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مكتب وزير الدولة لشؤون التنمية الإدارية
مركز مشاريع ودراسات القطاع العام

HIGHER EDUCATION IN LEBANON

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INTRODUCTION

In the middle of the 19th century, the Ottoman Empire became aware of the importance of education in the development of a nation. An instruction office was therefore created in 1847 in Lebanon, and three governmental schools were established in Lebanon between 1868 and 1876. Despite this public concern for education, private schools continued to prosper, especially with the arrival of French and American missionaries to Lebanon and Beirut. As a result, 1,037 private schools were counted in 1926, accounting for 80 percent of students in Lebanon. In 1936, public schools constituted only 12 percent of total schools, in which 13.6 percent of students were enrolled. Further progress in the number of schools, students, and teachers is shown in the Tables below:

Table 1

Progress in Schools

Public Education			
Year	Schools	Students	Teachers
1944	348	23,000	451
1970	1,310	268,442	15,031
1995	1,287	242,370	-
Private Education			
1944	1,279	-	-
1970	1,474	464,319	19,764
1995	1,229	559,932	-

Rehabilitation programs of public schools and the Lebanese University were launched in 1993. Emigrant skilled and well-trained teachers were returning home after the installation of the Hariri Government in 1992. The budget of the Ministry of Education was increased substantially in recent years and the government established two new ministries for vocational and technical education and for culture and higher education, in order to encourage growth of technical schools, organize higher education, and sponsor cultural activities. Lebanon has one of the highest adult literacy rates in the Middle East, as shown below:

Lebanon	91.4%
Jordan	83.9%
Turkey	80.5%
Syria	67.7%

During the academic year 1994-1995, students enrolled in educational institutions numbered 924,822, compared to 770,599 in 1993-1994. Females constituted 50 percent of the total student body, which is distributed as follows: 86 percent in general education schools, 5 percent in vocational and technical schools, and 9 percent in universities.

The variety of programs and teaching languages in Lebanese schools and universities indicates the openness of the Lebanese educational system. There is a wide diversity of local and foreign religious and secular schools. The main foreign languages (FL) taught are French and English, as indicated below.

Table 2
Distribution of Schools According to
Foreign Language (FL)

School Category	French as 1st FL	English as 1st FL	2nd FL
Public	1,087	200	-
Private non Profit	229	144	30
Private Commercial	475	311	40

GENERAL EDUCATION

Five years of primary education are mandatory for all Lebanese children. The curriculum of grades one through 5 is mostly academic. No degree is awarded upon completion of the primary cycle. At the end of the fifth grade, students qualify for admission to the four-year intermediate cycle. Intermediate education consists of grades 6 through 9 for academic schools and of grades one through 4 for vocational schools. At the end of this cycle, students receive an academic or a vocational degree.

Secondary education consists of grades 10 through 12 for academic programs and of years one through 3 for vocational programs. Three tracks are available at this level: The teaching track, consisting of three-year programs for prospective primary and intermediate school teachers, with a teaching diploma awarded to students passing examinations at the end of the twelfth grade; the academic track, offering concentrations in philosophy (liberal arts curriculum), mathematics, and experimental sciences. The Baccalaureate degree is awarded to students who pass official examinations at the end of the twelfth grade. This degree is necessary for admission to institutions of higher education in Lebanon. Many of the courses taken during the twelfth year are comparable to those in US colleges' freshman level; and finally, the vocational track, preparing students for careers in such fields as business, commerce, tourism, hotel management, electronics, construction, advertising, nursing, telecommunications, automobile mechanics, and laboratory technology. A Technical Baccalaureate degree is awarded to students who pass official examinations at the end of the third year.

Students Characteristics

The total number of students in general education for the academic year 1994-1995 was 799,905, compared to 770,599 in 1993-1994, and 733,228 in 1992-1993. Students were distributed between school categories as shown below.

Table 3

Distribution of Students Between School Categories

School Category	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995
Public	32.7%	30.6%	30.0%
Private non Profit	15.4%	14.9%	14.0%
Private Commercial	51.9%	54.5%	56.0%

Private commercial schools had the highest enrollment percentage because of parents' preference of religious education and better learning quality provided in these schools. Details of students distribution by cycle of education in 1994-1995 are shown below..

Table 4

Student Distribution by Cycle of Education

1994-1995

Cycle	Public	Non Profit	Private Commercial.
Pre-Elementary	2.9%	3.4%	13.3%
Elementary	13.4%	10.6%	21.7%
Intermediate	10.3%	-	15.8%
Secondary	3.4%	-	5.2%

Teachers Characteristics

In the academic year 1994-1995, the number of teachers was 69,084, an increase of 9 percent compared to 1993-1994, as shown below. This increase was mainly in the private sector, where the number of students and schools increased in 1995. Moreover, young teachers were attracted to private schools as salaries there were, on average, twice as high as public schools' salaries.

Table 5
Number of Teachers

Academic Year	Public	Non Profit	Private Commercial	Total
1992-1993	30,700	4,621	26,083	57,089
1993-1994	29,888	4,786	28,661	63,335
1994-1995	29,972	5,204	33,908	69,084
Students/Teachers ratio in 1994-1995	8	22	13	-

Public schools are not very efficient, since the ratio of students to teachers there is quite low compared to private schools, in which this ratio is much higher. Lowering the number of public schools' teachers by half is, therefore, recommended in order to alleviate the burden on the budget. Training and assigning the surplus of teachers to vacant positions in the public sector will increase the efficiency of this sector.

Schools Characteristics

In the academic year 1994-1995, the number of schools was 2,469, an increase of 23 schools compared to 1993-1994, and of 108 schools compared to 1992-1993, as shown below. These increases were the result of ongoing public schools rehabilitation. Although private commercial schools constituted only 33.8 percent of total schools in 1995, they accommodated 56 percent of general education students.

Table 6
Percentage of the Increase in Schools

Year	Public	Non Profit	Private Commercial	Total
1992-1993	54.9%	15.3%	29.8%	2,361
1993-1994	52.6%	15.3%	32.1%	2,446
1994-1995	51.3%	14.9%	33.8%	2,469

Table 7

Schools Regional Distribution in 1994-1995

Region	Public	Non Profit	Private Commercial
Mount Lebanon	11.2%	4.7%	14.1%
North Lebanon	16.3%	3.0%	5.2%
Beirut	2.7%	1.2%	5.8%
Bekaa	9.8%	3.3%	4.7%
South Lebanon	11.3%	2.7%	4.0%

VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Students Characteristics

In the academic year 1994-1995, students enrolled in vocational and technical schools were 45,776, compared to 44,220 in 1992-1993, and 44,651 in 1993-1994, as shown below. Enrollment in vocational and technical schools is relatively low compared to other educational fields. A policy aimed at encouraging vocational and technical education and improving standards must be implemented by the Ministry of Technical and Vocational Education in order to meet the rising market needs for such skills.

Table 8

Distribution of Students in Public and Private Schools

Sector	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995
Public	8,986	9,350	9,973
Private	35,234	35,301	35,803
Total	44,220	44,651	45,776

Table 9

Distribution of Students According to Degrees

Degree	Public	Private	Total
CAP Technical Skill	-	607	-
BP Technical Secondary	329	1,955	2,284
FPM Technical Complementary	2,504	5,286	7,790
BT Technical Baccalaureate	10,419	4,707	15,126
TS Technical Excellence	1,823	4,239	6,062
LET Technical Diploma	445	23	468

Teachers Characteristics

In the academic year 1994-1995, the number of teachers was 6,062, as shown below. The ratio of students to teachers was 4.35 in public schools', compared to 8.35 in private schools. This also reflects some inefficiency in the public sector's schools. A

lowering in the number of teachers is recommended along with salary increases for the qualified remainder.

<u>Sector</u>	<u>1992-1993</u>	<u>1993-1994</u>	<u>1994-1995</u>
Public	1,303	1,630	1,776
Private	3,695	4,035	4,289
Total	4,998	5,665	6,062

Schools Characteristics

In the academic year 1994-1995, the number of schools was 275, compared to 262 schools in 1993-1994, as shown below. The majority of these schools were located in Greater Beirut.

<u>Sector</u>	<u>1993-1994</u>	<u>1994-1995</u>
Public	29	30
Private	233	245
Total	262	275

HIGHER EDUCATION

In the academic year 1994-1995, there were 20 colleges and universities in Lebanon, all but the Lebanese University were privately owned. The Lebanese University, established in 1952, is supervised by the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education. It has two main branches in Beirut and other smaller branches in North Lebanon, South Lebanon, and the Bekaa. University departments include law, political science and management, engineering, literature and humanities, education, social sciences, fine arts, journalism and advertising, business administration, agriculture and medicine.

The Beirut Arab University was established in 1960 as an Egyptian sponsored institution under the supervision of the Makassid Society of Beirut. Arabic is the primary language of instruction.

St. Joseph's University, established in Beirut in 1875, is administered by the Society of Jesus and has strong ties with the University of Lyons in France. It has branches in Tripoli, Sidon, and Zahle. French is the primary language of instruction, although some courses are offered in English. Departments include theology, medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, engineering, law and political science, economics and business administration, and literature and humanities.

The American University of Beirut (AUB) was established in 1866 by the Evangelical Mission to Syria. Final authority over the affairs of AUB lies with its board of trustees. The university is incorporated under the laws of the state of New York. The faculty of arts and sciences awards bachelor's and master's degrees; the faculty of medicine awards bachelor's and master's degrees in science, master's degrees in public health, and certificates in undergraduate nursing and basic laboratory techniques; the faculty of engineering and architecture awards bachelor's and master's degrees in engineering as well as bachelor's degrees in architecture; the faculty of agriculture and food sciences awards master's degrees in all specialties. English is the language of instruction.

Lebanese American University, established in Beirut in 1924 by the Evangelical Mission in Beirut, was the first college for girls in the Levant. It has two branches in Byblos and Sidon. The faculty of arts and science awards Bachelor's degrees in

science and arts and Master's degrees in business administration, computer, and international affairs. The faculty of engineering awards Bachelor's degrees in engineering as well as Bachelor's degrees in architecture, the faculty of pharmacy awards a degree in pharmacy (the government is still not recognizing the degrees of engineering and pharmacy). English is the language of instruction.

Notre Dame University was established in Zouk Mosbeh in 1987 by the Lebanese Marist. English is the language of instruction. It has one branch in Chekka. The faculty of arts and sciences awards Bachelor's degrees in science and arts and Master's degrees in business administration, computer, and international affairs. The faculty of engineering awards Bachelor's degrees in engineering as well as Bachelor's degrees in architecture (the government is still not recognizing the degree of engineering).

Saint-Esprit Kaslik University was established in 1949 by the Lebanese-Maronite Order. French and Arabic are the languages of instruction. Departments include theology, philosophy, humanitarian science, arts, agriculture, music, and business administration.

Balamand University was established in 1988. English, French and Arabic are the languages of instruction. It awards Bachelor's and Master's degrees in philosophy, history, theology and architecture.

Students and Teachers Characteristics

In the academic year 1994-1995, 79,141 students were enrolled in universities, compared to 74,810 students in 1993-1994. In 1995, the highest enrollment was in the Lebanese University, followed by the Beirut Arab University, St. Joseph University and AUB, as shown below:

Table 10
Number of Students and Teachers in Universities
in 1995

	Registered	Graduated	Teachers
Lebanese University	41,707	3,336	5,422
Beirut Arab University	13,217	1,932	904
St. Joseph University	5,509	1,309	1,712
AUB	4,894	1,231	565
LAU	4,236	451	288
Kaslik	2,468	572	518
NDU	1,825	219	223
University of Balamand	1,235	165	349
Other Institutes	4,050	362	463

The number of teachers amounted to 10,444 in 1994-1995, compared to 10,171 in 1993-1994. The distribution of university students, according to their specialization, is shown below.

Arts and Sciences	28.0%
Law and Political Science	23.2%
Business Administration	15.0%
Physical Sciences	12.3%
Engineering and Agriculture	9.5%
Architecture and other arts	4.0%
Social Sciences	5.0%
Medical and Health Sciences	3.0%

REHABILITATION OF EDUCATION

In recent years, the government launched a variety of projects to develop and upgrade the educational system, as shown below:

Table 11

Schools Development Projects

Project	Thousand US\$
Rehabilitating 1,262 Public Schools	21,284
Reconstructing Tarik al Jadidah School	2,300
Regrouping of Schools	125
Rehabilitating 23 Technical Schools	7,400
Building Bir Hasan Technical School	3,000
Rehabilitating Lebanese University Buildings	12,500
Rehabilitating the National Museum	656

In 1995, a new structure for education had been drafted by the Ministry of Education and the Center of Educational Research. This structure will reorganize the education system through updating educational programs, redistributing the number of years of education among different cycles, and creating several baccalaureates diplomas.

American University Of Beirut
Number of Graduate Students

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Arts and Science (BA, BS, MA, MS, MPH*)	777	444	496	468	495	591	717	607	769	752	715	769	647	687	679	620	788
Engineering (BE, ME)	137	112	59	131	145	121	156	191	218	159	176	191	235	224	214	128	230
Medicine (MD)	40	50	47	60	52	60	66	61	57	75	144	75	72	76	77	55	53
Business Administration (BBA, MBA)	128	75	118	150	230	179	138	131	189	171	170	154	157	163	94	93	142
Total	1082	671	720	794	922	951	1077	990	1233	1159	1205	1189	1111	1150	1064	896	1213

* MPH: Master of Public Health

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT
NUMBER OF GRADUATE STUDENTS

	1992	1993	1994	1995
BBA	79	89	80	108
BA	202	163	259	251
BS	396	427	349	315
MBA	20	31	21	41
MMB*	11	16	16	19
MA	15	10	21	18
MS	52	62	69	106
B. Agri.	54	42	46	51
BE	240	343	221	245
ME**	5	17	14	11
MD	60	55	69	76
PHD	2	-	-	1
Total	1136	1255	906	1242

* MMB: Master of Money and Banking

* ME: Master of Engineering

Beirut University College

Number of Graduate Students

	1975-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	82-83	83-84	86-87	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
BS	14	13	8	19	44	61	39	40	169	156	99	126	97	77
BA	54	49	37	75	58	57	52	71	170	150	140	178	136	108
Applied Science (BBA, Comp.Sc., Sec. Studies)	38	54	42	44	102	140	75	37	66	45	59	74	57	45
BS in Business	-	-	-	-	109	107	133	147	367	304	271	341	262	208
MS in Business	-	-	-	-	-	27	11	12	28	24	16	23	17	13
Total	106	116	87	138	313	392	310	307	800	679	585	742	569	451

Balamand University
Number of Graduate Students

	1991-1992	1993	1994	1995
BA	14	27	20	18
BA + TD	21	16	8	13
BBA	19	26	13	23
B .Divinity	11	10	13	12
BS	-	-	15	36
L. Enseignement	9	8	11	9
DES*	35	46	47	51
Diplome d'Architecture	-	7	6	6
MA	-	-	-	4
Total	109	140	133	172

* DES: Diplome d'Etudes Supérieures

Notre Dame University
Number of Graduate Students

	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
BA	2	31	79	110	110	154	44
Computer Science	1	26	44	52	33	68	16
Radio TV	-	1	9	3	13	11	-
Special French	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Journalism	-	1	8	5	6	9	2
Arts-Drama	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Advertising-Marketing	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Interior Design	-	-	7	3	21	10	-
Graphic Design	-	-	-	2	9	10	8
Total	3	61	151	175	193	262	70

Université St. Joseph (USJ)
Number of Graduate Students

	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Religious Studies	7	2	1 4	16	4 lic., 3 maitr.
MD	79 25	79 35	69 27	68 24	67 MD 25 Spec.
Pharmacy	39	41	30	40	41
Dentistry School	37	41	35	39 9	34
Midwife School	23	8	14	14	8 4
Nursing School	53 7	48 7	30 10	34 13	37 6 maitr.
Engineering (ESIB)	92	68	81 14 DEA	77	96
Com. & Inf. Eng.	12	11		11	27
Agriculture	9	15	7	6	6
Law	42	69	47	58	51
Political Science	19 3	10 6	11 2	9 4	16 -
Economics	64 54	62 22	44 93	55 32	47 39 maitr.
B. Administration	194	159 139	63 143	87 71	154 107 maitr.
Teaching Diploma	24	15	7	14	7
Translation Diploma	30	46	64	52	44
Audio-Visual/Theatre		25	21	17	6
Insurance	49	50	46	65	52
Finance	65	104	101	209	85
Marketing	47	53	89	59	68
Business Computer	55	133	181	148	157
Litterature	37	70	33	22	14
Philosophy	3	4	4	5	1
Sociology	11	40	15	20	25
Psychology	11	28	26	12	11
Hist./Geog.	1		4	5	8
Social Science	21	23	16	8	19

Université St. Joseph (USJ)
Number of Students

	1970/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77
Religious Studies	136	140	150	150	170	164	171
Medical Science	680	680	679	674	688	576	679
Engineering	487	545	582	612	726	488	388
Law & Political Science	1002	899	901	864	830	560	745
Business & Economy	743	898	1122	1187	1265	672	1633
Arts	380	325	344	235	230	130	130
Professional Center	174	227	203	231	241	0	0
Total	3602	3714	3981	3953	4150	2590	3746

	1977/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82
Religious Studies	232	213	288	286	222
MD	418	419	460	497	510
Pharmacy	139	154	162	174	171
Dentistry	147	158	194	226	241
Nursing	132	213	393	378	356
Lab. Technicians	-	10	19	8	-
Engineering	695	852	905	921	1039
Law & Political Science	889	670	699	527	421
Economics	417	319	302	259	243
BA	1591	1384	1284	1318	1233
Arts	570	591	751	627	564
Literature	133	226	216	225	135
Professional Center	300	297	246	235	246
Total	5663	5506	5919	5681	5381

CONTINUED
USJ NUMBER OF STUDENTS

	1982/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
Rel. Stu.	242	214	109	81	68	98	136	91	77	97	116	115	108	75
MD	553	554	600	626	588	753	759	539	502	491	478	475	467	460
Phar.	169	200	210	208	199	202	207	201	207	212	220	231	226	229
Dent.	258	259	266	282	272	256	241	211	200	208	190	285	194	191
Nurs.	322	283	363	330	327	224	235	240	198	171	162	174	210	248
Midw.	-	-	12	7	11	26	24	23	8	15	14	8	22	11
Esib	908	875	901	860	740	691	602	491	430	445	481	506	521	519
Agr.	38	39	44	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind.	179	174	140	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agr. Med.	30	35	35	39	48	58	56	50	41	40	30	40	47	68
Com. & Inf.	-	-	-	11	10	13	18	29	22	28	47	74	83	81
Law & Pol. Sc.	433	408	419	443	414	467	530	479	363	492	547	603	596	610
Econ.	261	226	247	312	293	339	375	279	204	244	240	271	300	282
BA	1225	1204	1225	1398	1248	1368	1509	1736	1377	1392	1477	1420	1535	1774
Lit.	790	362	575	479	478	544	615	672	505	563	510	624	660	670
Soc. Inf.	54	56	72	79	86	78	79	90	65	51	68	70	96	80
Teach.	43	58	78	77	92	84	87	98	57	53	49	49	65	92
Trans.	74	99	112	120	124	124	118	111	116	139	147	150	158	165
Lang.	300	300	308	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audio-Visual	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	76	76	113	111	120	120	119
Bnk.	231	223	223	111	163	168	201	184	218	261	230	134	165	248
Ins.	117	115	140	191	196	208	205	229	181	196	220	214	196	226
Total	6227	5684	6079	6009	5404	5701	6053	5829	4847	5211	5337	5563	5769	6145

University St. Esprit Kaslik
Number of Graduate Students

1981-1982	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995
139	360	323	572

	81-82
Theology	18
Liturgy	7
Humanities	48
Commercial Science	27
Fine Arts	29
Music	10
Total	139

BEIRUT ARAB UNIVERSITY
NUMBER OF GRADUATE STUDENTS

YEARS	1975	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
Faculty of Arts																					
Arab Lang.	1052	1045	929	849	509	563	422	309	428	350	365	270	215	279	410	284	339	267	280	186	260
Geography	468	543	562	409	202	180	182	117	150	121	145	102	117	132	147	53	125	88	55	43	82
History	300	307	293	220	128	154	147	127	144	101	122	121	186	198	262	125	247	172	174	120	228
English	34	24	26	18	10	13	12	8	6	1	2	4	99	8	5	13	14	21	15	20	21
Philosophy	0	0	0	1	6	4	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philos. & Soc. Science	0	0	7	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phyl. & phsysc.	63	85	93	81	68	98	82	81	127	148	134	185	229	194	236	116	255	134	137	150	227
Soc. Science	22	31	16	21	7	23	16	14	19	8	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Islamic & Arabic Studies	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law School																					
Licence	157	228	233	11	92	157	200	172	251	263	259	250	215	423	536	408	1031	619	695	405	478
Diplome	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	18	9	2
Faculty of Commerce																					
Economics	61	96	46	39	33	30	16	14	24	27	25	2	30	26	26	16	35	22	29	15	19
Accounting	256	204	131	125	136	200	189	149	293	230	282	236	206	189	268	181	385	369	437	441	462
Bus. Adm.	54	75	51	48	72	87	101	103	128	142	178	92	77	93	136	127	139	87	114	183	189
Manag. & Econ.	52	65	34	32	34	22	5	6	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Econ. & Politic	12	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	33	28
Archit.	33	21	21	23	31	41	38	58	56	43	51	57	45	71	47	43	33	50	41	42	28

CONTINUED
THE NUMBER OF GRADUATE STUDENTS OF
BEIRUT & ARAB UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Eng.	1975	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	992	93	94	95
Civil	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	162	222	206	155	182	285	208	138	145	145	116	115	100	56
Mechanical	0	0	0	0	0	21	23	24	35	19	35	25	28	18	32	32	30	20	18	19	10
Comm.	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	11	11	13	28	29	49	66	45	74	57	77	99	69	59
Faculty of Science																					
Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	8	6	4	4	8	26	35	25	31	6	42	21	34
Physics	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	12	8	3	6	3	4	11	24	18	33	36	17	12	17
Chemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	25	27	28
Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	43	53	48	59
Total	2565	2726	2447	2061	1329	1613	1493	1384	1919	1687	1798	1593	1703	1943	2347	1660	2956	2249	2432	1943	2288

LEBANESE UNIVERSITY
(Number of Graduate Students)

Faculty	1970	71	72	74
Law	185	184	193	234
Education	122	10	150	342
Fine Arts	47	61	1	41
Social Science	20	15	29	87
Journalism	-	-	70	-
Science	-	-	84	170
Arts	-	-	219	-
Information	-	-	-	5
Total	374	36	836	879

Faculty	1982
Literature	332
History and geography	227
Psychology & Philosophy	126
Archeology	28
Political and Administrative Science	297
Law	363
Science	251
B. Administration	278
Information	63
Social Science	259
Maitrise	104
DEA	23
Architecture and Interior Design and Painting	131
Theater	22
Nursing	25
Demography	12
Total	2541

LEBANESE UNIVERSITY
(Number of Graduate Students)

Faculty	1992	93	94
Arts and Social Science	758	847	892
Law and Political Science	609	591	402
Science	345	328	339
Bus. Administration	239	238	301
Information	148	146	148
Education	5	102	256
Engineering	68	106	133
Social Science	239	238	213
Fine Arts	191	179	189
Health	46	119	164
Agriculture	14	28	44
Medicine	124	124	73
Applicable Science	-	22	32
Dentistry	-	55	89
Pharmacy	-	64	61
Total	2786	3187	3336

Number of Students

University	1974-75	79-80	82-83	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Lebanese University	15722	41684	27147	38208	39926	36503	41707
AUB	4990	4530	4955	4885	5171	4935	4894
Beirut Arab University	27710	28698	28992	28617	27927	15418	13217
USJ	4150	5919	6227	5211	5337	5563	5769
BUC	1058	1420	1845	2270	3441	4079	4236
NDU	-	-	-	1243	1459	1709	1825
St. Esprit Kaslik	557	2116	2821	2186	2241	2420	2468
Balamand	-	-	-	295	44	1086	1235
Total	54187	84367	71987	82915	85546	71713	75351

NUMBER OF STUDENTS
(High Education Colleges)

Colleges	1974-75	79-80	82-83	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Lebanese Academy (Fine Arts)	321	460	524	608	939	-	-
Middle East College	224	69	118	91	128	120	164
Near East College (Theology)	71	10	28	34	47	183	38
NDU Center	-	165	344	-	-	-	-
French College of Literature	870	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sagesse Center (law)	245	245	212	362	549	676	1478
Haigazian	658	225	225	-	-	333	311
St. Paul (Theology)	12	27	54	54	66	95	97
St. John Balamand (Theology)	-	33	43	38	44	-	-
Louvin (Medicine)	-	165	238	-	-	-	-
Al Ouzai Islamic College	-	-	135	899	977	938	68
Al-Makassed	-	-	78	38	-	-	-
Sadam Hussein Faculty (medicine)	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Islamic Vocation Faculty	-	-	-	169	88	149	162
Infirmary College	-	-	-	100	82	95	87
Islamic Center for High Educ.	-	-	-	-	36	59	49
Institute of Islamic Studies Tripoli	-	-	-	-	-	117	150
Islamic Religious Faculty	-	-	-	-	112	202	284
Al Jinan	-	-	-	-	-	178	262
Total	2401	1399	2043	2393	3068	3145	4050

NUMBER OF GRADUATE STUDENTS

(High Education Colleges)

	1982-83	92-93	93-94	94-95
Lebanese Academy for (Fine Arts)	10	118	-	-
Haigazian College	33	-	61	38
NDU Center	36	-	-	-
Sagesse	33	99	75	121
Middle East College	17	-	38	40
Near East School of Theology	7	24	4	9
El Ouzai Islamic College	-	55	57	41
Islamic Center for High Education	-	6	12	26
St. Paul College	-	6	4	14
Infirmery School	-	39	28	23
St. John Balamand	-	6	-	-
Near East School of Theology	-	4	4	9
Islamic Religious Faculty	-	10	99	3
Islamic Vocation School	-	-	18	12
Al Jinan	-	-	58	25
Institute of Islamic Studies (Tripoli)	-	-	22	10
Total	143	367	390	371

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY**

	1974-75		79-80		82-83		91-92		94-95	
	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.
Lebanese University	85.9	14.1	93	7	95	5	91.6	8.4	86.6	13.4
AUB	55.1	44.9	75.3	24.7	78.2	21.8	88.7	11.3	80.8	19.2
USJ	91	9	96.1	3.9	96.2	3.8	96.8	3.2	97	3
USEK	86.9	13.1	7.6	2.4	97	3	97.5	2.5	96.3	3.7
Beirut Arab University	5.6	94.4	12.6	87.4	9.8	90.2	23.1	76.9	32.8	67.2
BUC	43	57	75	25	80	20	89.6	10.4	83	17
NDU	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.6	0.4	91.7	8.3
Balamand	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.6	0.4	93.1	6.9
% of Leb. And for. in all Univ.	41.6	58.4	64	36	58	42	68.61	31.4	77.8	22.2

* Leb: Lebanese

* For: Foreigner

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
ACCORDING TO SEX**

		1974-75		79-80		82-83		91-92		94-95	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Lebanese University		69	31	55.5	44.5	52.7	47.3	50	50	47.2	52.8
AUB		67.3	32.7	61.5	38.5	59.9	41	57.6	42.4	54.6	45.4
USJ		68.2	31.8	53.5	46.5	48	52	41.4	58.6	40.5	59.5
USEK		69.5	30.5	55.5	44.5	56	44	50.3	49.7	45.5	54.5
Beirut Arab University		80.2	19.8	80.5	19.5	77	23	55.4	44.6	65.3	34.7
BUC		17.3	82.7	44	56	47.7	52.3	51.5	48.5	53.7	46.3
NDU		-	-	-	-	-	-	56.7	43.3	58.8	41.2
Balamand		-	-	-	-	-	-	17	83	52.5	47.5
% of Male & Female in all Univ.		73.5	26.5	63.6	36.4	61.8	38.2	52	48	51	49

**DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
ACCORDING TO THEIR SPECIALIZATION (in percentage)**

	1975
Medicine	2.76
Engineering	2.03
Law and Political Science	13.65
Arts	39.1
Sciences	9.24
Others	33.22
Total	100

	1994
Arts and Sciences	28
Law and Political Science	23.2
Business Administration	15
Physical Sciences	12.3
Engineering and Agriculture	9.5
Architecture and Other Arts	4
Social Sciences	5
Medical and Health Sciences	3
Total	100

الجمهورية اللبنانية
 مكتب وزير الدولة لشؤون التنمية الإدارية
 مركز مشاريع ودراسات القطاع العام

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH EDUCATION COLLEGE

STUDENTS ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY

	1974-75		79-80		82-83		91-92		94-95	
	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.	Leb.	For.
Lebanese Academy for Fine Arts	87	13	96	4	96	4	97.7	2.3	-	-
Middle East College	19	81	77	23	84	16	75	25	74.4	25.6
Near East College of Theology	27	73	30	70	32.1	67.9	38.2	61.8	34.2	65.8
French College of Literature	80	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sagesse Center	100	0	91.4	8.6	98.1	1.9	98	2	99	1
Haigazian	55	45	76.4	23.6	81	19	-	-	77.5	22.5
St. Paul College	58	42	48	52	37	63	50	50	50.5	49.5
Louvin	-	-	99.3	7	100	0	-	-	-	-
NDU Center	-	-	92.1	7.9	92.1	7.9	-	-	-	-
St. John Balamand	-	-	57.5	42.5	51.1	48.9	60.5	3.5	-	-
Al Ouzai Islamic College	-	-	-	-	73.3	26.7	51.4	48.6	36.3	63.7
Al-Makassed Center	-	-	-	-	89.7	10.3	81.5	18.5	-	-
Sadam Hussein Medical Center	-	-	-	-	88.6	11.4	-	-	-	-
Islamic Vocation Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.5	12.5	67.2	32.8
Infirmary School	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	39	71.2	28.8
Islamic Center for High Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.6	18.4
Islamic Religious Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	25
Al-Jinan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	53
Islamic Studies Institute Tripoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.6	29.4
% of Leb. And For. in all colleges	69	31	90.1	9.9	48.7	51.3	74.5	25.5	71.5	28.5

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH EDUCATION
COLLEGE STUDENTS ACCORDING TO SEX**

	1974-75		79-80		82-83		91-92		94-95	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Lebanese Academy for Fine Arts	56.4	43.6	48.3	51.7	43.5	56.5	47.3	52.7	-	-
Middle East College	75	25	60.8	39.2	57.6	42.4	51.6	48.4	56.7	43.3
Near East College of Theology	83.1	16.9	90	10	89.3	10.7	70.6	29.4	65.8	34.2
French College of Literature	37.6	62.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sagesse Center	80.8	19.2	53.8	46.2	45	55	50.8	49.2	50	50
Haigazian	76	24	59	41	54.6	45.4	-	-	45.6	54.4
St. Paul College	91.6	8.4	96.2	3.8	96.3	3.7	87	13	93.8	6.2
Louvin	-	-	72.1	27.9	88.6	11.4	-	-	-	-
NDU Center	-	-	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1	-	-	-	-
St. John Balamand	-	-	81.8	18.2	79	29	86.8	13.2	-	-
Al Ouzai Islamic College	-	-	-	-	86.6	13.4	74.7	25.3	73.5	26.5
Al-Makassed Center	-	-	-	-	59	41	52.6	47.4	-	-
Sadam Hussein Medical Center	-	-	-	-	52.2	47.8	-	-	-	-
Islamic Vocation Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	0	90.1	9.9
Infirmary School	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	55	42.5	57.5
Islamic Center for High Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.2	40.8
Islamic Religious Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.8	22.2
Al-Jinan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	39
Islamic Studies Institute Tripoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	42
% of Male & Female in all Colleges	60.1	39.9	58.7	41.3	61.2	38.8	63.9	36.1	61.2	38.8

A.U.B. FEES

(Latest figures, 12 credits and above per semester)

Arts	LL. 3,687,200
Science	LL. 3,906,100
Bus. Administration	LL. 4,496,800
Agriculture	LL. 4,538,600
Engineering	LL. 5,274,000
Medicine	LL. 8,791,200

U.S.J. FEES

	Yearly Fees in LL.
Medicine	2,900,000
Dentistry	3,500,000
Pharmacy	2,900,000
Engineering	2,400,000
Agriculture	2,400,000
Law	1,600,000
Economic and Bus. Administration	1,600,000

USEK FEES

	Yearly Fees in US\$
Philosophy and Theology	1400
Liturgy	1000
Arts	1000
Law	2000
Bus. Administration	2400
Architecture	2500
Agriculture	2400
Music	1000

BEIRUT ARAB UNIVERSITY FEES

	Yearly Fees in LL.
Arts, Law, Bus. Administration	1,000,000
Engineer, Science, Pharmacy	2,000,000

BALAMAND UNIVERSITY FEES

	One Credit in LL.
Arts and Social Science	198,000
Bus. Administration	220,000
Science	220,000
Engineering	240,000

LEBANESE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FEES

	One Credit in LL.
Engineering	430,000
Bus. Administration	400,000
Others	320,000

NOTRE DAME DE LOUEIZE FEES

\$140 per credit

SALARIES OF LEBANESE UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

(in thousands of LL.)

Grade	Basic Salary	Compensations	20% Increase	Total
1	415	676.2	83	1174.2
5	487	867.7	97.4	1452.1
10	577	1055.2	115.4	1747.6
15	667	1242.7	133.4	2043.1

NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS

University	1982-83	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Lebanese University	1811	2394	2689	3086	3435
AUB	532	483	547	605	458
Beirut Arab University	179	333	442	473	483
USJ	864	1254	1295	1271	1372
LAU	115	130	186	173	165
NDU	30	104	111	141	157
St. Esprit Kaslik	375	388	401	501	470
Balamand	-	56	100	308	299
Total	3906	5142	5882	6664	6839

NUMBER OF ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

(Universities)

University	1982-83	91-92	92-3	93-94	94-95
Lebanese University	1307	1695	1938	1939	1987
AUB	N.A	83	N.A	128	107
Beirut Arab University	73	147	373	374	421
USJ	149	371	266	334	340
BUC	5	130	148	474	123
NDU	12	57	46	68	66
St Esprit Kaslik	61	55	42	49	48
Balamand	-	7	10	51	50

NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

(High Education Colleges)

	1982-83	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
Lebanese Academy for Fine Arts	84	155	242	-	-
Sagesse Center (law)	28	54	65	67	72
Haigazian College	58	-	-	52	58
Louvin College	88	-	-	-	-
NDU Center	42	161	-	-	-
Near East College	42	28	22	27	24
St. John- Balamand	14	24	22	-	-
St. Paul Institute	12	22	22	27	2
Near East School of Theology	11	20	16	15	13
Ouzai Islamic College	55	41	48	44	48
Saddam Hussain Faculty (medicine)	16	-	-	-	-
Makassed Center for high Education	18	17	-	-	-
Islamic Vocation Center	-	26	24	32	33
Infirmiry School	-	41	38	31	34
Islamic Center for High Educ.	-	-	21	23	26
Islamic Religious faculty	-	-	37	35	37
Jinan College	-	-	-	56	62
Institute of Islamic Studies (Tripoli)	-	-	-	21	27
Total	468	589	557	430	463

ESTIMATION OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATED LEBANESE EMIGRANTS

Recently, a survey was performed to estimate the number of university educated emigrants who left the country from 1975 to 1994.

A sample of 422 families was selected, and the following results were found:

Families surveyed include 2113 persons of which 419 emigrated, and the remainders live in Lebanon.

- ◆ According to the survey and to the number of Lebanese population estimated at 4 million persons, the number of Lebanese emigrants is estimated at around 800,000 persons, or 20 percent of Lebanese population.

- ♦ University educated emigrants are estimated at 256,000 persons constituting around 32 percent of total Lebanese emigrants.
- ♦ Emigrants destination was mainly to USA and France with 24 percent and 20.1 percent respectively.
- ♦ The cost of losing these educated emigrants is estimated at 20 billion dollars (\$80,000 * 256,000 persons).
- ♦ \$80,000 is the average cost of education of one university educated Lebanese.

Sample Findings:

Individuals Distribution According to the Level of Education

Lebanese	Illiterate	Primary	Complementary	Secondary	University	Technical	Others	Total
Residents	102	480	303	256	379	44	130	1694
Emigrants	21	76	43	59	134	21	65	419
Total	123	556	346	315	513	65	195	2113

Destination of University Educated Emigrants

Countries	University Educated Persons	Percentage
USA	61184	23.90
France	51456	20.10
Canada	34304	13.40
Australia	20992	8.20
Italy	13312	5.20
Others	74752	29.20
Total	256000	100.00

Colleges

- ♦ The Infirmary School was established in 1986 by the Association of Al-Makassed. It offers Bachelor degrees in nursing, midwife and laboratory. Yearly fee is LL. 1,550,000.
- ♦ Islamic Center for high education was established in 1986 by al-Makassed Association. It offers Bachelor and Master degrees in Islamic studies.
- ♦ Islamic Religious Faculty was established in 1980 by Al Azhar Alumni. It offers license, maitrise and doctorate in Islamic studies.

- ♦ Islamic Studies Institution in Tripoli was established in 1986. It offers license in Islamic studies.
- ♦ Al Ouzai Islamic College was established in 1979 by the Islamic Center for education. It offers license, maitrise and doctorate in Islamic studies.
- ♦ St. Paul Institute of Theology was established in 1972 by St. Paul association. It offers license in Theology and Philosophy. Yearly fee is LL. 1,500,000.
- ♦ Middle East College was established in 1949. It offers bachelor degrees in Business Administration, Computer Science, Education and Theology.
- ♦ Near East College of Theology was established in 1966. It offers Bachelor and Master degrees in Theology and Philosophy. Semester fee is LL. 2,625,000.
- ♦ La Sagesse Center was established in 1875 by the archbishop of Beirut Youssef El Debs. It offers license in Private and Public Law.
- ♦ Haigazian College was established in 1955 by Armenian churches. It offers bachelor degrees in Arts, Sciences, Teaching and Social Sciences. The cost of one credit is LL. 175,000.
- ♦ Al Jinan University was established in 1988 (it has no license). It offers undergraduate degrees in Computer Science, Translation, Journalism and Islamic studies.

Labor Force

- ♦ Labor force is estimated at 1,100,000 persons.
- ♦ Unemployment rate is estimated at 12 percent.
- ♦ 35 to 40 thousands persons enter the Lebanese market each year. Holders of university degrees constitute the highest percentage.
- ♦ According to syndicates, there are more than 20000 engineers, 6500 medical doctors, 3000 dentists, 2500 pharmacists, and 5500 lawyers. This means that there is one engineer for 200 persons, one medical doctor for 615 persons, one dentist for 1300 people, one pharmacist for 1600 persons and one lawyer for 720 persons. These rates are among the highest in the world. (taking into account that the population number in Lebanon is around 4 million).

New Schools

- ◆ During the visit of President Chirac, he inaugurated a distinguished business college, the ESA (école supérieure des affaires). This institution is home to the most sophisticated educational standards in the European Union. It is expected to be one of the leading institutions in the field within a few years. It will offer a full and partial time MBA program along with specialized seminars. Studies are expected to begin in 1997. A package of FF. 60 million will fund renovations for the proposed school facilities. An additional FF. 17.5 million are to be provided by the Lebanese Central Bank in support of this school.

The issue of internationalism in Lebanese education is a crucial issue, since it is only through this globalism that the mentality of running businesses will change in Lebanon.

Abbreviations

Econ	Economy
BBA	Bachelor of Business Administration
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BS	Bachelor of Science
MBA	Master of Business Administration
MMB	Master of Money and Banking
MA	Master of Arts
MS	Master of Science
B Agri	Bachelor of agriculture
BE	Bachelor of Engineering
ME	Master of Engineering
MD	Medical Doctor
PHD	Philosopher Doctor
Comp. Sci	Computer Science
Adv.	Advertising
Inter	Interior
Hist.	History
Geog.	Geography
Pharm.	Pharmacy
Dent.	Dentistry
Nurs.	Nursing
ESIB	Ecole Supérieure d'ingénieur de Beyrouth
Ind.	Industriel
Med.	Médicale
Com.	Commerce
Inf.	Information
Pol. Sc	Political Science
Lit.	Littérature
Trans.	Translation
Lang.	Language
Bnk	Bank
Ins	Insurance

N.B:

- The drop in the number of students between 92-93 and 93-94 was due to the decrease in the number of students at the Beirut - Arab University (from 27,927 to 15,418 students) as they adopted the attendance rule beginning 93-94.
- The number of students at USJ for the academic year 94-95 is 5,769 students.
- Explanation of abbreviations is found at the end of the study.

LEBANESE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Registration:

Students may register concurrently at LAU and other institutions and receive transfer credits for work completed at the other universities provided:

- the courses taken are needed for graduation and are not offered at LAU before a student's graduation;
- prerequisite requirements prevent the courses from being taken when offered at LAU;
- the courses are required for graduate work (for students with a cumulative GPA of 3.00 out of 4.00).

• Procedure for enrollment at other institutions:

- Obtain the advisor's approval and fill out the Cross-Registration Form at the Registrar's Office;
- secure the signatures of the Registrar's and Business Offices at LAU;
- make sure the courses do not conflict with the LAU schedule;
- return the copy marked Registrar's Office, LAU to the LAU Registrar's Office after completing registration at the other institution.

• Entrance Examinations

All non-transfer applicants to LAU have to sit for entrance examinations. Applicants transferring from universities where English is not the language of instruction must take the English Entrance Examination (EEE) or the Test Of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). The only acceptable entrance examinations, except for the TOEFL, SAT I & II and IELTS, are those administered by LAU.

• Admission to the BA/BS Program

An applicant coming from the Lebanese Terminale Baccalaureate class must sit for the SEE ; assigned SEE scores are required as a minimum level for acceptance in the different majors.

Applicants who have passed the SEE and the official Baccalaureate exams but have some deficiencies in their school grades may be accepted in the BA/BS program, but have to take freshman-level courses.

- Transferring to LAU

Transfer applicants must submit an official transcript of records from the previous college or university they attended alongside the application for admission. Transcripts from undeclared institutions are not accepted after enrollment.

- Transfer of files from one campus to another:

Once a student is accepted, he/she may ask to transfer the file to another campus only before enrollment. Once a student is accepted and enrolled, he/she must stay a minimum of one full-time semester in the campus in which he/she was accepted.

Students classification:

BA/BS and AA/AAS students are classified as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Credit Hours Completed</u>
Freshman	0 - 29
Sophomore	30 - 59
Junior	60 - 89
Senior	90 and above

Full-time: Students enrolled in 12 credits and above.

Part-time: Students enrolled in fewer than 12 credits.

As to attendance, students are held responsible for all material presented in the classroom and are not entitled to make up work.

Research:

A Center for Sponsored Research and Development was established in 1993. The Center focuses on research and development, and has answered the needs of tens of schools inside and outside Lebanon in providing training for elementary and secondary school teachers designed to improve testing, methodology, curriculum design and school administration.

The Center is a leader in promoting awareness and change, through addressing the issue of STANDARDS and providing the various local industries with the opportunity to develop their personnel through intensive seminars dealing with ISO 9000.

Moreover, the Center is intent on plugging a major deficiency that keeps hindering proper planning in Lebanon.

On the other hand, the Center may secure research and development contracts for the University and then, through an approved mechanism, will assign teams of researchers from within the ranks and files of the faculty to deal with these contracts.

However, it is only when faculty members need and require assistance in securing funding for research that the Center is involved. Research that does not relate to the Center, i.e. pure academic research is promoted by LAU in five major routes:

1. granting released time for research;
2. allocating around \$100,000 per year as seed money for research;
3. granting tenured full time faculty members sabbaticals every seventh year;
including in the budget of each academic school an amount earmarked for holding research promoting conferences;
5. incorporating in the budget -under the title of "faculty development"- a total of around \$150,000 to assist faculty members in attending professional conferences.

In short, University money singled for research will be preferentially given to support research projects that are of an applied nature.

- Research and Faculty Recruitment

Since 1991, LAU has been following a very aggressive recruitment scheme. Applicants to a certain position must satisfy 4 requirements:

1. hold a terminal degree;
2. show strong commitment to teaching;
3. show evidence of ability to conduct research independently;
4. possess an agreeable and pleasant personality.

- Research, Promotion and Tenure

The Peer Group Promotion Committee measures the candidate according to three criteria which -in order of decreasing priority- are: teaching, research and service.

Supporting facilities and programs:

- Learning Resources Center

- Library:

In Beirut, the Stoltzfus Library, located in Irwin Hall, is a medium-sized library which holds about 103,000 well-selected information records in book and non-book format. About 600 periodicals in both English and Arabic support the university's curriculum. It also includes a collection for children of about 5,500 books in English, Arabic and French, housed in Shannon Hall. There are about 3,300 books and 2,500 documents relating to women. Other resources in the Stoltzfus Library include maps, pamphlets, records, films and learning materials. The audio-visual resources collection focuses especially on the arts and is used as an instructional tool.

The Byblos Library, established in the Fall of 1987, holds approximately 50,000 volumes and over 260 periodicals obtained mainly by contributions from the United States, England and Lebanon.

Finally the Sidon Library holds approximately 5,000 volumes and 55 periodicals.

- Learning Laboratories (Beirut and Byblos):

Students use programmed texts, slides, cassettes, filmstrips, etc., for the development of different skills and increased effectiveness in basic learning tools.

- Audio-Visual Center:

The Audio-Visual Center, located on the second floor of Irwin Hall on the Beirut campus, is the office that distributes audio-visual equipment. A-V equipment is also available in Byblos and Sidon.

- Mimeographing Office:

This office provides almost 90% of the photocopying needs of the faculty and staff.

• The Academic Computer Centers

The Academic Computer Centers are on each campus. In Beirut the center is large enough to accommodate 45 students, and is equipped with two Mini Computers Data General Avilion 5225 with UNIX operating System, 45 PCs-Compaq 486, Copam 486, Pentium-based computers and Macintosh II CI.

In Byblos, one computer center is reserved for programming students and can accommodate up to 67 people, and another one, for Engineering & Architecture Applications, can accommodate up to 30 students per practice hour.

In Sidon, The Academic Computer is equipped with five Austin 486 DLC PCs with 4 RAM and 80 MB hard disks as well as two ATI 486 DX2 PCs with 8 RAM and 150 MB hard disks, and a CD-ROM.

- Graduate Business Management Center

This Center includes a graduate seminar room, classrooms and a business computer laboratory. The UNISYS Micro Computers offer support for the Business School curriculum.

- The Institute for Women Studies in the Arab World

The Lebanese American University, a leader in women's education in the Middle East, established the Institute for Women Studies in the Arab World (IWSAW) in October 1973.

- The Nursery School

A modern nursery school with a curriculum based on the latest in child development and early childhood research.

University financing:

- The University's budget for the academic year 95-96 was \$35 million.
- Deficit is covered by internal and external aid.
- The bulk of expenditures is constituted of the teachers' salary.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

Admissions:

- Policy statement

Regular attendance at classes, lectures, laboratory sessions, and seminars is essential to qualify the student for any degree granted by the University. The University stands for high academic standards. Its degrees and diplomas are recognized internationally.

- Academic record

The University seeks to admit students with high scholastic records and intellectual potential. These qualities are determined by careful examination of the applicant's academic record over the last three years. In addition, applicants may be required to sit for certain pre-designated tests, the scores on which will help

Admissions Committees in predicting the applicant's chances of success at the University.

Every candidate is required to pass a medical examination.

Candidates must demonstrate a level of English proficiency consistent with the demands of a program carried on almost exclusively in the English language.

Applicants who have been accepted to the Freshman class but who have not met the English Language Proficiency Requirement may apply to join the University Orientation Program (UOP).

An English Placement Test is required from all newly accepted applicants at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Applicants to the Sophomore Class of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, or to the equivalent classes in the other Faculties and the Division of Education Programs, must take the AUB Scientific-Quantitative General Test (SQ).

- Transfer applicants

Candidates transferring from recognized institutions of higher education are eligible for consideration for admission subject to the following conditions:

- that they have completed a class equivalent in standard to the Freshman Class of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the AUB;
- that they sit for the SQ test in the appropriate subjects;
- that prior to their admission to the institution from which they are transferring, they had met the requirements for admission to this University;
- that they meet the English Language Proficiency Requirement;
- that they pass the Arabic Entrance Examination if they are Arabic-speaking students.

- Policy on transfer of major

Students wishing to transfer from major to another in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences may do so only after they have completed at least two full semesters of work in their current majors.

Transfers within Arts or within Sciences will be decided by the Departments concerned without referring to the A&S Admissions Committee.

Recognition of AUB degrees by the Lebanese Ministry of Education:

The Lebanese Ministry of Education recognizes all the degrees awarded by the American University of Beirut provided students are admitted on the basis of the Lebanese Baccalaureate Part II.

Degrees granted by AUB	Lebanese equivalent of these degrees
B.A., B.S., B.B.A.	Licence
B.A. or B.S. plus the Teaching Diploma and on condition that the semester credit hours earned add up to 108	Licence d'Enseignement
M.A., M.S., M.B.A.	Diplome d'Etudes Supérieures
Ph.D.	Doctorat

Financial aid to students:

Opportunities for needy and qualified students to receive financial aid are available in the form of scholarship grants, scholarship loans, graduate assistantships, student employment and emergency loans.

Academic services:

The University Libraries consist of Jafet Memorial library and the Saab Memorial Medical Library as the central libraries, with branch libraries; the Engineering and Architecture Library, the Science and Agriculture Library with Farm Library attached to it.

The central library with its branches have over 436,388 volumes and 1,401 manuscripts, with 2,693 subscriptions to periodicals, of which about 262 are in Arabic. There are also well over 850,000 audio-visual items of all kinds. The archives and special collections department of the Library includes 10,055 volumes of these, projects and dissertations, 8,142 photographs and 1,259 posters.

The Saab Memorial Medical Library consists of 1,451 periodical subscriptions, 64,227 back-file periodical volumes, 36,827 books plus over 2,000 of historical value, and nearly 2,000 audio-visual items, including computer software. There are five CD-ROM based databases.

The Saab Medical Library is fully automated and has been on-line since 1984. Presently it has a local area network (LAN) for its collection of CD-ROMs, the most widely used of which is Medline.

Reference services are provided by the libraries for the AUB community as well as a large number of institutions and other users. As the richest collection in the area, the Library attempts to support the intellectual needs of Lebanon and other countries of the Middle East. The Libraries are currently open about 60 hours per week.

The office of University Publications was established as such in 1970. However, the university has been publishing books by faculty members since the turn of the century. AUB's publications (about 100 in print) are distributed all over the world. It also publishes two annual journals of world renown, Berytus, a journal of Archaeological Studies, and Al-Abhath, the journal of the Center for Arab and Middle East Studies, as well as Arab Political Documents, a yearly compilation of selected documents on contemporary Arab politics.

The University Computer Center is equipped with two IBM mainframes (ES9000 and 4381) running VM/ESA and VSE/ESA operating systems. In addition it has a number of PC-based servers running Novell Netware, NT and AIX. The Computer Center operates a computer laboratory with forty network PCs. The Medical Center Computer Center is dedicated to the administrative, financial and medical operation of the Hospital. It operates an IBM AS/400 advanced S36 with terminals spread throughout the Hospital.

Research

Academic research is an essential and integral part of the learning process at AUB. Research based on original results published in internationally refereed journals constitutes, along with effective teaching, the major aspect of the duty of an AUB faculty member.

• How does AUB support and encourage researchers?

1. Through its graduate programs that require the writing of a thesis based on original research results. Faculty members supervise and direct the research.
2. By providing faculty members with research grants, from the University budget, to do research on projects of the researcher's main choice.

3. External funding of research proposals by agencies outside the University, i.e. National Council for Scientific Research, Ford Foundation, Mellon Foundation, etc.

4. Collaboration with researchers abroad especially the USA. For example:

- MIT and Harvard Universities. A grant given a few years ago by H.E. Rafic Hariri enabled AUB to participate in a four year research project;
- the University Program of Faculty Development under which faculty members are funded to spend the summer session in doing research in collaboration with a professor at a U.S. University.

• Other incentives and rewards

- 5. renewal of contract of employment;
- 6. promotion to a higher rank;
- 7. annual salary increase;
- 8. awards of Faculty Development grants;
- 9. lighter teaching load.

The University publishes, every two years, an account of the research activities of its faculty and distributes this information to local and U.S. Universities (free of charge).

University financing:

The budget office prepares a draft budget after consulting each faculty. The final draft of the budget is approved by the board of trustees. The total budget number for the academic year 95-96 was \$100 million.

- The deficit is covered by internal and external aid.

- Parameters for fee setting are the cost of living index and the funds raised per year.

Rules regarding teachers:

Non-academic personnel is abided by Lebanese Labor Law, while academic personnel is subject to contract with the University. Usually, the contract period is one year and could extend to 7 years.

Rules regarding University Administration:

- The President of the University is appointed by the board of trustees.
- Deans and vice-presidents are appointed by the board of trustees upon the recommendation of the President.

- Top management are appointed by the President.
- In a few cases there is a cross faculty teaching upon the approval of the President.
- Every faculty is managed by a dean. Coordination between faculties is handled by the board of deans.

Dissertation:

Each student submits his/her thesis to a thesis committee including his/her advisor. This committee decides whether to accept or not the thesis. There is no general rule governing the whole process.

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY

Academic Advising Service:

Following admission to the University, students are referred to faculty advisors who assist them in the selection of appropriate courses.

• The Library:

The library includes audio/video material, and computer software packages. It has also acquired microfiche equipment on film for specialized journals covering back issues. Current issues of academic journals are displayed on a special rack for easy access. The University possesses a valuable collection of manuscripts and unique folio editions relating to Eastern Christianity and its history, kept at the five-century old Louaize monastery.

• Computer Center:

The computer center at NDU provides support for all the academic programs which require the use computing resources. Courses in computer science, applied mathematics, engineering, business administration, computer assisted design and graphic arts are supported by the center. The center is equipped with the latest hardware systems comprising an IBM RS/6000 operating under Unix with 15 terminals, 2 X-stations and a mini computer with 10 terminals mainly for the Registrar's Office, the library, the student affairs office and the business office. Standalone units including 386, 486 systems, a 486-based network and a 6100/66 Power Macintosh network comprising seven machines with a variety of peripherals: color laser printers and color

scanners, are also available. Qualified personnel assist student, faculty and staff in using the latest software packages available in the market.

- Business and Economics Data Bank Laboratory:

The Faculty of business administration and economics has an instructional microcomputer laboratory which has become a teaching facility. The laboratory is central to courses in quantitative and data analysis and research projects.

- Visual Arts Studios:

Eight art studios are designed to meet the various needs of each of the interior and graphic design programs.

- Dark room:

The dark room of photography laboratory is a place where students of mass communication as well as other discipline at NDU learn how to develop, print, and experiment with techniques of still photography.

- Radio-Television Studio:

The studio has been updated in order to provide mass communication students and specially those majoring in radio and television with a solid mix of audio and video equipment that will enable them to apply their theoretical knowledge on the field.

- Projection Room:

This is the latest addition to the academic support facilities to be used by mass communication students.

- Theater:

The NDU amphitheater is still under construction. The lecture room is used as a temporary experimental theater.

- English Learning Resource Center (ELRC):

The ELRC provides support to language courses by supplying the students with remedial sessions for all ENGL 105 and ENGL 107 students. These sessions are meant to reinforce vocabulary, grammar and listening competence.

الجمهورية اللبنانية
مكتب وزير الدولة لشؤون التنمية الإدارية
مركز مشاريع ودراسات القطاع العام

- Science Laboratory:

Science programs are supported by well equipped physics, chemistry, and biology laboratories open to all students. These laboratories are managed by qualified and dedicated staff.

Financial Aid:

- Financial Aid Programs for Undergraduate Students.

- Tuition remission: Needy and full-time students who have completed 12 credits at NDU and who demonstrate academic excellence by maintaining a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.4/4 and above. may apply for tuition remission ranging from 25% to 75%.
- Work-study grants (WSG): The work-study grant is designed to assist full-time students with proven financial need to cover part of the cost of their education. Students who qualify are assigned as student assistants to various departments or offices in the University. A needy full-time student may cover up to 40% of his/her tuition fees through a work-study grant.

- Financial Aid Program for Graduate Students

- Graduate Assistantship: Depending on the nature of the work assigned, a graduate assistant may receive up to 40% of his/her tuition fees.
- Graduate Scholarships: These scholarships are granted to full-time NDU students who have graduated from NDU with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.7/4.0. New students are eligible for consideration for such a scholarship upon the completion of a minimum of 9 credits at NDU with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.7/4.0. Applicants will receive a maximum of 40% of their tuition fees upon the recommendation of the dean of the faculty concerned.

Admissions:

Procedures for Applying: Applicants to the undergraduate study should submit the following:

- An application for admission
- The secondary school record for the last three years.
- Photocopy of secondary of high school certificate.
- Official equivalence of the secondary school certificate if other than the Lebanese Baccalaureate part II.

Admission to the Freshman Class: According to the provisions for the equivalence of secondary school certificates, a candidate must hold a high school diploma or any other secondary school certificate awarded by a recognized institution. Holders of a high school diploma or any certificate other than the Lebanese Baccalaureate part II, should have spent not less than twelve years of regular schooling as of the beginning of the first grade elementary. With regard to Engineering, the high school record should present chemistry and physics.

Freshman Entrance Tests: Other than the requirements set by the Lebanese Ministry of Education Sports and Youth, NDU requires entrance tests. For freshman arts, the following tests are required: English or Arabic text analysis, social sciences and mathematics; for freshman science, mathematics, physics and chemistry are required. An English entrance test is also required from both, arts and science applicants.

Admission to the Sophomore or Equivalent Classes: To be eligible for consideration for admission to the sophomore or equivalent classes, applicants should hold the Lebanese Baccalaureate part II or its official equivalent, as determined by the Lebanese Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth.

Recognized Secondary School Certificates: The University recognizes the following secondary school certificates for admission to the sophomore class according to the conditions specified under each. It is to be noted that the University's recognition of these certificates does not imply that the University provides equivalence. This latter must be sought by the applicants concerned from the Lebanese Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth.

- The French Baccalaureate
- The GCE: for the purpose of equivalence, the Lebanese Ministry of Education requires two subjects at the advanced level and four other subjects at the ordinary level.
- The International Baccalaureate: For admission to the University three subjects are required at the higher, and three others at the subsidiary level.

Sophomore Entrance Tests and Examinations: To complete the requirements for consideration for admission to the sophomore or equivalent classes, applicants are required to take the English and sophomore entrance examination.

Transfer admission: Students who wish to transfer from the institutions in which they are enrolled to NDU, are offered admission to the University subject to the following conditions:

- That they hold a secondary school certificate recognized by the Lebanese Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.
- That they submit a formal application with the required documents.
- That they have completed a minimum of twelve credits in an institution of higher education with a minimum GPA of 2.0/4.0.
- that the credits acquired in the institutions from which they are transferring represent work which is substantially equivalent in quality and quantity to the work pursued at NDU for which it is to be substituted.
- That courses passed with a minimum grade of C.
- That they complete a minimum of two semesters in residence at NDU.

The university reserves the right to require an English entrance examination and other entrance examinations from transfer applicants.

Admission of University Employees: Employees of NDU who meet the minimum admission requirements and the minimum scores in the English and entrance examinations are given admission by the registrar as special part-time students. Prior to their admission, however, they should secure the permission of their immediate supervisors in the units in which they are employed. If such employees leave the service of the University, they must reapply in competition with other applicants.

Change of Faculty or Major: Students at NDU who seek admission to another faculty, should submit a regular application within the deadlines specified for new applicants without enclosing the documents required from new applicants. They will have, though, to meet the admission requirements of the faculty to which they have applied.

Research:

The faculty of Business Administration and Economics at Notre Dame University gives great importance to research and encourages its faculty members to do research. Currently, they are working on the following subjects:

1. hospitality management and tourism;
2. critical study of the Lebanese Labor Code;

3. water resources development.

As to engineering, the present and potential research activities are in the areas of solid mechanics and thermal science.

Private institutions sponsor conferences on political, social, environmental, artistic and sport activities held by the University.

The NDU Office of Research and Publications (ORP) has been established in 1992 with two main and complementary objectives:

- the first -short term- objective was to rehabilitate the Monastery library which contains a good size collection of rare books;
- the second -long term- objective was to focus on today's Lebanon in all its aspects and at all levels possible.

University financing:

- Budget numbers are prepared according to projected expenses and revenues. According to these numbers, tuition fee per credit is set for the academic year.
- The total revenues for the academic year 95-96 were \$7 million, and total expenditures were \$7.5 million.
- The deficit is covered from the Maronite Order of the Holy Virgin Mary budget.
- The bulk of expenditures is mainly constituted of the teachers' salary, but it also includes staff salaries, rent, research, scholarship.

Rules regarding teachers:

Full-time teachers must hold a Ph.D. as it is stipulated in the New Law of universities.

There are two kinds of contracts ; the part-time contract which is renewable each semester and the full-time contract which stipulates the attendance of teachers in all activities and meetings held by the University.

Rules regarding University Administration:

- The President is appointed by the Maronite Order of the Holy Virgin Mary, and the vice-president is appointed by this same Order upon the recommendation of the President.

- The Provost, senior academic officer of the University, is appointed by the President upon the approval of the Board of Trustees, and after consultation with the vice-president and the deans of the faculties.

- The deans are appointed by the President after consultation with the Provost and upon the approval of the Board of Trustees.

- The Chairperson, chosen from the full-time faculty members of each department, is appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the respective dean through the office of the Provost.

- Top management are appointed by the President.

Evaluation of faculty members:

The criteria taken into account in evaluating faculty members are teaching & curricula development, research, publications, professional activities, administrative assignments, University & community services and professional recognition.

Faculty recruitment:

Vacancies for full-time faculty positions in the different areas of specialization are advertised by the University. The applications are to be forwarded to the dean of the faculty concerned, who transmits the files to the Chairperson of the department concerned.

The Chairperson reviews the files with all full-time faculty members of professorial rank, in order to select a suitable candidate on the basis of his/her educational background, proven academic and professorial credentials and the letters of recommendation of the referees.

The files of the recommended candidates are submitted to the dean and ranked in order of their suitability for the vacant position. The dean makes these files available for review by members of the Advisory Committee, who recommends to the dean the most suitable candidate for the position. The dean, after consulting with the Provost and after the approval of the President, makes a formal offer to the selected candidate.

Dissertation:

Dissertation concerns the Master's level in Business and Computer Sciences.

BEIRUT ARAB UNIVERSITY

Research:

The University encourages research mainly by allocating around 12% of its budget for research and related facilities and by developing the necessary infrastructure for research. The infrastructure developed by the BAU for the needs of research includes the following:

- Libraries: five specialized libraries containing 106,000 volumes and subscribing to 800 journals and periodicals.
- Laboratories: 18 specialized labs in various aspects of natural sciences, engineering and architecture.
- Computer facilities: 200 personal computers with plans for a network of 250 new systems with internet access.

To encourage research, BAU also cooperates with other institutions, mainly the Alexandria University and the National Council for Scientific Research.

UNIVERSITE SAINT-JOSEPH

Admission:

Taking an aptitude test in French is obligatory for all candidates, whatever the faculty, the school or the institute, except the Department of Arabic Literature.

This measure is prior to the registration to any entrance exam that may be required by some faculties or schools affiliated to the University. It aims to insure that the candidate to a first registration at the USJ has the minimum aptitude required to attend the necessary courses.

According to their results, the candidates are classified in four categories: A (a minimum of 50/100), B (40 to 50/100), C (30 to 40/100), D (less than 30/100). Taking the test with success supposes that the person was classified in the A category.

• Transfer Committee

A Transfer Committee is constituted at the Saint-Joseph University according to Article 64 of the University's statutes. Members are the President of the University or in his absence, the Vice-President, the representative of the President in the Transfer Committee at the Ministry of Education and the Dean of the faculties concerned.

The Committee decides the validity of the diplomas obtained in foreign Universities or in other Lebanese University. It also decides whether the courses taken in other faculties of the USJ are accepted.

The Committee makes two kinds of decisions:

- general decisions concerning the equivalence between diplomas;
- specific decisions that benefit only the concerned party.

Research:

The Council of Research of the Saint-Joseph University, taking care of organizing research, goes back to October the 17th 1995. It aims to define a general policy for research and to revise it periodically according to the priorities of the University.

Three types of activities are considered within the framework of the Council of Research:

- an international cooperation subsidized by renowned international organizations;
- a local cooperation with the business world, aiming to research subjects that could interest businesses as well as the University and that are financed partially or completely by the businesses concerned;
- the research that is subsidized by local organizations.

As to the funds assigned to research, they are ensured by a deduction of 2% of the budget of each faculty in the University. It goes without saying that other sources of financing could be found for research projects interesting some local or foreign organizations.

Research undertaken in the USJ includes 28 finished and published and 11 finished but not published research.

University financing:

USJ budget is mainly financed by students' tuition fees which amounted to around \$20.5 million for the academic year 95-96.

UNIVERSITY OF BALAMAND

Academic Services:

The University of Balamand has eight Faculties, one of them is not yet operational. These Faculties are in varying degrees of completion. They are: Académie Libanaise des Beaux-Arts (campus Balamand and campus Sin al-Fil), Saint

John of Damascus Institute of Theology, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Business and Management (currently, functioning within the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences), Faculty of Health Sciences, and Faculty of Applied Sciences (not yet operational, program under review).

- Libraries:

The university has three libraries, the main library on the University campus, the library of the Académie Libanaise des Beaux Arts (ALBA), and the library of the Damascus Institute of Theology (ITJD).

The main library, in its temporary location, contains a collection of about 100,000 volumes in Arabic, French, English, Greek, Roman, Russian, Syriac, etc... The periodicals collection, about 250, is increasing rapidly. The main campus is systematically building up its library through acquiring general reference material and up-to-date periodicals supporting its academic program. The library contains rare collections. The University libraries have micro cards, maps, microfilms, etc... They are equipped with audio-visual materials and all other supporting equipment. The main library is partially automated, but is seriously considering becoming fully automated.

- Laboratories:

Students have access to several laboratories (computer, physics, chemistry, electronics, and surveying) located in the different Faculties. Laboratory supervisors are available to assist the students. Networking for computer laboratories with other universities and access to data servers, is in progress.

- Research centers:

The University of Balamand incorporates different research centers. The current centers in operation are the following:

- Institute of History, Archeology, and Near Eastern Heritage: Established in 1980, the objective of the Center is to help in publishing all what is connected to the history of the Orthodox Antiochian Church: people, relations, publications institutions, etc.
- Research Center of the FASS: Established in 1992 at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, this Research Center offers to the Faculty the needed logistic (secretarial

work, research assistance, editing and statistical software, etc.) in undertaking their research work within the Faculty.

- Center for Christians - Muslim Studies: Established in 1993, the Center of Christian and Islamic studies began to be operational in October 1996.
- Center for Psycho-Educational Services: This Center was established in 1990. It is a common venture between the Department of Education and the Department of Psychology of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences.

Financial Aid:

Financial opportunities are offered to qualified and needy students within the limited resources available to the University. The University financial assistance may be either scholarships (partial or full), student work or deferment of payment of tuition fees.

Admissions:

Applicants must hold Lebanese baccalaureate II or its equivalent. The criteria for acceptance are the entrance examinations given by the University, and the secondary-school grades and ranks. Priority of admission is generally given to the highest ranking applicants. Language requirements set by university may place student in the University Orientation Program (UOP). Candidates must demonstrate a level of English and/or French language proficiency consistent with the requirements of their program of study. A candidate whose native language is Arabic must pass an examination in the Arabic language, unless he/she holds an official exemption issued by the Ministry of National Education. First year applicants must pass the general examination required by each Faculty. Non-Lebanese applicants should hold a secondary school certificate, awarded either by government or private schools, recognized by the Lebanese Ministry of National Education as equivalent to the Lebanese Baccalaureate part II. Admission is contingent on passing the required entrance examinations of the University.

Academic regulations:

Change of majors: Students wishing to transfer from one major to another within any Faculty to another may do so after they have completed at least one semester of work in their current majors. A student may change his/her major twice in a Faculty. On the second change of major, the student must have a cumulative general average of at least 67. A student requesting to shift to another major may

stay in his Faculty as a major-less student for one semester only (a summer session in which the student register for 6 credits or more is counted as one regular semester). All transfers must be approved by the Departments concerned and the Admissions Committee of the Faculty concerned. Students are required to submit with their petition for transfer a transcript of grades.

Transfer credit: Transfer credit is awarded on a course-for-course basis. Credit will be allowed for courses completed with satisfactory grades in other universities, provided the courses correspond in time and content to courses offered at UOB.

Class attendance: Students are expected to attend all classes and laboratory sessions. Absence, whether excused or not, from any class or laboratory session does not excuse the student from his/her responsibility for the work done or for any announcements made during his/her absence. A student who misses more than one sixth of the courses sessions, will be dropped from course. In such a case, final grade of WF is given. A WF grade is counted as a 40 while computing the student's averages.

Admission of transfer students: Candidates transferring from recognized institutions of higher education are eligible for consideration for admission subject to the following conditions:

- I. That they hold the Lebanese Baccalaureate II or its official equivalent.
- II. That, prior to their admission to the institution from which they are transferring, they had met the requirements for admission to the University of Balamand.
- III. That they completed successfully at least 30 credits in the institution from which they are transferring.
- IV. That they pass the required language(s) entrance examination and/or any other required by the Faculty.
- V. Such candidates may be given credit for courses completed in these institutions if they have passed these courses with a grade equivalent to or above 70 and if these courses are approved for a Degree from the University of Balamand.

Research:

- Research financing

- either from the Fund for Research of the University which amounts to 1 or 2% of the budget of the University;
- or from specific donations to a given theme or Center.

For the year 1995-1996, the funds allocated to research amounted to 8% of the total budget.

- The main subjects of research at the University of Balamand

1. Education Sciences:

- Didactics
- Conceptualization
- Psychopedagogy

2. Languages and Literature:

- Linguistics
- Literary Analysis
- The Science of Translation

3. History

As to research in other departments, it is only just starting.

- Publications

Research done by the professors of the University or by researchers who cooperate with the various Centers or Departments are published either:

- in the records of conferences they attend;
- or in the magazine "Kalimat Al-Balamand";
- or in the magazine "Chronos" that will start to be published by the end of this year.

University financing:

Budget numbers for the academic year 95-96 are estimated at \$7.5 million.

UNIVERSITÉ SAINT-ESPRIT KASLIK

Academic services:

- Orientation service:

Service aiming at receiving and offering orientation to students.

- Library:

The central library of the USEK includes around 200,000 books, 730 manuscripts, 120 reviews and periodicals and 112 specialized series. The library is open to students as well as to the public. It is also equipped with microfilm and copy services.

- CEDLUSEK:

The center for editing and diffusing books aims at publishing and diffusing, in Lebanon and abroad, the work of faculty members, editing all the publications of the USEK and diffusing the religious books of foreign publishers.

- Center for photographic art:

The Center recounts the cultural and artistic image of Lebanon through photography. It offers students and professionals an important photography laboratory.

Research:

The University created a Commission responsible for organizing the constitution of the High Center for Research at the USEK (elaboration of the University's regulations, follow up of the installation of the structures, coordination with the statutes of the University...). It is constituted of several agencies having each a specific mission in regard to research.

The High Council for Research is, thus, the agency that makes all the decisions. It is constituted of the deans of the faculties, the directors of the institutes and faculty members-researchers chosen for the academic year to represent each UER.

A board of the High Council for Research is constituted of a secretarialship and of the AREX, structure of reception and public relations having for mission the establishment of institutional contacts, the follow up of partnerships, conferences, research seminars and of the reception and exchanges between researchers.

A board of publications evaluates the research and makes the decisions about the eventuality of its publication.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Distribution of students by region

	1974	1980	1992	1995
Mount Lebanon	327,887	303,615	246,675	271,674
North Lebanon	144,803	139,953	156,372	175,324
Beirut	133,906	122,387	98,968	106,720
Bekaa	86,897	102,234	105,988	114,726
South Lebanon	108,015	115,187	116,830	131,454
Total	801,508	783,376	724,833	799,898

Distribution of schools by region

	1974	1980	1992	1995
Mount Lebanon	1,006	908	648	741
North Lebanon	587	554	564	604
Beirut	285	274	226	239
Bekaa	385	419	413	442
South Lebanon	424	434	388	443
Total	2,687	2,589	2,239	2,469

Average school enrollment by age

Age	1970	1994
0-9	54.9%	65.8%
10-14	83.5%	92.7%
15-19	46.8%	61.7%
20-24	17.4%	23.6%
25-29	4.7%	3.1%
30-34	1.1%	4.0%
35-39	1.0%	1.0%
40-44	0.0%	0.0%
Average	33.6%	32.4%

Yearly percentage growth rate of total population from 1970 to 1993 was estimated at 1.27%.

This slow growth rate of population was due to emigration of approximately 1 million Lebanese.

The slow growth of population slowed down the total students enrollment in schools from 1973 to 1993.

Distribution of teachers and administrative staff by region

	1974	1981	1991	1995
Mount Lebanon	13,824	20,122	19,930	24,717
North Lebanon	8,360	10,606	12,889	15,277
Beirut	8,598	8,377	7,800	9,754
Bekaa	4,628	6,350	7,554	8,870
South Lebanon	5,824	7,781	8,916	10,466
Total	41,234	53,236	57,089	69,084

**Estimated number of emigrant university graduates
that have returned to Lebanon**

Period	1988-1990	1993-1995
Number	150 thousand	128 thousand

ACTIVE POPULATION

Active population: 53.20%

Percentage of active population from total emigrants: 74%

90% of emigrants to Gulf and 58% to America are below 35 years of age.

Economic activity by age

Age	1970	1987
10-14	6.3%	4.7%
15-19	27.2%	24.1%
20-24	48.7%	45.7%
25-29	56.2%	57.8%
30-34	56.0%	58.4%
35-39	56.0%	56.3%
40-44	55.4%	53.4%
50-54	49.2%	51.8%
60-64	37.9%	41.1%
65 and up	22.2%	23.6%
Average economic activity	27.0%	30.1%
Male	43.8%	50.0%
Female	9.5%	10.2%
Labor force in thousands	572	923

Education level of labor force in percentage

	1970	1987
Illiterate	29.4%	12.4%
Below primary education	35.3%	9.7%
Primary	15.2%	26.0%
Complementary	9.5%	21.7%
Secondary	6.3%	15.5%
University	4.3%	14.7%

Labor force distribution by industry

	1970	1987
Agriculture	18.9%	12.1%
Industry	17.7%	16.5%
Energy & water	1.1%	0.8%
Construction	6.5%	5.3%
Services	55.8%	65.3%

Geographical distribution of labor force in percentage

	1987
Beirut	17.0%
Mount Lebanon	42.0%
North Lebanon	16.0%
South Lebanon	13.7%
Bekaa	11.3%

Distribution of active population in 1995

	Employees	Employers	Foreigners and non residents	Total
Agriculture	52,000	52,000	50,000	154,000
Construction	75,000		250,000	325,000
Industry	108,000	40,000	40,000	188,000
Banking	160,000			160,000
Public sector	237,000			237,000
Trade	170,000	65,000	30,000	256,000
Services	54,000	54,000	10,000	118,000
Free job	40,000	68,000		108,000
Private education	30,000			30,000
Total	926,000	279,000	380,000	1,576,000

According to a survey performed in 1994 covering many companies, the following results were found:

- 81% of qualified workers are male, 19% are female
- 68% of labor force are aged between 20 and 40 years and 28% between 40 and 60 years
- The majority of qualified workers (98%) are Lebanese
- 59% of labor force surveyed have not conducted any rehabilitation program
- 60% of surveyed institutions rely on personal contact for recruitment
- 27% of persons come spontaneously to ask for a job
- 20% of institutions surveyed advertised a job vacancy

- 20% of institutions search for qualified candidates from vocational and technical schools
- 47.5% of institutions consider that vocational and professional education programs are theoretical
- 39% of institutions consider that the level of technical and professional education is very low
- Only 13.5% of institutions consider technical and professional schools as having a good level of education

Specializations sought by students

Computer	58.2%
Accounting	33.3%
Secretary works	27.8%
Electricity	22.2%
Mechanics	11.1%
Electronics	11.1%
Business Administration	5.6%
Map drawing	5.6%
Architecture	2.8%
Accounting-Book keeping	2.8%
Artisanat	2.8%
Administration	2.8%
Dressmaking	2.8%

Most desired specializations

Electricity	41.0%
Mechanics	32.7%
Industrial Mechanics	24.1%
Wood work	19.0%
Industrial specialization	17.2%
Welding	17.2%
Machine operator	12.1%
Secretary work	12.1%
Computer	12.1%
Industrial painting	12.1%
Agriculture	10.3%
Blacksmith	8.6%
Painting	8.6%
Printing works	6.9%
Tapestry	5.2%

INCOME GROUP

Average monthly income of a Lebanese household

Sector	1995
Agriculture	\$660
Civil service	\$839
Industry	\$1,316
Commerce	\$1,448
Non commercial service	\$1,684

Percentage distribution of income group in Lebanon

Monthly income	1973	1974	1994	1995
Less than \$250/month	23.50%	20.20%	10.21%	10.84%
\$250-\$500	28.10%	36.70%	17.66%	15.39%
\$500-\$1,000	25.90%	23.40%	30.94%	24.89%
Above \$1,000	22.20%	19.50%	41.19%	48.34%

Percentage distribution of Lebanese households' income by sector

	Lower income	Middle income	Higher income
Agriculture	86%	12%	2%
Civil service	79%	20%	1%
Industry	58%	37%	5%
Retail sector	46%	51%	3%
Service sector	46%	47%	7%

NB:

Income group depends on educational standards

86% of people with no primary education belong to the lower income group

78% with intermediary education belong to the lower income group

59% with secondary education belong to the lower income group

Upper poverty line: \$615.

Lower poverty line: \$306.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

- The Lebanese population is estimated at around 3.5 million. According to the United Nations Human Development Report.

- Life expectancy is 68.1 years for men and 71.1 years for women.

- Infant mortality recorded 29 per 1000 live births.

- 50 percent of the population is concentrated in Beirut and Mount-Lebanon.

- Approximately 17 percent of the population are living in North Lebanon, 14 percent in the South and 12 percent in the Bekaa.

- 50.8% male

49.2% female

52 percent of the population are less than 21 years of age and 7 percent are above 60 years of age.

	1970-75	1989-94
Illiteracy rate above 15 years of age	32%	8%
Female illiteracy rate above 15 years of age	31%	10%

Distribution of population according to different religious communities (1986)

Christians		Muslims	
Maronites	800,000	Chiit	680,000
Greek Orthodox	300,000	Sunit	580,000
Greek Catholic	225,000	Druze	200,000
Armenian Catholic	25,000		
Armenian Orthodox	170,000		
Protestant	25,000		
Syrian Orthodox	20,000		
Syrian Catholic	7,000		
Chaldenian	5,000		
Latin Catholic	4,000		
Total	1,581,000		1,460,000

(source: Catholic Center for Information)

A census made by the Cultural Lebanese Union, disclosed that 13 million Lebanese are established in some sixty countries.

A rough sample indicates the following figures:

Brazil	5,800,000
USA	3,500,000
Argentina	1,200,000
Australia	390,000
Venezuela	340,000
Canada	270,000
Arab Countries	275,000
Europe	405,000

Percentage age group of the Lebanese population

Age group	1970	1973	1975	1993
0-14	43.90%	42.90%	42.00%	30.10%
5-19	37.40%	38.00%	38.50%	32.20%
5-14	27.60%	27.40%	27.30%	21.40%

BUDGET ALLOCATED TO EDUCATION

Projected budget in LL. millions

In 1995

	Part I	Part II	Total
Ministry of Education	270,672	26,735	297,407
Ministry of Culture and Higher Education	93,236	6,460	99,696
Total allocation to Education	363,908	33,195	397,103
Total Budget	4,553,911	986,090	5,540,001

In 1996

	Part I	Part II	Total
Ministry of Education	291,812	22,569	314,381
Ministry of Culture and Higher Education	54,859	5,718	60,577
Total allocation to Education	346,671	28,287	374,958
Total Budget	5,631,513	818,486	6,449,999

The bulk of the education budget is allocated to salaries.

7.2 and 5.8 percent of total budget in 1995 and 1996 respectively are allocated to Education.

In project Horizon 2000, 31.1 percent of total expenditure is allocated to Education

Salary of an Administrative Employee at the Lebanese University

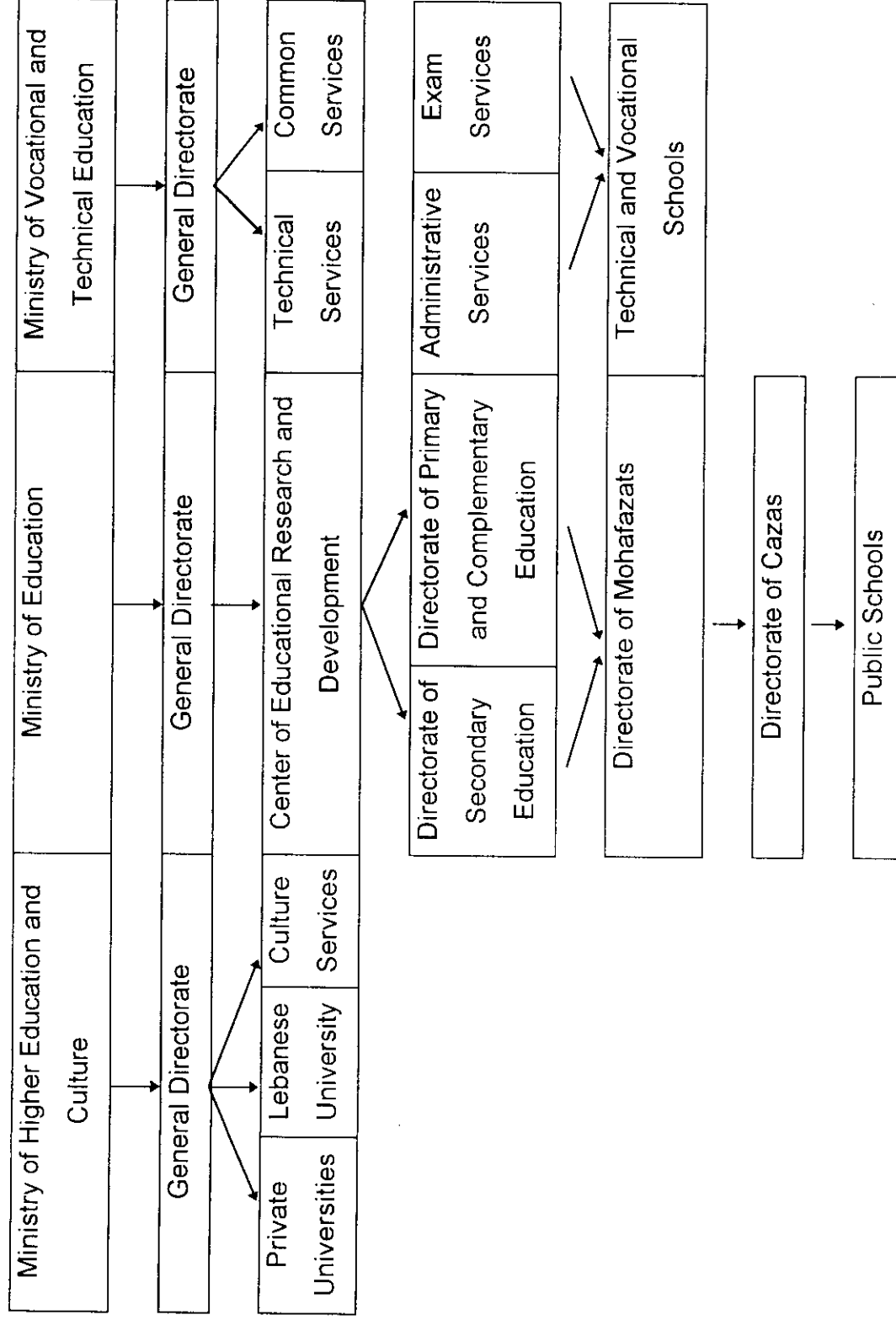
	in L.L.	in U.S.\$	Percentage increase
1991	113,037	128	
1992	248,188	134	4.68%
1993	-	-	-
1994	486,065	295	120.14%
1995	780,500	488	65.42%
1996	883,390	559	14.57%

Net salary after deduction of income tax

Salary of a Professor at the Lebanese University

	in L.L	in U.S \$	Percentage increase
1991	244,159	277	-
1992	757,038	411	48.37%
1993	795,396	464	12.89%
1994	1,582,620	960	106.89%
1995	2,086,290	1,306	36.04%
1996	2,280,000	1,443	10.49%

National Education Organigram



MOBILITY WITHIN GREATER BEIRUT

The current residents of Greater Beirut and outlying areas are around 1,465,000 persons, distributed in 332,000 households, or 4.4 persons per household. The Greater Beirut region had a population of 1,165,000 inhabitants in 1994, with 400,000 persons living in the city proper. This number did not increase in the past 10 years. With 1.5 million daily trips, Greater Beirut is a region where people travel at 0.76 daily motorized trips per inhabitant in comparison with 1.2 twenty-five years ago. Paradoxically the region is highly motorized with 50 percent of households owning at least two cars and just 25 percent with no cars.

Applying the national rate of car ownership per inhabitant to this population leads to around 500,000 private cars in the region. The rate of car ownership per household is therefore around 1.5, which is higher than that of the Ile de France region. It is not true, however, to conclude that there are no mass transit users among the residents of Greater Beirut. In fact, on one hand, the size of a household is higher than that in the Ile de France region, while on the other hand, the proportion of motorized households is lower, with a higher rate of multi-car households. Indeed, at some intervals of a day, some 60 percent of the population has to use one of the mass transit modes.

On the other hand, the end of the war has led to an increased mobility of people, with a wider permeability between different zones of Greater Beirut, and a multiplication of trips' origins and destinations. A variety of field traffic count methods, with different accuracy and reliability, have been performed within TPGB, in order to determine movement patterns in Greater Beirut. Data analysis was performed in office, using traffic modeling software. The preliminary results of this work are discussed below.

For the purpose of performing origin-destination studies, TPGB divided Greater Beirut into the following twelve districts (refer to attached map):

District 1: Eastern Beirut

Port, El Jisr, El Khodr, Mar Mikhail, El Kubayyat, Al Jiitawi, Hopital Orthodoxe, Al Ghabi (Corniche du Fleuve), Karm El Zeitoun, El Hikmeh, Saint Nicolas, El Rmeil, El Jemaize, Saifi, Saint Joseph, Furn El Hayek, El Nasra, Mar Mitr, Ashrafieh, Hotel Dieu, Sioufi, Adliyah.

District 2: Central Beirut

El Sabac (Park), Ras El Nabeh, Amlieh, El Mathaf, El Horch, Kaskas, Beit El Atfal, El Chuhadah, RP Chatila, Dar El Ajazeh, El Malaab El Baladi, Tarik El Jadidah, Fakhani, Makassed Hospital, Abou Chaker, El Bir Wal Ihsan, Al Mazraa, Barbour, Bourj Abou Haidar, Al Basta Al Fawka, Nouairi, Al Basta Al Tahta, Al Bachoura, Al Khandak, El Ghamik, Hawde El Wilaya (Garden), Karm El Ariss, Riad El Solh, Ghalghoul, Azariyeh, Sahat El Nijme (Parliament), El Majidiyeh, El Baladieh, El Jamii El Kabir, Maarad, Mar Maroun.

District 3: Western Beirut

Minet El Hosn, Zeitouni, Starco, Bab Idriss, Sarai, Kabouchieh, Wadi Abou Jamil, Al Ahlieh, Bourj Al Murr, Ain El Mreisse, Saint Georges, Phoenicia-Holiday Inn, Kantary, Jumblat, Al Sanayieh, Kuliyyet El Houkoul, Presidence du Conseil, Central Bank, El Izaa, El Zarif, Hamra, AUB, IC, Ras Beirut, Jal El Bahr, Bain Militaire, Manara, Koraitem, Raoucheh, Chouran, Sakiet El Janzir, Ain El Tineh, Snoubra, Tellet El Drouze, Dar El Fatwa, Munla, Zaidanieh, El Batrakieh, Moussaitbeh, Television, Tallet El Khayat, Russian Embassy, Sakanet El Helou, Wata El Moussaitbeh, Unesco, Ramlet El Baida, Mar Elias, Dar El Muallimin, Nikabet El Mouhandisin.

District 4: Bourj Hammoud, Sinn El Fil

Bourj Hammoud 1, Bourj Hammoud 2, Sinn El Fil 1, Sinn El Fil 2, Jisr El Basha, Furn El Chebbak, Ain El Roummane.

District 5: Southern Suburbs- Chiah, Bourj El Brajne, Ouzaii

Chiah, Ghobeiry 1, Haret Hreik, Ghobeiry 2, Ouzaii, Bourj El Brajne.

District 6: Jdaideh, Baouchriye, Dekouane

El Baouchriye, Jdaide, Sad El Baouchriye, El Dekouane-Raouda, Tall El Zaatar, Mkalles.

District 7: Baabda, Hazmieh, Kfarchima

Hazmieh, Fayadieh, Baabda, Haddath, Hay El Laylake, Butchay, Kfarchima.

District 8: Khalde, El Choueifat

Hay El Sollom, Airport, Khalde, Choueifat, Deir Koubel.

District 9: Dbaye, Antelias

Dbayeh, Haret El Bellane, Deir Aoukar, Zouk El Kharab, Dic El Mehdi, Beit El Chaar, Mtaileb, Rabie, Raboue, Zakrit, Mazraat Yachoue, Beit Kekko, Ain Aar, Kornet Chahwan, Tall El Srou, Nakkash, Antelias, Haret Ghawarni.

District 10: Jal El Dib

Jal El Dib, Bkinnaya, Deir El Salib, Amaret Chalhoub, El Zalka, Biakout, Bsalim, Nabay, Roumie, El Fanar, Ain Saade, Mansourieh, Mountazah, Dayshounieh.

District 11: Araya

Louaize, Jamhour, Kahale, Araya, Haret El Sit, Bsous, Wadi Chahrour, Bdadoun, Houmal, Blaybel, Bsaba, Ain Anoub, Bchamoun, Srahmoul, Yanar.

District 12: Damour

Aramoun, Doha, Naame, Haret El Naame, Damour, Mechref, Baaourta.

External O-D Zones

South Lebanon, Saida, Chouf, Syria-Damascus, Bekaa, Aley, other Mount Lebanon, Beit Meri, Broummana, other Low Metn, Bikfaya, other High Metn, Junieh, Kesrewan, Tripoli, North Lebanon, Syria-Turkey.

The following Origin-Destination inter-district matrix has been compiled from field survey data on average numbers of motorized trips per day:

Destination Origin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	E. & S. of GB	N. of GB	Undef.	Total
1	41245	4084	5561	21051	2444	11932	5198	892	3589	6643	1105	140	1018	4993	0	109895
2	4332	22702	30866	2851	15375	1504	1063	2209	991	822	569	110	914	382	65	84755
3	5768	31059	91003	4228	22082	2326	1616	5711	698	1399	372	559	690	400	223	168134
4	21289	2948	4265	22411	2287	18514	8298	628	4097	8021	1384	72	2575	4678	144	101611
5	2584	15881	22709	2219	44052	1049	2771	11801	193	76	489	254	1571	0	152	105801
6	12117	1790	2225	17920	1072	23701	3552	711	5898	8998	925	108	668	3259	0	82944
7	5239	1287	1560	8360	2835	3468	25139	1195	1312	1398	3125	34	920	1092	239	57203
8	858	2141	5503	906	12173	643	1055	16057	175	256	904	399	556	198	62	41886
9	3660	865	706	4192	134	5995	1381	236	11128	4125	154	74	1091	3120	0	36861
10	5886	647	1456	8136	152	8816	1630	256	4154	8053	463	64	1471	1835	64	43083
11	1003	633	410	1391	489	778	3200	842	212	460	2629	0	261	186	0	12494
12	200	34	392	216	404	108	110	416	0	0	0	337	219	0	0	2436
E. & S. of GB	950	665	849	2376	1883	594	896	556	1122	1415	261	414	200	17	0	12198
N. of GB	4692	262	400	4538	0	3112	1273	62	3178	1803	186	17	0	2341	0	21864
Undefined	0	65	167	144	152	0	239	62	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	893
Total	109823	85063	168072	100939	105534	82540	57421	41634	36747	43533	12566	2582	12154	22501	893	882058

In addition to the above 882,000 trips, around 400,000 vehicular daily trips are made by residents of outlying areas into Greater Beirut. The population of Greater Beirut (as defined by the above twelve districts) being around 1,165,000 persons, distributed in 264,000 households, the rate of motorized trips per person in Greater Beirut is 0.76, or 3.3 motorized trips per household. Considering Greater Beirut and its outlying areas, these rates would be 0.88 and 3.9, respectively. Moreover, analysis of data in the above table indicate that around 50 percent of trips are between suburbs of Municipal Beirut, with trips within Municipal Beirut at around 25 percent, and trips between Municipal Beirut and its suburbs at around 25 percent. A significant finding is that only around 10 percent of trips cross the wartime old demarcation line.

The distribution of the 882,000 trips by purpose of travel is shown in the table below.

Residence-Work	Residence-Other	Other-Other	Total
472,700	333,100	76,300	882,100
53.6%	37.8%	8.6%	100.0%

The distribution of the 882,000 trips by mode of travel is shown in the table below.

Driver of private car	Passenger of private car	Shared Taxi	Public bus	Private bus	Total
503,100	122,000	163,700	8,600	84,700	882,100
57.0%	13.8%	18.6%	1.0%	9.6%	100.0%

The average trip time within Greater Beirut was practically independent of the travel mode, with 32 minutes per trip for the private car, 35 minutes per trip for shared-taxis, 39 minutes per trip for public buses, and 38 minutes per trip for private buses. On the other hand, peak traffic densities were observed between 7 and 8 a.m. and between 2 and 3 p.m.

ANNEX

EXPENDITURE OF THE LEBANESE UNIVERSITY ON EMPLOYEES

	Salaries & Related Expenses	Benefits & Allowances	Transportation	Total Cost
Head Office	1,699,060,000	3,871,150,000	40,000,000	5,610,210,000
Faculty of Sciences	10,339,540,000	870,515,000	29,900,000	11,239,955,000
Faculty of Law & Political Science	5,275,100,000	565,635,000	21,000,000	5,861,735,000
Faculty of Education	2,912,950,000	171,640,000	16,500,000	3,101,090,000
Faculty of Social Sciences	5,269,363,000	415,480,000	37,100,000	5,721,943,000
Faculty of Literature & Human Sciences	16,472,410,000	1,136,109,000	43,400,000	17,65,919,000
Faculty of Fine Arts	5,509,357,500	296,135,000	17,600,000	5,823,092,500
Faculty of Information & Documentation	1,804,513,000	168,545,000	8,400,000	1,981,458,000
Faculty of Economics & Business Studies	3,288,800,000	581,575,000	16,200,000	3,886,575,000
Faculty of Agriculture	991,900,000	138,235,000	8,400,000	1,138,535,000
Faculty of Engineering	4,065,300,000	650,415,000	15,150,000	4,730,865,000
Faculty of General Health	3,785,150,000	349,850,000	22,460,000	4,157,460,000
Faculty of Medical Sciences	5,874,604,300	306,600,000	10,800,000	6,192,004,300
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Studies	1,015,000,000	143,965,000	14,400,000	1,173,365,000
Legal Computerization Center	592,000,000	39,015,000	7,560,000	638,575,000
Total	68,895,047,800	9,704,864,000	308,870,000	78,908,781,800

**EXPENDITURE OF THE LEBANESE UNIVERSITY
ON MAINTENANCE**

	Maintenance	Related Services	Total Cost
Head Office	205,000,000	18,000,000	223,000,000
Faculty of Sciences	112,000,000	120,250,000	232,250,000
Faculty of Law & Political Sciences	50,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
Faculty of Education	19,000,000	15,000,000	34,000,000
Faculty of Social Sciences	43,000,000	30,500,000	73,500,000
Faculty of Literature & Human Sciences	67,000,000	72,000,000	139,000,000
Faculty of Fine Arts	35,500,000	31,000,000	66,500,000
Faculty of Information & Documentation	19,000,000	12,000,000	31,000,000
Faculty of Economics & Business Studies	43,500,000	27,500,000	71,000,000
Faculty of Agriculture	40,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000
Faculty of Engineering	78,000,000	54,750,000	132,750,000
Faculty of General Health	44,200,000	39,000,000	83,200,000
Faculty of Medical Sciences	240,000,000	104,000,000	344,000,000
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Studies	18,000,000	19,000,000	37,000,000
Legal Computerization Center	12,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
Total	1,026,200,000	636,000,000	1,662,200,000

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE LEBANESE UNIVERSITY

	Fixed Assets	Working Expenses	Miscellaneous	Total Cost
Head Office	140,000,000	336,000,000	440,000,000	916,000,000
Faculty of Sciences	171,000,000	214,000,000	110,250,000	495,250,000
Faculty of Law & Political Sciences	172,000,000	96,500,000	108,000,000	376,500,000
Faculty of Education	56,000,000	42,000,000	55,900,000	153,900,000
Faculty of Social Sciences	118,896,000	81,500,000	86,140,000	286,536,000
Faculty of Literature & Human Sciences	205,000,000	124,000,000	87,000,000	416,000,000
Faculty of Fine Arts	81,000,000	98,000,000	78,000,000	257,000,000
Faculty of Information & Documentation	56,000,000	45,500,000	48,000,000	149,500,000
Faculty of Economics & Business Studies	86,000,000	55,500,000	55,500,000	197,000,000
Faculty of Agriculture	75,500,000	56,000,000	116,500,000	248,000,000
Faculty of Engineering	133,000,000	76,500,000	86,500,000	296,000,000
Faculty of General Health	152,000,000	168,200,000	85,200,000	405,400,000
Faculty of Medical Sciences	167,500,000	630,000,000	221,500,000	1,019,000,000
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Studies	43,500,000	49,000,000	33,000,000	125,500,000
Legal Computerization Center	65,000,000	19,000,000	15,000,000	99,000,000
Total	1,722,396,000	2,091,700,000	1,626,490,000	5,440,586,000

OTHER EXPENSES OF THE LEBANESE UNIVERSITY

	Rentals	Debts	Reserve	Fixed Assets	Total Cost
All Departments	7,500,000,000	100,000,000	2,327,937,200	3,845,000,000	13,772,937,200

EXPENDITURE OF THE LEBANESE UNIVERSITY ON RESEARCH

	Research Allocations
Head Office	6,236,000,000
Faculty of Sciences	701,100,000
Faculty of Law & Political Sciences	292,000,000
Faculty of Education	181,700,000
Faculty of Social Sciences	327,400,000
Faculty of Literature & Human Sciences	1,220,200,000
Faculty of Fine Arts	303,400,000
Faculty of Information & Documentation	119,175,000
Faculty of Economics & Business Studies	159,200,000
Faculty of Agriculture	41,600,000
Faculty of Engineering	199,400,000
Faculty of General Health	91,500,000
Faculty of Medical Sciences	10,000,000
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Studies	40,800,000
Legal-Computerization Center	7,800,000
Total	9,931,275,000

THE LEBANESE UNIVERSITY'S BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR 1995-1996

	Amount
Expenditure on Employees	78,908,781,800
Expenditure on Maintenance	1,662,200,000
Expenditure on Research	9,931,275,000
General Expenses*	5,440,586,000
Other Expenses**	13,772,937,200
Total	109,715,780,000

* Of which Fixed Assets, Working Expenses & Miscellaneous

** Concerning, Simultaneously, all the Departments of the Lebanese University

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