

Q&A for the 2022–2023 school year

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Disclaimers and Definitions:

- This Q&A is a reference document that addresses questions from parents and guardians enrolling their children in Lebanese public schools for the 2022–2023 academic year. It will be used by frontline and humanitarian workers as a guide to answering questions they receive from parents/communities reaching out to them enquiring about the education situation of their children and the enrolment procedures in schools.
- This document should not be considered an official document of the Government of Lebanon. It is only a guide elaborated by the Education Sector in Lebanon. Any information in this document can be subject to change without prior notice.

I. Enrolment:

1. How do I identify a Lebanese public school?

- Lebanese public schools are educational institutions officially run by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) and financed by the Lebanese Government. Every public school in Lebanon has an official school name and an official enrolment number (CERD number). It will have 'Rasmiya' mentioned in the school title.
- Always ask the school director to provide you with documents mentioning the official school name, the CERD number and the school contact (except Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) schools that do not have CERD numbers). The school entrance sign should always have the Lebanese flag and 'Rasmiya' mentioned in the school title.
- Public school lists (first and second shifts) are available at United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reception centres, education partners' centres, community development centres, primary health care (PHC) centres, the Ministry of Social Affairs' (MOSA) social development centres and with all outreach volunteers, as well as online at www.refugees-lebanon.org and on the Ministry of Education and Higher Education's website: www.mehe.gov.lb.
- Teachers in public schools are certified Lebanese teachers.

2. What is the difference between first- and second-shift public schools?

The second-shift public school was opened to accommodate the extra primary education demand from children in the public school system following the Syrian crisis. Both first- and second-shift schools follow the Lebanese curriculum. The first-shift school accommodates children of all nationalities with priority to Lebanese children, while the second shift accommodates only non-Lebanese and offers the following additional services:

- **Prep-ECE:** This is only offered in second-shift schools and combines the KG1–3 curriculum targeting children aged five to eight (and, in some specific cases, beyond age eight).
- **Psychosocial Support Services:** Based on funding, PSS counsellors are in every second-shift school providing in-class and out-of-class psychosocial support.
- **Health Support Services:** Based on funding, health counsellors are in every second-shift school providing in-class and out-of-class health awareness support.
- Based on funding, DOPS academic counsellors undertake more frequent visits to second-shift schools than the morning shift.
- **Cash for Education:** In prior school years, the UNICEF cash for education assistance programme (previously called the Reaching School Programme) mainly supported children in second-shift schools. For the coming school year 2022–2023, selected children in both first- and second-shift schools will be eligible for cash assistance to allow their families to cover education-related costs (such as transportation, snacks and school supplies). Programme eligibility criteria will be announced by early December, and registration should take place then. A separate Q&A for the cash for education assistance programme will be issued soon. It is preferable not to encourage people to use the hotline until the programme eligibility criteria are announced.

3. How can I enrol my (non-Lebanese) children in Lebanese public schools?

a. Morning/First-Shift Schools:

For returning students (those continuing their education rather than enrolling for the first time), provided there is capacity in the school:

For non-Lebanese students, the registration period may be extended based on the MEHE's decision. Please note that the slots in first-shift schools will be much more limited this school year, so parents may be asked to register for the second-shift school instead.

b. Pre-Primary Education:

Children who had completed five years before 31 January 2023 and did not reach 6.5 years, as well as any child who has exceeded this age but lacks academic learning abilities to enrol in Grade 1 (from morning shift KG, Prep ECE or CB-ECE) shall be accepted to enrol in Prep-ECE. The only potential limitation in this regard is the physical capacity of the school. The updated list of prep-ECE schools will be shared with NGOs. Prep-ECE classes will start on 20 October 2022.

Non-Lebanese children should approach the nearest second-shift school to enrol in Grade 1. No attestation is required to admit a child in Grade 1 on the condition that the child meets the age requirements (i.e. six years old before 31 January) as per Lebanese law.

c. Primary Education in the Afternoon/Second-Shift Schools:

For non-Lebanese children entering Grades 1 to 9 (afternoon/second shift):

Registration starts on 5 October and ends on 25 October 2022.

Grade 9 classes will start on 17 October 2022.

Grade 7 and 8 classes will start on 18 October 2022.

Grades 1 to 6 classes will start on 19 October 2022.

Preparatory KG classes will start on 20 October 2022.

To be able to enrol non-Lebanese children in Grade 1, they must be six years old by 31 January 2023 - Note that students who have exceeded this age but are not older than nine shall be accepted in this grade, with proof that the child is academically capable of following Grade 1 (see the three requirements listed above or has previously enrolled in formal education); otherwise, he/she will be put in Prep-ECE.

What about non-Lebanese children who were not in school in the previous year?

- New students previously in recognised private schools certified by the MEHE should sit for an entrance exam to be able to enrol in the public school and submit official transcripts certified by the MEHE. Based on the results of the exam, they will either enrol in school based on the availability of seats or be referred to non-formal education (BLN, YBLN, etc.). An exception is given to those without an official certificate, who shall still be accepted even in the absence of a certified school certificate, provided they present valid grade cards proving that they followed formal education.
- Students who are nine years old and above, have no previous education and have been out of school for more than three years should be referred to NFE.
- The admission policy from the MEHE will be included here as it pertains to BLN to FE.

d. Secondary Education:

For the secondary level, non-Lebanese who have a Lebanese Brevet certificate can enrol in secondary schools without sitting for an entrance exam. In addition, those with a certificate equivalent to the Brevet can enrol in first secondary without needing to sit for the placement test. However, any student with certificates of second and third secondary coming from either a private school or a school outside Lebanon would need to sit for a placement test, besides providing an equivalence if the certificate is from outside Lebanon.

3. What documents do I need to enrol my children at a Lebanese public school?

To enrol children at a Lebanese public school in Basic Education (KG to Grade 9 in the morning shift/Prep-ECE to Grade 9 in the second shift):

To enrol non-Lebanese children in a public school, you should bring all of the following documents:

- ID documents of each child (a UNHCR Certificate can serve as an alternative)
- Birth registration certificates for children aged between five and 10 years (if the child does not have a birth certificate, refer to legal actors); two passport-sized photos of each child
- Vaccination card and health certificate of each child
- Certificate or transcript for the past two years, especially when enrolling in Grade 9. If available, bring transcripts when enrolled in any of the previous grades. If not available, a placement test will be administered by the public school. Parents should note that the placement test is mandatory.

Any student who provides a formal document proving his identity must be admitted to any of the classes in the afternoon shift. Birth registration certificates are NOT a requirement for entry into public schools (failure to provide this document shall not prevent the enrolment of these students). However, parents are encouraged to bring birth registration certificates for the enrolment of non-Lebanese children in public schools. Children denied registration due to missing birth registration certificates should be referred to the MEHE (through the sector complaints mechanism).

If you do not have all of these documents, you can still enroll your children provided you have a residency certificate from the mukhtar (إفادة سكن). This is not to be confused with the residency permit (إقامة). Nevertheless, the birth certificate still needs to be submitted.

To enrol non-Lebanese children in a public secondary school (Grades 10–12), you should bring the following documents (note that these are not mandatory for returning students registering in the same school):

- ID documents of each child (a UNHCR Certificate can serve as an alternative)
- Two passport-sized photos
- Valid residency permit issued by the General Directorate of General Security and/or UNHCR valid registration document
- Vaccination card and health certificate
- Certified school attestation showing the final grade of the child in the previous grade or certified equivalency statement issued by the MEHE Equivalence Committee

- Brevet certificate issued by the Lebanese department of official examinations or its equivalent issued by the General Education Equivalence Committee

Documents needed for equivalence:

- Original and copies of report cards in the last three years, both certified by the Ministry of Education, the origin country Foreign Affairs and the Lebanese Foreign Affairs + Residency permit for the past three years in the country where Grades 6, 7 and 8 were completed.
- The above is not required if the actual Brevet certificate from the country of study is available and if the country of study where the Brevet certificate was issued is the same as the country of nationality.
- Original Foreign Passport (country of origin) + copy of documents for both student and guardian.

Enrolment in public schools should not require residency permits as a condition, as the MEHE usually waives residency documentation requirements for students wishing to enrol in primary or secondary schools on a case-by-case basis. However, some schools still request a residency permit because this is required by Lebanese law when a child is older than 15 years. A UNHCR card can serve as an alternative. Children denied registration due to a missing residency permit should be referred to the MEHE (through the sector complaints mechanism).

Case of the Stateless: Stateless children (مكتومي القيد) can enrol in public schools and secondary schools by providing a document from the mukhtar (إفادة خاصة تسمى إفادة تعريف). The MEHE already has memos issued in this regard, and all school principals are aware of it.

4. What if there are no places in the closest public school?

For the Morning Shift:

If the public school cannot accommodate your child despite his/her eligibility because it no longer has enough capacity, ensure that the child is placed on a waiting list in this school. As soon as possible, go to a nearby afternoon/second-shift school to enrol (see list of public basic education schools that offer afternoon/second-shift enrolment).

For the Second Shift:

If a parent is trying to enrol his/her child in a school, and the school wants to put the child on a waiting list, the parent needs to request that the school take the child's name and grade and the parent's phone number. Thereafter, the family can go to a neighbouring school and mention that they have put their child's name on the waiting list of another school. If the child is turned away from the school by the school director, please inform the outreach worker in your area (specifying the name of the school, CERD number, name of the child and contact details).

For Public Secondary Schools:

If there is no capacity for your child in a specific secondary school, you are advised to visit another nearby secondary school. Directors will also be requested to record your information on a waiting list that will be sent to the Directorate of Secondary Education, who will try to find you a place in another school. However, priority is always given to returning students, Lebanese students, and then non-Lebanese.

5. If a non-Lebanese child was enrolled in the morning/first shift in a Lebanese public school last year, will they be automatically re-enrolled this year?

If a non-Lebanese child was enrolled in a morning/first-shift school last year, he/she would be enrolled in a morning/first-shift school again this year if there is an available slot.

However, note that the priority would be Lebanese children; if there is no longer any space in that school, the child will be allowed to enrol in an afternoon/second-shift school.

6. If a child was enrolled in an afternoon/second-shift school during the 2022–2023 school year, will they have a place in a morning/first-shift school with the Lebanese students this year?

No. If a child has been previously enrolled in an afternoon/second-shift school, he/she cannot enrol in a morning/first-shift school unless he/she has completed Grade 9 and is proceeding to Grade 10.

7. Will students enrolled in an afternoon/second-shift school get an official/recognised certificate from the Ministry of Education in Lebanon at the end of the year like students in a morning/first-shift school?

Yes. The afternoon/second shift provides the same formal education as the morning/first shift. Students from Grades 1 to 9 who succeed will receive an official/recognised certification from MEHE.

Non-Lebanese students in secondary schools also get an official/recognised certificate from the MEHE after completing each grade.

8. What about school enrolment for Palestine refugees in Lebanon?

The UNRWA provides education services (Grades 1 to 12) to Palestine refugees living in Lebanon, including Palestine refugees from Syria. The UNRWA provides education free of charge, in addition to textbooks and, upon the availability of project funds or donations, back-to-school kits. For the SY 2021–2022, secondary education is free of charge for Palestinian refugees who wish to enrol in Lebanese public secondary schools (students with high marks and based on public school capacity). Please refer to Question 3 to learn about the documents required by the MEHE for registration in public secondary schools.

Palestinian children who were in Lebanon before the Syrian crisis and were not enrolled with the UNRWA last school year can enrol in a first-shift public school, provided that they do not have a UNRWA school in the geographical area where they live.

For Palestinian youth only, the UNRWA provides various trade and semi-professional vocational courses through its two campuses: one in Siblin (Saida area) and one in Nar El Bared (NLA). For further information, contact the Registrar & Alumni Officer at the Siblin Training Centre at 03606922.

9. Are non-Lebanese children allowed to sit for official exams to earn the Brevet and General Secondary Certificate (Baccalaureate)?

Yes. All students in Grades 9 and 12 will be able to sit for the Lebanese official exams. Every year, the MEHE sends the Council of Ministers a request to allow them to sit for the exams even if they do not have the required documents.

10. My child has special needs. Can she/he still enrol in public school?

Children with disabilities can enrol in public schools where they will benefit from technical support and assistive devices based on technical assessments. If any assistance is needed regarding the registration of children with disabilities in public schools, the concerned parents are requested to contact the public school or secondary school in which their children are/will be registered or call the hotline of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education at 01-772000.

11. Are Syrian learning centres recognised in Lebanon?

The Ministry of Education in Lebanon does not recognise the Syrian curriculum and does not accredit Syrian learning centres on the Lebanese territory. UN agencies do NOT support Syrian learning centres in Lebanon. Children from Syrian accredited schools approaching public schools for enrolment will sit for a placement test (in Arabic) to have their educational levels assessed and be referred to the appropriate age in formal education. If they are from they will be referred to recognised non-formal education programmes (ALP, BLN, etc.).

II. FEES:

1. Do I have to pay to enrol my children in Lebanese public schools?

For Public Basic Education (Grades 1–9):

Public basic education (Grades 1–9) in Lebanon is free of charge for all children. Parents do NOT have to pay schools to enrol their children. The fees for non-Lebanese children are covered by the international community through UNICEF.

2. Are there any other fees?

- Early childhood development kits will be provided to support children in KG3 and Prep-ECE across first- and second-shift schools.
- Stamps/photocopies of papers: This depends on the paperwork needed. Parents are responsible for such payments.

3. Will transport costs to send children to school be covered?

Transportation remains the responsibility of parents. However, cash assistance will be provided to selected families of children enrolled in first- and second-shift public schools. This can help them cover transportation costs to school and other education-related costs. More details about the cash assistance programme, including the eligibility criteria, will be announced soon and will also be included in a separate Q&A.

III. Other Education Programs and Academic Support Available in Public Schools:

1. Are there other kinds of schools or education programs?

Yes. There are several education programs under the Multiple Flexible Pathways supporting children with different education programs based on their needs and age group.

Children enrolled in formal education and are at risk of dropping out due to academic challenges can be enrolled in a Retention Support program that provide extracurricular support to enhance children learning outcomes and ensure continuity in formal education.

Children who are out of school (either have never been to school before or have been out of education for more than two years) can be supported with different education programs based on their age group and education background aiming to refer them after finalization to different Education pathways.

These programs are usually implemented by NGOs across different community centers or schools (Supporting children aged 3-18) and differ based on the education needs of the child and age group such as the Community Based Early Childhood Education Program (CB- ECE) (3-5) the BLN (10 to 14 years) and the youth BLN (15 to 24 years) as above.

More details on ALP and NFE programs can be found in Question 18.

2. My child is having a difficulty following the Lebanese curriculum in public schools, what type of support is available to help retain my child in school?

Retention support is provided to some students which includes both homework and remedial support. Homework support is provided to students already enrolled and regularly attending formal education in public schools, but at risk of dropping out. Homework support is provided on

punctual basis in different settings, where the students bring their schoolbooks and get support allowing them to succeed the school year. These programs are conducted in public schools and in community venues for students who are enrolled in public schools and in need of such support. Homework support and foreign language support is also available within the communities. Please refer to the outreach worker in your area to access the list of homework support and foreign language support activities near your residence.

- 3. What if a child has been out of school for many years, or has never been to school before?** In the absence of ALP cycles, the sector is awaiting the flexible pathways endorsed by MEHE (admission policy) to refer eligible children from NFE to FE. Meanwhile Education actors should use existing NFE programs (YBLN, BLN, CBEBE) to enroll OOSC.

IV- Barriers to attending public schools

- 4. Is there a way to report problems that a family could face in a public school?**

Yes. To report any misbehavior, fraud, discrimination, violence or abuse in a public school, parents are responsible to communicate with the school director and to call the Ministry of Education hotline number 01-772000 during working hours. **The caller should say there is a Child Protection case, and they will be transferred to the Child Protection unit.**

For cases of violence against children outside the public schools, please inform the outreach worker in your area to refer the child to a child protection agency who could help you with your situation.

In most second shift schools, there will also be one or more Education Community Liaisons (ECL volunteers) supporting communication between the community and the school. They can assist with referring cases to the appropriate agencies for follow up depending on the case (through their partner NGO focal point), as well as to DOPS as per MEHE's child protection policy.

All humanitarian agencies' services and activities are free of charge. If anyone asks you for money or favors in return, please contact any of the organizations mentioned at the end of this document immediately.

To report problems faced by children attempting to register at second shift schools, please contact your outreach worker or NGO in your area to follow the Back-to-School Online Complaints mechanism set by the Education Sector.

V- Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

- 5. My child would like to move from the academic to the vocational and technical system (Grade 7 and above). Is this an option?**

Yes. Students between 13 and 21 years old, who have completed Grade 7, can enroll in public vocational and technical schools for formal vocational education in TVET public schools of the Government of Lebanon. You can approach any of the vocational and technical schools: Currently and due to funding limitations, UNICEF in cooperation with TVET Directorate is discussing with other international organizations (to be defined) a potential financial support to cover the enrollment of Lebanese and Non-Lebanese in TVET during the academic year of 2022 - 2023.

9. When and how can the youth enroll in public vocational and technical schools?

For both Lebanese and non-Lebanese adolescents entering public vocational and technical schools:

- Enrollment for the different levels of education in TVET: BP (Brevet Professional), BT (Baccalaureate Technique), TS (Higher Technicians' Diploma), LT (Technical license) are ongoing from October 2022 for the academic year of 2022 - 2023.
- Non-Lebanese children affected by the Syrian crisis and whose enrollment fees will be covered by international organizations (**to be defined**) do not pay any enrollment fees to the Vocational and Technical schools.
- If any of the TVET school directors has requested from the non-Lebanese children to pay the enrollment fees at the beginning of the academic year, the case should be referred to the concerned international organizations responsible of covering his/her enrollment fees in order to resolve the issues directly with the TVET directorate or the school director
 - For the registration of non-Lebanese students into the MEHE Vocational and Technical schools, the needed papers are as follows:
 - Student's identity card (National ID)
 - Two passport photos of the student
 - A school statement of the past two years or a copy of it.
 - Barcode provided by UNHCR or valid UNHCR Registration Certificate (when available)
 - Residency permit
- N.B 1: non- Lebanese are not allowed to sit for the TVET final official exam if they haven't submitted the official documents that prove they are eligible for it; or get an approval from the council of ministers for their candidacy.
- N.B 2: Any non- Lebanese student can enroll in TS (Higher Technicians' Diploma) given that they have all documents to prove successful completion of BT (Baccalaureate Technique)

In the case where the above required documents cannot be provided upon registration, the student can nevertheless register and enquire at the school administration about available options to provide alternative documentation, as long as, the required documents can be submitted prior to the date of the official exams.

10. Can a youth without a Grade 7 certification still benefit from vocational training?

Lebanese and non-Lebanese adolescents without intermediate or secondary education can enroll in certified vocational training sessions in public vocational and technical schools with the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Labor also provides certified vocational training through a number of organizations affiliated with them including the National Center for Vocational Training (NVTC). Additional skills training is provided by one of the humanitarian organizations that will be listed asap to enquire about the available programs and enroll.

VI- Higher Education

Q1: Can I enroll or resume my education at universities in Lebanon?

Yes. All refugees and non-Lebanese residing in Lebanon, who have completed the official high school in Lebanon (Thanawieh Aamah Lubnanieh) or its equivalence in their country of origin, are eligible to enroll in public or private certified universities in Lebanon pending other admissions requirements. **(List of Universities is included in the Annex)**

Q2: What documents do I need to access universities in Lebanon?

When approaching a university in Lebanon, you should bring all the following documents:

- Valid ID document
- Official high school transcript validated by the ministry of education in Lebanon, or equivalence certificate, delivered by the equivalence committee in the ministry of education and higher education in Lebanon (see more about equivalency in Q4).
- Language proficiency score (for some universities) or entrance exams for some specialties. You are encouraged to check directly with the university you wish to apply to regarding these requirements

Q3: When can I apply for/enroll/ register in universities in Lebanon?

The application deadline and enrollment date vary for each university. You could contact the university you wish to apply to in order to learn more about their specific enrollment date, application, and registration procedure.

Q4: What is the equivalence process?

Any student who holds a general certificate of secondary education issued by a governmental entity from an Arab or foreign country and wants to pursue their studies in Lebanon should submit a request to the Equivalence Committee in the Lebanese Ministry of Education and Higher Education to obtain his/her grade equivalence before registering into the institutions of higher learning/universities.

For more information on the equivalence process, <https://www.mehe.gov.lb/ar/Transactions/GeneralEducationEquivalence>

Q5: What are the documents that must be submitted to the Equivalence Committee?

Academic Documents:

For the general certificate of secondary education students:

- Brevet certificate
- General Certificate of Secondary Education with a clear mention of success

For University degree:

- A certified copy of the Bachelor's degree certificate, if applying for a Master equivalency you should add a certified copy of your Master's degree certificate.
- A certified transcript of all academic years if applying for a Master equivalency you should add a certified transcript of your Master's degree academic years.

If documents were not issued in Lebanon, the original ones and official copies should be validated and stamped by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the country in which studies were completed, and then by the relevant embassy in Lebanon, and then stamped by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Lebanon before presenting them to the Lebanon Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

Administrative documents:

- Valid Passport or Residency card issued by the General Security
- UNHCR registration certificate if available
- Administrative fees (Official Lebanese stamps for a total value of 36,000 Lebanese Pounds)⁽¹⁾

Note:
The application is submitted according to an application form directly to the Secretariat of the Equivalence Committee or via LibanPost in addition to the attached documents required for the equivalence of certificates issued from inside and outside Lebanon. All required documents should be collected and submitted jointly with their certified copies altogether. **Foreign curriculum equivalence demand should be submitted on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays (except holidays) from nine o'clock in the morning to one o'clock in the afternoon.**

Q6: What do I do if I do not have one or more of the documents required? Whom can I contact?

These documents are mandatory to enroll in a certified university in Lebanon. We encourage you to gather all authentic documents as soon as possible. If you do not have any of these documents, you could contact the university you wish to apply for to see if they have alternative options.

Q7: Do I need a residency permit to go to university in Lebanon?

Yes, according to Lebanese law, you might be requested to show a valid residency permit to enroll in a university. In case you do not have your residency permit, contact the university or scholarship to which you wish to apply or UNHCR legal unit for counseling.

Q8: Are foreign languages essential to access university education in Lebanon?

Not necessarily. The minimum proficiency requirements for foreign languages differ from one university to another, as well as from one faculty of studies to another. Nevertheless, even to study Arabic literature, universities in Lebanon usually require mandatory foreign language courses (English or French) to be completed.

Many institutions offer foreign language classes across Lebanon. For more information, you could contact:

1. American Lebanese Language Center: <http://allcs.edu.lb/>
2. AMIDEAST: <http://www.amideast.org/lebanon>
3. British Council: <https://www.britishcouncil.org.lb/en>
4. Cervantes: <http://beirut.cervantes.es/fr/default.shtm>
5. Goethe Institute: <https://www.goethe.de/ins/lb/en/index.html>
6. Institut Français (French Institute for the French language) <http://www.institutfrancais-liban.com/>
7. Italian Institute: http://www.iicbeirut.esteri.it/iic_beirut/it/
8. ULYP: <http://www.unitelebanonyouth.org/>
9. Université Libanaise, Bureau des Langues calargefady@yahoo.com

Q9: Do I have to pay to enroll in a University in Lebanon? If yes, what are the costs?

Even public education in Lebanon is not free of charge. To access a public university faculty, foreign students must pay around 1,000,000 LBP for a BA per academic year and up to 1,800,000 LBP for MA per academic year. Private universities please check directly with the registration department of the institution you are willing to access, as the rates applied are different from one university to another.^[2]

Q10: Do I have to pay some fees to apply for a scholarship in Lebanon?

Humanitarian agencies provide services FREE of charge, but there are commercial agencies that provide priced services.

Q11: Does the scholarship money have to be repaid like a loan?

Scholarships are grants that do not need to be paid back. Some scholarship providers do however require volunteering work to be done as a condition. Check with your scholarship provider for more information.

Q12: Can I apply for a scholarship again in case I was previously not selected?

Yes. You can re-apply to a scholarship every year or at every call for applications as the selection criteria might differ from one year to another, or additional slots can be added.

Q13: Can I apply for more than one scholarship?

Yes. You can apply for different scholarships. However, applicants accepted in more than one scholarship will need to check the rules and regulations of each scholarship program as policies may vary. In most cases, applicants might need to withdraw from one of the scholarship awards.

Q14: Can I receive assistance from more than one scholarship?

Since the spaces for scholarships are limited, most scholarship providers do not allow recipients to receive assistance from more than one source. However, it is best to check the rules and regulations of each scholarship program as policies may vary.

Q15: Who selects the recipients of a scholarship?

The scholarship providers, usually through a panel or committee, by their own rules and regulations, select scholarship recipients.

Q16: Where can I find information on available scholarships? Is there any website?

Many scholarships have their outreach channels. Here are some of the websites that compile scholarships:

- www.refugees-lebanon.org
- www.hopes-madad.org
- www.kiron.ngo/mena
- <http://min7asyr.com>
- <https://www.facebook.com/dafischolarshiplebanon/>
- <https://iiepeer.org/>
- <https://www.al-fanarmedia.org/scholarships/>
- <https://opportunities.arabyouthcenter.org/#opportunities>
- [College & Career Readiness | Young Thinkers Program](#)

And for employment opportunities abroad

- [Talent Beyond Boundaries](#)

^[1] The fees are subject to changes, based on Ministerial decision

^[2] The fees at the public and private institutions are subject to change for the academic year 2022-2023. Please check relevant circulars and universities websites.

Q17: What are the other education opportunities available if I cannot enroll or afford to enroll in universities in Lebanon?

You can access formal technical pathways at the Directorate General of Technical and Vocational Education, such as Superior Technician (TS) available in over 120 vocational public centers. The academic year at TS level cost around 630,000LBP (For other Vocational Education levels please refer to section V.)

Erasmus+ provides also International Credit Mobility scholarships for students enrolled in Lebanese universities. To see which institutions have such ICM projects, consult <http://erasmusplus-lebanon.org/content/840>. To find out about the scholarships available, the student should consult the student services office or the international relations office in the respective institution. More than 1000 mobility scholarships are available to Lebanese higher education institutions.

The Al Ghurair Young Thinkers Program (YTP) is a free-of-charge, online college prep program and career readiness platform developed to help Arab youth, ages 15 – 35, achieve future success! The Young Thinkers Program is a flagship program of the Abdulla Al Ghurair Foundation for Education and is powered by Arizona State University. The program supports youth with key skills such as Communication, Digital Literacy, Personal Development, Emotional Intelligence, among many other skills. To register for the Al Ghurair Young Thinkers Program, visit <https://youngthinker.org/>

Annex 1.

List of Accredited Private Universities and University Institutes or colleges by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education

Private Universities

- 1 American University of Beirut- AUB
- 2 University of Balamand- UOB
- 3 Beirut Arab University- BAU
- 4 Université la Sagesse- ULS
- 5 Holy Spirit University of Kaslik- USEK
- 6 Middle East University- MEU
- 7 Université Saint-Joseph- USJ
- 8 Lebanese American University- LAU
- 9 Haigazian University- HU
- 10 Lebanese International University- LIU
- 11 Islamic University of Lebanon- IUL
- 12 Beirut Islamic University- BIU
- 13 Notre Dame University Louaize- NDU
- 14 Makassed University- MU
- 15 Antonine University- UPA
- 16 Jinan University- JU
- 17 Global University
- 18 Arab Open University- AOU
- 19 City University (Al-Manar University- MUT)
- 20 Rafik Hariri University- RHU
- 21 American University of Science and Technology- AUST
- 22 American University of Technology- AUT
- 23 Arts, Sciences & Technology University in Lebanon- AUL
- 24 Modern University for Business & Sciences- MUBS
- 25 Lebanese Canadian University- LCU
- 26 Lebanese German University- LGU
- 27 Université Libano-Française de Technologie et des Sciences Appliqués-ULFTSA
- 28 Kafaat University- UK
- 29 Holy Family University
- 30 University of Tripoli- UT
- 31 American University of Culture and Education- AUCE
- 32 University of Sciences & Arts in Lebanon- USAL
- 33 Phoenicia University- PU
- 34 Maaref University- MU
- 35 Al Azm University for Sciences & Arts- AZM
- 36 The International University of Beirut- BIU

University Institutes and Colleges

- 1 Ouzai University College
- 2 Ecole Supérieur des Affaires- ESA
- 3 Sidoon University College- SUC
- 4 Jwaya University College of Technology- JUCT
- 5 Matn University College of Technology- MUC
- 6 Al Rassoul Alaazam University Institute- RAU
- 7 Faculty for Nursing Sciences of the Lebanese Red Cross
- 8 Institut Technique des Soeurs des Saints Coeurs
- 9 Academic University College for Non-violence & Human Rights- AUNOHR

University Institutes for Religious studies

- 1 St. Paul Institute of Philosophy & Theology
- 2 Near East School of Theology- NEST
- 3 Daawa University College for Islamic Studies

For more details on each University or University Institute please check the following link:
www.higher-edu.gov.lb/arabic/privuniv/personal_univ.html