

**Centre for Research & Training on Development**

**NGO Independent Research and Information Service  
NGO/IRIS Monthly Bulletin  
Double Issue No. V and VI**

***I EDITORIAL***

During the past two months, the US led war against terrorism has intensified following the expansion of the military actions against Afghanistan, the fall of the Taliban rule and the rumors of potential spread of this war against other countries in this region which is predominantly Muslim. In addition to the tragic humanitarian implications of the war on Afghanistan, US efforts have targeted various countries of the world requesting compliance with the measures set to fight terrorism. These included halting all forms of support to alleged terrorist organisations through the adoption of adequate legal procedures. In this issue of Majal, we shall briefly go through the main developments which have affected charitable NGOs of Islamic identity.

Since the start up of the campaign, the USA has released a listing of organizations accused of terrorism and whose activities and bank accounts in the US were frozen whilst US allies and other countries of the world were requested to act similarly. An additional list followed including organisations such as:

- ◆ The Holy Land Relief Association
- ◆ Islamic Relief Association
- ◆ Wafa Humanitarian Association
- ◆ Blessed Relief Association
- ◆ Kifah Services Bureau
- ◆ Islamic Cooperation Association
- ◆ Rabitah Trust
- ◆ Rasheed Trust

Rumors also spread about the possible implication of Saudi organizations in supporting terrorism as well as the Qaida organization. This was quickly followed by

League of the Islamic World, and the World Islamic Relief Foundation. In complying with the US request, a number of Arab states adopted severe measures vis -- vis local NGOs with the aim of monitoring their activities and the state of their finances.

These measures included:

**In Kuwait:** The Kuwaiti government declared that it will request from internationally certified auditors to make sure that local Islamic charitable organizations have not transferred funds to Al Qaida. The government has taken concrete decisions for regulating the financing of the charitable sector. It set up in early October a ministerial committee which remit is to develop new regulatory laws for NGOs. Proposed regulations include, in addition to compulsory financial auditing, a ban on spending funding outside the country unless under the supervision of Kuwaiti embassies and a ceiling of 30% for transferring donations abroad. New regulations also ban the placing of Zakat collection boxes outside mosques, and the transfer of all Zakat to the official Beit Al-Zakat.

**In Bahrain:** The Prime Minister has ordered the establishment of regulatory and monitoring mechanisms targeting NGOs in an effort to curtail potential funding for terrorist organizations. However, the exact nature of these new regulations have yet to be divulged. He also mentioned that the Bahrain Monetary Authority has audited bank accounts looking for potential accounts belonging to groups accused of terrorism and mentioned on the US list.

**In the UAE:** A supreme control and coordination council was set up to monitor and follow-up on the work of committees, NGOs, charitable and religious institutions in Dubai.

**In Oman:** The Omani government requested banks to inform it of any suspected bank account. Moreover, the Omani Central Bank handed the US list of suspected terrorists to all the banks in the country. The head of the Central Bank stated that collecting donations, whether from foreign or local donors, would be subject to strict regulatory measures, asserting that coordination between state members of the Gulf Cooperation Council is being mobilized to that effect.

**In Yemen:** Bank sources have confirmed that the Yemeni authorities have started to monitor all bank accounts belonging to NGOs and associations.

**In Jordan:** The Central Bank of Jordan requested that all Jordanian commercial banks impose strict regulatory measures on private bank accounts pertaining to Jordan-based charity associations, and to probe their legal documentation, as part of an effort to curtail funds to the Al Qaida. Banks in Jordan were also urged to develop internal financial security systems to track and investigate alleged money laundering attempts, making it compulsory to notify the Central Bank upon identification or suspicion of such attempts.

To be noted that financial assets and funds belonging to charity organizations and non-profit associations in Jordan are regulated by clearly defined laws which require the regular submission of official statements and reports on all budgets and accounts.

Several Arab NGOs have protested against the current wave of control and repressions which have swept their countries as part of the fight against terrorism declaring that democracy cannot be traded with security. These Arab NGOs also condemned the harshness of the US air raids against Afghanistan and the resulting plight of Afghan people. In Bahrain for instance, political and Islamic NGOs

concern with the latest events and the war against the Afghan population. The

- Association of Islamic national reconciliation
- National democratic action association
- Islah association
- Islamic awareness association
- Progressive democratic forum
- Islamic association
- Arabic and Islamic centrist association

terrorism in all its forms including the US attacks on the Afghan people. The Organization called on the UN Security Council to restrain the anti-terrorist fight so that it does not violate international laws. The Al Ard Center for Human Rights warned that the current war will result in more terrorism and condemned the increased racist attacks on Muslims and Arabs in Europe and the US. The Legal Aid Association for Human Rights criticized the declaration of US war on the Arab media.

Finally in Tunis, politicians and representatives of civil society associations have agreed that fighting terrorism should not be a cover for attacking liberties and refused trading democracy for security. Their meeting which was attended by 5 political parties and 2 Human Rights organizations considered that what happened in New York and Washington should convince governments to halt attacks on civil liberties and appreciate the real reasons for escalation of violence which can be traced back to difficulties in the democratic and development processes.

## II MONITORING OF CIVIL RIGHTS SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### ≡ Globalization and Arabization

#### ◀ **WTO Meeting in Doha: A success for the USA and a setback for the anti-globalisation movement**

The holding of the WTO meeting in Doha (9 to 14 November 2001) as well as the preparations leading to it have been a critical turning point for the future of the new global economic order and the anti-globalisation movement. The meeting was held on the planned date and venue despite certain doubts, which were aired following the September 11 events in the USA. This in fact confirmed the insistence of the USA for holding the conference in order to launch a new round of negotiations for the liberalisation of global trade. This is seen as critical for giving a new impetus, even if only at the psychological level, to counteract economic recession, which followed the events of September 11<sup>th</sup>. The meeting resulted in a ministers of the 142 WTO member countries (in fact 144 when including China and Taiwan who have recently joined the WTO) calling for a new and multi-folded round of negotiations for the liberalisation of the global economy. This negotiation round

is expected to generate an income of 3.2 trillion US dollars by 2015.

The pending or contentious issues between rich and poor countries namely agriculture, intellectual property rights, textiles, anti-dumping measures, trade and environment, investment and competition, and the social dimension of globalisation.

Observers concurred to say that poor countries were under considerable pressure for agreeing to this new round of negotiations which they had initially asked to be postponed whilst pending the evaluation of the results and impact of former agreements on the economies. However, observers also noted that poor and developing countries demonstrated better negotiation and bargaining skills than before. This has allowed some of these countries to score some partial gains.

Examples include the issue of drugs and medicines for Egypt, India, Brazil, and countries of Africa, and the issue of textiles for India, Bangladesh, and the waving of certain conditions for the liberalisation of the economy for countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

In general, the opinions of observers and activists varied when evaluating the results of the meeting. There is an overall agreement that rich countries, particularly the USA, have achieved a strategic aim in moving towards further liberalisation of global trade thus dissipating doubts and pessimism which followed the downfall of the Seattle meeting. Others however, felt that the gains scored by rich countries remain inconclusive and actually hide a number of weak points and contradictions in their camp whilst poor countries have achieved some successes in their negotiations which give some hope for the future.

Rich countries, US companies and trans-nationals have been quick in welcoming the resolutions and decisions of the meeting. Robert Zoellick, the US trade representative, declared that the agreements reached represent a strong economic and political message to the world and that member countries have compensated for their failure in Seattle. For his part, Franklin Vargo, an expert of the US National Association of manufacturers, declared that the decisions taken by the Doha meeting are in fact a hunting license for bringing down tariffs. An official in the European Union declared that the Doha meeting was able to attain all that Europe was hoping for and that the results are good news not only for Europe but for all of the WTO members. Similarly, Michael Rogovski, the president of the German Industry Federation, described the Doha meeting as a great success.

For their part, the anti-globalisation movements have had a serious setback following all the efforts that have been extended to block a new round of negotiations and to call for the reform of the WTO.

Within this context, French anti-globalisation declaration of the meeting comes within a radical liberal framework. He regretted that the social dimension of globalisation was hardly given any attention and (states and corporates) do not take social

-Arab anti-globalisation conference

and the World Forum on WTO, both held in Beirut between 3 and 8 November 2001.

### ◀ **The Pan-Arab Anti-Globalisation Gathering and the World Forum on WTO**

Shortly before the Doha meeting, two anti-globalization events were held in Beirut.

-Arab Anti-Globalization Meeting

organised by the Pan-Arab Anti-Globalization gathering in collaboration with the Lebanese NGOs Anti-

the Arab NGO Network for Development and 19 NGO umbrellas in Lebanon. To be noted that Majal had covered the preparations for both events in its previous issues. International and Arab intellectuals and activists in addition to development practitioners and activists in Lebanon attended both meetings. The first event (the Pan-Arab Anti-Globalization Meeting) focused on discussing and analyzing the

implications and repercussions of the September 11<sup>th</sup> event in the USA at the level of the Lebanese and Arab populations. The second event (the World Forum on WTO) focused essentially on the Doha meeting, its background and the international efforts to challenge WTO policies.

The two-days Pan-Arab meeting was attended by 700 participants whilst the four-days World Forum was attended by 1000 participants according to the records of both

of overlaps though both differed at the level of their basic assumptions and core focus areas.

The com -Arab gathering primarily addressed ordinary Arab citizens whilst warning of the risks of globalization and calling for the affected grassroots communities and their civil society organisations to carefully analyze the context and to mobilize against the dangers arising as a result of the September 11<sup>th</sup> events in the USA particularly the so-called war on terrorism waged by the USA. The Beirut appeal issued by the meeting on WTO focused on defining globalization and distinguishing between globalization and the information technology revolution. It considered that the manifestation of globalization takes the form of expanding power and exploitation of Southern countries through the world institutions and trans-national companies. The commu<sup>th</sup> have marked a new phase in the progress of globalization and has unveiled its military and oppressive face.

The Pan-Arab meeting agreed on the following:

1. Setting up a follow-up committee grouping representatives of the Arab delegations. The committee shall be responsible for following-up contacts in Arab countries, receiving and processing suggestions for amendments or additions to the content of the draft paper of the gathering.
2. Producing a booklet includin -globalization conference
3. Supporting local anti-globalization committees.
4. Stepping up co-ordination and collaboration with international anti-globalization movements and participation in their activities
5. Developing a website for the Gathering so as to reinforce communication, linkages and networking amongst Arab NGOs.

presented a number of requests namely:

1. Rejecting a new round of negotiations;
2. Reviewing the content of former agreements and revising or scrapping those agreements which have had a negative effect on poor countries;
3. Canceling the agreement over intellectual property rights;
4. Excluding agriculture from the mandate of the WTO;
5. Refusal of any attempt to include labor laws in WTO agreements;
6. Refusal of any violation to international environmental conventions;
7. Rejection of WTO present internal mechanisms and calling for their reforms.

It is to be noted that the outcome of the Doha meeting came as a clear disappointment in relation to the demands of the World Forum. On the same occasion, the Lebanese NGO Anti-

-med agreement. The

government economic liberalisation policies based on privatisation and the introduction of new taxes such as the VAT. The Lebanese Gathering called for the pooling of efforts and the intensification of all forms of lobbying with the aim of setting up a Ministry for Planning, the development of the judicial system and the putting in place of effective monitoring and accountability mechanisms within the public sector.



#### ◀ **Low election turnout at the National Committee for Disabled Affairs**

took place on November 2<sup>nd</sup>, despite the objections of a number of associations regarding the modalities of the elections. Though over 18.000 disabled persons were eligible to vote, only 666 turned out to cast their votes. The results were as follows according to the official statement of the Director General of the Ministry of Social Affairs Ms. Neemat Kanaan:

- Associations of Disabled Persons / Visual impairment: National Association for the Rights of Disabled Persons represented by Gerges Khoury (uncontested)
  - Associations of Disabled Persons / Physical impairment: Arc-en-Ciel represented by Georges Kassantopolis (uncontested)
  - Associations of Disabled Persons / Mental impairment: Association of the Friends of Disabled Persons represented by Dr. Moussa Charafeddine (uncontested)
  - barrat Charitable Association represented by Ismail Zein
  - Service Associations / Physical impairment: Charitable Association for the Help of War Injured and Disabled Persons represented by Ali Hassan Jawad (uncontested)
  - Service Associations / Hearing impairment: Hearing and Speech Training Association (IRAP) represented by Mona Chelala (uncontested)
  - Service Associations / Mental impairment: Association of the Charitable Imdad Committee represented by Chahnaz Haydar
  - Individuals / Visual impairment: Ibrahim Abdallah
  - Individuals / Physical impairment: Bassam Nakad
  - Individuals / Hearing impairment: Dr. Hassan Moussa Ismail (uncontested)
  - Individual / Mental impairment: Denise Hajjar Khoury (uncontested)
- (An-Nahar, 5/12/2001)

The low turn out rate (less than 4%) can be explained by the fact that most boycotters and opponents were not convinced of the usefulness of such process, as many declared in interviews and reports before the elections. These results can be seen as a clear setback for associations claiming to speak in the name of disabled persons. It is worth noting that over 50 associations concerned with disabled persons participated in the elections though most of the seats were won in an uncontested manner. However, elections have taken place, the challenge remains in implementing the other clauses of the disability bill. This will require sustained lobbying from the part of activists and interest groups.

### ◀ **Beirut hosts the First Regional Conference for Arab Blind Associations**

In early October, the Asia Blind Chapter of the World Blind Union held, in collaboration with Associations of Blind Persons in Lebanon, a conference grouping

bl

representatives of blind people associations from seven Arab countries: Jordan,

as stated by the president of the Federation of the Associations of Blinds Persons in

and the World Blind Union in order to set up a broader regulatory framework to advocate rights and promote self r

concluded their conference with the following recommendations:

1. Holding annual meetings of associations of the blind in the Middle East.
2. Setting up a secretariat for member associations from the Middle East to collect and distribute information, translate documents and material into Arabic, print and distribute them on braille and tapes.
3. Exchanging expertise, experiences, programs, and visits among associations for the blind in the Middle East.
4. Promoting the role of blind women in local, regional, and international activities and programs.
5. Requesting all associations for the blind to ensure gender equity in their administrative and decision-making boards as well as other internal structures.
6. Exploring the latest technologies for the blind.
7. Lobbying, through the executive board of the Asia Blind Union, to amend some articles of the WBU Constitution which were adopted by the Conference.
8. Giving all member associations the opportunity to be represented in the regional committee of the Asia Blind Union, especially those not participating in the administrative and the executive boards.
9. Raise public and institutional awareness as to the fact that only associations of blind persons have the remit to represent them.

(Al-Safir, 11/10/2001)

≈

### ◀ **Draft law on young offenders adopted by the Administrative and Judicial Parliamentary Committee amidst protest from NGOs**

The Administrative and Judicial Parliamentary Committee adopted at the end of October the draft-law on young offenders submitted by the government after

the House of Parliament, this draft-law will replace the 1983 law which vested the exclusive right to deal with young offenders in the Federation for the Protection of Minors Association established in 1936. The Federation receives in return up to LBP500 million as yearly contributions from the Ministry of Social Affairs. The new draft-law raised many objections from the part of associations concerned with minors, including the Federation for the Protection of Minors Association, Mouvement Social, Farah Al-

-Amal, Oum El-Noor, Maryam and Martha, the Good Pastor, and the General Prison Chaplaincy. All experts recognized the importance of this draft-law which can be considered as a substantial progress compared with the currently applicable law given that it stresses on prevention. According to officials in

the Ministry of Justice, the draft-law tried to build on the Convention on the Rights of Children by ensuring a better and safer environment for young offenders and focusing on rehabilitation, training, and re-  
rights advocates considered several aspects of the draft-law to be unfit with the Convention on the Rights of Children. Once approved by the Administrative and Judicial Parliamentary Committee, the draft-law was submitted to the Children and Women Parliamentary Committee for study. In this regard, deputy Nayla Moawad, chairperson of the Rene Moawwad Foundation, convened a consultative meeting with many associations concerned with children but in the absence of official representatives. Many participants focused, during the meeting, on the main weaknesses of the draft-law, namely:

- The basis and assumptions of the draft-law are contradictory with international principles. According to some associations, the draft-law is too strict with young offenders, considering them criminals and not individuals in conflict with the law. The concern with young offenders cannot be limited to the judicial aspect only, but requires close coordination between the ministries of justice, social affairs, health, and education.
- There is a clear confusion between young offenders and minors at risk as reflected in all the draft-  
the same for both.
- The draft law sanctions non-Lebanese minors by expulsion from Lebanon, in  
gly separated from their  
parents.
- The broad discretionary power granted to the judge needs to be regulated for the welfare of young offenders and in accordance with the sanction stipulated  
this regard,  
the draft-law focuses primarily on the judicial and legal aspects and does not give the due importance of social and rehabilitation aspects.
- The draft-law allows for the creation of special prisons for young offenders, which is contrary to the rehabilitation and integration principles.
- Young offenders should be tried before a special court only.
- The draft-law does not provide guarantees for a just trial.
- The protective measures are contrary to the Convention on the Rights of the Child given that they do not mention some of the fundamental rights such as
  
- The draft-law referred to institutions yet to be established such as special arrest and detention houses, the disciplinary institute, and the correction institutes.
- The draft-law stipulates the establishment of a directorate within the Ministry of Justice which may end-up controlling associations involved with young offenders.

#### ◀ **The International Day for the Protection of Children**

On the occasion of the International Day for the Protection of Children against Abuse on November 19, several Lebanese newspapers focused on the types and extent of abuses suffered by Lebanese children. In this regard, Al-Safir newspaper indicated in an article published on November 19 the findings of studies on violence against children in Lebanon. According to these studies, a substantial majority of children still suffers from physical and moral abuse as a result of beating at home, which is

legally a disciplinary tool. Indeed, the Lebanese criminal law authorizes, in article 186, the use of disciplinary beating by parents and teachers against their offspring/students as per customary practices. According to studies, 38% of the students in the complementary grade were beaten with a ruler; 26% were pulled by the hair or ears; and 20% were slapped on the face, in addition to insults and moral violence.

As to sexual abuses, many occur within the family, perpetrated by family members according to judicial sources, but remain unknown and unpunished. Despite this, Ministry of Justice data for 1994 reported 6161 rape cases, of which half against minors and some 90% occurred within the family. Al Safir further reports several rape cases by fathers against their minor daughters and a few abuse cases by mothers against their sons. About 1600 cases of sexual abuse by non-parents against children were reported between 1993 and 1996. Same sources indicate an increase in the number of children arrested for violation of the laws, reaching up to 3000 according to the Ministry of Justice and 5000 according to the Federation for the Protection of Minors Association.

On child labor, statistics indicate that there are about 45.000 working children in the 10-18 years age category, or 4.5% of the total labor force. Finally, Lebanese government figures show that there are 35.000 orphan children or living in difficult social conditions, and infants spread over 179 institutions supported by the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Observers estimate that, although Lebanon has signed the Convention for the Rights of the Child, and despite the initiatives to modernize the laws, abuses against children in Lebanon remain prevalent.

◀ **The Lebanese Human Rights Association call for more respect of the rights of children**

The Lebanese Human Rights Association called for the respect of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and for adopting severe sanctions those who harm children. The Association indicated in a statement issued on the 19/11/2001<sup>th</sup>

decision of the criminal magistrate in Beirut of the 17/7/2001 sanctioning a father to imprisonment for having violently beaten his son using a leather belt represents a positive step

adds that -enforcement of the Labor Law which strictly bans the employment of children under 13 years of that

pretends to be civilized and open-minded, especially at the eve of the second decade of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. If no practical measures the

decisions taken are not implemented, the public opinion will have the impression that the non-enforcement of the law and the non-sanctioning of offenders has become the rule, and therefore, there is no need to appeal to the competent authorities as this will

1. Respect the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and consider it as an indivisible whole.
2. ions.

3. and judiciary decisions of the competent authorities.
4. Replace prisons by houses of correction and rehabilitation for those children in conflict with the law.
5. Avoid mixing minor girls with adults in prisons and placing them in the disciplinary institute which establishment was decided a few years ago.
6. Intensify the sanctions against he/she who harms children.
7. Include the study of the rights of children in the curricula of the Institute of Judicial Studies.
8. Recognize the independent legal status of children and dealing with them in full respect and dignity.

(Al-Mustaqbal)

### ❧ **Environment and Development**

#### ◀ **Environment suffers from inadequate policies and poor enforcement**

Majal, while continuing to monitor developments and events related to the environment, has noted the following:

##### *Air pollution:*

- The Public Works, Transportation, Energy, and Water Parliamentary Committee headed by deputy Mohammad Kabbani met on the 9/10/2001 upon the request of environment associations and the Consumer Protection Association to study the mechanisms and the preparations underway to enforce the law n.341 on reducing air pollution caused by the transportation sector. At the end of the meeting, which was attended by the Minister of Energy Mohammad Abdelhamid Baydoun, the association issued a statement expressing concerns regarding the delay in enforcing the law and calling upon the government to act and take practical and serious measures (Al-Safir, 10/10/2001)

##### *Quarries and cracking plants:*

- The Council of Ministers decided on 28/10/2001 to extend administrative deadlines until 28/6/2002 given that the master plan for quarries and cracking plants has not been implemented so far for lack of enforcement mechanisms.

##### *Public sea properties:*

- Environment associations and the Consumer Protection Association issued a statement yesterday in which they reiterated their rejection of the law on the use of public properties, especially sea properties. According to the statement:

Lebanese shore which benefited only a few, and after having disfigured and stolen its sand and turning it into a dumping site, the Lebanese people expected the successive governments to put an end to these violations and

draft-law to amend article 17 of the decision n.144 issued in 1926 was presented, in addition to the law n.1373 concerning public properties authorizing the Minister of Public Works to make proper use of these properties, on his own discretion, therefore depriving the Lebanese citizens

##### *Environmental Impact Assessment Project:*

- The Ministry of Environment organized a seminar in preparation for the Environmental Impact Assessment Project which will be implemented soon by

the Ministry, with financing by METAP (Mediterranean Environment Technical Aid Program) and under the supervision of the World Bank. The project coordinator Mohtassem Fadel described the project and its expected impact whilst Minister Moussa underlined its importance and its environmental, health, and economic relevance as well as the coordination of all the sectors concerned. (Al-Mustqabal, 16/10/2001)

*The Environment Charter:*

- The Administrative and Judicial Parliamentary Committee held a meeting on the 9/10/2001 in presence of the Minister of Environment Michel Moussa and other officials. Deputy Eido declared at the end of the meeting that the law on the protection of the environment has been reformulated by the Legislative and Consultative Board taking into account all observations made by various institutions and ministries. He indicated that the Committee will study the revised law before resubmitting it during the next meeting.
- Deputy Akram Chehayyeb, head of the Environment Parliamentary Committee, declared during the opening session of a workshop on law enforcement mechanism prepared by the Ministry of Environment in collaboration with the Heinz Zaydeh Foundation in Germany on the

now and it is expected to be discussed by the Administrative and Judicial  
-Mustaqbal, 20/10/2001)

◀ **More conferences and meetings to discuss the development of the Baalbek/Hermel region**

During the months of October and November, two new conferences were held to discuss the development of the Hermel region and formulate appropriate recommendations.

The first conference which was held in two phases of two days each, was organized by the Lebanese Association for Studies and Training. The first phase took place on October 6-7, the second on October 13-14 in Baalbek. The Conference entitled  
nd Baalbek-

health, education, social services, and public works. Discussions focused on three main themes:

- Determining t figures.
- Determining the projects which benefited from this share and demonstrating their developmental relevance, while making a clear distinction between development expenditures and political expenditures.
- Proposing a potential monitoring mechanism of public expenditures earmarked in the budget to this region.

The ministers of Defense, Social Affairs, Agriculture, and Education in addition to several current and former deputies from Baalbek-Hermel attended the Conference, as well as many other officials. A large number of researchers, experts, and university professors presented papers and studies, while ministers and deputies participated in the discussions and in facilitating the sess

The Conference adopted broad-based and detailed recommendations on: social affairs, public and school buildings, hospitals and health centers, tourism, irrigation, drinking water, domestic water, roads, and studies. The presence of the Prime Minister and a number of his close allies was evident at the level of the official representation and

the identity of many participants and parties interested in the event. Also, the recommendations gave the impression to some observers, given their main themes and details, that they may serve as a reference for the plan which the Prime Minister pledged to prepare for this region during the coming budget discussions.

The second conference was organized by the Consultative Center for Studies and Documentation, in collaboration with the Jihad El-Bina Development Association on November 7-8 at the Abbas Mousawy Center for Agriculture and Guidance in Douris Caza of Baalbek. The Conference was attended by current and former deputies from Baalbek-Hermel, the head of the municipality of Baalbek, and other economic, social, and union figures. Sheikh Naim Kassem spoke on behalf of the Secretary General of the Hezbollah Hassan Nasrallah under the auspices of whom the opening ceremony was held. He reiterated

Development of Baalbek-Hermel, criticizing the absence of the State and of public services in the region. The sessions covered all service and development-related issues such as infrastructure, health, education, agriculture, and tourism. However, and contrary to the first conference, this Conference did not come up with particular recommendations. The President of the Consultative Center for Studies and Documentation Dr. Ali Fayyad indicated in his speech that the organizers will hold an

which will serve as a basis for a plan of action to be submitted to the competent authorities and deputies in the region. Such plan of action may also become a program of action of the Hezbollah to develop the region.

The issue of the development of the Baalbek-Hermel region has been on the government agenda since the Taef agreement. This region, one of the most marginalized in Lebanon, seems to have increasingly become embroiled in political bargaining at a time when cultivation of illicit drugs is said to have resumed in the last three years and expanded in the year 2001, covering some 450.000 dunum (Al-Hayat, 2/10/2001). Despite the go

place as usual and there is a growing number of farmers in the region willing to turn to these crops, some of which are already being prepared to cultivate opium.

### III NGO NEWS

#### ◀ **Lebanese Red Cross faces a severe financial crisis while trying to expand its activities**

The Lebanese Red Cross Association faced a severe financial crisis as a result of the

Public Hea

disbursed during the year while the remaining third or quarter is paid during the last month of the year upon the submission by the Red Cross of appropriate financial reports. However, this year, according to Al-Safir daily newspaper, the payment of the first part was delayed for more than 7 months and the Association received no more than LBP1 billion, only 2 weeks ago, according to the President of the LRC colonel Salim Layoun appointed last year by the President of the Republic. This resulted in an unprecedented financial crisis as the payment was not sufficient to take the Association out of the crisis and enable it to fulfill its many financial obligations

towards its staff, suppliers and the institutions with which it deals. (Al-Safir, 28/11/2001)

According to media sources, the currently chronic financial crisis had negative repercussions on the quality of services usually offered by the Red Cross. Despite all this, the Association maintains ambitions to be a pioneer in humanitarian volunteering, targeting mainly the youth to take part in humanitarian national volunteering activities. In this regard, the Association held its annual conference in July 2001 where it issued recommendations pertaining to its four main objectives, namely

- 1) Targeting and assisting the most deprived categories:
- 2) Developing its internal capacity and its human resources
- 3) Improving the internal organization and management of the association

(An-Nahar, 24/11/2001)

### ◀ **23rd anniversary of Al-Mabarrat Charitable Association**

Al-Mabarrat Charitable Association which was launched by Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah in 1978, undertakes a number of humanitarian activities. According to a survey conducted in 2001, a total number of beneficiaries reached 3300 orphans of both sexes, 13200 students, 300 disabled persons, which are being cared for in six Al-Mabarrat centers for orphans, 12 academic schools, two specialized schools for disabled persons, a technical higher institute, health centers, and mosques serving as charity forums. Al-Mabarrat Charitable Association started in 1978 by renting a 9-story building in the southern suburbs to provide shelter for orphans victims of the war which began in 1975. It was named then

the rise in the number of orphans as a result of the raging war, an alternative safer and bigger institution was created in Doha-Khaldeh. The Association elaborated a new plan to improve the services offered to orphans, disabled persons, develop educational and learning institutions (both academic and technical), and provide health and hospital care. The Association expanded progressively to encompass all these functions. The newly created institutions are mainly present in the most deprived areas in need of educational and service institutions, especially the liberated areas. The Association has now 6 Al-Mabarrat centers in Doha, Hermel, Shuhour (South), Sohmar (Western Bekaa), Jwayya, and Bir Hassan. The Imam Al-Hadi Association provides audiovisual education, care, and rehabilitation services to the disabled persons. In an interview with An-

General Dr. Mohammad Baker Fadlallah described the care services which are provided to orphans while stressing the various social, health, and psychological difficulties which families face thus preventing children from growing in a healthy atmosphere. Despite growing social and economic needs following the years of war, Al-Mabarrat refuses to take the children completely out of their families as they can come back home from the institution every weekend. Dr. Fadlallah added that the Association is not a specialized institution for the homeless who need special care services. Concerning the A

various regions are almost fully covered. The Association receives income from the Ministry of Social Affairs and depends also on the orphans sponsorship program, donations, and grants. Dr. Fadlallah in

individual financial aids from abroad and is not financed by any party or state, in particular Iran with which we maintain, as with other countries, strong relationships but is not in charge of our Association. Iran did not contribute in the launching of the

-Nahar, 28/11/2001)

◀ **The Order of the Knights of Malta: 50 years of action in Lebanon**

On the occasion of his arrival to Lebanon and his entry into office as Ambassador of the Sovereign Order of Malta, Baron Jacques Guerrier de Douma held a press -medical center in Ein El-Remmaneh. The

world, serving the poor and the sick from all races and religions for over nine centuries. Since the Order became sovereign, its headquarters and government moved to Rome. It established diplomatic relations with 91 countries and has an ambassador in each of them. Also, it has a seat in the United Nations, the UNESCO, the European Council, and the WHO. With regard to the international law, the Order has the power

tries, the Order has built or rehabilitated 22

houses, 12 centers for homeless people, and many maternity clinics. Also, the Order has international emergency staffs deployed during natural catastrophes or during

- Lebanon, headed by Marwan Sahnaoui, comprises 30 knights, in addition

programs and services to some 200.000 beneficiaries in the various medical centers affiliated to the Order in: Ein El-Remmaneh, Barka (Bekaa), Bhannes (Northern Metn), Kefraya (Bekaa), Khalidiyeh (North), Kobayat (Akkar), Roum (Jezzine), Siddikine (South), Yaroun (South), Zouk Michael (Kesrouan).

(Al-Diyar, 12/10/2001 Al-Safir, 2/11/2001)

◀ **LBP 3 billion the size of the Zakat Fund**

In last November, a seminar was held on the Zakat accounting procedures, organized by the Islamic Research and Training Institute of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Jeddah, in collaboration with the Zakat fund of Dar Al-Fatwa in Beirut. Sheikh Khalil El-Meyss, mufti of Zahle and the Bekaa, reviewed the experience of the Zakat fund in Dar Al-

asing

-Safir newspaper, at the rate

of 15-20% per year. However, the number of Zakat contributors decreased only once in 1996 since the fund was created in 1984. The reason for that was not the economic

collecting Zakat which attracted many contributors who soon discovered that they

contributors reached about 1800 in 2000, while the total amount of Zakat collected between November 2000 and November 2001 reached about LBP3 billion and was used for 53000 beneficiaries. About 60% benefited from medical care services and clothing, in addition to those benefiting from the Iftar program during the Holy month of Ramadan, as well as credits and grants for income generation.

◀ **USD 6 millions: Caritas-**

The General Assembly of Caritas-Lebanon was held at its headquarters in Jisr El-Basha on the 10/11/2001, in presence of several archbishops, representatives of sisterhoods, parishes, and heads of districts. The General Assembly discussed the annual report and financial report for the period from 1/7/2001 till 30/6/2001. The

total expenditures amounted to LBP9.253.000.000 or the equivalent of \$6.168.000 spread as follows:

- LBP1.693.000.000 health
- LBP1.175.000.000 social affairs, including aids for old people, orphans, drug addicts, AIDS patients, and women nurses
- LBP134.000.000 educational aids and loans
- LBP586.000.000 technical rehabilitation program
- LBP1.162.000.000 housing projects and loans
- LBP224.000.000 agricultural development
- LBP3.073.000.000 support to the return efforts of displaced people to the Chouf
- LBP142.000.000 emergency aids
- LBP288.000.000 financial aids to the South

(Al-Mustaqbal, 11/11/2001)

#### ◀ **Symbolic Council of Ministers for youth members of NGOs**

In cooperation with several NGOs, UNICEF organized the holding of a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister with the participation of young people in the role of ministers. The meeting was held on October 4, in the afternoon, and the young ministers were chosen among the following civil society organizations: Amel Foundation, Secours Populaire Libanais, Red Cross, Greenline, Hermel Cultural Committee, Family Planning Association, Youth Association for the Blind, Social Movement, Together Association, Scout du Liban, Lebanese Physically Handicapped Union, Hariri Foundation, Lebanese Fire Prevention Committee, Scientific Research Foundation, Youth Association for Social Awareness, Health Care Association, and Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections. The young ministers held five 8-hour preparatory meetings. During the symbolic ministers discussed a 25-items agenda which was developed during the preparatory meetings.

#### ◀ **Charter of civil organizations launched by Democracy Watch**

As part of the activities organized for the third year of th

collaboration with the European Union, the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting was held at the Riviera Hotel on the 12/10/2001. About 100 persons attended the meeting, including researchers and representatives of associations and civil organizations. The first of the two sessions focused on the progress of the democratic process. The speakers were Dr. Tony Atallah, Suleiman Taqieddine, Wassef El-Haraq, and George Assaf. The second session examined the draft proposals for the Charter of civil organizations. Many proposals, ideas, opinions, and questions were presented during this session. Further meetings will be held before the final version of the charter is adopted.

#### ◀ **NARD organizes two transparency workshops with AMIDEAST support**

The National Association for the Rights of Disabled Persons in Lebanon organized at the end of October 2001 a training session on accountability and transparency in collaboration with AMIDEAST-Lebanon. Twenty representatives of women, children, disabled persons, and human rights associations participated in the 3-day session. The main themes were:

1. Importance of accountability for society, the beneficiaries, and the financing parties (Dr. Nawaf Kabbara)

2. Obstacles to accountability and transparency (Dr. Nawaf Kabbara)
- 3.
4. Role of the media to guide the civil organizations (Hikmat Zein)
5. Accountability tools and criteria (Mouwafaq El-Yafi)
6. Institutions-politica  
(Hassan Karim)

A second workshop on the concepts of accountability and transparency and attended by participants from the media was held on the 9/11/2001 at the Toufic Tabbara Center. Lecturers included Dr. Nawaf Kabbara, Hassan Karim, and Zuhair Hawari. (Al-Safir, 10/11/2001)

#### ◀ **The National Association for Lebanese Child elects a new assembly**

The National Association for Lebanese Child held a general meeting to elect a new assembly in presence of the delegate of the Ministry of Interior. The results were as follows:

Noor Salman, president; Laila Haddad and Feryal El-Khatib, vice-presidents; Khanom Khaddaj, secretary; Baghy Khatcharian, assistant secretary; Najah Nasser, treasurer; Hussein Shawqi, auditor; Nada Hamdan, public relations officer; Najwa Al-Chaar, information officer; Issam Moukahal, exterior relations officer; Sister Odile Semaha, Marcelle Abdel Samad, Raja Kanaan, Fadia Diab, and Abdel Raouf Alawiyeh, advisors. The various committees will be chaired by: Najwa Baayni, educational committee; Laila Haddad, financial committee; Dr. Sami Richani, health committee; Raja Kanaan, orphans and disabled persons committee; Bouchra Karanouh, conferences committee; Nada Hamdan, public relations committee; Feryal El-Khatib, coordination with branches committee; Hana Tabet, follow-up committee; Bouchra Zein, information committee; and Noor Doughan, ceremonies organization -Sabounji, Tripoli branch and coordinator of the North branches; Maha Hariri, Saida branch and coordinator of the South branches; Woujdan Abou El-Hassan, Northern Metn branch; Abbas El-Moussawi, Tyre branch; Fatima Khalifeh, Al-Ghaziyyeh branch; Salma Daher Kahil, Nabatiyyeh branch; Shawqi Bahamad, Rachaya branch; Chadia Ghorra, Zahle branch; Abdallah Khalil, Baalbek branch; and Fadwa Halabi, Iqlim branch.



#### **anniversary and Independence Day**

ated on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of November 2001 Independence Day and its 54<sup>th</sup> anniversary during a ceremony held at its headquarters in Wata El-Mosaytbeh. Several personalities participated in the event, s president Ms. Linda Matar focused in her speech on independence and the many Israeli threats<sup>th</sup>

Conference in March 2002 and the World Conference of the World Democratic Women Union which will bring together around 160 women associations from around the globe in Lebanon next November. (Al-Mustaqbal, 24/11/2001)

◀ **UNDP integrated rural development program for Baalbek-Hermel closed**

The resident representative of the United Nations Development Program in Lebanon (UNDP) Yves de San issued a note to employees and workers in the integrated rural development program in the Baalbek-suspension as of the first of October 2001. The note comprised also the termination of the contract signed with the program director Dr. Mohammad Al-Kasser Al-Farjani.

is considered one of the most controversial international programs in terms of its goals, feasibility, and financing. The 70 workers and employees started to draw up the inventory of the properties and equipments under the supervision of the national program coordinator. Close sources from the program indicated that \$2 million were earmarked for credits, but that the farmers were unable to fulfill the strict credit conditions and therefore, will be given to the Ministry of Agriculture to finance agricultural projects in the region. (As-Safir, 1/11/2001)

Other media sources indicated that consultations are underway between the Lebanese government and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to launch a substitute project where the previous program has failed. (Al-Mustaqbal and An-Nahar, 1/11/2001)

It is worth noting here that the program was launched in 1995, thanks to a joint Lebanese and international financing following the ban on illicit drug cultivation, in order to provide alternative incomes in the region. However, soon after it was launched, the program started to face financial difficulties as the donor countries and the United Nations did not respect their commitments. Therefore, the Lebanese government was compelled, on many occasions, to stir negotiations with the donor countries and provide as much support as possible to the program to keep it afloat, hoping to get the much needed financial resources. However, all efforts failed and the estimated financial resources allocated to the program did not exceed \$300 million over ten years, of which only \$16.700.000 were actually paid, more than half of which by the Lebanese government.

◀

The Minister of Agriculture Ali Abdallah signed with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) on 6/11/2001 a loan agreement for a rural

\$12.840.000 as part a total loan of \$37 million; the Lebanese banks shall contribute up to \$18 million, while the remaining \$5 million shall be provided by Arab and international sources. Around 250.000 persons will benefit from the program in 4 mohafazat (South, Nabatiyeh, Bekaa, and North) in the cooperatives of rural producers and the saving and credit cooperatives in the most deprived regions.

Minister Abdallah asked IFAD during the signing ceremony to transfer the articles regarding the financing of the retaining walls in the Green Project to the projects on creating hill ponds to face the threat of desertification. He also criticized the European countries for the strict criteria and conditions imposed on the marketing of the Lebanese agricultural products on their countries, which is not fair due to the constant pressure on Lebanon to eliminate all trade barriers.

In addition to offering loans, this agreement aims at developing a national micro-financing, training, and technical assistance policy. During the period leading to the

to over 40 agricultural and rural cooperatives in the mohafazat of the South and Nabatiyeh and more than 15 others in the Bekaa (Official Gazette, issues of October, November, and December 2001)

◀ **New US aid for rural and social development through Mercy Corp**

The Ministry of Economy and Trade received on November 15, 2001 the first shipment of the US wheat grant (33.400 tons) from a total of 100.000 tons to be delivered to Lebanon in 4 stages. This new aid program is being implemented by Mercy Corp who will sell the wheat supplies to the private sector and invests the revenues in rural and social development projects in the most deprived regions, under the supervision of USAID and in close collaboration with other NGOs. The American Ambassador indicated in his speech that this aid from the American people to the Lebanese people is aimed at helping them overcome social difficulties in some regions. The Director General of the Grains and Sugar Beet Office Antoine Khoury thanked the American Department of Agriculture for this initiative, hoping that this program will yield the expected results in terms of helping South Lebanon and offering scholarships to those students unable to pay for their university studies. (Al-Mustqbal, 15/11/2001)

◀ **USD 3 millions: US total aid to the Lebanese government since 1997**

The total aids offered by USAID to public institutions since it resumed its activities in 1997, amount to about \$2.828.265. They served in the financing of the following projects: rehabilitating the dumping site in Normandie (training grant); implementing feasibility study); implementing the gas pipeline project to carry liquid natural gas (economic feasibility study); implementing the modernization project regarding the and providing urgent technical assistance to the airports of Koleiat and Riyaq (economic feasibility study) (An-Nahar, 24/11/2001)

◀ **Japanese donation of USD \$93.000 for mine clearing**

The Japanese ambassador to Lebanon Naoto Amaki signed at the Japanese Embassy in Beirut a \$92.965 grant agreement, by virtue of which the Japanese government will provide assistance in the mine-clearing project in South Lebanon, implemented by the Mine Advising Group (MAG). The Group was represented by the program officer in Lebanon John Divine. Ambassador Amaki indicated in his speech that the total amount of the financial aids offered by the Japanese government through the Embassy, from 1996 until October 2001, amounted to some \$700.000, of which

financial aids to the municipalities, NGOs, hospitals, private schools, research institutes, and other non-profit organizations in order to implement flexible

Nations, a number of projects implemented under the supervision of the UNIFIL mine-clearing coordination unit in South Lebanon. These aids amounted to \$500.000

specialized mine-clearing international institution, established in 1991. It has served in mine-clearing operations in ten countries so far, including Angola, Azerbaijan, South Sudan, Cambodia, North Iraq, Vietnam, and South Lebanon. It won the 1997

Nobel Prize for its efforts to launch the International Campaign to Ban Landmines. (Al-Diyar, 19/10/2001)

◀ **Japanese aid for an agricultural cooperative in Jezzine, an artesian well in Bebnine and a social association in Tripoli**

The Japanese Embassy invited the parties concerned to the signing ceremony of two grant agreements for two development projects in Jezzine and Tripoli as part of the civil grant program in the Embassy. They amount to \$78.859 and include the provision of physiotherapy equipment to the hospital of social services in Abi Samra (Tripoli) worth of \$43.446 and supporting the set-up of irrigation networks in Benwati (Jezzine) in collaboration with the agricultural cooperative in Benwati worth of \$35.413. (An-Nahar, 12/11/2001)

Furthermore, an artesian well was the Social Association for the Development of the North in collaboration with the municipality of Bebnine, and with Japanese financial assistance. (An-Nahar, 1/10/2001)

◀ **Dispensary for the Social and Cultural Development Association in the South with the support of the Japanese Embassy**

In last October, a medical dispensary for the Social and Cultural Development Association was inaugurated in the Khiam village in presence of the Japanese Minister to Lebanon Naoto Amaki and the program coordinator in the Association Zeina Adra. According to a statement issued by the Japanese Embassy, the Japanese grant amounted to \$22.250 and was used to equip the dispensary with sophisticated medical tools.

Japan has already implemented 11 projects in the South since 1996, for a total cost of \$566.000. (Al-Mustaqbal, 6/10/2001)

◀ **Schneller Foundation launches three German assisted projects**

Minister of National and Higher Education Dr. Abdel Rahim Mourad and the German

Western Bekaa, affiliated to the national evangelical church in Beirut. The projects consist in expanding and rehabilitating the premises, modernizing the equipment and tools used in the industrial mechanics workshop, building a basketball playground, and rehabilitating all the administrative offices. The ceremony was attended by the vice-speaker Elie Ferzli and many deputies and personalities, as well as the general secretary of the Council of Middle East Churches Riad Jarjour and the head of the Middle East Division and the Churches and Missions League in Southwestern Germany Pastor Andreas Moor. During the ceremony, an audiovisual presentation took place of the DM800.000 projects of the Evangelical Missionary Work federation in Southwestern Germany, the German Agency for Technical Cooperation, and the Schneller-Lebanon Foundation. (Al-Mustaqbal and An-Nahar, 13/11/2001)

◀ **German grant to an orphanage in Baalbek**

The German Embassy in Beirut issued a statement on November 15, 2001 indicating the awarding of a grant of DM25.000 to the Islamic Guidance Association to repair

alleviate the difficult living conditions of the that the Association, established in 1966 headed by Mohammad Awada since 1978,

manages on the same premises, three institutions including the orphanage which hosts 250 orphans from all religions, a technical school for 350 students, most coming from  
-Mustaqbal, 16/11/2001)

◀ **Memorandum of understanding between AGFUND and Hariri Foundation**

Upon the joint invitation of the Arab Gulf Program for the United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND) and the Hariri Foundation, the President Prince Talal Ben Abdel Aziz and the President of the Hariri Foundation Ms. Bahia Hariri signed a memorandum of understanding to foster cooperation in the field of development. T

conference at the Phoenicia Hotel, attended by the Minister of Social Affairs Dr. Assaad Diab, the Saudi Ambassador Mohammad Sadeq Mufti, and many intellectuals. Prince Talal stressed in his sp

institutions focuses primarily on Arab citizens, mainly mothers and children. Each of the two institutions has actually implemented several special programs in the  
Hariri replied by expressing her

The cooperation between AGFUND and the Hariri Foundation will cover the provision of support to health and education programs and projects targeting mothers and children, especially the deprived categories; strengthening the institutional structure of those organizations active in the field of sustainable development; and sustaining and enhancing special development projects. Both parties agreed on the establishment of a committee which will meet regularly to plan, follow up, assess, and define the details of the common activities to be implemented. (An-Nahar, 9/11/2001)

◀ **AGFUND supports Father Afif Osseiran Foundation**

Prince Talal Ben Abdel Aziz, program officer of the Arab Gulf Program for the United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND), signed yesterday the  
anced

by the program in Lebanon, and implemented by the Father Afif Osseiran Foundation. The project aims at improving the living conditions of the young poor living in misery and enabling them to help their families. This in addition to curbing rural emigration and reviving rural life especially in the South, in order to fight unemployment through vocational training programs in the field of car mechanics. According to the agreement, AGFUND will organize training sessions to 30 young people every year and will provide trainers in car engine mechanics, as well as training equipment. (An-Nahar, 18/10/2001)

◀ **Distribution of medical equipments in the liberated areas**

The Minister of Public Health Suleiman Frangieh ordered the Ministry to start, as of the 15/11/2001 until the end of October, the distribution of medical equipments and tools in the liberated areas. This initiative falls within the continuous support of the Ministry to the liberated areas in the South and the Western Bekaa, through the reproductive health project, in cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in order to enhance and improve the quality of services to the citizens in 51 health centers distributed as follows:

- 5 centers affiliated to the Ministry of Public Health
- 14 centers affiliated to the Ministry of Social Affairs

- 32 centers affiliated to the civil sector  
(Al-Diyar, 14/10/2001)

◀ **The Lions Club in Zghorta / Al-Zawiya offers medicinal drugs to dispensaries**

The Lions Club Zghorta / Al-Zawiya distributed various drugs for free to a number of dispensaries in Zghorta Al-

Frangieh.

They originate from France and were sent to the Lions Club Zghorta Al-Zawiya by means of the Medico- criticized the Lebanese customs who took their share of the drugs distributed free of charge, specifying that another donation will follow but that its dispatching has been frozen until the customs problem is solved. He concluded by thanking the Ministry of Public Health for its support and help in undertaking this project. (An-Nahar, 16/10/2001)

◀ **Hizbollah: LBP 629 million in educational aid for the Bekaa**

Hizbollah distributed educational aids worth of LBP629 million. According to Hajj Hussein El-Nimr, in charge of the Educational Mobilization Department in the party for the Bekaa, they included the rehabilitation of 25 public schools owned by the State for the amount of LBP350 million; cash grants to 1940 students worth of LBP100 million; scholarships to 876 students worth of LBP175 million; in addition to the purchasing of a 7000 m<sup>2</sup> real estate to be offered to the Ministry of National Education to the build a school in Tarayya. (Al-Safir, 16/11/2001)

◀ **EU financial aid to Lebanon as per the 2000 Report on European Partnership:**

1. MEDA program:

Includes the following projects:

- Infrastructure projects (
- Industrial projects (
- Economic and social development ( million)

2. ECHO program for humanitarian and legal aids:

Includes the following projects and allocated amounts for the year 2000:

- Two ambulances to the Lebanese Red Cross in Machghara and Baskenta (
- Humanitarian and social support in Nabatiyeh and Jezzine (
- Rehabilitation aids for farmers (
- Financial aid to the Imam El-Sadr Foundation (
- Medical aid in the area covered by the UNIFIL (
- Rehabilitation center for the liberated detainees and their families (
- Mine-clearing (
- Humanitarian and social support for children in the South (
- Medical assistance for the Palestinian camps in Lebanon through the Palestinian Red Cross (

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supporting the centers and dispensaries of the Palestinian Red Cross (</li> <li>- Rehabilitating the Palestinian camps in Lebanon (</li> </ul>
<p>3. MEDA program on democracy: Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing help to human rights NGOs (</li> <li>- Providing legal and legislative assistance (</li> </ul> <p>5. SMAP environmental project: (</p>	<p>4. Rehabilitation and construction: Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitating buildings and providing micro-credits in the South (</li> <li>- Providing economic and social assistance to the South (</li> <li>- Providing agricultural assistance to the South (</li> <li>- Helping the liberated detainees in the South (</li> <li>- Providing assistance to 4 Palestinian camps (</li> </ul> <p>6. INCO-RTD program: - Laboratory research in the Beirut water office (</p>
<p>7. Cultural initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- European Cinema Festival (</li> <li>- September Festival (</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	
<p>* Total amount of the financial aids provided by the European Partnership to Lebanon in 2000: _____</p>	

◀ **Beneficiary NGOs:**

<p>1. <u>Project</u>: economic assistance and rehabilitation <u>Organization</u>: Lebanese Institute for Economic and Social Development (ILDES) <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>: 3.457.000 <u>Amount disbursed (for the year 2000)</u> :</p>	<p>5. <u>Project</u>: cultural activities <u>Organization</u>: ERM (France)/ Najdeh Association/ Union of Palestinian Women/ Arab Center for Popular Arts / National Development Committee in Lebanon <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>:</p>
<p>2. <u>Project</u>: support the displaced in their return to the Chouf region <u>Organization</u>: Caritas Austria/ Caritas Lebanon <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>: 1.499.760 <u>Amount disbursed (for the year 2000)</u> :</p>	<p>6. <u>Project</u>: providing assistance to those with special needs <u>Organization</u>: CCFD (France)/ Lebanese Social Movement <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>:</p>
<p>3. <u>Project</u>: support the displaced in their return to Jezzine <u>Organization</u>: ICU (Italy)/ Order of Malta (Lebanon) <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>: <u>Amount disbursed (for the year 2000)</u>:</p>	<p>7. <u>Project</u>: building a technical institute for women in Koura <u>Organization</u>: IECD (France)/ League of Mothers of Tripoli <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>:</p>
<p>4. <u>Project</u>: economic assistance <u>Organization</u>: Rural Development Association Amount allocated to the project:</p>	<p>8. <u>Project</u>: technical institute for Kafaat (accommodation) <u>Organization</u>: Bible Lands Society (UK)/ Al-Kafaat Trust (Lebanon) <u>Amount allocated to the project</u>:</p>

	<u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u>
9. <u>Project:</u> health and social services (medical equipments for Jdeita) <u>Organization:</u> Secours Populaire Francais / Secours Populaire Libanais <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>	15. <u>Project:</u> professional support to the Lebanese youth <u>Organization:</u> JDW(Germany)/ Don Bosco (Italy) <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u> <u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u>
10. <u>Project:</u> health and social services (medical prevention and health services in Al-Mrouj) <u>Organization:</u> Manos Unidas (Spain)/ Secours Populaire Libanais <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>	16. <u>Project:</u> health and development services for women in Lebanon <u>Organization:</u> Population Concern (UK)/ Amel Association <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u> <u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u>
11. <u>Project:</u> health and social services (in Tyre) <u>Organization:</u> Secours Populaire Francais /Secours Populaire Libanais <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>	17. <u>Project:</u> health services (Bekaa and North Lebanon) <u>Organization:</u> Ricerca e Cooperazione (Italy)/ Lebanon Family Planning Association <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u> <u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u>
12. <u>Project:</u> health and social services (in the North) <u>Organization:</u> CGSDI/ Secours Populaire Libanais <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>	18. 5 national projects <u>Organization:</u> Institute of Human Rights in the Bar Association in Beirut / Arab Resource Collective / Lebanese Women Council / Rene Moawad Foundation / Friedrich Ebert Stifting / Joseph and Laure Moghayzel Foundation / Human Rights Movement <u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u> <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>
13 <u>Project:</u> health and social services (in Furn El-Chebak) <u>Organization:</u> Caritas Luxembourg/ Caritas- Lebanon <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>	19. <u>Project:</u> center for youth <u>Organization:</u> SOS Drogue Internationale (France)/ SIDC (Lebanon) <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u>
14. <u>Project:</u> health and social services (in Marjeyoun) <u>Organization</u> Populaire Libanais <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u> <u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u> 4.815	20. 5 national projects <u>Organization:</u> Institute of Human Rights in the Bar Association in Beirut / Arab Resource Center for Popular Arts/ Lebanese Women Council / FPSC (Spain)/ Rene Moawad Foundation / Friedrich Ebert Stiftung / Joseph and Laure Moghayzel Foundation / Human Rights Movement <u>Amount allocated to the project:</u> <u>Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):</u>

21. 8 national projects

Organization: Communication for Development/ Law Society of England and Wales/ Thomas Foundation/ National Association for the Rights of the Disabled (Lebanon)/ Danish Centre for Human Rights/ International Federation of Human Rights/ Lebanese Human Rights Association Human Rights Foundation & Humanitarian Law in Lebanon/ Penal Reform International Human Rights Institute in the Bar Association in Beirut/ Forum of Lebanese NGOs/ Dar Al-Amal

Amount allocated to the project:

22. Project: vocational training

Organization: CCFD (France)/ Najdeh Association (Lebanon)

Amount of the financial aid (for the year 2000):

Amount allocated to the project:

## V ITEMS ON THE AGENDA OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

This section tries to set out the agenda items which were discussed and the decisions taken during the meetings of the Council of Ministers, concerning civil society organizations and their areas of activity.

### - Health

1. Request of the Ministry of Social Affairs to approve the renewal of the reproductive health project for one additional year. (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
2. Request of the Ministry of Public Health to approve the donation from the Ministry of Agricultural Jihad in Iran, comprising medical laboratory equipments for the two public dispensaries in Shmistar and Nabi Shit. (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
3. Request of the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) to  
  
between the Lebanese government and the Islamic Bank to finance the equipment of three hospitals in Sibline, Hermel, and Hasbayya. (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
4. Term sale agreement between the Lebanese government and the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) to finance the equipment of three hospitals in Sibline, Hermel, and Hasbayya for the amount of \$9.370.000 (sent to the ministers on the 10/11/2001). (meeting of the 29/11/2001)
5. Draft nomination decree of assistant inspectors in the staff of the General Health, Social, and Agricultural Inspectorate in the Central Inspection Administration. (meeting of the 29/11/2001)
6. Proposal of the Ministry of Finance to authorize the entry of two 1994-model diesel ambulances to be used by the Lebanese Red Cross. (meeting of the 29/11/2001)

### - Environment

1. Approving the request of the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to prorogate the administrative deadlines for the exploitation of quarries and cracking plants until the 30/6/2002 and establishing a committee chaired by the vice-prime minister Issam Fares with the following members: Marwan Hamadeh, Suleiman Frangieh, Mohammad Abdel Hamid Baydoun, Fouad Siniora, Michel Moussa, Najib Mikati, and Ali Abdallah in order to study the draft project regulating the exploitation of quarries and cracking plants and

- report on the findings to the Council of Ministers within 3 months at the latest. (meeting of the 18/10/2001)
2. Proposal of the Ministry of Finance concerning the reimbursement of the loan from the Italian Exports Guaranty Foundation (Sace), as per the agreement signed between the Federation of Municipalities in the Coastal and Mid Northern Metn and the Italian company DANECO to build a waste treatment plant in Borj Hammoud. (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
  3. Draft law to modernize the Hunting Law and amend it as per the amendments decision n.28 of the 2/8/2001 (sent to the ministers on the 22/10/2001). (meeting of the 8/11/2001)
  4. Draft law authorizing the government to adhere to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) signed in Stockholm on the 23/5/2001 (sent to the ministers on the 27/10/2001). (meeting of the 8/11/2001)
  5. Request of the Minister of Environment to approve the delegation of Lebanon sign the Biological Safety Protocol. (meeting of the 15/11/2001)
  6. Request of the Ministry of Labor to accept a grant from the International Labor Organization (ILO) in the form of technical equipments to measure noise and lighting levels and take air samples in a scientifically approved way. (meeting of the 29/11/2001)
  7. Request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants to approve the delegation of the Lebanese Committee to coordinate, monitor, and follow up the activities of the governmental sub-committees and follow up the implementation of the plans of actions and the decisions taken by international conferences, through the preparation of the national report to be submitted to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in Johannesburg in 2002. (meeting of the 15/11/2001)

- **Aids**

1. Request of the Ministry of Culture to accept the books and equipments grant of the Agence Internationale de la Francophonie, to be distributed to 14 Lebanese municipalities. (meeting of the 11/10/2001)
2. Request of the Ministry of National and Higher Education to approve the renunciation by the Educational Center for Research and Development of its 17% share of the profits of the sales of the national manuals to support the provision of some books edited by the Center as part of the joint Lebanese-British project implemented by Save the Children. (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
3. Request of the Ministry of Public Health to accept 1500 drug boxes granted to the various public health centers and dispensaries, offered by the Kaysar Chalhoub & Sons drug storehouse, and authorizing the said storehouse to enter these drugs in order to hand them to the Ministry. (meeting of the 8/11/2001)
4. Request of the Ministry of Public Health to accept a fully-equipped mammography x-ray machine granted to the public hospital in Tyre by Mr. Hikmat Kaysar. (meeting of the 15/11/2001)
5. Authorization agreement between the Lebanese government and the Islamic Development Bank new Lebanese University Campus worth of \$5 million. (meeting of the 29/11/2001)

6. Request of the Ministry of Labor to accept a financial grant from the International Labor Organization (ILO) to finance a plan of action in

specialized unit for working children within the Ministry. (meeting of the 29/11/2001)

- **Development**

1. Request of the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) to approve the manufacturing agreement with the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) to finance the construction of sanitation networks and used water treatment plants in the Western Bekaa worth of \$27710 million and mandating
2. Mandating the Minister of Agriculture to sign the draft agreement for cooperative rural lending with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) during his visit to Rome, accompanied by the advisor Abdel Hassan Haidar (expenses covered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
3. Request of the Ministry of Electricity and Water to approve the organization, by the Ministry, of a bid to grant the studying and supervision activities related to water, electricity, sanitation, running water, barrages and lakes projects in all Lebanese regions through a bid organized by the Ministry; furthermore, authorizing the Ministry to organize a public bid under seal by virtue of the  
  
29/11/2001)

- **Youth**

1. Draft project regulating the inviting and dispatching of sport, youth, and scout delegations. (meeting of the 15/11/2001)
2. Request of the Ministry of Youth and Sports to approve the participation in the  
  
Iraq between 20-23/12/2001 (only the air
3. Draft project regulating the inviting and dispatching of sport, youth, and scout delegations (adjourned from the meeting of the 15/11/2001). (meeting of the 29/11/2001)

- **Social issues**

1. Establishing a ministerial committee chaired by the vice-prime minister Issam Fares with the membership of the following ministers: Marwan Fares, Bechara Merhej, Nazih Baydoun, Fouad Siniora, Michel Moussa, Fouad El-Saad, Samir El-Jisr, and Ali Kanso in order to report on the Social Security Fund  
  
(meeting of the 18/10/2001)
2. Request of the Ministry of Social Affairs to amend the ministerial decision n.12 of the 27/9/2001 mandating 4 civil servants instead of 2 to participate in the Handcrafts International Fair. (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
3. Request of the Minister of Social Affairs to approve the participation in the Meeting of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs to be held in Cairo between 6-

- 27/10/2001 (as a compromise the accommodation fees will be covered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants). (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
4. Request of the Ministry of Social Affairs to settle the issue of the rental renewal of the real estate n.451 in Borj El-Barajneh for 2002 (regarding the vesting this mission in the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) while continuing to pay the rental fees until the rehabilitated premises are handed over). (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
  5. Draft law on granting reduced fees for students, tax exemptions, and fees reduction (sent to the ministers on the 7/11/2001). (meeting of the 29/11/2001)

- **Civil rights**

1. Request of the Ministry of Social Affairs to approve the participation in the Arab-African Forum against Sexual Abuse of Children to be held in Rabat Morocco between 23-27/10/2001 (as a compromise the accommodation fees will be covered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants). (meeting of the 25/10/2001)
2. Request of the Ministry of Telecommunications to approve the amendment of  

xpense of Liban

Post. (meeting of the 15/11/2001)

- **Foreign associations and parties**

1. Proposal of the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to authorize a foreign  
Charitable Activities
2. Proposal of the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to authorize a foreign  
Lebanon located in Beirut. (meeting of the 8/11/2001)
3. Proposal of the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities to create a political  
(meeting of the 8/11/2001)

**VI FROM THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE**

**a- NGO Registration**

**1- Sarhamoul Women Charitable Association Registration 190/AD**

**Location:** Sarhamoul Dar El-Janb Town Council (owner) Casa of Aley

**Goals:**

- 1- Strengthening conviviality and cooperation among women in the village.
- 2- Undertaking charitable and humanitarian activities.
- 3- Participating in the cultural, social, and health development process.
- 4- Preserving the nature of the Lebanese village and the cleanness of the environment.

**Founders:** Nassab Toufic Hamza, Intisar Mohammad Nooredine, Wajiha Wadih El Halabi, Farida Assaad Nooredine, Maysam Samir Abou Shaqra, Jihane Nooredine Chayya.

**Official representative:** Ms. Nassab Toufic Hamza.

## **2- Arab Psychological and Analytical Research Center Registration 191/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Verdun Street Assaf Complex 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

**Goals:** 1- Expanding psychological research within a civilized context through psychological analysis; undertaking scientific methodological treatment of epidemics and pathological social phenomena, relationships with others, and their repercussions on consensus in the democratic process.  
2- Multiplying research on the Arabic cultural heritage and its way of dealing with the prevailing modern thought based on scientific speech.  
3- Getting acquainted with western scientific research and transferring state-of-the-art technologies through translation to benefit from and contribute in sensitizing the Arabic thought and upgrading it to the utmost levels of civilization.  
4-  
5- Intensifying the publication of studies on social psychology and psychoanalysis according to the applicable rules and regulations and upon the approval of the competent authorities.  
6- Cooperating with national, Arab, and global non-governmental and public institutions concerned with the culture of social psychology and psychoanalysis.

**Founders:** Dr. Adel Salim Hobballah, Dr. Adel Estephan Akl, Dr. George Antoine George Corm, Dr. Anissa Mahdi Ibrahim El-Amine, Dr. Abbass Mahmood Makkeh.

**Official representative:** Dr. Adel Salim Hobballah.

## **3- Association Registration 192/AD**

**Location:** Sir Al-Dinniyyeh village Casa of Al-Miniyeh Al-Dinniyyeh

**Goals:** Protecting the environment and preserving the forests.

**Women Founders:** Mohammad Abdel Jawad Fatfat, Mohammad Ahmad Rashid Diab, Hassan Ali Derbas, Toufic Hamdi Youssef, Mahmood Abdelaal Hamdan, Mokhayber Mohammad Shok, Hatem Morshed El-Shaqiq, Badwi Mikhael Noufous.

**Official representative:** Mr. Mohammad Abdel Jawad Fatfat.

## **4- Association for Charitable Humanitarian Aids Registration 193/AD**

**Location:** Jebb Jennine Main Street Norma Ferzli (owner) Casa of the Western Bekaa.

**Goals:** 1- Disseminating good ethics using all legal means, improving the educational and cultural levels, and serving the local communities in the Western Bekaa.

2- Providing help and proper living conditions to poor and needy households.

3- Organizing sensitization sessions and exhibitions for scientific, educational, environmental, social, and health purposes.

4- Supporting the benefaction efforts of all associations, clubs, and educational institutions to improve the educational level and pure human work.

**Founders:** Norma Adib Ferzli, Maymoun Mustafa El-Dsouqi, Joumana Eid Abboud, Rashid Joseph El-Ajmi, Youssef Elias Ferzli, Maurice Melhem Ferzli.

**Official representative:** Mr. Maurice Melhem Ferzli.

## **5- Registration 195/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Ashrafieh Adib Motran Street Charity Sisters (owners) 1<sup>st</sup> Floor

**Goals:** The association participates in the sensitization efforts in the cultural, artistic, social, and developmental fields among all social categories. In addition to supporting them in the main fields in order to strengthen cooperation and promote interest in culture and arts.

- 1- Disseminating culture and introducing people to modern means and techniques used in arts.
- 2- Supporting all social categories in advocating their right to knowledge, freedom of expression, communication, and creativity through the creation of a center offering the adequate environment to acquire information.
- 3- Providing financial and moral support to students, scientists, thinkers, researchers, and artists in order to use their potentials for the benefit of society.
- 4- Intensifying the role of culture in developmental policy-making and programming in order to curb underdevelopment.
- 5-  
such as the media and various communication means like publications, periodicals, seminars, conferences to provide sensitization programs, development activities, and training sessions in the cultural field, in addition to studies and research and establishing the necessary institutions.
- 6- Cooperating and coordinating with all local and foreign entities and associations sharing the same goals in view of the more general cultural objectives.

**Founders:** Fadi Mikhael Yanni Turk, Amine George Sayegh, Richard Francis Btaysh, Natasha John Kalvian, Simon Abou Antoun, Mark Elias El-Hajj.

**Official representative:** Mr. Fadi Mikhael Yanni Turk.

#### **6- Registration 196/AD**

**Location:** Sadd El-Boushriyeh Saint Jean Complex 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Casa of El-Metn

**Goals:** Providing vocational training and education for orphans; social and psychological help through social workers and specialists; educational and social grants and aids to orphans; finding jobs for orphans; and all what relates to the abovementioned objectives.

**Founders:** Nathalie Henri El-Eid, Marie -Claude Salim Najm, Carole Tamer Abou Mrad, Charlotte Amine Kalimeh, Gisele Youssef El-Hajj, Marise Emile El-Hayek, Kamal Adib Tomeh, Elie Hanna El-Khoury.

**Official representative:** Me. Marie -Claude Salim Najm.

#### **7- The Scientific Academy for Modern Education and Culture Registration 197/AD**

**Location:** Haret Horeik Haret Horeik entrance Ramification of the Airport road Behind the Higher Shiite Islamic Council Casa of Baabda

- Goals:**
- 1- Disseminating science and knowledge and social, ethical, and educational ideals.
  - 2- Collaborating with the competent public authorities in order to create specialized higher schools, institutes, and faculties.
  - 3- Creating research, studies, Islamic and human sciences centers as well as a public library and a publishing house and issuing periodicals dealing with intellectual matters.
  - 4- Strengthening social solidarity and cohesion and collaborating with the competent authorities for the creation of educational, health, and cultural

institutions through charitable associations for the orphans, dispensaries, and social care centers.

5- Assisting the competent public authorities in the educational development process through educational aids and grants and the creation of training centers for teachers.

6- Organizing intellectual and educational seminars, cultural exhibitions, and charitable projects which profits shall be used to objectives.

**Founders:** Ammar El-Sayyed, Sadreddine Sharafeddine, Sheikh Hassan Khalil Ghabris, Sheikh Mohammad Ali Shoucair, Sheikh Hassan Ahmad El-Hadi, Sheikh Mohammad Hassan Zaraket, Jamil Ahmad Akhdar..

**Official representative:** Sheikh Hassan Ahmad El-Hadi.

#### **8- - Registration 198/AD**

**Location:** Ain Saadeh Kafra Main Road Fouad Akkad Bldg Casa of El-Metn

**Goals:** 1- Disseminating the message of love among all citizens using all available audio (cassette registrations), written (ethical books and social publications) and visual (social, human, and educational documentaries) tools.

2- Providing help to physically handicapped persons and rehabilitating them to be full members in the Lebanese society and in their communities.

3- Helping the young alcoholics and drug addicted persons and rehabilitating them to return to normal life and serve their country and their society.

4- Helping those in need from all religions, communities, or sects.

5- Disseminating sciences and culture among illiterates and founding professional and vocational schools within the applicable laws and regulations.

6- within the applicable laws and regulations.

**Founders:** Reverend Lucien Fouad Akkad, Said Youssef Dib, Philippe Roger Fouad Akkad, Fawzi Fares El-Hajjar, Raja Daoud El-Ashi.

**Official representative:** Reverend Lucien Fouad Akkad.

#### **9- Cultural Council - Damour Registration 196/AD**

**Location:** Damour Main Road Tanios Bou Faysal (owner) Casa of Shouf

**Goals:** 1- Highlighting the cultural dimension of Damour and gathering its citizens.

2- Organizing intellectual, literary, and poetic seminars, conferences, gatherings.

3- Organizing various art exhibitions, in addition to cultural films, documentaries, and plays.

4- Reviving and preserving heritage.

5- Creating a public library and organizing music and song recitals.

6- Honoring eminent personalities and innovators in all fields.

**Founders:** Dr. Elie Habib Bou Faysal, Amid Youssef Aoun, Joseph Gerges El Boustani, Antoine Najib El-Metni, Mazen Youssef El-Ghorayyeb, Walid Said Bou Abdallah.

**Official representative:** Dr. Elie Habib Bou Faysal.

#### **10- Democratic Renewal Movement Registration 202/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Ashrafieh Sursok Street Al-Zhohzghi Bldg 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

**Goals:** A- The Association aims at achieving the following objectives:

- 1- independence of the Lebanese Republic, an leading and interactive role in the Arab World.
- 2- Preserving the Lebanese democracy, as a system based on participation and equal treatment for all Lebanese within the framework of the State of Law and institutions and the respect of public freedoms provided for in the Constitution, the Declaration of Human Rights, and international instruments.
- 3- Developing, and constantly modernizing, the Lebanese democracy in order to build a free society reconciled with itself, in a secure climate for all its citizens, and a modern and open economy in order to maximize economic development and prosperity for the various sectors and regions, as well as achieving greater social justice among all categories and classes.
- 4- Encouraging and promoting intellectual, cultural, and political dialogue on all issues and matters of public life in order to widen understanding and coexistence among Lebanese. This will also contribute to overcome differences, conflicts, and concerns of all categories and to build a global and extensive citizenship which values are shared by all Lebanese.

B- In order to achieve the aforementioned objectives, the Association shall undertake all legally authorized actions and activities, such as participating in the main stages and events in political and public life, in addition to taking part in the general intellectual dialogue through seminars, discussions, and conferences or issuing opinions and statements, or publishing and distributing studies and publications on a regular or non-regular basis, and participating in any common effort with all other parties concerned.

**Founders:** Deputy Nassib Salim Lahoud, Michel Fouad Semaha, Antoine Gerges Haddad, Nadim Naji Nicholas Salem, Kamil Antoine Ziadeh, Dr. Joseph Maroun Bahout.

**Official representative:** Mr. Kamil Antoine Ziadeh.

#### **11- Social and Health National Organization Registration 203/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Abdel Aziz Street clinic) 4<sup>th</sup> Floor

**Goals:** Promoting a responsible civil culture in the health, drug, and social protection fields (awareness, care services, guidance, and statistics), assisting the competent authorities in this regard, and helping in the creation of health, educational, and cultural institutions according to the applicable legal procedures.

**Founders:** Dr. Ismail Sukkariyeh, Dr. Batoul Yahfoufi, Julie Jibrail, Dr. Khaled El Somayli, Aziza Raad, Leila Shahoud, Dr. Iman Nowayhed, Dr. Georgette Tannouri, Dr. Habib Abi Yaghi, Zuhair Kanj, Sawsan Wazen El-Jabiri, Dr. George Kallas.

**Official representative:** Ms. Aziza Raad.

#### **12- The Kadmani Family League Registration 204/AD**

**Location:** Zahle El-Midane El-Midane El-Ali Street Maurice Kadmani (owner)

**Goals:** 1- Encouraging family allegiance within the Kadmani family.  
2- Offering financial and moral assistance to those in need in the Kadmani family.

- 3- Making the family a basic foundation in the national building process.
- 4- Gathering all members of the Kadmani family regardless of their religion or community.

**Founders:** Najib George Kadmani, Ghassan Jamil Kadmani, Albert Youssef Kadmani, Eid Bechara Kadmani, Elias George Kadmani, George Mikhael Kadmani.

**Official representative:** Mr. Eid Bechara Kadmani.

### **13- Selaa Social and Charitable Association Registration 205/AD**

**Location:** Selaa Rabi Baalbaki Office Owned by Mustafa Baalbaki Casa of Tyre

- Goals:**
- 1-
  - 2- Undertaking charitable projects.
  - 3- vels, in particular the social, cultural, economic, and architectural fields.
  - 4- Helping those in need in the village.

**Founders:** Abbas, Hussein Naim, Hussein Taleb Baalbaki, Ayman Zahi Ayyoub, Salman Mahmood Naim, Mohammad Amine Ayyoub, Ahmad Anis Ayyoub..

**Official representative:** Mr. Rabi Mustafa Baalbaki.

### **14- Committee of the Tell Shiha Hospital Registration 206/AD**

**Location:** Tell Shiha Casa of Zahle

- Goals:**
- 1- Providing a good, global, and technical administration of the hospital.
  - 2- Rehabilitatin equipments.
  - 3- Providing humanitarian assistance for those in need and the poor from all social categories.
  - 4-
  - 5- Collecting donations and grants, receiving and keeping funds, providing or rejecting funds.

**Founders:** Archbishop Andre Haddad, Deputy Elie Ferzli, Aziz Warde, Nadi Abou Khater, Ghassan Maalouf, Adib Andraos, J ospeh Musallem, the Minister Khalil Hraoui, Salim Gedeon, Joseph Maalouf, Abdallah Abdaym, Jean Bakhash, Antoine El-Hajj Shahine.

**Official representative:** Archbishop Andre Haddad.

### **15- Lebanese Care Services Association for Epileptic Patients Registration 207/AD**

**Location:** Saida Harat Saida Facing Osseiran Palace Abdel Sattar El-Assi

- Goals:**
- 1- Building a rehabilitation and educational center with the necessary premises and equipments, in addition to the needed drugs.
  - 2- Supporting and helping those suffering from epilepsy and advocating their rights.
  - 3- Raising public awareness as to the symptoms of this disease through seminars and conferences.
  - 4- Undertaking field surveys to evaluate epilepsy cases in Lebanon and follow up new researches and treatments.
  - 5- Participating in conferences and seminars, in Lebanon and abroad, provided that the aforementioned items be implemented within the

applicable laws and regulations and upon the approval of the competent authorities.

**Founders:** Dr. Mona Hassan Othman, Mona Khalil Hamdan, Hala Tanios Moussa, Imane Mohammad Hassoun, Rabiah Maarouf Affara, Manar Khalil Sawan, Mona Abdelhadi Mahfouz, Nafisa Ahmad Nacouzi, Rabab Ibrahim Bitar.

**Official representative:** Ms. Manar Khalil Sawan.

#### **16- Social and Development Mercy Initiatives Registration 208/AD**

**Location:** Bhamdoun Station Mar Elias Street Shawqi Nasrallah Bldg 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Casa of Aley.

**Goals:** 1- Promoting coexistence and solidarity among all citizens in the village and its neighborhood and coordinating and collaborating in all social, educational, health, development, environmental, agricultural, and cultural matters, activities, and needs.  
2- Organizing exhibitions and seminars.  
3- Providing and distributing social and educational aids in collaboration with other institutions.

**Founders:** George Shawqi Nasrallah, Jinane Rita Roger Rohayyel, Annie Antony Hogland, Elie Girgi Barakat, Thorapy Brussel Stein Hogland.

**Official representative:** Mr. George Shawqi Nasrallah.

#### **17- The Alumni of the Rosary Sisters Secondary School Registration 209/AD**

**Location:** Mansourieh Muntazah Rosary Sisters (owners) Casa of El-Metn.

**Goals:** 1- Strengthening friendship and cooperation links between the graduates and the school.  
2- Undertaking cultural and social activities.

**Founders:** Assaad Elia El-Hajj, Rodolphe Bechara Dandan, Elias Nakhleh El-Hajj, Charbel Semaan Abou Jawdeh, Mazen Riad Korban, Labiba Victor El-Hajj.

**Official representative:** Mr. Charbel Semaan Abou Jawdeh.

#### **18- The Bright Future Registration 210/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Sadate Street Badr Chatila Bldg Idris Saleh (owner).

**Goals:** 1- Working with the competent authorities to help those in need and the poor through the creation of educational, health, cultural, and vocational institutions, in addition to schools, vocational institutes, and dispensaries.  
2- Providing social services to all social categories.

**Founders:** Idris Ali Saleh Abdel Fattah Yassine Alwan, Dr. Mahmood Mohammad Awad, Nasser Jamil El-Baayni, Dr. Hussameddine Husni Abou El-Khoudoud.

**Official representative:** Mr. Idris Ali Saleh.

#### **19- Jbaa Cultural and Social Forum Registration 211/AD**

**Location:** Jbaa El-Marja Street Mohammad Ghamloush (owner).

**Goals:** 1- inhabitants.  
2 Upgrading the cultural development level.  
3- Creating a modern public library.  
4- Working for the development of the village.

**Founders:** Hikmat Ali Raad, Abbas Mohammad Rida Duhayni, Malek Jamil Karaki, Rabih Samih Nooreddine, Mohammad Adel Rassoul Ghamloush.

**Official representative:** Mr. Mohammad Abdel Rassoul Ghamloush.

## **20- The Lebanese Care Center Registration 212/AD**

**Location:** Bchamoun Khaldeh Sheikh Najib Massoud (owner) Casa of Aley.

**Goals:**

- 1- Providing help and relief to orphans, those in need, and old persons.
- 2- Creating and managing all kinds of social, educational, and health centers in order to develop and upgrade the health, educational, cultural, and agricultural situation and all related aspects..
- 3- Facilitating the provision of care, social, educational, health, cultural, and vocational services and advice.

**Founders:** Sheikh Najib Fayez Massoud, Sheikh Shawqi Adib El-Mohtar, Sheikh Ghandi Najib Massoud, Sheikh Zuhair Badih El-Chaar, Sheikh Suleiman Samir Chmayt.

**Official representative:** Mr. Ghandi Najib Massoud.

## **21- Lubna Obeid Charitable Social Foundation Registration 213/AD**

**Location:** Ballouneh General Boustani (owner) Casa of Kesrwan.

**Goals:**

- 1- Helping those in need on the humanitarian, social, health, and educational levels.
- 2- Providing social services both on the medical and health levels.
- 3- Offering school and university grants.
- 4- Sustaining the various development sectors through instructions, seminars, conferences, and financial and moral aids.
- 5- Helping and strengthening the cultural and scientific sectors and supporting their scientific objectives.
- 6- Giving due attention to those in need.

**Founders:** Mona Kanaan Matar, Shermaine Salim Abi Nader, Mariyam Saad Kabbara, Rose Yossef Mereeb, Zeina Ali El-Chaar, Lubna Emile Boustani.

**Official representative:** Ms. Luban Emile Boustani.

## **22- Christ Youth Association Registration 214/AD**

**Location:** Dekwaneh The Holy Book Association (owner) 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Casa of El Metn.

**Goals:**

- 1- Disseminating the message of love among all individuals using all audio (cassette registrations), written (ethical books and social publications) and visual (social, human, and educational documentaries) tools.
- 2- Respecting the correct ethical principles by all means among youth and youngsters through education and publications, as well as all legal medias.
- 3- Helping young alcoholics and drug addicted persons and rehabilitating them to return to normal life and serve their country and their society.
- 4- Helping those in need from all religions, communities, or sects.
- 5- Helping churches and charitable associations which objectives are not
- 6- Providing assistance to those in need in the educational, social, cultural, and spiritual fields.
- 7- Helping those in need and the poor in particular the youth living in misery and pain, for free and without discrimination.

**Founders:** Reverend Lucien Fouad Akkad, Moussa Gerges Moussa, Reverent George Dib Mrad, John Agob Saghirian, Reverent Gabriel Bechara Bahnan.

**Official representative:** Reverend Lucien Fouad Akkad.

### **23- Forum for Democratic Dialogue Registration 215/AD**

**Location:** Zahle Kadiri Hotel Casa of Bekaa.

**Goals:**

- 1- Joining efforts among all intellectuals and people concerned with human issues in order to free Man, join efforts, and strengthen solidarity based on openness, cooperation, and rational and objective dialogue.
- 2- Organizing training workshops for youth on democracy practice, monitoring, and accountability.
- 3- Exploiting the creative capabilities in all sectors and fields through the dissemination of the critical and rational culture in science, ethics, esthetics, and all sectors through conferences, seminars, exhibitions, and various cultural events.
- 4- Disseminating a development, environmental, and health culture through the elaboration of awareness and guidance programs to face diseases and social epidemics.

**Founders:** Badri Salim Abdel Dayem, Sami Fawzi El-Saqr, Tony Mikhael Abou Khater, Nassif Elias El-Tiny, Haykal Khalil El-Rahi, Sami Joseph Mansour, Rabih Youssef El-Debs.

**Official representative:** Mr. Nassif Elias El-Tiny.

### **24- Al-Noor Educational Association Registration 216/AD**

**Location:** Tripoli Mina Popular Lodgings Street The endowment of the Islamic Guidance Association (owner).

**Goals:**

- 1- members.
- 2- Fostering cultural, social, and educational cooperation in coordination with other social and cultural institutions.
- 3- Educating a good generation which will serve its society and work for social and ethical reforms.
- 4- Disseminating educational, learning, and ethical instructions through conferences, seminars, and others.
- 5- Helping those in need and the poor and rehabilitating them both on the educational and the cultural levels.

**Founders:** Dr. Mahmood Mustafa Abboud, Sheikh Mohammad Mahmood Harmoush, Sheikh Omar Ahmad Zakariya, Faruq Abdallah Dinnawi, Dr. Ali Mohammad Lagha, Sheikh Majed Ahmad Nayazi El-Darwish, Shehada Abdel Wahed Nasser, Abdel Wahed Ahmad Abdelrahman.

**Official representative:** Dr. Mahmood Mustafa Abboud.

### **25- - Registration 217/AD**

**Location:** Ain El-Rommaneh Ghandour Semaan Street Nohad Khoury Bldg Casa of Baabda.

**Goals:**

- 1- Helping those in need and the poor and providing all possible aids in terms of food and clothes.
- 2- Providing shelter for old persons and disabled persons in charitable organizations and institutions.
- 3- Providing, in collaboration with the competent authorities, job opportunities for those who are able to work.
- 4- Providing, in collaboration with the competent authorities, medical assistance for sick persons and prisoners suffering from isolation.

**Founders:** Fadi Khalil Ashkar, Nohad Feghali, Samia Ata Dallah, Father Jean

Antoine El-Khoury, Jacque Awad Hobeika, Salam Abdo Bejjani.

**Official representative:** Mr. Jacque Awad Hobeika.

#### **26- The Hasbini Family League Registration 218/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Ain El-Mreiseh Arslan Sinno Street Hasbini Bldg ground floor.

**Goals:**

capabilities through:

- Providing the adequate environment for coexistence and strengthening family ties.
- Educating those in need among the family members and helping them to complete their studies and specialization.
  - Offering financial and non-financial aids for those in need among the family members.
  - Providing medical care services for those in need among the family members.
  - Offering advice to the family members in order to improve their social and financial conditions.

**Founders:** Hajj Munther Hasbini, Rafic Fayeze Hasbini, Sadeq Abdel Qader Ali Hasbini, Nazih Abdel Hafiz Hasbini, Imad Jamil Hasbini, Suheil Ibrahim Hasbini, Mohammad Thaher Abdel Raouf Hasbini, Salaheddine Badr Hasbini.

**Official representative:** Mr. Suheil Ibrahim Hasbini.

#### **27- Care Services Association for Old Persons and Orphans Registration 219/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Zreik Street Raghida Hatoum Zahnan Bldg.

**Goals:** - Charitable activities in general.

- houses.
- Helping orphans.
- Providing social and environmental education to orphans in collaboration and coordination with the organizations and associations active in this field.

**Founders:** Maha Mahmood Abou Ghida, Wafa Hani Khayreddine, Aida Najib Abou Shaqra, Ghada Adel Zuheiri, Makbula Hamad Kays, Ruwayda Fouad El-Zaar, Raghida Nadim Hatum.

**Official representative:** Ms. Maha Mahmood Abou Ghida.

#### **28- The Bekaa Scientists Association Registration 220/AD**

**Location:** Ras El-Ein Sector Haidar El-Jawhari Bldg 1<sup>st</sup> Floor.

**Goals:** - Contributing in the social, cultural, and educational development process through intellectual and scientific conferences and seminars and publishing articles on all human-related issues.

- on the one hand and dialogue between them and all social categories on the other hand.
- Building genuine human beings and fostering their potentials through the dissemination of divine precepts and ideals and ethical principles.
- Creating a public library and a publishing house, in addition to various charitable projects with objectives.

**Founders:** Sheikh Mohammad Hassan Yazbek, Ibrahim Ibrahim Amine El-Sayyed, Sheikh Ali Mohammad Ali Farhat, Sheikh Mahmood Ali Nazha, Sheikh Ibrahim

Mohammad Badawi, Sheikh Hatem Khalil Abou Diya, Sheikh Mohammad Hassan Younes.

**Official representative:** Mr. Ibrahim Ibrahim Amine El-Sayyed.

**29- Islamic Charitable Merits Association Registration 221/AD**

**Location:** El-Amara Akl Family Street Khaled Akl Bldg Casa of Akkar.

**Goals:** - Upgrading the educational, cultural, and professional levels, paying due attention to all scientific aspects, and creating supportive educational institutions.

- Helping those students in need.
- Raising public awareness through conferences, publications, and plays and all other means within the applicable laws and regulations.
- Giving due attention to health-related issues through medical centers and specialized seminars.

- awareness and expand mutual affection.

**Founders:** Salem Mohammad El-Zoghbi, Yehya Khaled Hassan El-Zoghbi, Walid Mustafa El-Kadiri, Issam Mohammad Abdel Aziz Hablas, Riyad Mohammad Ali Mohammad Ali El-Zoghbi.

**Official representative:** Mr. Salem Mohammad El-Zoghbi.

**30- El-Nibras Charitable Association Registration 224/AD**

**Location:** Tripoli Tell Boulevard Street Dr. Nasr Mohammad Khodr Bldg..

**Goals:**

- Providing aids.
- Providing medical care and hospitalization for those patients in need.
- Providing school books for those students in need and upgrading the cultural and educational levels.
- Working with the competent authorities on the creation of dispensaries and non-public schools within the applicable laws and regulations and upon the approval of the competent authorities.

**Founders:** Dr. Nasr Mohammad Khodr, Dr. Dawlat Mohammad Mahmood Khodr, Antoine George El-Khoury, Salah Ahmad Akari, Karim Zuhair Mikati.

**Official representative:** Dr. Dawlat Mohammad Mahmood Khodr.

\* The founding body still has to complete the As

the Official Gazette, at the risk of considering the authorization null and void.

**31- The Maakaroun Family Charitable League in the Bekaa Registration 226/AD**

**Location:** Zahleh Mar Youssef Sector Elie Abdallah Maakaroun Bldg.

**Goals:**

- 
- Gathering the family members.
- Undertaking charitable activities.
- The Association does not have any political or sectarian or profit-making purpose.

**Founders:** Dr. Rose Nassif Maakaroun, Sami Mikhael Maakaroun, Haykal Fares Maakaroun, Dr. Nabil Michel Maakaroun, Dr. Khalil Wadih Maakaroun, George Nassif Maakaroun, Mohammad Shehadeh Maakaroun, Fadi Khalil Maakaroun, Dr. Chamel Ibrahim Maakaroun, Dr. Nicholas Chafic Maakaroun.

**Official representative:** Mr. Mohammad Shehadeh Maakaroun.

**32- El-Assem Charitable Association Registration 227/AD**

**Location:** Saida Eastern Highway Badr and Hamdan Bldg.

**Goals:** Working with the competent authorities on the dissemination of culture and higher education and the provision of medical, educational, and social services; in addition to creating the adequate institutions to achieve these objectives within the applicable laws and regulations and upon the approval of the competent authorities.

**Founders:** Dr. Nohad Kassem El-Khatib, Zubeyda Khaled Abou Daher, Bassem Mohammad El-Husniyya, Mahmood Kassem El-Khatib, Nabih Ahmad Badawi Abou Thahr, Sawsan Faruq Itani.

**Official representative:** Mr. Mahmood Kassem El-Khatib.

**33- University Professors Gathering in Iklm El-Kharroub Registration 228/AD**

**Location:** Darayya Darayya/Jhim main road Near the Iklm Technical and Vocational Institute Mohammad Ali Serhal (owner) Casa of Shouf.

**Goals:** - Gathering all professors in Iklm El-Kharroub and fostering cooperation at all levels.

- Contributing in the intellectual, cultural, social, and educational development of Iklm El-Kharroub and in other sectors.

- Encouraging intellectual, research, and artistic creativity.

- Interacting with all active organizations and individuals in the intellectual, cultural, and academic fields.

**Founders:** Dr. Ahmad Abdel Halim Younes, Dr. Ali Mohammad Mohti, Dr. Mousa Mohammad Ibrahim, Dr. Abdelwahab Darwish Terro, Dr. Amer Hassan Mashmoushi, Dr. Wajdi Mohammad El-Ghatmeh, Dr. Sobhi Said Kawbar, Dr. Salem Maarouf El Meoush, Dr. Ghazi Mahmood Ghazail, Dr. Salem Abdel Kader Ramadan, Dr. Rabih Anis Mrad, Dr. Khodr Nassib Abdallah, Dr. Hassan Mansour El-Hajj, Dr. Ahmad Hammoud Younes, Dr. Rafic Khodr Assaad.

**Official representative:** Dr. Hassan Mansour El-Hajj.

**34- Behavioral Cognitive Treatments Association Registration 230/AD**

**Location:** Jal El-Dib Casa of El-Metn.

**Goals:** - Training individuals to work in the field of behavioral cognitive treatment and therefore be able to treat some psychological diseases.  
- Publishing related articles according to the rules and upon the approval of the competent authorities.  
- Exchanging information and cooperating with other associations sharing the same objectives.

**Founders:** Professor Charles Fouad Baddoura, Dr. Anabelle William Harfoush, Dr. Ramzi Sami Haddad, Dr. Reve Michel Kanaan.

**Official representative:** Dr. Ramzi Sami Haddad.

**35- The Fallah Cultural and Artistic Association Registration 231/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Corniche El-Mazraat Fallah Bldg 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor.

**Goals:** - Encouraging cultural and artistic talents and honoring them during special events organized by the Association.

- Encouraging the youth to develop their literary, intellectual, and artistic

potentials, supporting young talents and honoring them during festivals organized by the Association.

-

addition to their primary academic role.

- Improving the quality of artistic, cultural, literary, and intellectual works by supporting them and cooperating with those active in these fields for the benefit of society.

**Founders:** Sabeh Mikhael Fallah, Dr. Ghassan Nathem El-Zuhairi, Michel Dib Fallah, Adla Mahmood Sibli, Khaled Jad Hawwa.

**Official representative:** Mr. Sabeh Mikhael Fallah.

### **36- Association of the Happiness Tourist Festivals Registration 232/AD**

**Location:** Baaklin El-Chmis Street Samir Rajeh Bldg Casa of Shouf.

**Goals:**

- Working for the tourist, cultural, and heritage development of Baaklin.
- Ensuring interaction between of social categories in Lebanon within the framework of cooperation and coexistence.
- Strengthening relationships with the Lebanese abroad.
- Undertaking all these activities within the applicable laws and regulations and upon the approval of the competent authorities.

**Founders:** Walid Zuhar Abou Zaki, Samir Sami Rajeh, Riyad Said Bou Ayyash, Adel Salim Hamadeh, Munther Amine Bou Hatoum Hamadeh, Munir Amine El Kaasamani, Fadi Hassan El-Halabi, Imad Kamel Nashi, Hafith Jamil ABou Hatoum Hamadeh, Makram Mahmood El-Ghosayni.

**Official representative:** Mr. Samir Sami Rajeh.

### **37- Registration 233/AD**

**Location:** Zghorta Al-Salib Street Milad Dahdah Bldg.

**Goals:**

- Joining efforts among all mayors for the public benefit and making the
- 
- Preserving the mayo public departments in dignity and honor.
- Assisting the public authorities in the public awareness campaigns and in implementing the provisions and decisions.

**Founders:** Sayed Gerges Makari, Charles Mansour Yamine, Khalil Gerges Moawad, Jabbour Said Kabshi, Said Youssef Makari, Salman Youssef Doueih, Milad Mikhael Dahdah, Assaad Doumit Raaidi Doueih, Said Gesges Aakila.

**Official representative:** Mr. Milad Mikhael Dahdah.

\* The founding body still has to

the Official Gazette, at the risk of considering the authorization null and void.

### **38- Scientific Association for Development Registration 234/AD**

**Location:** Beirut Corniche El-Mazraa Al-Sabbah (owner).

**Goals:** Working with the competent authorities to undertake research, studies, consultancies, and contribute in the creation of research centers and the organization of training development and rehabilitation sessions for academic institutes and universities, according to the applicable laws and upon the approval of the competent authorities.

**Founders:** Dr. Mohammad Mounir Ali Mostafa Saadeddine, Dr. Abdel Hafiz Jamil

Itani, Dr. Elie Hanna Karam, Dr. Zeinelabidine Mohammad Baalbaki, Dr. Hamdi Mohammad Shawq.

**Official representative:** Dr. Mohammad Mounir Ali Mostafa Saadeddine.

**c- Registration amendment**

**1- Lebanese Care Services Association for Mentally Retarded Children  
Registration 194/AD**

**Article one:**

or Specialized

**2- Social Charitable League Registration 199/AD**

**Article one:**

ized by virtue of the registration n. 125/AD of the 4/11/1989 was

El-Jaheth Street El-Arab  
Bldg Dr, Mohammad Bilal Arab Office instead of: Beirut El-Horj Jazirat Ain  
El-Bayda Shmaytelleh Bldg.

**3- Islamic Association for Social Activities Registration 222/AD**

**Article one:**

Association for Social Activit

**Name:** Charitable Islamic Association for Social Activities

**Location:** Tripoli Tabbaneh Mohammad Ali El-Halabi Dwar Abou Ali  
Instead of: Tripoli El-Zahiriyyeh Latifa Street Wajih Yassine Bldg.

**Goals:** - Providing training and education for poor and needy children.

- Helping needy women and providing them with vocational and educational training.
- Organizing sensitization and literacy sessions for children and women.
- Creating an orphanage.
- Creating a dispensary reporting to the Association.

Instead of: - Providing training and education for poor and needy children.

- Helping needy women and providing them with vocational and educational training.
- Organizing sensitization and literacy sessions for children and women.

**4- Registration 223/AD**

**Article one:**

authorized by virtue of the registration n. 155/AD of the 20/6/1988 was amended as follows:

**Goals:** - Helping those in need, the poor, and the old especially children living in misery and pain, for free and without discrimination.

- Teaching young children and the youth the correct moral and religious principles based on the Holy Book, by all available means, such as education and publications and all legal medias.
- Helping churches and charitable associations which objectives are not

- Providing assistance to those in need in the educational, social, cultural, and spiritual fields.

Instead of: - Helping those in need, the poor, and the old especially children living in misery and pain, for free and without discrimination.

- Teaching young children and the youth the correct moral and religious principles by all available means, such as non-public education, pamphlets, and all legal medias.

- Helping churches and charitable associations which objectives are not

- Providing assistance to those in need in the educational, social, cultural, and spiritual fields.

#### **5- The Shemali Family League Registration 225/AD**

##### **Article one:**

e

amended as follows:

**Location:** Shayleh New Shayleh Street Gladys Shemali Bldg Bou Beshara House Casa of Kesrwan.

Instead of: Beirut.

**Goals:** - Gathering the family members based on a broad-based survey.

- Strengthening family ties and solidarity.

- Providing help to the family members in the medical, cultural, and social fields.

-

- The Association shall not deal with politics.

Instead of: - Getting to Shemali family members to know each others, strengthening

#### **6- Registration 229/AD**

##### **Article one:**

563/AD of the 19/11/1965

were amended as follows:

##### **Name:**

**Location:** Houla El-Maaqeb Street Mohammad Youssef Taher Bldg - Casa of Marjeyoun Mohafazat of Nabatiyyeh.

Instead of: Borj Hammoud Guilan Sector Hassan Hussein Yassine Bldg Casa of El-Metn.

#### **7- Children Association Registration 235/AD**

##### **Article one:**

amended as follows:

Lebanese Children Fund

**VII BOOKS AND RESOURCES**

The CRTD resource library has received the following new books and documents:

**In English:**

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AUTHOR/EDITOR</u>	<u>PUBLISHER</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>#OF PAGES</u>
<b>The Role of Microcredit in Poverty Alleviation: Profile of the Microcredit Sector in Lebanon</b>	Economic & Social Commission for Western Asia	United Nations, NY	2001	102
<b>Migrant Workers in Lebanon</b>	Michael Young	Lebanese NGO Forum	1999	134
<b>Profession Travailleur Social</b>	Christiane Besson Jerome Guay	Gaetan Morin Editeur	2000	286
	Mary Jo Hatch		2000	418
	Daniel Turcotte Jocelyn Lindsay	Gaetan Morin Editeur	2001	257
<b>des Ressources Humaines</b>	Thiery Wils Jean-Yves Le Louarn Gilles Guerin	Les presses de	1991	315
<b>Construire la Formation</b>	CEPEC		1997	157
			2001	255

**In Arabic:**

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

You are welcome to come and consult on site the new resources as well as other titles available at the CRTD offices (refer to the address indicated below) every weekday from 10 am to 2 pm. For a complete list of books and resources, kindly contact [info@crted.org](mailto:info@crted.org).

Machreq Maghreb Gender Linking and Information Project (MACMAG GLIP), please consult the MACMAG GLIP website at the following URL address: [http://: www.macmag-glip.org](http://www.macmag-glip.org)

For any query, comment, feedback or contributions please write to [info@crted.org](mailto:info@crted.org)

**Center for Research & Training on Development (CRTD)**  
Museum area, behind Volvo Co., Karim Salameh Bldg., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
P.O.Box: 165302  
Beirut/Lebanon  
☎ Tel/Fax: +961-1-611079 / +961-1-612924