



**LEBANESE REPUBLIC**  
**PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL**  
**OF MINISTERS**

**STATISTICAL YEARBOOK**  
**2009**





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OF MINISTERS**

**STATISTICAL YEARBOOK  
2009**

**Lebanese Republic**  
**Presidency of the Council of Ministers**  
**Central Administration of Statistics**

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## GENERAL DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

*The Central Administration of Statistics (CAS) is pleased and delighted to present to all the stakeholders in socioeconomic, environmental, and research fields the Statistical Yearbook 2009.*

*As CAS believes in dynamic improvement and quality work, the Statistical Yearbook 2009 is distinguished especially that it respects international standard data dissemination techniques.*

*The EU-MEDSTAT Project was very helpful in this domain. In fact, after attending a data dissemination workshop in Norway and after receiving a Norwegian expert in the field in Lebanon, the structure, content, and analysis of the yearbook changed and are now almost standardized for the coming years.*

*As a matter of fact, some chapters remained the same while some others were divided into several chapters.*

*This applies to the transport and posts chapter which is now divided into four chapters which are road transport, sea transport, air transport, and Libanpost. This allows an improved and detailed analysis for each chapter.*

*Besides, some components and variables were removed from some chapters to constitute with other elements a chapter apart. This applies to engineers who were removed from the entrepreneurship and business register chapter in order to be included into the professional activities chapter. This latter was also reformed and divided into several subsections by type of profession such as engineers, medical profession, law professions, and arts professions.*

*Keeping on with the structure and content of this yearbook, the trade chapter was expanded as foreign trade tables contain now monthly and quarterly data.*

*A new approach was also adopted in this yearbook to respect the lack of data in the year of publication of a yearbook. In fact, in the Yearbook 2008, the insurance and reinsurance chapter did not cover the 2008 data. The Yearbook 2009 covers 2008 and 2009 data.*

*As the yearbook 2009 is a continuity of the CAS Yearbook series, it contains some time series for the data found for some chapters. It is the case of the agriculture, construction permits, and Midclear.*

*Regarding the analysis, it is now simpler and almost standardized for all chapters. It sketches a general snapshot of all the chapter statistics and then details them thanks to synthetic tables containing totals, peaks, and percentages. It also uses graphs and thematic maps.*

*As for the 521 detailed excel tables, they were reviewed in order to benefit to the maximum of the international standard data dissemination techniques. The data are now Z to A sorted. Besides the titles and the tables format are now simpler as redundant data were removed and epsilon data were regrouped to constitute significant data. This applies to air transport where the companies having less than 50 aircrafts movement and less than 100 passengers per year were regrouped in these two categories. This creates more consistent excel tables and helps to move from classical tables to standardized tables respecting international standard data dissemination techniques.*

*International technical cooperation with UN, EU-MEDSTAT Project, Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics, and some Lebanese ministries and administrations and relying on some CAS staff expertise, devotion, and creativity in some fields were used in the field of data dissemination techniques but also in the environment and tourism statistics.*

*In fact, the UN, EU-MEDSTAT Project, Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics workshops, and the narrow cooperation between the Ministry of Environment and CAS produced a very detailed and organized environment chapter covering morphology, geology, weather, hydrology, and vegetation. Unfortunately, it does not sketch a holistic vision of the water sector in Lebanon as the data were not provided by three out of the four Water and Wastewater Establishments.*

*As for the tourism chapter, its reform was due to an EU-MEDSTAT Project technical assistance mission in addition to international meetings and European study visits and workshops. This chapter is now more organized and detailed as it studies incomings and outgoings by nationality and by geographic groups; visitor's nationality breakdown for each tourist site; hotels and furnished apartments occupancy rates, and nights and length of stay.*

*As a result of all these efforts and the use of the Kaizen technique of continuous improvement, the Statistical Yearbook 2009 is now here despite all the obstacles where some ministries and administrations declined to provide CAS with data, and some other took more than two years to make available their data.*

*The Statistical Yearbook 2009 consists of five parts and of 23 chapters. We would like also to mention that each chapter displays with summary tables, charts, and maps the available detailed figures in excel sheets.*

*Furthermore, we would like to thank all our ministerial, administrative and private counterparts who worked tightly with CAS in order to achieve the Statistical Yearbook 2009. We are also ready to cooperate with new administrative and private counterparts in order to improve the Statistical Yearbook for the coming years. This will to cooperate may be an incentive for some ministries and administrations to*

*provide CAS with their data on time for the coming years in order to publish the yearbook with no delay.*

*On CAS side, we appreciate the efforts of the economist Dr. Ghalia Hamamy in charge of the Statistical Yearbook and Monthly Bulletin (conception, data research and entry, analysis, data dissemination techniques, translation, writing and editing, page and book design), the geographer Vicken Ashkarian for the thematic maps, and the assistant statistician Saker Beainy for his devotion to field work,*

*Finally, we hope that the Statistical Yearbook 2009 will meet all our stakeholders' expectations.*

*Central Administration of Statistics*

*General Director*

*Dr. Maral Tutelian Guidanian*



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# LEBANON AND THE FIGURES

The Statistical Yearbook 2009 consists of 5 parts and 23 chapters.

**Part I – Residents in Lebanon.** It consists of one chapter.

*Chapter 1 – Residents in Lebanon:* Data are related to residents' vital statistics, work permits, and prisoners.

**Part II – Environment and Agriculture.** It consists of two chapters.

*Chapter 2 – Environment:* Data are related to geomorphology, geology and soil, weather, water natural resources and management, vegetation zones, forest fires and reforestation, air pollution, waste, quarries, and environmental complaints and treaties.

*Chapter 3 – Green Project and Agriculture:* Data are related to the Green Project Activities, the foreign trade of agricultural products and the agricultural census conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture between 1997 and 2007.

**Part III – Industry and Energy.** It consists of two chapters.

*Chapter 4 – Industry:* Data are related to cement deliveries, tobacco production, and industrial foreign trade.

*Chapter 5 – Energy:* Data are related to Electricité du Liban activity, imports, withdrawals, and tariffs of petroleum products and the new hydrocarbon stations by Mohafazat.

**Part IV – Entrepreneurship, Real Estate, and Trade.** It consists of three chapters.

*Chapter 6 – Entrepreneurship:* Data are related to the new establishments registered at the Business Register and to Kafalat activity.

*Chapter 7 – Real Estate:* Data are related to the Real estate Register and Court transactions, to construction permits, lands, buildings, and dwellings.

*Chapter 8 – Trade:* Data deal with the Consumer Price Index computed by CAS and with the foreign trade statistics published by the Customs General Directorate (Special and general foreign trade by section and chapter, by values, net and gross quantities, and continent, re-exports, transit, customs and value added tax revenues). This chapter displays the definitions of some foreign trade technical terms. These statistics are displayed monthly and quarterly.

**Part V – Services.** It consists of 6 chapters.

*Chapter 9 – Housing:* Data are provided by the Bank of Habitat and by the Public Housing Institution.

*Chapter 10 – Tourism:* Data mainly study the tourism phenomenon through supply such as occupancy (arrivals, nights spent and bed places in accommodations) and demand (tourist sites visitors and hotel visitors and expenditures).

*Chapter 11 – Road Transport:* Data deal with public and private collective transport, new recorded vehicle stocking, road accidents by type (collision, pedestrian, against object, sliding, and car turn), Mohafazat, and consequences (accident, killed, injured, and material damage), and roads in Lebanon.

*Chapter 12 – Sea Transport:* Data are provided by all the Port Authorities in Lebanon. These data sketch a holistic picture of sea transport in Lebanon through a summary table dressing aggregated statistics for all ports. They also deal with the Port of Beirut detailed activity and with Lebanese trade ships.

*Chapter 13 – Air Transport:* Soft data are provided by the General Directorate of Civil Aviation. CAS exploited them to the maximum in order to sketch a holistic picture of air transport in Lebanon. These data study aircrafts, passengers, cargo, and mail daily and monthly movements.

*Chapter 14 – Libanpost:* Data deal with incoming and outgoing mail and parcels by country.

**Part VI – Financial Services.** It consists of 4 chapters.

*Chapter 15 – Money and Banking:* Data are provided by the Central Bank of Lebanon and by the Association of Banks in Lebanon. The data related to money and banking deal with the Central Bank of Lebanon Balance sheet and with commercial banks consolidated worksheet. They also display monetary situation, banks' clearings, treasury bills, primary markets, exchange and interest rates. While the data studying commercial banks show their activity, private sector deposits, financing foreign trade, ATMs, bank loans to economic sectors, concentration, human resources statistics, wages and allowances, credits by sector, beneficiaries, expenditures and revenues, and consolidated accounts of profit and loss.

*Chapter 16 – Beirut Stock Exchange:* Data deal with transactions volume, exchanged stocks value, market capitalization, shares trading movement, end of month closing prices, companies and funds monthly weight of traded value, trading by sector, and prices.

*Chapter 17 – MIDCLEAR and Money Exchange:* Data related to deal with MIDCLEAR activity, traded and cleared bonds, value, total assets under custody, balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. As for the money exchange data, it deals with their distribution by category and by Mohafazat.

*Chapter 18 – Public Finance:* Data are related to regular fiscal performance and to fiscal performance by economic classification.

**Part VII – Social Services and Insurance.** It consists of 5 chapters.

*Chapter 19 – Education:* As the data source did not provide schools data for the academic year 2008/2009, the chapter sheds light on vocation and higher education human resources and diplomas.

*Chapter 20 – Health:* Data are related to private hospitals, Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) subsidized hospitals admission, HIV/AIDS incidence and cumulative incidence, routine immunization coverage rates by caza, notifiable disease cases reported to MOPH by age, sex and Mohafazat, selected morbidity indicators, and the MOPH itemized budget.

*Chapter 21 – Insurance and Reinsurance:* Data are related to 2008 and 2009. The display licensed insurance branches by company, insurance sector consolidated progress report, taxation on insurance by branch, life and non-life portfolio distribution and market shares, equity, technical reserves, and premium distributions and shares, assets, investments and reserves markets distribution and shares, premiums and overheads per employee per company, and premiums and claim statistics by company by branch.

*Chapter 22 – Civil Servants' Fund:* Data are related to existing new members and beneficiaries, medical care and social contributions, and all expenses.

*Chapter 23 – Professional activities:* Data are related to engineers, medical professions (doctors, dentists, pharmacies and pharmacists, nurses, and physiotherapists), law professions (lawyers and judges), and arts professions (photographers and artists).

*Finally, the "mode" or peak is used to analyze the statistical variables.*



# THE REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

**Independence Day:** 22 November 1943



**State symbol:** The Cedar

**Official language:** Arabic

**Other languages:** French, English and Armenian

**Currency:** Lebanese Pound (LBP)

**Capital:** Beirut

## General data

**Area:** 10,452 sq. Km.

**Location:** Eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea, between longitudes 33° 03' 38'' and 34° 04' 35'' North and latitudes 35° 06' 22'' and 36° 37' 25'' East.

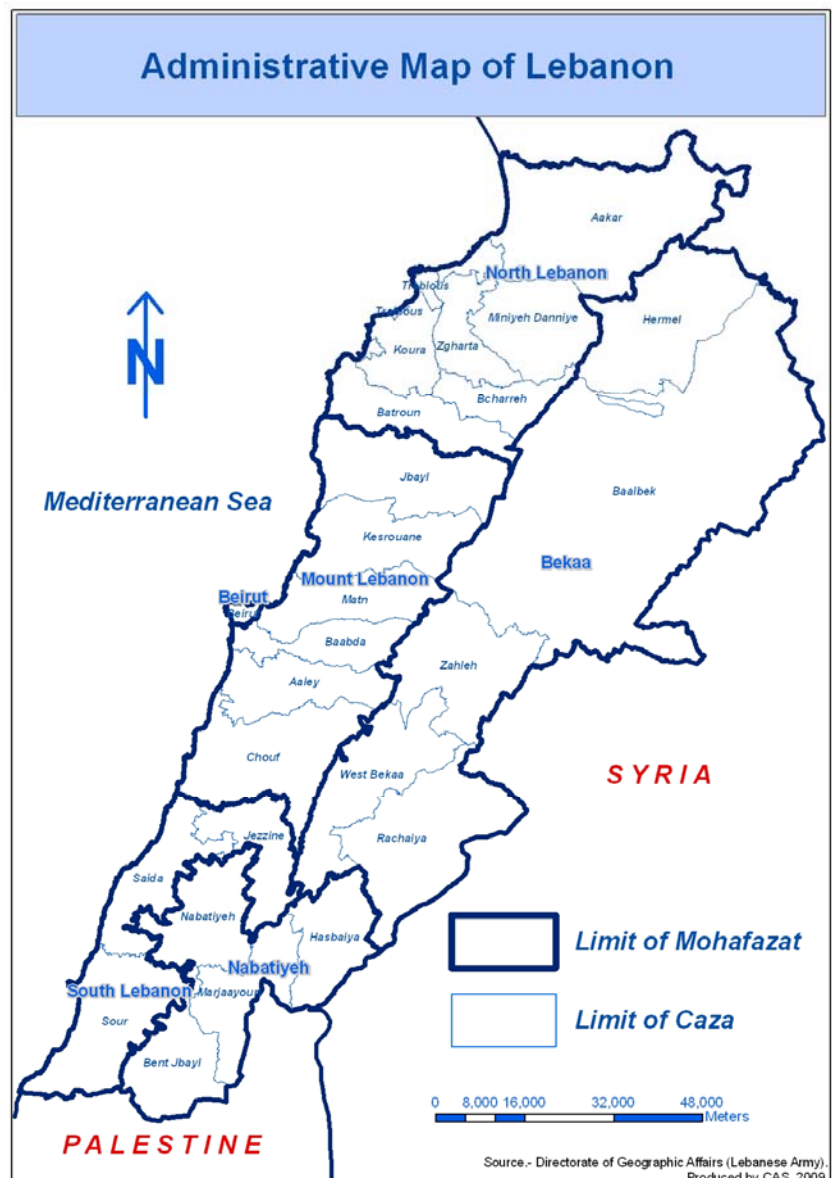
**Form:** rectangular with an average length of 217 km from North to South and a width of 80 km and 48 km at in the North and South, respectively.

**Borders:** Syria to the North and East, Palestine to the South and Mediterranean Sea to the West.

**Territorial borders:** 454 Km.

**Height variation:** 400–3,088 m.

**Residents in 2007:** 3,759,137 of whom 50.6% are females.







# ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF LEBANON

Located on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean, Lebanon is the second smallest country in the Middle East and in the Arab World. Its total surface area is around 10.452 km<sup>2</sup>.

Due to its small size, population density and limited natural resources (water, soil and vegetation), Lebanon addressed the rest of the world to import resources and goods it lacks and to export its goods and services.

The special geographic position in the region, at the crossroads among several corridors crossing the East and the West, grants Lebanon several important roles, such as:

- Role of mediator and transit to and from Arab countries.
- Coastal role that helps creating numerous ports and developing trade activities.
- As the gate to the East, Lebanon played a regional role leading to adopt a policy of openness which transformed it into a commercial, banking and cultural hub.
- Being at the heart of the ancient world and enjoying a moderate weather and beautiful natural landscapes, Lebanon became a tourist and a summer destination.

## Administrative division

Lebanon has two main levels:

- The *Mohafazat* (district) in the chef-lieu of which all public services are present under the authority of the *Mohafez*.
- The *caza* (sub-district), where it is possible to have several administrations under the authority of the *Caimacam*.

The administrative division being in a continuous transformation process, the Law 522/2003 sets the ground to create two new *Mohafazats*, namely:

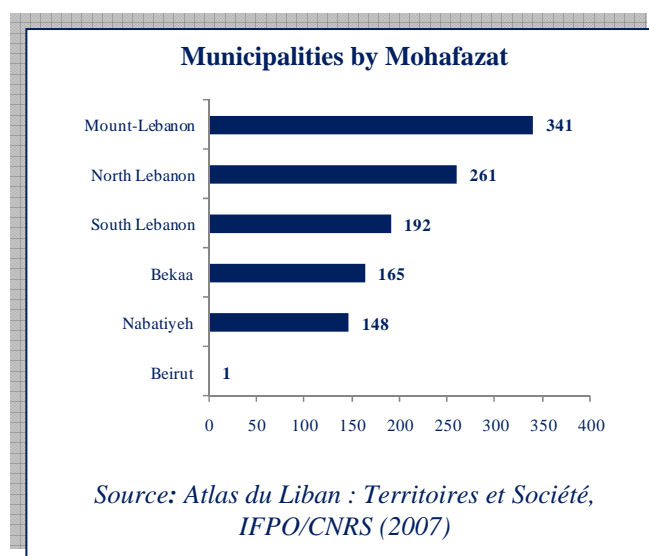
- BAALBEK-HERMEL (Chef-lieu: Baalbek) with two *cazas* (Baalbek and Hermel).
- AAKKAR (Chef-lieu: Halba) with the *caza* of Aakkar.

Nevertheless, various public administrations (including CAS) still adopt the six *Mohafazats* division.

### Administrative division of Lebanon

<i>Mohafazat</i>	Chef-lieu	<i>Caza</i>	Chef-lieu
<b>Beirut</b>	Beirut		
<b>Mount - Lebanon</b>	Baabda	Baabda	Baabda
		Matn	Jdeideh
		Chouf	Deir el Qamar
		Aaley	Aaley
		Kesrouane	Jounieh
<b>North Lebanon</b>	Tripoli	Jbayl	Jbayl
		Trablous	Trablous
		Koura	Amioun
		Zgharta	Zgharta
		Batroun	Batroun
		Aakkar	Halba
<b>Bekaa</b>	Zahleh	Bcharreh	Bcharreh
		Minieh-Danniyeh	Minieh-Danniyeh
		Zahleh	Zahleh
		Bekaa Gharbi	Joub Jannine
		Baalbek	Baalbek
<b>South Lebanon</b>	Saïda	Rachaiya	Rachaiya
		Hermel	Hermel
		Saïda	Saïda
<b>Nabatiyeh</b>	Nabatiyeh	Sour	Sour
		Jezzine	Jezzine
		Nabatiyeh	Nabatiyeh
		Bint Jbayl	Bint Jbayl
		Marjaayoun	Marjaayoun
		Hasbaiya	Hasbaiya

On the administrative level, *Mohafazats* and *cazas* are followed by municipalities or local governments, which may sometimes correspond to Lebanese villages. Lebanon has around 1,550 villages and 1108 municipalities.





# ABOUT CAS

Statistical law number 1793 issued on February 22, 1979 and law number 2728 issued on February 28, 1980 pertaining the organization of CAS govern the Statistical System of Lebanon.

In respect of law 1793/1979, CAS is an entity of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in charge of:

- Preparing the country statistics.
- Supervising technically other government statistical units.
- Preparing national accounts and balance of payments statistics.
- Conducting surveys and studies which are requested by the Council of Development and Reconstruction and other government units.

According to article 5 of law 1793/1979, "All government units have to provide CAS with all data requested. Private sector as well, has an obligation to respond to surveys conducted by CAS".

Article 7 of law 1793/1979 stipulates: "CAS staff is not permitted to provide users, including government units, with any data related to personal matters of households of financial state of individuals or private entities".



## Departments in respect of law 2728/1980

<p><b>Administrative</b>  <i>Administrative section</i>  <i>Accounting section</i>  <i>Equipments and supplies section</i></p>	<p><b>Production statistics</b>  <i>Data base of production section</i>  <i>Foreign trade section</i>  <i>Prices and internal commerce statistics section</i></p>	<p><b>Social and Household Sector Statistics</b>  <i>Housing statistics section</i>  <i>Labor statistics section</i></p>	<p><b>Fieldworks and Regional Statistics</b></p>	<p><b>IT</b>  <i>Preparation of the IT work and archives section</i>  <i>Information conversion section</i>  <i>Computer section</i></p>	<p><b>Coordination and National Accounts</b></p>	<p><b>Dissemination, Documentation and Printing</b>  <i>Documentation section</i>  <i>Publication section</i>  <i>Printing section</i></p>
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## Publications

- Education in Lebanon, Statistics in Focus, Publication prepared within the EU Twinning Project to support the Central Administration of Statistics in Lebanon, Issue 3, April, 2012.
- Population and Housing in Lebanon, Statistics in Focus, Publication prepared within the EU Twinning Project to support the Central Administration of Statistics in Lebanon, Issue 2, April, 2012.
- The Labour Market in Lebanon, Statistics in Focus, Publication prepared within the EU Twinning Project to support the Central Administration of Statistics in Lebanon, Issue 1, October 2011.
- The State of Children and Women in Lebanon 2009, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, MICS 2.
- Lebanon in figures 2008.
- Lebanese Economic Activity Classification 2008.
- Households' Living Conditions Survey 2007.
- Compendium Statistique National sur les Statistiques de l'Environnement au Liban 2006.
- Lebanese Administrative Districts 2005.
- Households's Living Conditions Survey 2004.
- Household Budget Survey 2004.
- Lebanon Family Health Survey (PAPFAM 2004).
- The State of Children in Lebanon 2000, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, MICS 2.



## Cooperation

- Ministries, public administrations and the private sector.
- MEDSTAT III – Euro Mediterranean Statistical Cooperation Program (2010-2012).
- MEDSTAT II – Euro Mediterranean Statistical Cooperation Program (2006-2009).
- Director General Meetings with representatives of international organizations.
- International and Regional Agencies: UNSD, ESCWA, IMF, ILO, UNFPA, World Bank, UNICEF, Arab League, EU Delegation.

# THE STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2009 TEAM

## **Dr. Ghalia Hamamy, Economist**

- Data conception, research, and compilation.
- E-data collection.
- Excel data tabulation.
- Data analysis to move from data to information for all chapters.
- Translating and analyzing all excel tables with respect to standard international data dissemination techniques.
- Writing and editing the entire yearbook parts and chapters.
- Yearbook conception, page and book design.

## **Mr. Vicken Ashkarian, Geographer**

- Conception and execution of the yearbook thematic maps with ARC GIS 9.3.
- Administrative division of Lebanon information.

## **Ms. Ibtissam el-Jouni, Sociologist**

- Higher education ISCED data compilation.

## **Mr. Albert Khalil, Mathematician-Statistician**

- Business register and public collective transport data collection.

## **Mr. Saker Bainy, Assistant Statistician**

- Contact with ministries and administrations.
- Administrative data collection, translation, and tabulation.

## **Mrs. Hanan Slim: Programmer**

- IT work.

## **Ms. Nouhad Souaid, Computer operator**

- Air transport data entry.

