee Corporation (NIGC) and changing the salary scale
3152	19-04-1986	Raising the minimum wage in the Executive Council for Major Projects in Beirut and changing the salary scale
3153	19-04-1986	Raising the minimum wage in the Center for Educational Research and Development (CERD)
3154	19-04-1986	Amending the salary scale of the National Employment Office employees
3158	22-04-1986	Equating the high school diploma with the Lebanese Baccalaureate Part I and the Freshman year with the Lebanese Baccalaureate Part II
3165	24-04-1986	Raising the minimum wage and changing the salary scale in the Council of Implementation of Construction Projects

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
3170	29-04-1986	Appointing state representatives to the Board of Directors of the National Bank for Industrial and Tourism Development
3217	27-05-1986	Raising the minimum wage of the Independent Housing Fund's management
3218	27-05-1986	Reorganizing the Faculty of Public Health at the Lebanese University
3224	29-05-1986	Limiting the additional remuneration of judges, which is stipulated in the Judicial Judiciary Law, to 15% of basic salary
3226	30-05-1986	Granting Beirut Municipality a treasury advance of LBP 105 million to pay the salaries and wages
3252	06-06-1986	Appointing the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Bank for Industrial and Tourism Development
3264	14-06-1986	Fixing the annual fee rate that must be paid by the banks operating in 1986 to the National Deposit Guarantee Institution (NDGI) at 1% of the total credit accounts
3272	14-06-1986	Extending the mandate of the Board of Directors of Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Beirut, Trablous, Saida and Zahle
3280	14-06-1986	Defining the terms of lending industrial institutions, tourism enterprises and hospitals
3304	30-06-1986	Authorizing the Arab Bank to acquire a portion of a property in Bourj Hammoud real estate zone, with an area of 155 m ²
3305	30-06-1986	Establishing a branch of the Institute of Fine Arts in Deir El Qamar, Chouf
3326	31-07-1986	Appointing an observer for the municipalities of Saida and Ghazieh and the Union of Saida-Zahrani Municipalities
3331	22-07-1986	Amending the terms of employment of a teacher at the Ministry of National Education and Fine Arts
3332	22-07-1986	Amending the regulations on allowances and assistance of civil servants
3364	08-08-1986	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 118 million from the budget of the Ministry of National Education and Fine Arts for the year 1986 to the budget of the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)
3366	18-08-1986	Authorizing the Arab Air Transport Association to own two portions of a property in Moussaitbeh real estate zone, with an area of 133 m ²
3367	19-08-1986	Modifying the stages of general education and their goals
3375	21-08-1986	Extending the deadline for liquidating and selling property rights belonging to the Department for Minors in Kuwait
3384	26-08-1986	Cancelling the Brevet official exams for the year 1985
3385	26-08-1986	Cancelling the Baccaureate Part I official exams for the year 1985
3386	26-08-1986	Amending certain provisions of the official examination system
3389	27-08-1986	Establishing a health center in Akkar Al-Atika
3390	27-08-1986	Establishing a laboratory in Al-Qoubaiyat and Wadi Khaled dispensaries
3417	04-09-1986	Distributing the funds allocated for treatment in the private hospitals and institutions that are contracting with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs
3423	13-09-1986	Amending Article 252 of the Customs Law

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
3424	15-09-1986	Adjusting the compensation of delegates to the NSSF Board of Directors
3434	18-09-1986	Determining the value of monthly subsistence allowance paid to the students of technical agricultural schools
3438	23-09-1986	Adjusting the tariff on the goods imported and exported from the Lebanese ports
3445	29-09-1986	Giving treasury advances to a number of municipalities
3484	15-10-1986	Authorizing the establishment of higher education colleges and institutes for the Islamic Reform Society
3485	15-10-1986	Authorizing the establishment of higher education colleges and institutes for Al-Makassed Philanthropic Islamic Association
3486	15-10-1986	Introducing the master's degree program into Beirut University College
3503	10-11-1986	Accepting the enrollment of new students at the LU Faculty of Medical Sciences
3515	10-11-1986	Adjusting the monthly allowances of the Board of Directors of the Council for the South to become LBP 10,050 for the Chairman and LBP 8,456 for each member
3526	10-11-1986	Establishing a fifth branch of the LU Faculty of Sciences in Nabatieh
3532	12-11-1986	Abolishing the Lebanese Consulate in Toronto-Canada, the Lebanese Consulate in Strasbourg-France, the Lebanese Embassy in Tanzania and the Lebanese Embassy in Guinea
3561	20-11-1986	Establishing the Department of Architecture at the Institute of Fine Arts of the Lebanese University's third branch, North Lebanon Mohafaza
3594	05-12-1986	Authorizing the formulation of a report on the partial completion of demarcation and delimitation works of Majdal Shams real estate zone, Qada'a of Jbeil
3593	5-12-1986	Considering the additional remuneration defined in Decree No. 3224/1986, which is 15% of the judge's basic salary, included in the basic salary
3598	10-12-1986	Delaying the payment of debts by the merchants affected by the Lebanese Civil War
3601	15-12-1986	Dissolving "Who's Like God" (Man Mithlou Allah) Association
Total number in 1986		60 ambulatory decrees
3645	13-01-1987	Giving a treasury advance of LBP 1 million to the power distribution concession in Bhamdoun in order to repair the damaged facilities
3646	13-01-1987	Giving a treasury advance of LBP 1 million to the power distribution concession of Aley-Souk El Gharb in order to repair the damaged facilities
3665	03-02-1987	Changing the names of some colleges and institutes, adding new colleges, institutes and branches, and modifying some degree programs at Saint Joseph University
3686	11-02-1987	Amending certain provisions of Decree No. 3268 dated July 22, 1980 relating to the execution of housing law provisions
3693	25-02-1987	Accepting a real estate donation from the Lebanese Maronite Order and establishing a health center in Qartaba
3714	06-03-1987	Adjusting the monthly compensation paid to the civilian army members to 20% of their total salaries
3735	30-03-1987	Introducing temporary exceptional provisions on the 1986 official exams
3758	28-03-1987	Giving the civil servants a 10% periodic pay increase every 24 months of active duty
3773	01-04-1987	Granting the public utility status to the Armenian Relief Cross of Lebanon (ARCL)

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
3791	02-04-1987	Accepting a donation of 3 touring cars granted to the Internal Security Forces (ISF) by West Germany
3814	08-04-1987	Adjusting the teaching system, the registration conditions and the examination system at the Faculty of Engineering of the Lebanese University
3822	13-04-1987	Raising the minimum wage at the Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute (LARI), changing the salary scale and giving an increase to the contractors and employees for the years 1984-1985-1986
3828	14-04-1987	Extending the repayment terms of the treasury advances granted to the Beirut Port Management and Investment
3852	27-04-1987	Granting the public utility status to the Zakat Fund
3855	27-04-1987	Fixing the annual fee rate that the banks owe to the National Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC) at 1 ‰ of their deposits for the year 1987
3862	26-04-1987	Determining the compensation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the members of the National Investment Guarantee Corporation (NIGC) and compensating its Government Commissioner and Director-General
3863	02-05-1987	Extending the repayment terms of the treasury advances granted to Saida Municipality
3871	08-05-1987	Establishing a real estate registry and survey departments in Nabatieh mohafaza
3872	11-05-1987	Awarding the public utility status to the Lebanese Child House Association
3899	19-05-1987	Paying the hotel investors outside Beirut their share from the state's gambling revenues for the years 1983-1984-1985
3901	22-05-1987	Extending Decree No. 2636 of August 22, 1985 regarding the appointment of contractors
3902	22-05-1987	Introducing exceptional provisions concerning the regulation of contractor employment related to teaching French language and literature in public secondary schools and teachers' colleges
3937	02-06-1987	Referring the martyrdom case of Prime Minister Rachid Karami to the Justice Council
3941	16-06-1987	Authorizing the French government to own 3 properties in Baabda real estate zone
3958	23-06-1987	Extending the mandate of the Board of Directors of Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Beirut, Trablous, Saida and Zahle
3991	30-06-1987	Applying some articles of the 1982 budget law on the salaries of permanent employees in the administrative and technical departments of public institutions subject to the provisions of Decree No. 4517/72
3997	06-07-1987	Extending the period of exempting imported livestock from port fees provided for in Article 68 of Legislative Decree No. 68/67
4003	09-07-1987	Introducing exceptional provisions related to private-free schools, for the academic year 1986-1987
4008	09-07-1987	Extending the admission deadlines in public and private secondary and intermediate schools
4010	09-07-1987	Fixing the compensation paid to the committees correcting official exams and entrances exams to the Directorate General of Vocational and Technical Education
4014	10-07-1987	Providing for the continuation in office of two members of the National Cooperative Credit Union's Board of Directors
4027	15-07-1987	Establishing the Civil Aviation Safety Center (CASC)

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
4036	15-07-1987	Amending the regulations on allowances and assistance for civil servants and increasing their transportation and representation allowances
4095	07-08-1987	Specifying the military compensation during the alert period that requires detention
4097	07-08-1987	Granting the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) a treasury advance of LBP 5 million in order to loan funds to housing restoration and reconstruction cooperatives
4105	07-08-1987	Adjusting telephone charges
4107	07-08-1987	Establishing two branches of the Lebanese University Faculty of Agriculture in Nabatieh and the Matn Qada'a
4116	14-08-1987	Authorizing the Maronite Order of the Blessed Virgin Mary (OMM) to establish Notre Dame University-Louaize (NDU)
4128	29-08-1987	Considering Télé Liban a mixed company charged with running a public facility
4163	16-09-1987	Accepting an amount of drugs as a donation from the Lebanese Red Cross to the Internal Security Forces (ISF)
4164	16-09-1987	Accepting a donation of dental clinics and medicines granted by the Saudi King to the Internal Security Forces (ISF) through the Hariri Foundation
4165	16-09-1987	Creating the Federation of Sahel Zgharta District Municipalities
4166	16-09-1987	Amending the decree establishing the Lebanese University Center for Research and Studies in Legal Informatics
4167	16-09-1987	Adjusting the compensation of members of examining boards
4176	19-09-1987	Adjusting military compensation
4177	21-09-1987	Establishing the fees charged by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Beirut
4182	06-10-1987	Setting the amount of judicial compensation
4196	07-10-1987	Accepting the enrollment of new students in the Lebanese University Faculty of Medical Sciences
4210	12-10-1987	Authorizing the Maryland Tourism Projects Company to acquire a 6,251 m ² property in Ras Beirut real estate zone
4213	15-10-1987	Ratifying and cancelling a planning permit in Zgharta and Katermaya
4244	15-10-1987	Authorizing the People's Republic of China to acquire a property in Jdeideh real estate zone, in the Matn Qada'a
4248	16-10-1987	Fixing the fees charged by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Saida
4252	16-10-1987	Setting the monthly family allowances provided for in the social security law
4253	16-10-1987	Amending the maximum deductible earnings for the Family Allowance Branch at the National Social Security Fund to 3 times the official minimum wage
4254	16-10-1987	Adjusting the contribution allowance in the Family Allowance Branch
4256	19-10-1987	Setting the official minimum wage for employees and the cost of living ratio
4257	19-10-1987	Adjusting family allowances: 14% of the minimum wage for the wife and 4% for each child, with a maximum of 20%
4268	21-10-1987	Creating the Federation of Sahel Municipalities in the Western Beqa'a

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
4270	22-10-1987	Limiting the number of courts in Nabatieh Mohafaza, their judges' number and the scope of their powers
4288	22-10-1987	Setting the compensation of the employees of the General Directorate of Education and the Directorate General of Vocational and Technical Education for administering the official exams
4322	05-11-1987	Granting treasury advances to a number of municipalities
4328	13-11-1987	Extending the repayment terms of the treasury advances granted to Nabatieh Municipality
4382	13-11-1987	Authorizing ABC Company to acquire real estate rights in Dbayeh and Mezher areas in Matn
4424	12-12-1987	Establishing a committee to liquidate pensions and termination indemnities in the General Directorate of State Security
4425	14-12-1987	Determining exceptional rules and conditions to give a financial contribution and an advance on it to the private-free schools for the academic year 1986-1987
4427	14-12-1987	Granting the public utility status to Save the Children Lebanon (SCL)
4442	22-12-1987	Adjusting the daily allowance of the second category institutions contracting with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs
4447	22-12-1987	Dissolving Ghobeiry Municipal Council
4465	29-12-1987	Adjusting the allowances of the Board of Directors of the Council for the South
4479	31-12-1987	Accepting a donation of 3 touring cars granted to the Internal Security Forces (ISF) by West Germany
4480	31-12-1987	Adjusting the compensation of executive committees for the joint projects implemented by the Directorate General of Vocational and Technical Education
Total number in 1987		71 ambulatory decrees
4507	02-01-1988	Extending the right of Télé Liban to broadcast on television channels other than those mentioned in Article 2 of Decree No. 2098/1979
4511	07-01-1988	Adjusting the cost of dialysis session for the third category institutions contracting with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs
4512	07-01-1988	Amending the first category table of the decree distributing the funds allocated for treatment in hospitals contracting with the Ministry of Public Health
4524	12-01-1988	A decree on the inclusion of contractor services
4535	28-01-1988	Authorizing Litex Trade to acquire a 160 m ² property in Baouchriyeh
4566	28-01-1988	Accepting a property donation from Cheba'a Municipality to build a health center on it
4567	28-01-1988	Granting treasury advances of LBP 47 million to a number of municipal unions
4577	03-02-1988	Defining the terms of appointment, promotion and contracting at the Lebanese University Faculty of Engineering
4611	17-02-1988	Appointing the chairman and the two members of the Management and Investment Authority for the facilities and equipment of the former Radio Orient
4654	03-03-1988	Authorizing Sodetel S.A.L. to establish, manage and invest an information exchange network
4655	03-03-1988	Establishing the fees charged by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Zahle
4667	14-03-1988	Extending the term of appointment of a general comptroller to the Federation of Municipalities of the Northern, Coastal and Central Matn for 4 years

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
4673	15-03-1988	Extending the deadlines for accepting students in public and private secondary and intermediate schools
4682	15-03-1988	Establishing a health center in Deir Al-Ahmar
4683	16-03-1988	Amending Decree No. 4256/1987 to be enforced as of June 30, 1987 instead of July 1, 1987
4690	18-03-1988	Merging some public hospitals with the Lebanese University Faculty of Medical Sciences
4712	28-03-1988	Extending the repayment terms of the treasury advances granted to Qartaba Municipality until December 31, 1989
4744	06-04-1988	Introducing exceptional provisions on the private-free schools
4755	12-04-1988	Extending the term of temporary staff at the Ministry of Economy and Trade
4758	13-04-1988	Amending the regulations on allowances and assistance
4760	13-04-1988	Establishing a health center in Mennieh
4761	13-04-1988	Establishing a health center in Batroun
4762	13-04-1988	Establishing a central dispensary in Sir El Danniyeh
4763	13-04-1988	Accepting a donation and establishing a health center in Tannourine
4769	14-04-1988	Validating the election of the members of the board of directors of the National Social Security Fund
4794	03-05-1988	Extending the term of appointment of a general comptroller to the municipalities of Trablous and Mina for a period of 4 years, starting from May 02, 1986
4822	11-05-1988	Amending certain provisions of Decree No. 1118 dated October 12, 1983 regarding the establishment of the Faculty of Medical Sciences at the Lebanese University
4831	12-05-1988	Granting the public utility status to Beit al Mustaqbal (Maison du Futur) institute
4832	12-05-1988	Granting INMA the public utility status
4833	12-05-1988	Determining the students' admission requirements to the technical agricultural schools
4848	27-05-1988	Cancelling the Baccalaureate Part I official exams for the year 1986 and 1987
4849	27-05-1988	Cancelling the Brevet official exams for the years 1986 and 1987
4857	30-05-1988	Granting the public utility status to the Islamic Association of Specialization and Scientific Guidance
4885	04-06-1988	Licensing the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East to establish the University of Balamand
4877	04-06-1988	Extending the period of exempting imported livestock from port fees
4884	04-06-1988	Amending Article 47 of Decree No. 3950 dated April 27, 1960 (the regulations on allowances and assistance)
4887	04-06-1988	Adjusting the compensation of examining boards and oversight bodies in the Civil Service Board (CSB)
4889	15-06-1988	Authorizing the acquisition of a property in Ajaltoun real estate zone

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
4908	23-06-1988	Fixing the annual fee rate that must be paid by the banks operating in 1987 and 1988 to the National Deposit Guarantee Institution (NDGI) at 0.5‰ of the total deposits for the year 1987 and 0.3 ‰ for 1988
4931	24-06-1988	Amending Article 47 of Decree No. 3950 dated April 27, 1960 (the regulations on allowances and assistance)
4972	01-07-1988	Extending the term of temporary staff appointed to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to work on the public road network development project
5012	14-07-1988	Amending the terms of appointment, promotion and contracting of the teaching staff at the Institute of Fine Arts of the Lebanese University
5034	19-07-1988	Amending the first article of Decree No. 11719 dated April 01, 1943 so that each of the editors registered in the press roll benefit from a 50% deduction of subscription fees for one telephone subscription (home or office), 50% deduction for phone call fees and 50% deduction for Lebanon's share of international call fees
5036	20-07-1988	Amending Decree No. 6110/61 in terms of not accepting the change in employee's age after entering into service and defining the end-of-service rights
5043	23-07-1988	Amending certain provisions of Decree No. 5397/82 and determining military compensation
5046	27-07-1988	Renewing the appointment of state representatives to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and Banque de l'Habitat (BDH)
5047	27-07-1988	Defining the terms and principles related to the application of Law No. 21/82 on the contractual teachers in the primary and intermediate schools
5059	28-07-1988	Establishing two public high schools in Amchit - Jbeil and Aanqoun-South Lebanon
5089	09-08-1988	Accepting an amount of drugs as a donation from the State of Kuwait, the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) and other institutions to the Internal Security Forces (ISF)
5122	18-08-1988	Appointing Joseph Sassine as a Chairman-General Manager of the Banque de l'Habitat (BDH) for a period of 5 years
5119	18-08-1988	Authorizing a Belgian citizen to acquire a portion of a property in Daraoun, Qada'a of Kessrouan, with an area of 1,269 m ²
5164	31-08-1988	Authorizing the Pontifical Mission in Lebanon to acquire a property in Jal El-Dib, with an area of 140 m ²
5166	31-08-1988	Amending Article 72 of Decree No. 5595/82 related to the accounting principles in the municipalities and municipal unions
5181	02-09-1988	Reexamining an area in the city of Beirut
5201	13-09-1988	Granting Amilieh Philanthropic Islamic Association the public utility status
5202	14-09-1988	Amending the provisions of Decree No. 3950/60 (the regulations on allowances and assistance)
5203	14-09-1988	Authorizing a French citizen to acquire a property in Baabda, with an area of 91 m ² Converting the Bilharzia Center in Saksakia, Zahrani District, into a health center
5210	14-09-1988	Appointing Omar Messeike as a state representative and chairman of the board of directors of the National Bank for Industrial and Tourism Development.
5215	16-09-1988	Converting the Schistosomiasis Center in Saksakiyeh, Qada'a of Zahrani, into a health center
5235	19-09-1988	Extending Decree No. 4585/81 in terms of appointing a general comptroller to the Federation of Municipalities of Kessrouan - Ftouh for a period of 4 years
5236	19-09-1988	Awarding a special compensation to the members of Internal Security Forces (ISF) guarding the Parliament and the Council of Ministers as a special hazard and tracking allowance and limiting it at 10% of basic salary

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
5238	19-09-1988	Authorizing Soliver Glass S.A.L. to acquire properties in El Qobbe, Qada'a of Aley, with an area of 17,166 m ²
5241	19-09-1988	Setting compensation for attending the meetings of the board of directors of the National Investment Guarantee Corporation (NIGC)
5244	19-09-1988	Extending the deadline for building the Youth German School in Baabda
5265	20-09-1988	Adjusting the compensation of the Disciplinary Body and the Committee for Dispute Settlement stipulated in the teaching staff system of private schools
5268	20-09-1988	Adjusting the compensation of delegates to the NSSF board of directors
5269	20-09-1988	Establishing a health center in Halba, Qada'a of Akkar
5277	20-09-1988	Establishing a public high school in Dhour El Choueir
5278	20-09-1988	Adjusting the compensation of the special committee assigned to examine the statistical data provided by the private-free schools
5288	21-09-1988	Adjusting the tariffs for services provided by the second category institutions contracting with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs
5289	21-09-1988	Authorizing an American company to acquire a property in Antelias, with an area of 388 m ²
5306	21-09-1988	Appointing Habib Sakr to serve as Government Commissioner for the Agricultural, Industrial and Real Estate Credit Bank for a 3-year term
5308	21-09-1988	Adjusting the compensation of members of examining boards
5309	21-09-1988	Fixing the compensation of employees assigned to administer the official exams
5366	22-09-1988	Establishing the fees charged by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Trablous
5367	22-09-1988	Extending the mandate of the Board of Directors of Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Beirut, Trablous, Saida and Zahle for one additional year
5371	22-09-1988	Granting an advance of LBP 750 million to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in order to rebalance the Sickness and Maternity Insurance fund
5372	22-09-1988	Granting an advance of LBP 1 billion to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in order to provide the insured persons with the benefits of Sickness and Maternity Insurance Branch until 1988
5373	22-09-1988	Granting an advance of LBP 500 million to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in order to rebalance the Sickness and Maternity Insurance fund
5374	22-09-1988	Determining the compensation of the chairman and the two members of the Management and Investment Authority for the facilities and equipment of the former Radio Orient
5376	22-09-1988	Granting the public utility status to Imam Sadr Foundation
5385	22-09-1988	Amending the admission requirements of the Lebanese University's Faculty of Agriculture
Total number in 1988		82 ambulatory decrees
10342	17-05-2013	Granting Ogero a treasury advance of LBP 100 billion to cover the expenses of salaries, contractor compensation and employee remuneration
10349	21-05-2013	Opening an exceptional appropriation for the Lebanese Army in the 2013 general budget, amounting to LBP 4.2 billion
10350	21-05-2013	Granting the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) a treasury advance of LBP 9 billion to cover the salaries and wages for the year 2013

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
10422	21-05-2013	Granting the Higher Relief Council (HRC) a treasury advance of LBP 20.6 billion to pay the residual value to all those affected by Trablous clashes for the year 2012
10432	14-06-2013	Granting a treasury advance of LBP 3 billion to the General Directorate of Investment and Maintenance at the Ministry of Telecommunications to pay Lebanon's contribution to the maintenance of submarine cable
10451	07-08-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 390 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Finance's budget as a contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to cover the personnel's salaries and wages
10604	19-08-2013	Granting the Higher Relief Council (HRC) a treasury advance of LBP 11.1 billion to pay for the damages caused by Abra clashes and reconstruct Ein El-Helweh camp
10605	19-08-2013	Granting the Higher Relief Council (HRC) a treasury advance of LBP 2.3 billion to pay for the damages caused by Bir El-Abed's car bomb
10612	21-08-2013	Opening an exceptional appropriation in the Ministry of National Defense's budget, amounting to LBP 9.2 billion, to cover confidential expenses
10646	02-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 4.8 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Finance's budget to pay the publication expenses
10647	02-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 935 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities' budget
10648	02-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 780 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport's budget to pay the cost of renting services in the General Directorate of Civil Aviation
10654	05-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 13 billion from the budget reserve fund to budget of Ministry of National Defense to pay for administrative expenses and supplies
10676	11-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport's budget to maintain and restore public schools
10686	19-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 990 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to pay for administrative expenses and supplies
10687	19-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.52 billion from the budget reserve fund to the President's budget to cover his travel expenses
10688	19-09-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 23 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Health's budget to cover the cost of medicines
10689	19-09-2013	Granting the Ministry of Finance a treasury advance of LBP 1,210 billion to pay staff salaries and wages
10690	20-09-2013	Granting the General Directorate of Cereals and Sugar Beets a treasury advance of LBP 18 billion to buy the 2013 crop of wheat and barley
10728	10-10-2013	Granting the Higher Relief Council (HRC) a treasury advance of LBP 2 billion to secure the needs of Lebanese people who might be displaced for any reason
10729	10-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 488 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Finance-General Directorate of Real Estate Affairs to purchase furniture and furnishings
10730	10-10-2013	Opening an additional appropriation in the 2013 general budget, amounting to LBP 1,000 billion, to cover the interests on treasury bills
10739	10-10-2013	Granting the Higher Relief Council (HRC) a treasury advance of LBP 366 million to pay accommodation allowances for those who vacated their homes as a result of Rweiss explosion on August 15, 2013
10761	21-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 500 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Health's budget to donate and transplant organs

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
10762	29-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport-Railway and Public Transport Authority
10768	31-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.5 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of the Ministry of Information-Télé Liban
10769	31-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 2 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to maintain school facilities
10770	31-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 25.7 million from the budget reserve fund to the General Directorate of Internal Security Forces to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10771	31-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 161 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Finance's budget to pay the dues owed to the international classification institutions
10772	31-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Finance-General Directorate of Real Estate Affairs to cover the cost of publications
10773	31-10-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 120 million to the Central Inspection Board to purchase computer equipment
10809	05-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 3 billion from the budget reserve fund to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to treat Saida's garbage dump
10820	08-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of 126 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior-North Lebanon Mohafaza to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10823	08-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 9.5 billion from the budget reserve fund to the General Directorate of General Security's budget
10824	09-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 18.35 billion from the budget reserve fund to the General Directorate of Internal Security Forces' budget
10825	09-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 6.593 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
10827	09-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 7.718 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Lebanese Army's budget
10828	09-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.480 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Finance's budget to cover the cost of software
10829	09-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 140 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Social Affairs' budget to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10831	15-11-2013	Granting the Higher Relief Council (HRC) a treasury advance of LBP 23.3 billion to pay for the damages caused by Rweiss car bomb attack
10832	15-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 8 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's budget as a contribution to support public school funds and free textbooks for the academic year 2013-2014
10833	15-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 3.5 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport's budget as a supplement to the contract for reinforcing and restoring the Palace of Justice and the Ministry of Justice in Beirut
10834	15-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 75 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Justice's budget to hold a celebration marking the 50 th anniversary of the Judicial Studies Institute
10840	15-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.5 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities' budget to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10873	21-11-2013	Granting the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) a treasury advance of LBP 20.6 billion to cover the cost of the second year of operation, maintenance and supervision of Rafic Hariri University Campus in Hadath, which began on January 01, 2013

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
10878	21-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.250 billion from the budget reserve to the Ministry of Finance's budget to cover Lebanon's contribution to membership in Arab and international financial organizations
10879	21-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 20 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Civil Service Board's budget as a contribution to the expenses of the Cooperative of Government Employees
10880	21-11-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 350 million from the budget reserve fund to the President's budget to cover the cost of delegations, conferences and various expenditures
10891	02-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 90 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's budget to purchase computer equipment for the colloquium exams
10892	02-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 157 million from the budget reserve fund to the President's budget to cover the expenses of his visit to Kuwait at the head of a delegation
10911	04-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 376 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Finance's budget to cover the cost of analyzing the services provided by Standard & Poor's
10914	07-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.151 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's budget to deliver an education management training course to directors charged with managing public schools at the Lebanese University-Faculty of Education
10915	07-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 50 million from the budget reserve fund to the General Directorate of Internal Security Forces to enforce a sentence
10916	07-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 33.8 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Agriculture's budget to pay Lebanon's share in regional and international institutions and organizations
10917	07-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 13.7 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers-Dar al-Ifta al-Ja'afari to cover the cost of telecommunications
10922	07-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 400 million from the budget fund reserve to the Ministry of Finance's budget as a contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to pay its outstanding dues until end of 2013
10923	07-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 7 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's budget as a contribution to support public school funds and a compensation for exempting students from paying the tuition fees for the academic year 2013-2014
10927	14-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 58 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in order to pay the Lebanese government's contribution to the Special Tribunal for Lebanon for the year 2013
10933	14-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 600 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Information-Radio Lebanon to pay a bank instalment for boosting the connectivity devices in the dispatch centers
10937	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 116.4 billion from the budget reserve fund to the General Directorate of State Security's budget to cover the cost of building maintenance
10938	18-12-2013	Accepting a donation of two cars granted to the Prime Minister by Monza Cars
10939	18-12-2013	Accepting a donation of three cars, amounting to LBP 78.5 million, granted to the Prime Minister by Rasamny Younes Motor Company
10940	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation from the budget reserve fund to the Council for the South's budget to provide the staff with pay differentials and additional work allowances for the period between 1996 and 1998

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
10941	18-12-2013	Appointing 42 trainee notaries
10942	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 17.1 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Central Inspection Board to purchase computer equipment
10946	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.2 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to purchase specialized equipment
10948	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 772 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements
10949	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.102 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements
10950	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 629 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10951	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 765.7 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10952	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 389.3 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10953	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 480 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's budget to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10954	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 19.8 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of General Directorate of Lebanese Customs to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations with Solidere s.a.l.
10955	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 25.3 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of General Directorate of Lebanese Customs to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10956	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 881.4 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10957	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.054 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10958	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 497 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10959	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 2 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10969	18-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 4.4 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10976	19-12-2013	Appointing clerks and summoners in the cadre of judicial officers at the Ministry of Justice and transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.8 billion to this end
10985	20-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 19.8 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Public Works and Transport- the General Directorate of Civil Aviation to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10986	20-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 15.3 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
10987	20-12-2013	Appointing 32 titular judges in the cadre of Judiciary and transferring an appropriation of LBP 136.7 million to pay their salaries
10988	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 5.3 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Health's budget to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
10989	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of General Directorate of General Security to cover confidential expenses
10990	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 4 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Finance's budget to purchase computer equipment
11017	21-12-2013	Granting a treasury advance of LBP 50 billion to the Public Corporation for Housing (PCH) to pay off the interest on the housing loans given by the banks to borrowers through the corporation
11018	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.206 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to maintain transportation
11019	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 6 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of National Defense to cover food expenditures
11021	21-12-2013	Renewing the leave of absence of Judge Ola Ramadan, upon her request
11022	21-12-2013	Granting a treasury advance of LBP 5 billion to the General Directorate of Investment and Maintenance at the Ministry of Telecommunications to pay Lebanon's contribution to the maintenance of submarine cable
11023	21-12-2013	Placing the Judge Carl Jaara on leave of absence, at his request, to carry out studies of public benefits
11026	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 246.8 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
11027	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 152 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
11028	21-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 22.7 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to cover the cost of judgements and reconciliations
11032	30-12-2013	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 500 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to cover prisoner food expenditures
11033	30-12-2013	Granting a treasury advance of LBP 40 billion to Ogero to perform its tasks
Total number in 2013		97 ambulatory decrees
11041	08-01-2014	Placing the Judge Rabih Maalouf on leave of absence, at his request, to carry out studies of public benefits
11055	14-01-2014	Accepting a donation granted by the Saudi National Campaign to Support Syrian Brothers to the Higher Relief Council (HRC)
11062	20-01-2014	Granting Rafik Hariri University Hospital a treasury advance of LBP 8 billion to pay employees' salaries for the first 3 months of 2014, in addition to all past arrears
11065	20-01-2014	Granting the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) a treasury advance of LBP 15 billion to cover contractors' claims
11067	20-01-2014	Accepting a financial donation of LBP 5.560 million granted to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education by the British International Commission to cover the cost of primary education textbooks in public schools, except the geography book (<u>as Britain disagreed with Lebanon's map for not including Israel but Palestine</u>)
11070	20-01-2014	Appointing additional members to the Judicial Council

Decree No.	Date of issuance	Content
11071	20-01-2014	Appointing clerks and summoners in the cadre of judicial officers at the Ministry of Justice and transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.362 billion to this end
11072	20-01-2014	Appointing trained assistant observers in the cadre of Ministry of Finance- the General Directorate of Lebanese Customs and transferring an appropriation to this end, amounting to LBP 715 million, in order to pay their salaries
11098	24-01-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 100.9 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Public Health to cover the hospitalization cost in public and private hospitals
11099	24-01-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 7.6 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Public Health to implement a reconciliation agreement with Hammoud Hospital-Saida
11100	24-01-2014	Granting the General Directorate of Cereals and Sugar Beets a treasury advance of LBP 27.1 billion to buy 50,000 tons of imported wheat
11103	24-01-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 24.120 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Council for Development and Reconstruction's budget to implement the projects of Mayfouk Hospital, Amchit School, Lassa School and Bir El Hait-Qartaba road
11109	30-01-2014	Granting Ogero a treasury advance of LBP 100 billion to pay the salaries and expenses of its employees
11121	30-01-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 53.7 billion from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Energy and Water to pay appropriations for drinking water installations
11130	30-01-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 89 million from the budget reserve fund to Higher Disciplinary Council to cover various expenditures
11151	06-02-2014	Granting the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) a treasury advance of LBP 2.550 billion to carry out rehabilitation works in Al Midan Street, Ehden
11154	06-02-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 14 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Environment's budget as a contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to treat Saida's garbage dump
11155	06-02-2014	Granting the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) a treasury advance of LBP 2.9 billion to pay its appropriations
11177	11-02-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 1.440 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Presidency of the Republic's budget to pay for various expenditures
11178	11-02-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 300 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Social Affairs' budget to contribute to Yadouna Association
11179	11-02-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 35.9 million from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Agriculture's budget to pay off the International Olive Council (IOC)
11190	13-02-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 218 million from the budget reserve fund to the budget of Ministry of Interior and Municipalities-Directorate General for Political Affairs and Refugees to conduct in 2014 a study on upgrading electoral mechanisms in Lebanon
11191	13-02-2014	Transferring an appropriation of LBP 20 billion from the budget reserve fund to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport's budget to develop Saida Port
11206	13-02-2014	Issuing foreign currency treasury bills of about LBP 120 billion for the Central Fund for the Displaced (CFD) and of about USD 3 billion for replacing a loan
Total number in 2014		24 ambulatory decrees

Source: Decrees published in the Official Gazette in 1986-1987-1988- 2013-2014

الجريدة الرسمية - العدد ٨ - ٢٠١٤/٢/٢٠

٣٧٩

إعطاء الصنوق المركزي لتمهين ومجلس الجنوب
سلفة خزينة، وصل بأحكام المادة ١٠، فقرة ٦، من
المرسوم التتالي حكماً رقم ٩٩٩ تاريخ ١٩٩٩/١١/٢٤
[إعطاء الصنوق المركزي لتمهين ومجلس الجنوب
سلفة خزينة]، على أن تتم صفقات الاستدراك والرؤ
الإصدار خلال العام ٢٠١٤ على دفعة واحدة في عدة
لحقات وفقاً لمعطيات الأسواق المالية العالمية ونمت
السقف المشار إليه أعلاه، وذلك ضمن برنامج حكومي
الثنائية لإصدار سندات خزينة متوسطة الأجل والحصة
الأجنبية (Global Medium Term Note Program)
التي كتبت في لقرته بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/١٢/٢٤ وأقر خارجة.

مادة الثالثة: الموافقة على إصدار سندات
خزينة بالعملة الأجنبية بقيمة ألفمئة ألفمئة
٣٧٧،٤٤٠،٠٠٠ ل.أ. (ثلاثمئة وأربعمئة وسبعين مليون
وأربعمئة وأربعمئة ألفاً واربعمئة وستين دولار أميركي)،
في إطار إعادة تمويل المبالغ المستحقة من الدين العام
بالمعاملات الأجنبية وإصدار عملة الدين العام ورفع ما
يكون مستحقاً من نواحي الدين، وذلك سنوياً لأحكام
القانون رقم ٩٥ تاريخ ١٩٩٩/١/١٨ المعدل بالقانون
رقم ٤٥٠ تاريخ ٢٠٠٢/٧/٢٩ (إجازة إصدار سندات
خزينة)، وصل بأحكام المادة ٢ من القانون رقم ٣٦٢
تاريخ ٢٠٠١/٨/١٦ (إلغاء القانون رقم ٢٢٦
تاريخ ٢٠٠١/٨/٧ الرامي إلى الإجازة الحكومية
استعراض مبلغ بوازي ١٤٤٦،٢٥٠ مليار ليرة لبنانية
والإجازة الحكومية إصدار سندات خزينة بالعملة الأجنبية
بقيمة ٥٠٠ مليون دولار أميركي)، وصل بأحكام القانون
رقم ٤٧٦ تاريخ ٢٠٠٢/١٢/١٢، وصل بأحكام المادة
١ من القانون رقم ٢١٢ تاريخ ٢٠١٢/٢/٢٠، على أن
يتم الإصدار على دفعة واحدة في عدة لحات وفقاً
لمعطيات الأسواق المالية العالمية ونمت سقف
المشار إليه أعلاه، خلال العام ٢٠١٤، وذلك ضمن
برنامج حكومي الثنائية لإصدار سندات خزينة
الأجنبية (Global Medium Term Note Program)
التي كتبت في لقرته بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/١٢/٢٤ وأقر خارجة.

مادة الرابعة: الموافقة على تعيين وزير المالية
تقوم عرض إصدار سندات خزينة بالمعاملات الأجنبية
وتنفيذ قرار الإصدار على دفعة واحدة في عدة لحات
وإملاء الحكومة اللبنانية في يوم جمع العقود المستحقة
بالإصدارات وعرض إصدار سندات خزينة بالمعاملات
الأجنبية ورفع جميع الإقالات والإقالات والمستندات
المطلوبة.

بعداً في ١٢ نيار ١٩٨٨
الامضاء: أمين الجليل

صدر عن رئيس الجمهورية
رئيس مجلس الوزراء بالوكالة
الامضاء: سليم الحص

وزير العمل
الامضاء: سليم الحص

مرسوم رقم ٤٨٣٢
منح صفة المنفعة العامة لجمعية
« بيت المستقبل »

ان رئيس الجمهورية
بناء على قانون الجمعيات
بناء على المرسوم التشريعي رقم ٨٧
تاريخ ١٩٧٧/٦/٣٠ (المؤسسات ذات المنفعة
العامة) وتعديلاته
بناء على المرسوم رقم ١٧٢٨ تاريخ
١٩٧٩/١/٢٦ (تحديث مجالات الخدمة
العامة للمؤسسات أو الجمعيات التي يمكن
أن تستفيد من صفة المنفعة العامة)
بناء على العلم والخبر رقم ٤٢ / ٥٠١ - ٥٠٢
تاريخ ١٩٨٤/٤/١٩
بناء على الطلب المسجل في دائرة
حماية العائلة والجمعيات بالرقم ١٣٢ / ١٧
تاريخ ١٩٨٨/٣/٢٢ والوارد سنن جديدة
« بيت المستقبل »

وبما انه يتعذر على مجلس الوزراء
الانعقاد في الوقت الحاضر
وسنذا لنظرية الظروف الاستثنائية
بناء على اقتراح وزير العمل
برسم ما يأتي:

المادة الاولى - منحت صفة المنفعة العامة
الجمعية لاسمها « بيت المستقبل »

المادة الثانية - تعمل هذه الجمعية على
تحقيق اهدافها وفقاً لنظامها الاساسي
وتنفتح للقرابة، واستشفية من المبالغ
الممنوعة عليها في المرسوم التشريعي

وزير المالية
الامضاء: محمد الصفي

وزارة الأشغال العامة والنقل
مرسوم رقم ١١٩٩١
نقل إلمهام من لخدماتي الموازنة العامة
إلى موازنة وزارة الأشغال العامة ونقل لعام ٢٠١٤
على اساس القاعدة الإنتني عشرية

ان رئيس الجمهورية،
بناء على القانون
بناء على لقرن المحاسبة العمومية وتعديلاته، لاسمها
المحاسبين ٢٠٠٦
بناء على القانون رقم ٧١٧ تاريخ ٢٠٠٦/٢/٢٢ (إجازة
جارية الزوائد كما في السابق وسرف الثلث اعطياً
من أول شباط ٢٠٠٦ ولغاية صدور موازنة ٢٠٠٦ على
اساس القاعدة الإنتني عشرية)،
بناء على القانون رقم ٧١٥ تاريخ ٢٠٠٦/٢/٢٢
(الموازنة العامة والقرارات الملزمة لعام ٢٠٠٥)،
بناء على القانون رقم ٢٢٨ تاريخ ٢٠١٢/١٠/٢٢
(فتح اعداد إئتماني قدره ١،٢٤٨،٨٥٥،٠٠٠،٠٠٠ ل.أ.م.
لتغطية إئتماني العام ٢٠١٢)،
بناء على مقتضات المحسنة العامة،
بناء على اقتراح وزير الأشغال العامة ونقل ووزير
المالية،
وما أنه يتعذر على مجلس الوزراء بسبب اضطرار
المكينة مستقلة،
واستناداً إلى مبدأ استمرارية العمل بانتظام ولضطرار
في مرفق عام،
بناء على الموافقة الاستثنائية للمصلحة بموجب كتاب

الجريدة الرسمية - العدد ٣٠ - ١٩٨٨/٥/١٩

٣٢٧

رقم ٨٧ تاريخ ١٩٧٧/٦/٣٠ المتعلق
بالمؤسسات ذات المنفعة العامة

المادة الثالثة - يعرض هذا المرسوم
لاحقاً على مجلس الوزراء

المادة الرابعة - ينشر هذا المرسوم ويبلغ
حيث تدعو الحاجة

بعداً في ١٢ نيار ١٩٨٨
الامضاء: أمين الجليل

صدر عن رئيس الجمهورية
رئيس مجلس الوزراء بالوكالة
الامضاء: سليم الحص

وزير العمل
الامضاء: سليم الحص

مرسوم رقم ٤٨٣٢
منح صفة المنفعة العامة لجمعية
« أسرة مؤسسات الامناء للبنان »

ان رئيس الجمهورية
بناء على القانون
بناء على المرسوم التشريعي رقم ٨٧
تاريخ ١٩٧٧/٦/٣٠ (المؤسسات ذات المنفعة
العامة) وتعديلاته
بناء على المرسوم رقم ١٧٢٨ تاريخ
١٩٧٩/١/٢٦ (تحديث مجالات الخدمة
العامة للمؤسسات أو الجمعيات التي يمكن
أن تستفيد من صفة المنفعة العامة)
بناء على العلم والخبر رقم ٤٢ / ٥٠١ - ٥٠٢
تاريخ ١٩٨٤/٤/١٩
بناء على الطلب المسجل في دائرة
حماية العائلة والجمعيات بالرقم ١٣٢ / ١٧
تاريخ ١٩٨٨/٣/٢٢ والوارد سنن جديدة
« بيت المستقبل »

وبما انه يتعذر على مجلس الوزراء
الانعقاد في الوقت الحاضر
وسنذا لنظرية الظروف الاستثنائية
بناء على اقتراح وزير العمل
برسم ما يأتي:

المادة الاولى - منحت صفة المنفعة العامة
الجمعية لاسمها « بيت المستقبل »

المادة الثانية - تعمل هذه الجمعية على
تحقيق اهدافها وفقاً لنظامها الاساسي
وتنفتح للقرابة، واستشفية من المبالغ
الممنوعة عليها في المرسوم التشريعي

A examples of ambulatory decrees published in the Official Gazette.

الجريدة الرسمية - العدد ٤ - ١٩٨٧/١/٢٢

٣١

مرسوم رقم ٣٦٤٦
اعطاء سلفة خزينة قدرها مليون ليرة لبنانية
لامتياز كهرباء عاليه - سوق الغرب

ان رئيس الجمهورية
بناء على القانون
بناء على المادة ٢٠٣ وما يليها فيه

بناء على القانون المحاسبة العمومية ولا
سيما المادة ٢٠٣ وما يليها فيه

بناء على القانون رقم ٨٥/٢٠ تاريخ
١٩٨٥/١٢/٣٠ (اعطاء سلفة مليون ليرة
لامتياز كهرباء عاليه - سوق الغرب)
بناء لنظرية الظروف الاستثنائية
وبالنظر لتضارر اعتماد مجلس الوزراء
في الظروف الحالية
بناء على اقتراح رئيس مجلس الوزراء
ووزير الموارد المائية والكهربائية
برسم ما يأتي:

المادة الاولى - تعطى سلفة خزينة
قدرها / ١ ٠٠٠ ٠٠٠ ل.ل. مليون ليرة
لبنانية وفقاً لما يلي:

- الجهة المستفيدة: امتياز كهرباء
عاليه - سوق الغرب

- الفائدة: ٢٢.٥٠٪ اثنان وعشرون
ونصف بالمئة سنوياً تسري من تاريخ السحب

- الغاية من السلفة: لتسيير المرفق العام
وتصليح الامرار التي لحقت بمشاكلات
الامتياز من جراء الاحداث الاخيرة

- طريقة الدفع - باوامر من محاسب
المالية المركزي تحمل رقم هذا المرسوم
وتاريخه

- شروط تمديد السلفة وفوائدها: يحدد
اصل السلفة على حسب القساطل سنوية متساوية
اعتباراً من أول كانون الثاني ١٩٨٨ ويشاق
إلى قبضة كل قسط الفائدة المستحقة على
الباقى دون تسديد

تسحق السلفة أصلاً وقائدة إذا لم يحدد
أي من الأضطرار أو عن القوائد في تواريخ
استحقاقها

المادة الثانية - إذا لم تسدد السلفة
والقوائد في تواريخها، وجب على محاسب
المالية المركزي أن يقطنها رأساً مما قد
يسحق عنده من أموال للجهة المستفيدة

المادة الثالثة - أن مجرد تقديم الجهة
المستفيدة على مبادرة استعمال السلفة بتقدمها
تصريحا من جانبها بقدرتها على تسديدها
أصلاً وفائدة في موعد استحقاقها كما ينطوي
أيضاً على تعهد مسن جانبها بأن ترده
إجبارياً في موازنتها الاعتمادات اللازمة
لتسديد السلفة والقوائد ضمن الملة المحددة

المادة الرابعة - لا يجوز للجهة المستفيدة
أن تستعمل أي مبلغ من هذه السلفة في غير
الغاية التي اعطيت من أجلها - وفي حال
مخالفة هذا الشرط يسحق التسديد فوراً
أصلاً وفائدة

المادة الخامسة - يكلف محاسب المالية
المركزي تنفيذ احكام هذا المرسوم

المادة السادسة - ينشر هذا المرسوم
ويبلغ حيث تدعو الحاجة

بعداً في ١٣ كانون الثاني ١٩٨٧
الامضاء: أمين الجليل

صدر عن رئيس الجمهورية
رئيس مجلس الوزراء
الامضاء: رشيد كرامي

رئيس مجلس الوزراء
الامضاء: رشيد كرامي

وزير المالية
الامضاء: كميل شمعون

وزير الموارد المائية والكهربائية
الامضاء: نبيه بري

الجريدة الرسمية - العدد ٤٠ - ١٩٨٦/١٠/٢

٤٥٦

قانون رقم ٨٦/٤٦
يتعلق باعفاء مؤسسات اجتماعية من
تقديم خدمات لتسديد مساهمة

أقر مجلس النواب
ويشير رئيس الجمهورية القانون
التالي له:

المادة الاولى - تعفى المؤسسات
الاجتماعية، التي ذات مساهمة مالية من
وزارة الصحة والشؤون الاجتماعية - المديرية
العامة للشؤون الاجتماعية - (مصلحة
الاعراض الاجتماعي سابقاً) بموجب المرسوم
رقم ١١٩٨٥ تاريخ ١٩٦٢/١١/١٩ والمرسوم
رقم ١٧٦٥٠ تاريخ ١٩٦٤/١٩ ايلول ١٩٦٤، والتي
حول نصف القرص المعطى لها في نهاية
الامعمال الى حية وفقاً للاصول المرعية، من
تسديد النصف الآخر من هذا القرص الذي
اشترط أصلاً لتنفيذه تقديم خدمات اجتماعية
بموجب المادتين السادسة والسابعة من المرسوم
التشريعي رقم ١٥٥ تاريخ ١٩٥٩/١/١٢

المادة الثانية - ينشر هذا القانون ويبلغ
حيث تدعو الحاجة ويعمل به فور نشره في
الجريدة الرسمية

بعداً في ٢٤ ايلول ١٩٨٦
الامضاء: أمين الجليل

صدر عن رئيس الجمهورية
رئيس مجلس الوزراء
الامضاء: رشيد كرامي

وزير الصحة والشؤون الاجتماعية
الامضاء: جوزف الهائم

مرسوم رقم ٣٤٤٥
اعطاء سلفات خزينة للبلديات الواردة
في هذا المرسوم

ان رئيس الجمهورية
بناء على القانون
بناء على المادة ٢٠٣ وما يليها منه
بناء على قانون موازنة ١٩٨٥ ولا سيما
المادة ٣٨ منه
وبما انه يتعذر على مجلس الوزراء
الانعقاد في الوقت الحاضر
وسنذا لنظرية الظروف الاستثنائية
بناء على اقتراح رئيس مجلس الوزراء
ووزير الداخلية ووزير المالية
برسم ما يأتي:

المادة الاولى - تعطى سلفات خزينة
للبلديات المدرجة امانه بالقيمة المبينة تجاه
اسم كل منها بفائدة قدرها (٢٠ ٪)
عشرون ونصف بالمئة سنوياً تسري من تاريخ
سحب المبالغ وفقاً لما يلي:

Public Sector

LEBANON ON THE VERGE OF TOTAL COLLAPSE

WILL THE FOREIGN COUNTRIES SAVE US?

The Lebanese budget has been in chronic deficit for the last three decades as state expenditures were substantially higher than its revenues. The Lebanese state has borrowed from the banks and the Banque du Liban (BDL) to fill the accumulated budget deficit (public debt) that reached about USD 100 billion at the end of 2020.

In 2021, the state will need around USD 6-7 billion to finance its deficits, secure the salaries of employees, contractors and retirees and the cost of hospitalization, electricity, cleaning services, road maintenance and other public services.

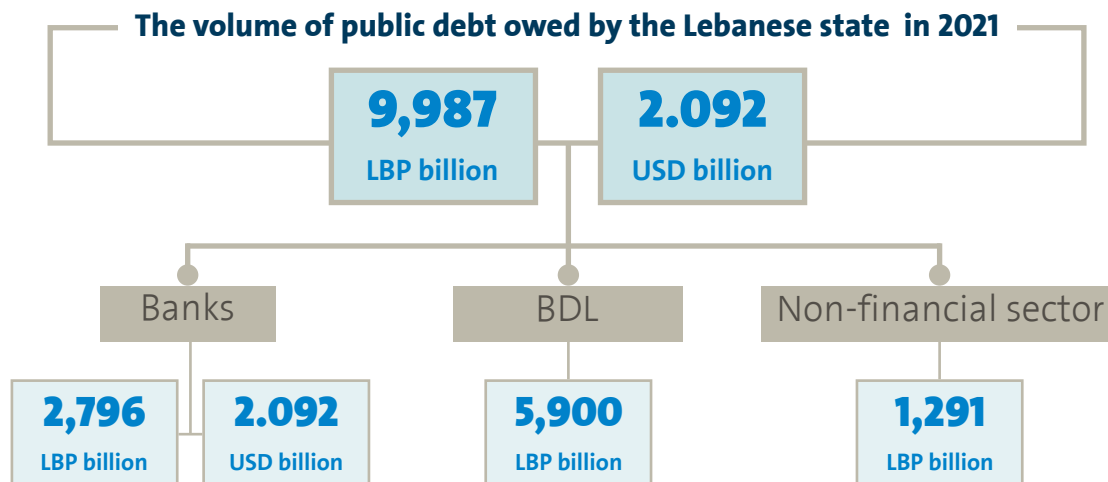
Public Debt in 2021

The volume of public debt owed by the Lebanese state will reach USD 8.7 billion in 2021, distributed by currency as follows:

- LBP 9,987 billion
- USD 2.092 billion

This debt is distributed as follows:

- Banks: USD 2.092 billion - LBP 2,796 billion
- BDL: LBP 5,900 billion
- Non-financial sector: LBP 1,291 billion



Either to Collapse or to Print Thousands of Billions of Liras

In light of the continuous decline in bank deposits since end of 2019 (as they have decreased from USD 167 billion at the beginning of 2019 to USD 147 billion at the end of 2020), banks may not be able to finance the state and to subscribe for their share of debt that is due in 2021. Therefore, the state has one of the following two options:

- 1- Not to pay its dues, namely the salaries and wages and electricity and hospitalization bills.
- 2- The BDL will take charge of finding solutions and finance the state through printing thousands of billions of liras (about LBP 11,000 billion). This would have major inflationary implications, leading to the appreciation of U.S. dollar and a significant decline in the Lebanese pound's purchasing power and plunging us into a spiral of pay raises.

Lebanese officials and concerned parties agree that the country is in a state of collapse and loss of basic services, but they bet on foreign aid to halt this collapse and restore stability and prosperity (as was the case with Paris 1, Paris 2 and Cedar conferences). "What did we do to help our country?" is a question that none of us the Lebanese, especially the wealthy among us, has asked. If we do, we may no longer need external assistance.

Public Sector

NINE ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ILLICIT ENRICHMENT LAWS WITH NO TEETH

Lebanon is suffering from a serious and chronic scourge, which is the high prevalence of corruption within the sectarian system that protects and fosters corruption and its perpetrators. Successive governments were unable to combat this scourge and officials surrender by saying that corruption in Lebanon has become a lifestyle, and it is difficult or rather impossible to root it out.

Lebanon has witnessed 9 anti-corruption and illicit enrichment laws, 3 of which have been abolished and the remaining 6 seem, in the absence of a genuine will, unable to combat the corruption.

The laws:

- The Illicit Enrichment Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. 38 of February 18, 1953. It was repealed in 1999.
- The law promulgated on April 14, 1954, which requires state employees and public service providers to declare their assets. It was abolished in 1999.
- Law No. 154 of December 27, 1999 (Law on illicit enrichment), which was repealed in 2020.
- Law No. 664 of February 04, 2005, creating the Office of the Ombudsman of the Republic. Yet, the implementation decrees were not issued and the Ombudsman was not appointed.
- Law No. 28 of February 10, 2017, the Access to Information (ATI) law. This law shall be partially implemented pending the appointment of the National Anti-Corruption Commission.
- Law No. 83 dated October 10, 2018 on the protection of Whistleblowers.
- Law No. 84 dated October 10, 2018 enhancing transparency in the petroleum sector.
- Law No. 175 of May 8, 2020 on combating corruption in the public sector and establishing the National Anti-Corruption Commission.
- Law No. 189 dated October 16, 2020 relating to the declaration of assets and other interests and the repression of illicit enrichment.

Note: The Monthly magazine will publish details about these laws, their content and constraints to their implementation in the next issue.



Public Sector

OGERO

A PRIVATE COMPANY OR A PUBLIC INSTITUTION?

Imad Kreidieh, the General Director of OGERO telecom authority, announced that “the authority will stop operating in 2021 if it does not renew its contract with the Ministry of Telecommunications, and therefore, all landlines and internet services will be disconnected”. But, could that happen? What is the status of OGERO? And what is its relationship with the Lebanese state?

OGERO

The Franco-Lebanese Radio Orient Company was established in 1921 during the French Mandate over Lebanon to manage national and international telephone services. Following the expiry of its contract in 1972 and the transfer of its ownership to the Lebanese state, Law No. 21/72 of December 27, 1972 was promulgated to form an organism tasked with the management of the Company “Organisme de Gestion et d’Exploitation de l’ex-société Radio-Orient”.

According to the above law, the state-owned telecom company enjoys both financial and administrative autonomy. It acts under the supervision of the Minister of Telecommunications and is subject to the external inspection of the Audit Court. OGERO is composed of a chairman (a Sunni by convention) and two members (one Shia’a and one Maronite) appointed by decree of the Council of Ministers for a three-year term.

State Contracts

In its relationship with the state, OGERO operates as a private company despite being a public institution that performs maintenance and installation works for the Ministry of Telecommunications. It has been assigned by Decree No. 5613 of September 5, 1994 to maintain the Ministry’s facilities and installations on behalf of the Directorate General of Investment and Maintenance and has been empowered to take the necessary measures and procedures. The company receives payment in return without a clear differentiation between the cost of works, salaries and wages; that is what prompted the former Minister of Telecommunications Charbel Nahas to request the separation of these two matters, thereby refraining from paying OGERO claims.

Staff

OGERO has a total of 3,739 staff members, distributed as below. This is a large number resulting from the political recruitment and employees’ high salaries. It does not correspond to the volume of authority’s works and tasks, which can be carried out by less than half of the employees. It is noteworthy that OGERO can undertake the required works, but they are often entrusted to private companies, as happened with the fiber-optic network, leading to additional squandering of public funds.

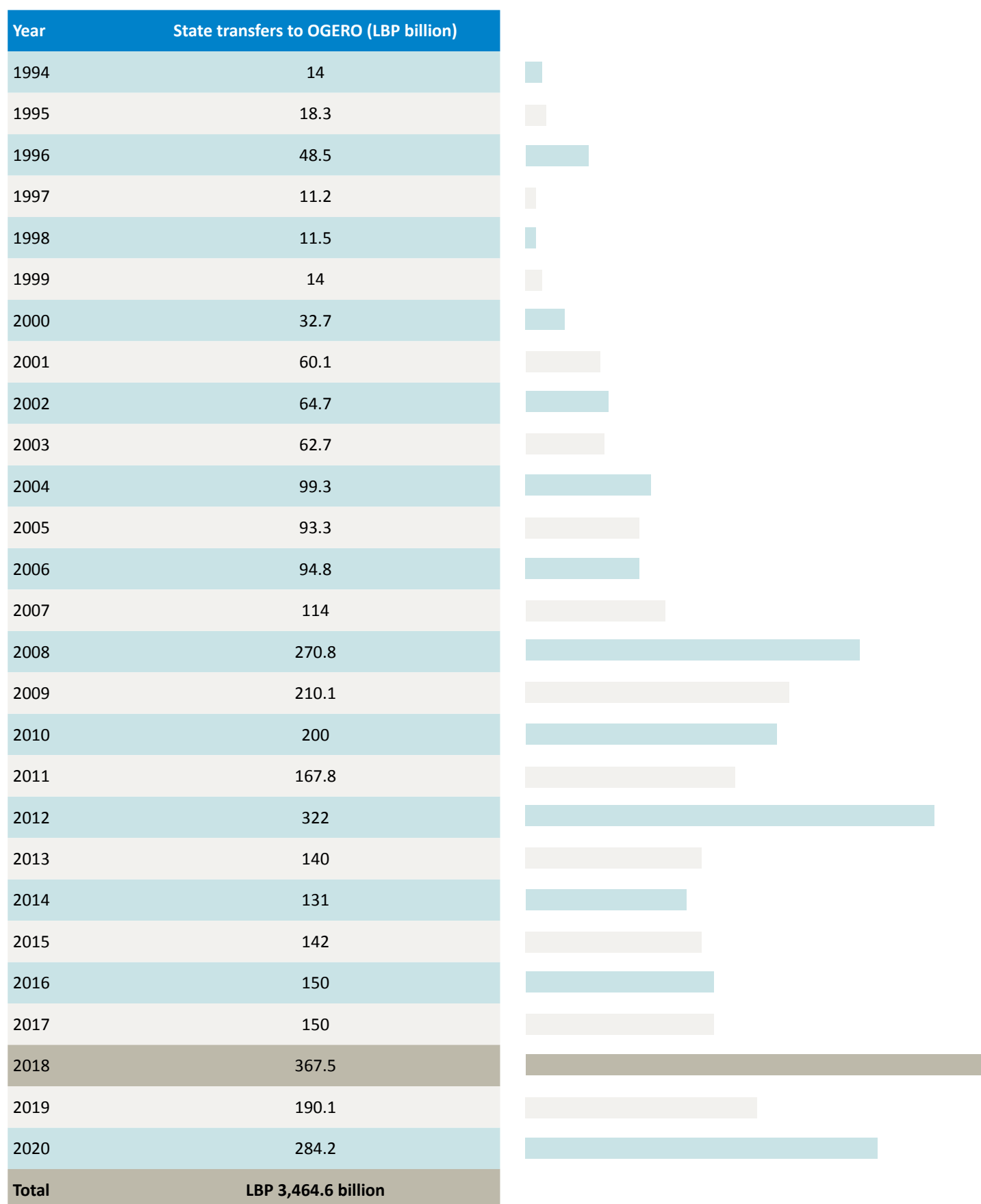
- Daily workers: 1,469
- Employees: 1,367
- Affiliated personnel: 878 (Ministry of Telecommunications’ employees)
- Contractual personnel: 25

State Transfers to OGERO

As shown in the table page 29, state transfers to OGERO from 1994 to 2020 totaled LBP 3,646.6 billion. They were made to cover the cost of salaries, wages, and works performed by OGERO in favor of the Ministry of Telecommunications, in accordance with the agreement between both parties. State transfers have increased dramatically over the years from LBP 14 billion in 1994 to LBP 200 billion in 2010 and LBP 376 billion in 2018, then decreased to LBP 284 billion in 2020. As for their annual average, it amounted to LBP 204 billion between 2010 and 2020.



State transfers to OGERO 1994-2020



Source: Public budget laws and bills for the said years, and decrees giving treasury bills to OGERO.

Public Sector

ROTATION IN 'SOVEREIGN MINISTRIES'

The consultations held to form the new Lebanese government with the premiership of Mustapha Adib have introduced the principle of rotation in ministerial portfolios. Unlike previous governments, no ministry will be exclusive to any sect. If this occurs, it would put an end to the sectarian monopoly of ministries and posts and curb waste, corruption and administrative anarchy.

الجمهورية اللبنانية
وزارة المالية

Pre-Taëf Governments

The ministries in the 57 governments that Lebanon has witnessed since its independence in 1943 until the Taëf Agreement in 1989 were not reserved for certain sects. They were rather rotated among various sects and confessions.

Post-Taëf Governments

Following the formation of first Lebanese government after Taëf Agreement, a fundamental issue, which was agreed upon in Taëf (of course without any clear text), was raised: The Ministry of Finance shall be allocated to the Shiite sect to ensure the “Shiite signature” alongside the Maronite President and the Sunni Prime Minister. Thus, in the first three governments after Taëf, a Shiite minister was nominated to hold the finance portfolio (Minister Ali Hassan Khalil twice and Minister As-saad Diab the third time). This matter has however changed with the formation of Rafik Hariri’s first government in 1992, when he took over the Ministry of Finance and appointed Fouad Siniora as a Minister of State for Financial Affairs. In return, and to compensate for this Shiite concession in favor of Rafik Hariri, a Shiite minister (Mohsen Dalloul) was nominated to take over the Ministry of National Defense. As such, all sects have begun to monopolize key ministries, considering them a property that they would not abandon unless having replacements of similar weight. The other ministries remained equally distributed over sects, with major sects running the same number of ministries. The following table shows the distribution by sect of the 19 post-Taëf governments’ ministries.

A table showing the distribution of the 19 post-Taëf governments’ ministries by sect (1989-2020).

	Sunni	Shia’a	Druze	Maronite	Greek Orthodox	Greek Catholic	Armenian Orthodox	Armenian Catholic	Evangelical	Christian Minorities	Total
Ministry of Justice	8	-	-	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	19
Ministry of National Defense	1	5	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Emigrants	2	7	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Interior & Municipalities	8	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of National Education & Fine Arts (Later the Ministry of Education & Higher Education)	10	1	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Public Works & Transport	4	5	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Energy & Water	-	6	-	8	1	2	2	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Telecommunications	6	-	2	8	-	2	1	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Finance	8	7	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Public Health	1	8	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Labor	1	7	-	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Tourism	1	1	2	6	2	4	3	-	-	-	19

	Sunni	Shia'a	Druze	Maronite	Greek Orthodox	Greek Catholic	Armenian Orthodox	Armenian Catholic	Evangelical	Christian Minorities	Total
Ministry of Agriculture	-	12	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Industry & Oil	2	5	1	3	-	2	5	-	1	-	19 (Later Ministry of Industry)
Ministry of Economy & Trade	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	3	-	19
Ministry of Information	2	1	4	2	5	5	-	-	-	-	19
Ministry of Housing & Cooperatives	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 (cancelled in 2000)
Ministry of Environment	3	-	2	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	17
Ministry of the Displaced	1	-	9	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	17
Ministry of Administrative Development	3	4	1	4	2	-	-	2	-	1	17
Ministry of Social Affairs	2	5	4	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	19
Ministry of Youth & Sports	2	4	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	12 (established in 2000)
Ministry of Culture	1	2	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	12
Ministers of State	14	12	11	13	9	13	4	-	-	-	76

Source: Information International based on the decrees forming the Lebanese governments.

By sect, the ministries can be classified as follows:

Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of National Defense
Sunni (8 ministers)	Maronite (10 ministers)	Sunni (8 ministers)	Orthodox (11 ministers)
Maronite (5 ministers)	Shia'a (7 ministers)	Shia'a (7 ministers)	Shia'a (5 ministers)

Ministry of Interior and Municipalities	Ministry of Public Health	Ministry of Education and Higher Education	Ministry of Labor
Sunni (8 ministers)	Shia'a (8 ministers)	Sunni (10 ministers)	Shia'a (7 ministers)
Orthodox (6 ministers)	Druze (4 ministers)	Maronite (4 ministers)	Orthodox (5 ministers)
Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Telecommunications	Ministry of Public Works and Transport	Ministry of Energy and Water
Shia'a (12 ministers)	Maronite (8 ministers)	Shia'a (5 ministers)	Maronite (8 ministers)
	Sunni (6 ministers)	Druze (5 ministers)	Shia'a (6 ministers)

It is also worth noting that:

- No Sunni has been named as Minister of Energy and Water or Minister of Agriculture.
- No Shiite minister has taken over the Ministries of Justice, Interior and Municipalities, Telecommunications, Environment, and the Displaced.
- No Maronite has held the position of Minister of Youth and Sports.
- No Greek Orthodox has served the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants, Telecommunications, the Displaced and Youth and Sports.
- No Druze has taken over the Ministries of Justice, National Defense, Foreign Affairs, Interior and Municipalities, Energy and Water, Finance and Labor.
- No Greek Catholic has served the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants, Interior and Municipalities, Finance, Public Health and Youth and Sports.



Public Sector

COST OF LEBANESE MINISTRIES (1)

MoI, MoD, MoC

STAFF: 1,000

EXPENDITURES:

LBP 94 BILLION

Ideas and plans have been proposed to restructure Lebanon's public sector through merging and abolishing several ministries and public departments and institutions in order to improve the administrative performance, reduce bureaucracy and cut expenditures. In this issue, "The Monthly" tackles three ministries (Ministry of Information, Ministry of the Displaced and Ministry of Culture) and will publish in stages figures about other ministries' expenditures and staff of other ministries.



Such three ministries have a staff of 1,008, and according to the 2020 budget, their expenditures amount to LBP 93.8 billion.

Ministry of Information (Moi)

Upon its establishment, the ministry was named Ministry of News. Its name has been changed to the Ministry of Information in 1971.

Establishment

The governments formed in the first years that followed Lebanon's independence did not include a Ministry of Information. It was established in 1949 by virtue of Decree No. 10 dated October 6, 1949, which called for the creation of the Ministry of News. The first government to include a Minister of Information was the one formed by Prime Minister Riad El-Solh, during the presidency of Bechara El-Khoury, on October 1, 1949. The initial decree that formed the lineup was amended by Decree No. 11 of October 6, 1949, when Charles Helou was named Minister of News, in addition to being Minister of Justice.

The government that was formed on May 14, 1960 gave the title "Minister of Guidance and News" to the Minister of News, but the name was changed to Ministry of Information by virtue of Decree No. 55/71 dated September 9, 1971.

Tasks

According to the Ministry of Information by-laws, implemented by Decree No. 7276 of August 7, 1961 and its amendments, especially the ones introduced by Legislative Decree No. 25/83, the Ministry undertakes the following:

- Proposing and implementing media policies that consolidate a common sense of national unity and strengthen ties in the political, social, cultural and economic fields in collaboration with the competent authorities.
- Developing and strengthening the Lebanese broadcasting sector on all levels and transmitting its programs throughout Lebanon, locally, regionally and transcontinentally, in order to promote Lebanon and strengthen the ties between the Lebanese at home and abroad.
- Reviewing and presenting proposals in matters related to the media and media laws and regulations.
- Consolidating the relationship between the state and the press and ensuring the implementation of laws and regulations in affairs related to publications, and broadcasting, publishing and all forms of advertisement.
- Consolidating the relationship between the state and public opinion in Lebanon and abroad by publishing various documentary studies and identifying a way to gather all forms of media data.
- Finding the appropriate connection between the state, represented by the Ministry of Information, Télé Liban and other establishments working in the audio-visual sector and other media outlets, in order to supervise and monitor all types of news and news programs.

In practice, developments in the world of communication and media have nullified this role and these tasks.

Structure

The Ministry consists of:

1- The Directorate General of Information, which includes:

- The Bureau Authority:
 - Administrative Affairs Department
 - Financial Affairs Department
 - Press, Public Relations and Coordination Department
 - Legal Affairs and Monitoring Department
- Directorate of Broadcasting
- Directorate of Lebanese Studies and Publications
- Directorate of Cinema, Theater and Exhibitions' Affairs
- Regional offices in the center of each Mohafaza, excluding the Beirut Mohafaza
- Consultative Council
- Executive Council

Personnel

The ministry has 585 posts, divided by grade as follows:

- Grade One: 1 post
- Grade Two: 9 posts
- Grade Three: 79 posts
- Grade Four: 413 posts
- Grade Five: 83 posts

[Note: Contractors, especially with the National News Agency (NNA), are not included in the above figures.]

Budget

According to the 2020 budget law, the Ministry of Information's budget reached LBP 43.4 billion or 0.2% of the state's total budget. It is mainly spent on the following:

- Salaries of contractors: LBP 9.6 billion
- Salaries of permanent staff: LBP 800 million
- Fees, service allowances, and cleaning fees: LBP 933 million
- Consumer goods, electricity and communications: LBP 980 million
- Contribution to Télé Liban: LBP 18.1 billion
- Contribution to the National Media Council: LBP 1.7 billion
- Radio Lebanon: LBP 8.8 billion
- News agency subscriptions: LBP 468 million

Successive Ministers of Information

Since its establishment in 1949 until the formation of current government by Prime Minister Hassan Diab at the beginning of 2020, the Ministry (initially the Ministry of News, then the Ministry of Guidance and News and finally the Ministry of Information), has been headed by 76 ministers, distributed by sect as follows:

- Maronite: 19 ministers
- Sunni: 21 ministers
- Shia'a: 8 ministers
- Druze: 6 ministers
- Greek Orthodox: 14 ministers
- Greek Catholic: 7 ministers
- Armenian Orthodox: 1 minister

Presidency of Bechara El-Khoury

Charles Helou, Gebran Nahhas, Khalil Abou Jaoudeh, Edward Noun, Mohammad Safieddin, Hussein Al-Abdallah, Nazem Akkari (2) and Saeb Salam.

Presidency of Camille Chamoun

Khaled Chehab, George Akel, Mohieddin Al-Nsouli (3), Abdullah Al-Yafi (2), Mohammad Sabra (2), Sami El-Solh and Farid Qouzma (2) (Maronite).

Presidency of Fouad Chehab

Charles Helou, Rachid Karami, Ali Bazzi, Fouad Ghosn (2), Abdullah Machnouk, Philip Boulos and George Naccash.

Presidency of Charles Helou

George Naccash, Maurice Zouein, Najib A'alameddin, Michel Khouri, Abdullah Al-Yafi (3), Michel Eddeh, Fouad Ghosn, Jean Aziz, Bahij Tabbara and Othman Al-Dana.

Presidency of Suleiman Frangieh

Ghassan Tuani (2), Henry Tarabay (Maronite), Khatchik Babikian, Amine Al-Hafez, Fahmi Chahine, Mahmoud Aammar, Moussa Kanaan and Rachid Karami.

Presidency of Elias Sarkiss

Salim Hoss, Youssef Gebran and Michel Eddeh.

Presidency of Amine Gemayyel

Roger Chikhani, Joseph Skaff and Michel Aoun.

Presidency of Elias Hrawi

Edmond Rizk, Albert Mansour, Michel Samaha (2), Farid Makari and Bassem Saba'a.

Presidency of Emile Lahoud

Anouar Al-Khalil, Ghazi Al-A'aridi (2), Michel Samaha, Elie Ferzli and Charles Rizk.

Presidency of Michel Suleiman

Tarek Mitri (2), Walid Al-Daouk and Ramzi Greige.

Presidency of Michel Aoun

Melhem Riachi, Jamal Al-Jarrah and Manal Abdel Samad.

Ministry of the Displaced (MoD)

Pre-establishment

During the war, the government realized the need to address the issue of the displaced. Therefore, Article 87 of the 1985 Budget Law provided for the creation of the National Council for the Displaced to carry out all the works aimed at aiding displaced Lebanese persons in the Lebanese territory, who were not covered by the Council of the South, assisting and returning them to their homes and villages. While the National Council awaited the issuance of its regulatory texts, the Council for Development and Reconstruction performed its tasks. The government formed in May 1992 headed by Prime Minister Rachid El- Solh named Elie Hobeika as Minister of State for the Displaced Affairs. This showed the importance that the State accorded to solving the issue of the displaced. Later, Walid Jumblatt held the position, in the first government formed by Rafic Hariri at the end of 1992.

Establishment

The Ministry of the Displaced Affairs was established by virtue of Law No. 190 dated January 4, 1993. Its name was later amended to the Ministry of the Displaced by virtue of Law No. 247/2000. Among the reasons behind the creation of this Ministry was that: "The problem of the displaced

is one of the major and most serious problems resulting from the Lebanese Civil War. It is reflected in the fact that displacement has affected most regions and included a large number of residents ... The National Reconciliation Charter has awarded it special attention, providing for a definitive solution, granting the right to every displaced Lebanese since 1975 to return to the place from which he was displaced, putting in place legislation that guarantees this right and securing all the means necessary for reconstruction ... Achieving these goals requires the creation of a Ministry that cares for the affairs of the displaced in all Lebanese regions..."

Tasks

The law establishing the Ministry specified its tasks: handling of all the affairs of the displaced in all the Lebanese regions, securing their return to their areas and villages, improving their social and economic living conditions, enabling them to resettle in their places of residence and granting them their full rights and duties as citizens.

Structure and Personnel

The Ministry of the Displaced consists of an Executive Body and of the National Council for the Displaced (which has not yet been established for sectarian and political reasons). The Executive Body includes the central administration, the regional departments, a director general, 5 services, 23 departments and 238 posts as shown in Table No. 1 page 38.



Table No. 1: The Ministry's structure and the distribution of posts by grade.

	Grade One	Grade Two	Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five	Total
Directorate General	1	1	1	-	-	3
Bureau Service	-	1		-	-	1
-Administrative and Personnel Affairs Department	-	-	1	16	18	35
-Accounting Department	-	-	1	7	-	8
-Complaints Department	-	-	1	4	-	5
-Cases Department	-	-	2	4	-	6
-Department of Public Relations and Media Affairs	-	-	4	4	-	8
Statistics and Planning Service	-	1	-	-	-	1
-Department of Statistics and Inspection	-	-	4	5	2	11
-Department of Evacuation	-	-	1	5	-	6
-Department of Planning	-	-	7	10	-	17
-Programs Department	-	-	1	5	-	6
Technical Affairs Service	-	1	-	-	-	1
-Department of Rehabilitation and Infrastructure	-	-	5	12	4	21
-Research Department	-	-	5	6	-	11
Aid and Loans Service	-	1	-	-	-	1
-Department of Funding	-	-	2	4	2	8
-Department of Aid	-	-	2	5	-	7
-Department of Loans	-	-	2	3	-	5
Control and Warehouses Service	-	1	-	-	-	1
-Department of Control and Execution	-	-	1	12	4	17
-Department of Control of the Use of Loans	-	-	1	7	-	8
-Department of Warehouses and Depots	-	-	1	5	3	9
IT Department	-	1	4	8	1	14
-Department of Mount Lebanon	-	-	1	6	1	8
-Department of the North	-	-	1	3	1	5
-Department of the South	-	-	1	3	1	5
-Department of Nabatieh	-	-	1	3	1	5
-Department of Beqa'a	-	-	1	3	1	5
Total	1	7	51	140	39	238

Source: Decree No. 6504 dated March 15, 1995, regulating the Ministry's work.

Budget

In 1993, the first budget to be allocated to the Ministry of the Displaced reached LBP 4.370 billion then forming 0.128% of the State's total budget. It increased in 2020 to LBP 6.1 billion or 0.03% of the State's total budget.

The most significant expenses are distributed on the following areas:

- Rental and maintenance of offices: LBP 773 million.
- Allocations, salaries, wages and related expenses: LBP 4.732 billion, including LBP 4.147 billion in contractor salaries.
- Consumption services: LBP 153 million.

[Note: The return of displaced persons is financed by the Central Fund of the Council of Ministers.]

Successive Ministers of the Displaced

From 1991 until beginning of 2020, the Ministry has had 18 Ministers, distributed by sect as follows:

- Druze: 9
- Greek Catholic: 4
- Maronite: 3
- Sunni: 2

Elias Hraoui's presidency

Elie Hobeika, Walid Jumblatt (three times)

Emile Lahoud's presidency

Anwar El-Khalil, Marwan Hamadeh, Abdullah Farhat, Najib Mikati, Talal Arslan, Adel Hamieh and Nehme Tohme

Michel Suleiman's presidency

Raymond Audi, Akram Chehayeb, Alaa Terro and Elias Chabtini

Michel Aoun's presidency

Talal Arslan, Ghassan Atallah and Ghada Chreim

It is possible to argue that since its establishment the Ministry has been headed by Druze ministers or Christian ministers loyal to Minister Walid Jumblatt.

Ministry of Culture (MoC)

20 years after the establishment of the Ministry of Culture, the cultural scene in Lebanon does not look any different. The Ministry needs to be boosted by a competent work force in order to be able to perform its tasks as set by the law. It should effectively contribute to the protection of Lebanese and Arab culture and heritage.

Establishment

The Ministry of Culture was established by virtue of Article 11 of Law No. 247 dated August 7, 2000, replacing the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education introduced by virtue of Law No. 215 dated April 2, 1993.

Tasks

Law 215/93 specified the tasks of the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education as follows:

- Consolidating and revitalizing the cultural movement, encouraging creative talent and supporting cultural associations and bodies in the intellectual, literary and artistic fields.
- Sponsoring and developing a national library (Dar al-Kutub al-Wataniya) and establishing, managing and disseminating public libraries across the country.
- Promoting archeological excavations, preserving archeological sites and landmarks and establishing and managing museums.
- Managing cultural, heritage and artistic affairs such as cinema, theatre, exhibitions and various other forms of art.

By virtue of Law No. 35 of October 16, 2008 (law organizing the Ministry of Culture), the Ministry's tasks were redefined. The Ministry of Culture's areas of competence are archaeology and heritage, historic properties, arts and literature, intellectual productions and cultural industries. It administers cultural properties and other cultural affairs.

- Outlining the general cultural policy and coordinating its implementation.
- Setting policies, plans and programs to ensure the proper implementation of the cultural policy.
- Organizing and managing the affairs of workers in its fields of specialization and providing them with appropriate support.
- Establishing coordination and cooperation ties with relevant committees and encouraging the exchange of expertise between them.

- Developing a knowledge driven economy to progress and keep up with international developments.
- Supporting research in all cultural fields.
- Establishing cultural facilities and centers.
- Developing innovation and production in its areas of specialization.

A review of the Ministry's powers and expansive tasks undoubtedly shows that it is incapable of performing them due to the lack of human and financial resources.

Structure and Personnel

The Ministry of Culture is made up of:

1- The Directorate General of Cultural Affairs, which is composed of:

- The Directorate of Arts and Literature.
- The Directorate of Cultural Industries and Knowledge Economy.
- The Directorate of National Cooperation and Coordination.

2- The Directorate General of Antiquities, which is composed of:

- The Directorate of Historic Monuments and Cultural Heritage Buildings.
- The Directorate of Archaeological Excavations.
- The Directorate of Movable Archaeological Property.

3- The Joint Administrative Service

The Ministry has 13 posts in Grade 1 and Grade 2, distributed as shown in the following table..

The Ministry's structure and the distribution of posts by grade.

	Grade One	Grade Two	Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
Directorate General of Cultural Affairs	1	3	-	-	-
Directorate General of Antiquities	1	7	-	-	-
Joint Administrative Service	-	1	-	-	-

Source: Law No. 35 dated October 16, 2008 on the organization of the Ministry of Culture.

The following public institutions, which enjoy financial and administrative independence, fall under the responsibility of the Minister of Culture:

- The Lebanese National Higher Conservatory of Music.
- The National Library.
- The General Commission for Museums.

Budget

In 2001, the first year during which an independent budget for the Ministry was ratified, the budget reached around LBP 25.3 billion, what then formed 0.255% of the total state budget. In 2020, the budget increased to LBP 44.3 billion or 0.24% of the total state budget.

The most significant expenses are distributed on the following areas:

- LBP 603 million: rental fee for the Ministry's offices.
- LBP 1.436 billion: salaries of contractors at the Directorate General of Culture.
- LBP 406 million: salaries of permanent employees at the Directorate General of Culture.
- LBP 22.5 billion: contributions to the Lebanese National Higher Conservatory of Music.
- LBP 465 million: contributions to UNESCO's national committee.
- LBP 50 million: contributions to the Lebanese Foyer in Paris (a residence providing accommodation to Lebanese students studying in Paris).
- LBP 970 million: contributions to the National Library.
- LBP 1.5 billion: for the maintenance of specialized buildings.
- LBP 780 million: for the construction of specialized buildings.
- LBP 112 million: for the operation and maintenance of UNESCO's Regional Office in Beirut.
- LBP 400 million: contributions to the International Center for Human Sciences in Jbeil.
- LBP 435 million: contributions to CLAC.
- LBP 189 million: for the purchase of artwork, paintings, films and artefact restoration.
- LBP 500 million: salaries of permanent employees at the Directorate General of Antiquities.



- LBP 1.405 billion: salaries of contractors at the Directorate General of Antiquities.
- LBP 5.2 billion: salaries for wage workers at the Directorate General of Antiquities.
- LBP 200 million: archaeological excavations.
- LBP 1.15 billion: for the construction of roads.
- LBP 398 million: for the General Commission for Museums.

Successive Ministers of Culture

Since its establishment in 2000 and until the formation of the current government at the end of 2020, the Ministry has had 14 successive ministers, mainly belonging to the Greek Catholic sect. They are distributed by sect as follows:

- Greek Catholic: 5
- Maronite: 3
- Greek Orthodox: 2
- Shia'a: 2
- Sunni: 1
- Druze: 1

Emile Lahoud's presidency

Ghassan Salameh (twice), Ghazi Al-Aridi, Karam Karam, Naji Boustani, Assaad Rizk and Tareq Mitri.

Michel Suleiman's presidency

Tammam Salam, Salim Wardeh, Gaby Lion and Raymond Arajji.

Michel Aoun's presidency

Ghattas Khoury, Mohammad Daoud and Abbas Mor-tada.

ENGLISH TO OVERTAKE FRENCH IN LEBANON

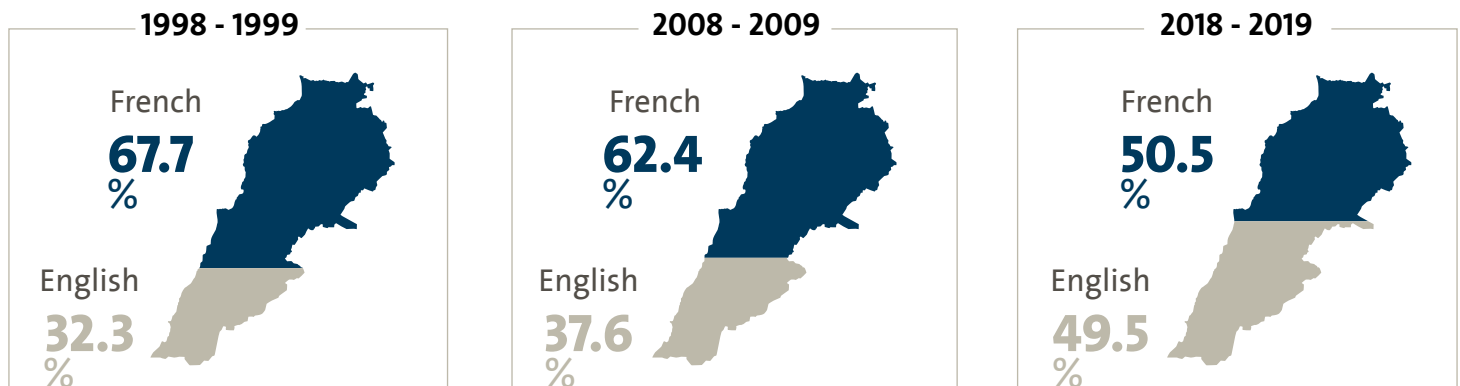
On his visit to Lebanon on July 24, 2020, French Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian announced his government's contribution of € 15 million (about USD 17.5 million at the time) to Lebanon to support French schools, as part of his country's policy of supporting and encouraging "La Francophonie". Lebanon, which was in the past a francophone country par excellence, is no longer today. As shown in Table No. 1 page 43, the number of Lebanese schools adopting the French language as a first foreign language has declined and become almost equal to English schools in terms of student numbers.

The French Language by Education Sector

Table No. 1 below shows the number of students learning French or English language as the first foreign language and their distribution over public and private schools.

Education	2018-2019		2008 -2009		1998 -1999	
	French	English	French	English	French	English
Public education	187,123	145,003	206,492	94,878	236,555	84,381
Percentage (%)	56.3	43.7	68.5	31.5	73.7	26.3
Non-free private education	283,557	280,889	286,034	194,406	393,632	161,512
Percentage (%)	50.2	49.8	59.5	43.5	64.5	35.5
Free private education	70,735	69,622	74,555	51,836	59,744	35,757
Percentage (%)	50.4	49.6	59	41	72.6	37.4
Total	541,937	531,204	567,081	341,120	589,931	281,650
Percentage (%)	50.5	49.5	62.4	37.6	67.7	32.3

Source: The Centre for Educational Research and Development (CERD).



The French Language by Mohafaza

Table No. 2 below shows the percentage of French language students by Mohafaza.

Percentage during the academic year 2018-2019 (%)		
Mohafaza	French	English
Beirut	45.4	54.6
Mount Lebanon	46.7	53.3
North Lebanon	83.2	16.8
Beqa'a	32.3	67.7
South Lebanon	20.2	79.8
Akkar	91	9
Baalbeck-Hermel	51.2	48.8

Source: The Centre for Educational Research and Development (CERD).

Key Observations:

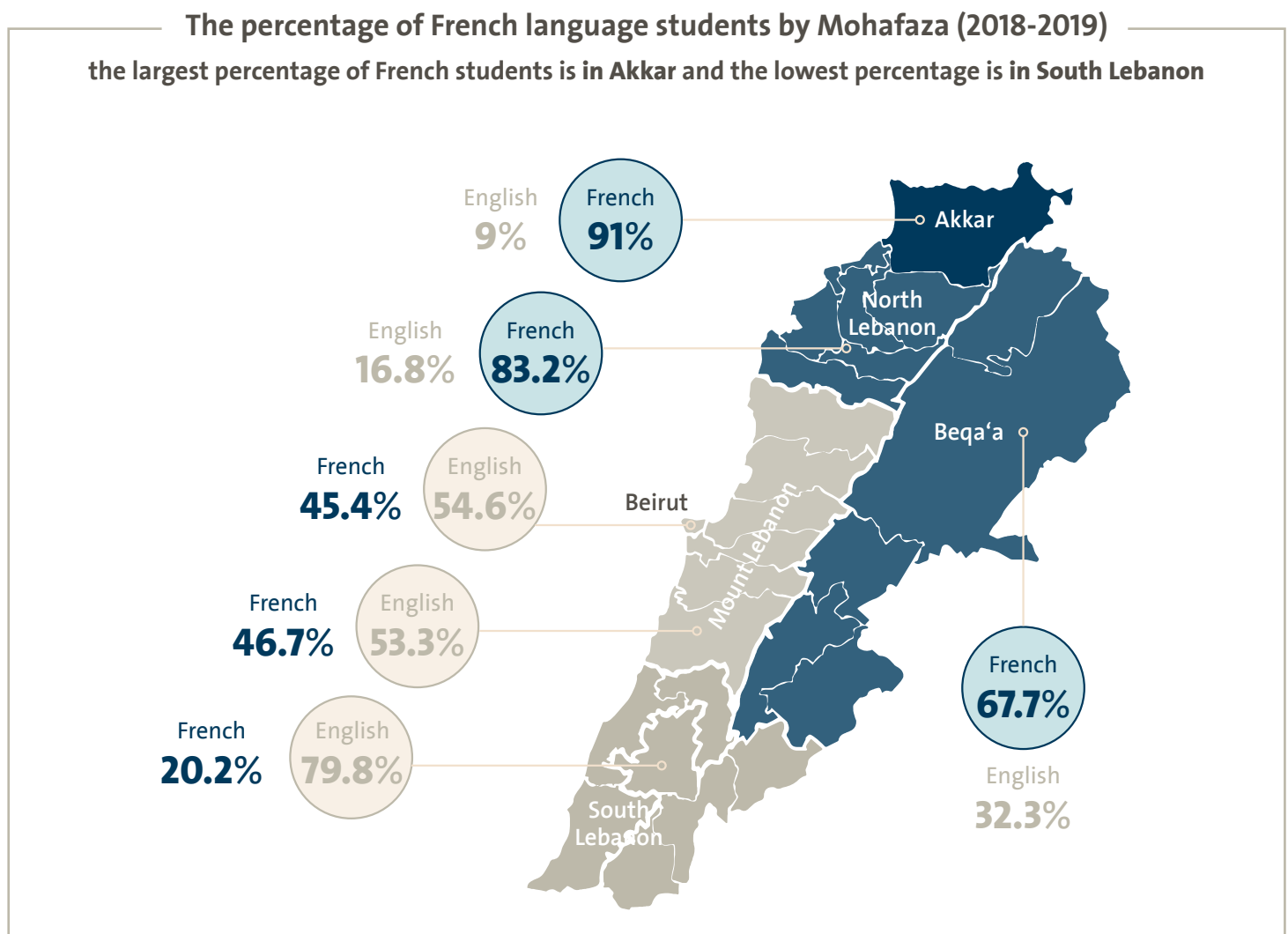
The percentage of French language students is 12.6% higher than the English language students in public education, 0.4% higher in non-free private education, and 0.8% higher in non-free private education.

By Mohafaza, the largest percentage of French students is in Akkar (91%) and North Lebanon (83%) and the lowest percentage is in South Lebanon (20%). Baalbeck-Hermel has an almost equal percentage of French and English students, while Beirut and Mount Lebanon' schools have more English than French students.

The percentage of French language students has declined:

- From 69.7% in 1995-1996
- To 63.1% in 2005-2006
- To 58.7% in 2009-2010
- To 56.1% in 2012-2013

This means that it has decreased by 19.2% during 1996-2019, with an annual average of 0.83%.



Public Sector

NON-LEBANESE PROPERTY OWNERSHIP A MODEST INCREASE

The socio-economic situation in Lebanon has adversely impacted the acquisition of property by foreigners. Table No. 1 page 46 shows that after recording high figures for years, non-Lebanese property ownership has reached a negative growth rate of 0.16% in 2019, then increased by 2.3% in the first half of 2020. However, several real estate employees indicate that such acquisitions are not new, but rather old notarized sales contracts that were not registered in the Real Estate Registry.

Table No. 1: Evolution of the area owned by foreigners (2006-2020).

Date	No. of owners	Area (m ²)	Rate of increase (%)
04-05-2006	-	15,854,461	-
30-08-2010	-	33,915,412	+114
18-02-2011	-	34,924,696	+2.9
31-12-2018	84,917	38,741,747	+10.9
30-06-2019	86,648	39,056,912	+0.81
31-12-2019	87,647	38,677,856	-0.97
30-06-2020	87,930	39,568,813	+2.3

Source: Information International based on the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre (DLRC).

Current Ownership

Current figures indicate that foreigners own 0.38% of the total area of Lebanon, a rate much lower than the legal limit (3%). As shown in the following Table No. 2, this percentage varies from one Qada'a to another, with the highest registered in the Qada'a of Baabda (2.565 %) and Qada'a of Aley (2.250%). As for Beirut, where the legal limit is 10%, the ownership proportion stands at 6.562%.

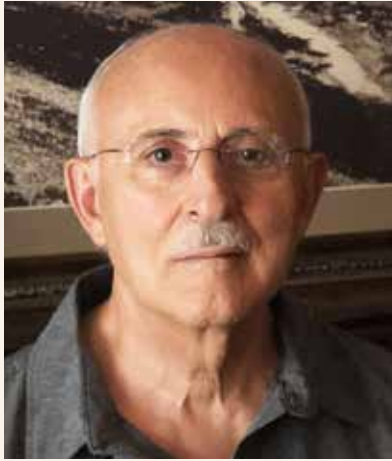
Table No. 2: Non-Lebanese property ownership (end of June 2020).

Mohafaza	Qada'a	Area of Qada'a (m ²)	Total area owned by non-Lebanese		
			No. of owners	Area (m ²)	Percentage (%)
South Lebanon	Jezzine	240,000,000	249	349,035	0.145
South Lebanon	Sour	450,000,000	1,032	545,724	0.121
South Lebanon	Saida	270,000,000	6,603	1,416,419	0.525
North Lebanon	Batroun	273,000,000	2,103	1,131,134	0.414
North Lebanon	Koura	172,449,251	637	318,318	0.185
North Lebanon	Bsharri	160,000,000	331	44,928	0.028
North Lebanon	Zgharta	185,000,000	687	110,829	0.060
North Lebanon	Trablous	430,000,000	4,217	1,431,951	0.333
North Lebanon	Akkar	840,000,000	601	442,992	0.053
Nabatieh	Nabatieh	270,000,000	676	455,481	0.169
Nabatieh	Bint Jbeil	325,000,000	37	11,348	0.003

Mohafaza	Qada'a	Area of Qada'a (m ²)	No. of owners	Area (m ²)	Percentage (%)
Nabatieh	Hasbaya	290,000,000	38	36,919	0.013
Nabatieh	Marjeyoun	330,000,000	192	1,352,165	0.410
Beirut	Beirut	17,800,065	18,276	1,168,091	6.562
Mount Lebanon	Shouf	470,000,000	4,848	2,936,988	0.625
Mount Lebanon	Matn	270,000,000	10,569	4,865,670	1.802
Mount Lebanon	Baabda	190,000,000	11,685	4,873,961	2.565
Mount Lebanon	Jbeil	395,000,000	1,381	1,697,455	0.430
Mount Lebanon	Aley	270,000,000	11,736	6,076,139	2.250
Mount Lebanon	Kessrouan	325,000,000	4,926	1,336,533	0.411
Beqa'a	Western Beqa'a	480,000,000	1,623	792,312	0.165
Beqa'a	Hermel	381,665,497	92	504,247	0.132
Beqa'a	Baalbeck	2,412,000,000	1,559	5,010,536	0.208
Beqa'a	Rashaya	530,000,000	308	162,830	0.031
Beqa'a	Zahle	423,215,093	3,524	2,496,808	0.590
Total		10,400,129,906	87,930	39,568,813	0.380

Source: The General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre (DLRC).





OH, DEER

By Dr. Hanna Saadah

*And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;*

W. B. Yates

Peace, like fog, dropped down from the veils of the morning as I took my predawn walk. The mind-cleansing quietude beckoned even the whispering leaves to hush. However, something in the distance, behind the shadows, moved. I stopped and readied my flashlight, but a voice within me cried, *don't*. I stood still, trying to seem invisible. The night around me yawned. Shadows crept like snails along the forest floor. I wanted to feel afraid, but I couldn't. Instead of apprehension, the apparition filled me with enchantment.

Feeling un-alone, I sat on a gray stone, awaiting the dawn's faint blush. I could discern, through the diminishing darkness, the shapes behind the shadows—in soundless, floating motions—glide among the trees. Enchantment peaked. I reached for my phone and dialed Dr. Eugene Steinberg's morning gift to his colleagues, *Something Uplifting During These Turbulent Times*. That day, his choice was the Adagio movement of Mozart's Clarinet Concerto in A major, which was used in the movie, *Out of Africa*.

As the soft music suffused the morning stretch, sussurating between the diminishing darkness and the rustling greens, the distant deer raised their heads, perked up their ears, and stood still as if harking the sounds, which nature had never vouchsafed them afore. Then, after a brief pause, while Mozart's clarinet concerto still resounded into the sylvan space, the

little herd started to move away, hesitantly, uncertainly, fawns behind does, until the apparition faded away into the half light.

When the adagio ended, I resumed my morning walk, with the deer's silhouettes sailing across my mind's eye like a silent aura. Back home, I found myself contemplating what goes on inside deer minds. Do they enjoy people watching like we do? Do they love listening to music like we do? What do they think of us, habitat-intruding *Homo sapiens*? With these thoughts percolating in my head, I went back to work, submerging myself into the restless sea of hospital medicine.

The next day I rose with alacrity, rushed through my morning routine, and hurriedly joined the awakening night. Instead of walking, I quietly floated on the barely visible road until I reached my gray stone. There I sat and readied Dr. Steinberg's *Something Uplifting During These Turbulent Times*. That morning, he had chosen J. S. Bach's Toccata and fugue in D minor, played on a wineglass harp instead of an organ, by Robert Tiso.

In the distance, the trees bent the night into verdant clouds and wrought ephemeral shapes, wearing mythological visages, which faded in and out of the night's moments. The morning, like a toddler, crawled on silent knees, gleaming as it neared, but no deer appeared. Waiting, I slashed the silence with Bach's

Phantom-of-the-Opera music and peered into the sprawling forest basking in the dawn.

As the numinous notes cracked the thin morning shell, little heads with perked-up ears poked out of the distant haze and cautiously trod towards the cherubic sounds. Nearer and nearer they ambled until they stood, semicircled, only a few yards away from me. My amphitheater audience endured until the YouTube music abruptly ceased. The sudden silence spawned a startled run, vanishing the deer beyond my sight. Whereas *Homo sapiens* interpret sudden silence as alerting, the deer must interpret it as alarming, I surmised.

Dawn after dawn, I studied the deer's innate love for music. Slow, gentle harmonies animated their spirits, but fast, roaring harmonics agitated them into a run. They had a horrific reaction to the sound of drums, which invariably frightened them off. I measured their love for the pieces I debuted by the time they stood to listen, which stretched from less than a minute up to four minutes. Not even the tenor's chant, *every valley shall be exalted*, from Handel's *Messiah*, could pause their alarm button beyond four minutes.

One dawn, I played Ravel's *Bolero*, a crescendo dance that starts gently but ends violently with cymbals crashing against one another. I predicted that the deer would be long gone before the cymbals clunked, and I was right. Maurice Ravel's *Bolero* proved too protracted for the deer's perked-up ears. Their attention lasted but three minutes before their survival instinct sounded their alarm buttons.

What I could not foresee was that the deer were not just innate melophiles, who had learned to gather for their daily, predawn recitals at my gray stone. Unlike all the other music that I had played for them, *Bolero* was different; it strummed their dancing sinews. By the end of the first minute, they were swaying with the melody, bobbing their heads in unison, and moving their hoofs with little, back-and-forth steps.

The deer and I became daily, dawn friends. I was the chef who served them musical breakfasts, which they had grown to expect. I could not bear the thought of not showing up on time even though I did realize that when the weather worsened I would have to forfeit

some of my appearances. Nevertheless, I did pacify my mind with the notion that with weather-not-permitting, the deer would also forfeit some of their attendances.

At the autumn homeowners' meeting, several voiced their frustrations with the deer because they were eating their hostas. One of the homeowners, a landscape designer, stood up and explained to all that hostas are plantain lilies, unique because they are shade tolerant, perennial, and have tubular flowers. When the deer eat them, they stunt their growth cycles and disfigure them into little, green stumps.

Some homeowners proposed spraying the lilies with fox urine but others affirmed that they had tried all kinds of tricks, including fox urine, with no success. I listened to the back-and-forth arguments with silent concern because I was the deer's proxy. But, when the proposed solutions shifted from discouraging hosta eating to deporting the deer, I raised my hand and took the floor.

"The deer are not amused by our occupation of their habitat. This has been their land long before we, Homo sapiens, arrived. As they have tolerated us, so must we tolerate them. They have a right to harvest some of what we plant. What they harvest is invariably less than a tithe. It would be unethical for us to repay their munificence with maleficence instead of gratitude."

At first, the homeowners thought that I was jesting but, noting my expression and body language, they quickly came to realize that I was dead serious. When the meeting disbanded, nothing more was said of hostas and deer. But the looks I suffered during egress told me that I must have caused them to feel unethical.

Indeed, Lucius Annaeus Seneca (4 BC - 65 AD) was poignant (and still is) when he said, *"What is your greatest failing, you ask? False accounting. You put too high a value on what you have given, too low a value on what you have received."*



BISRI VILLAGE: KNOWN FOR ITS DAM THAT DID NOT SEE LIGHT

Bisri village has become the talk of Lebanese citizens, politicians and media for it was planned to be the site of a large dam providing water to Beirut and Mount Lebanon regions. However, due to objections from environmental associations and to political and financial factors, the partly implemented project has been canceled and the quaint village remained witness to an uncompleted dam.

Etymology

There are various possibilities as to the origin of “Bisri” name; but most probably it is derived from the word “bisrah”, i.e. a fortified place for the village is nestled in a fortified valley having inaccessible rock caves.

Location

Bisri village is located in the Qada'a of Jezzine, at the borderline of Chouf Qada'a. It is 60 Km from Beirut, at an altitude of 460 m above sea level. The village may be reached through the following route: Beirut-Alman-Joun-Deir El Mkhales- Bisri or Beirut-Saida-Ain El Mir-Anan- Bteddine El Loqch-Bisri.

Population and Houses

The village has about 50 houses, with 60 persons residing in it. Their number increases to some 150 during the summer season. The majority of Bisri's population is Maronite, with the minority belonging to the Greek Catholic sect.

Voters

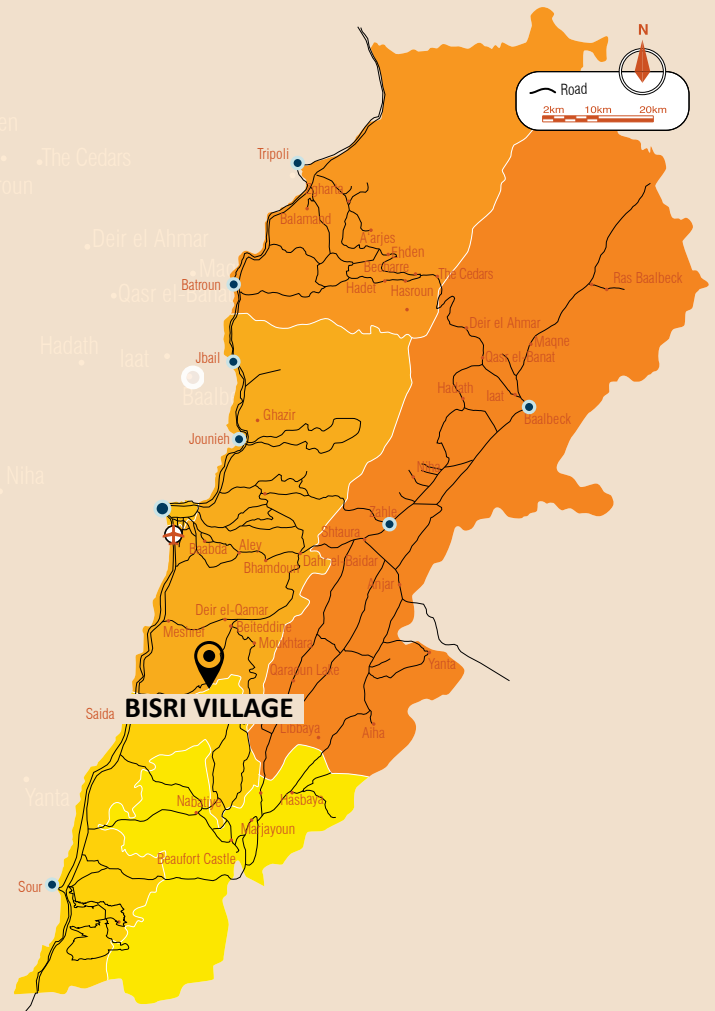
Registered voters totaled 355 in 2000, of whom 106 cast votes. Their number decreased to 344 voters in the 2018 elections, of whom 167 exercised their voting rights. Voters are distributed over the following families:

- Nemr: 80
- Said: 35
- Assaf: 30
- Khalil: 25
- Andraos: 17
- Eid: 16
- Najm: 16

In addition to Khattar, Saab, Habib, Boulos, Suleiman, Boutros, Merhi and Rashed families.

Local Authorities

Bisri has no municipal council. Local authority is vested in a mukhtar and an ikhtiyari council.



Educational Institutions

There is no public or private school in Bisri village. The students attend the neighbouring schools in Deir El Mkhales, Roum and Jezzine.

Economic Life

The majority of inhabitants depend on agriculture as a source of income, namely on olive, citrus fruit, banana and greenhouse vegetable cultivation.

ZENJI FAMILIES

“Muslims” in South Lebanon and Beirut

“Al-Zenji” (negro or blackamoor) is a dark-skinned African person. This name was given by Muslim travelers to the inhabitants of Southeast Africa, namely the coastal residents. It is also the name of several Lebanese families. “Al-Zenj” (parched) is a term used to describe the person suffering from extreme thirst.

Etymology

We do not know the reason behind this name, The current Zenji family members are not black-skinned, as is the case with the negros or blackamoors. Perhaps the ancestors looked like negros and the skin color has changed because of marriages and cross-fertilization of races.

Family members

Zenji (Al-Zenji) family members total about 230. They are Shia’a and Sunni Muslims.

Whereabouts

162 members are Shia’a:

- Taybeh (Qada’a of Marjeyoun): 125
- Sarafand (Saida): 27
- Zoqaq El-Blat (Beirut): 10

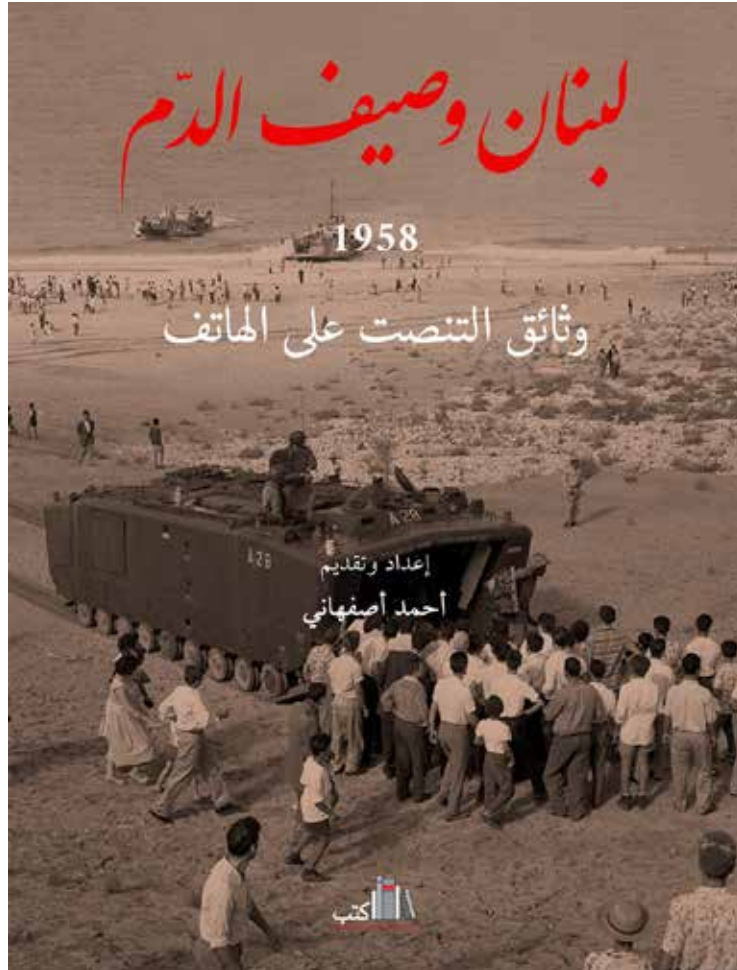
68 members are Sunni, from Al-Zenji families:

- Mazra’a (Beirut): 22
- Moussaitbeh (Beirut): 8
- Al-Marfa’a (Beirut): 6
- Saida: 22 (from Zenji families)
- Taalabaya (Zahle): 12

LEBANON'S SUMMER OF BLOOD 1958

WIRETAPPING DOCUMENTS

KUTUB Ltd. has recently published "Lubnan Wa Saifou El Dam 1958, Wassaeq Al Tannasot A'ala El Hatef" (Lebanon's Summer of Blood 1958, Phone Wiretapping Documents), a book prepared and presented by Ahmad Asfahani. The published selections aim to portray the turn of events that followed the assassination of Nassib Matni, disclose the scale of regional and international interventions and expose some of the falsely politicized practices. The 1958 "Saifou Al Dam" (Summer of Blood) events were a preliminary prototype of inherited civil wars whose solutions rest with external powers.



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