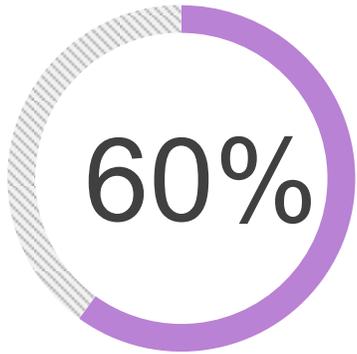


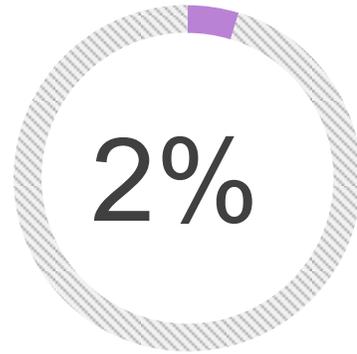
Lebanese Education in Crisis

Education System in Lebanon



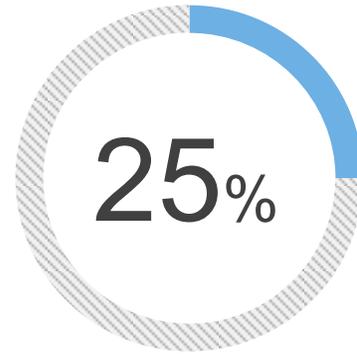
1.25 million students

Attend private schools



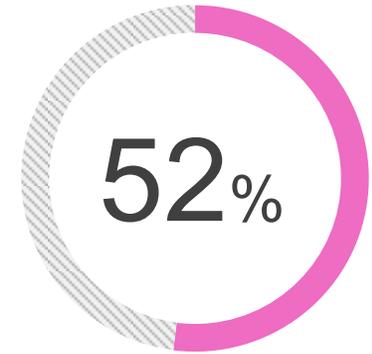
Gross Domestic Product

Government spending on education



Financial Support

The private sector **receives 25%** share of financing.

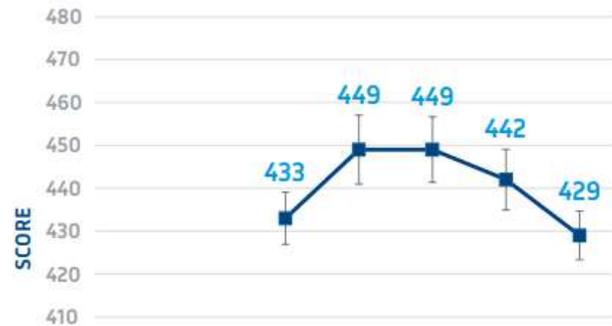


Human Capital Index

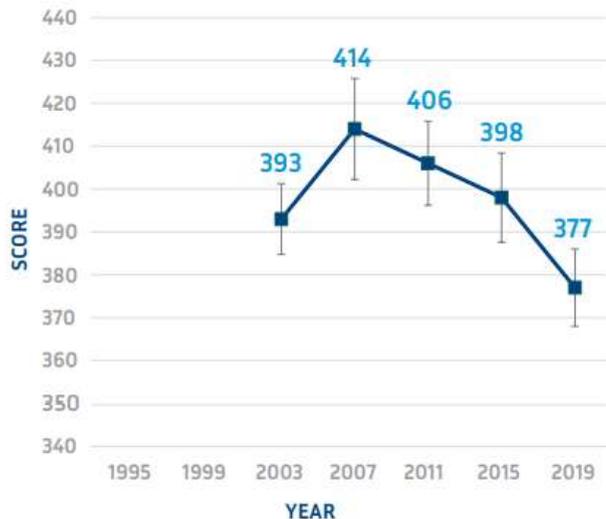
Lebanese children will **reach 52% of their productivity** when they grow up (World bank, 2020)

Learning outcomes in Lebanese schools are low and declining

Trends in Math Achievement 1995-2019
for Grade 8



Trends in Science Achievement 1995-2019
for Grade 8



Source: IEA 2020.

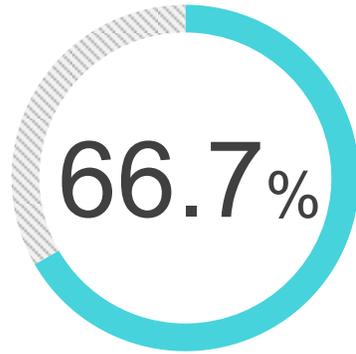
Table 1. TIMSS 2019 Average Mathematics Achievement Country Ranking

Country	Rank	Average scale score
Singapore	1	616
Taiwan, China	2	612
Korea, Rep.	3	607
Japan	4	594
Hong Kong SAR, China	5	578
Bahrain	24	481
United Arab Emirates	26	473
Iran, Islamic Rep.	29	446
Qatar	30	443
Lebanon	32	429

Table 2. TIMSS 2019 Average Science Achievement Country Ranking

Country	Rank	Average scale score
Singapore	1	608
Taiwan, China	2	574
Japan	3	570
Korea, Rep.	4	561
Russian Federation	5	543
Bahrain	22	486
Qatar	25	475
United Arab Emirates	26	473
Oman	30	457
Jordan	31	452
Iran, Islamic Rep.	32	449
Kuwait	34	444
Saudi Arabia	35	431
Morocco	36	394
Egypt	37	389
Lebanon	38	377

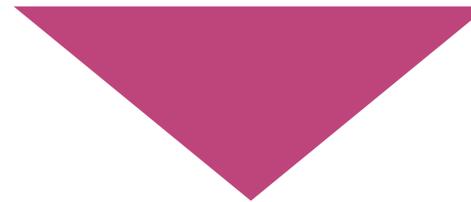
PISA Results



PISA Results

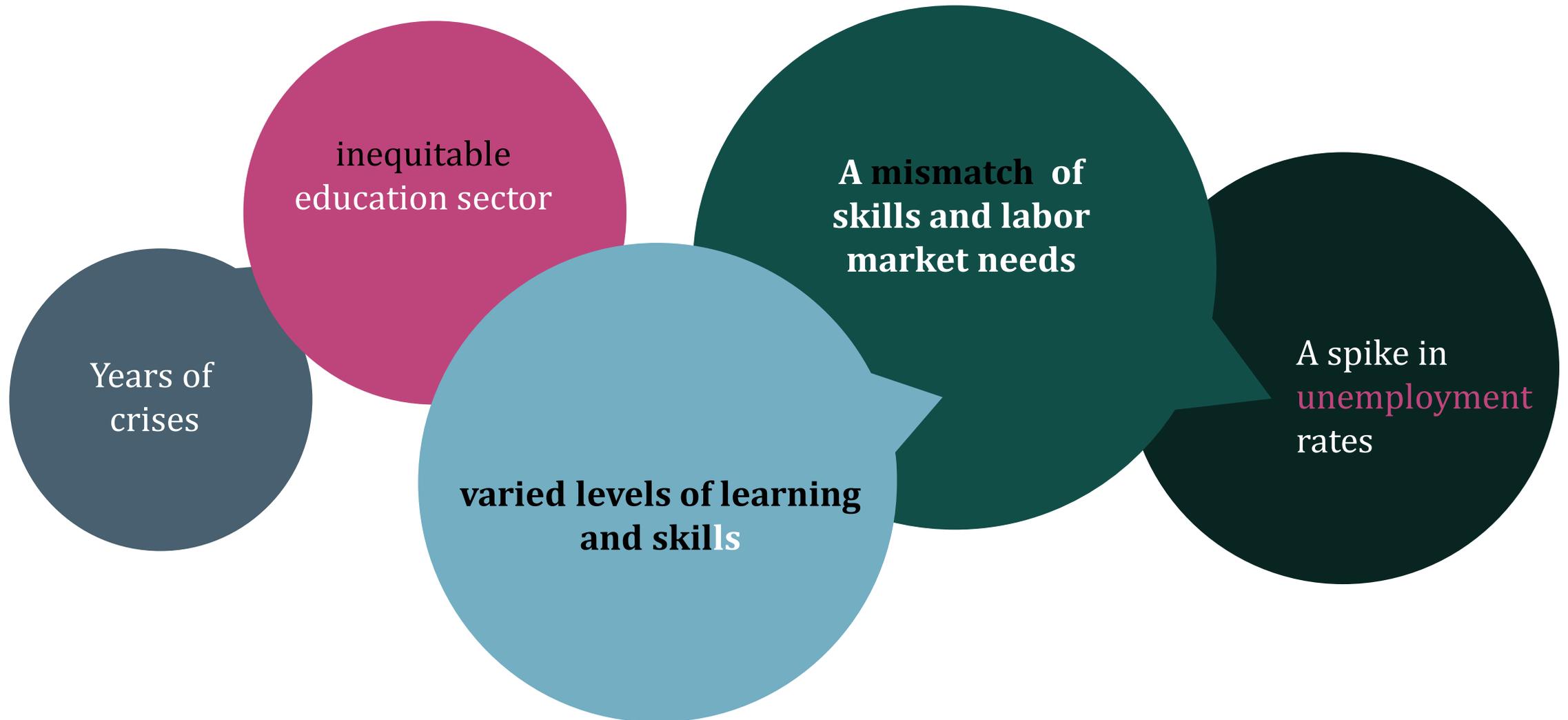
Lebanese students do not achieve basic literacy in Programme for International Student Assessment (OECD, 2019)

- Differences in the quality of individual schools are very large—more than in other countries—while overall quality is low.
- **313** schools from Lebanon took part.
- The 100 lowest performing schools in the PISA sample had an average score of 257 in reading. Of these, **91** percent were public and **9** percent were private schools.

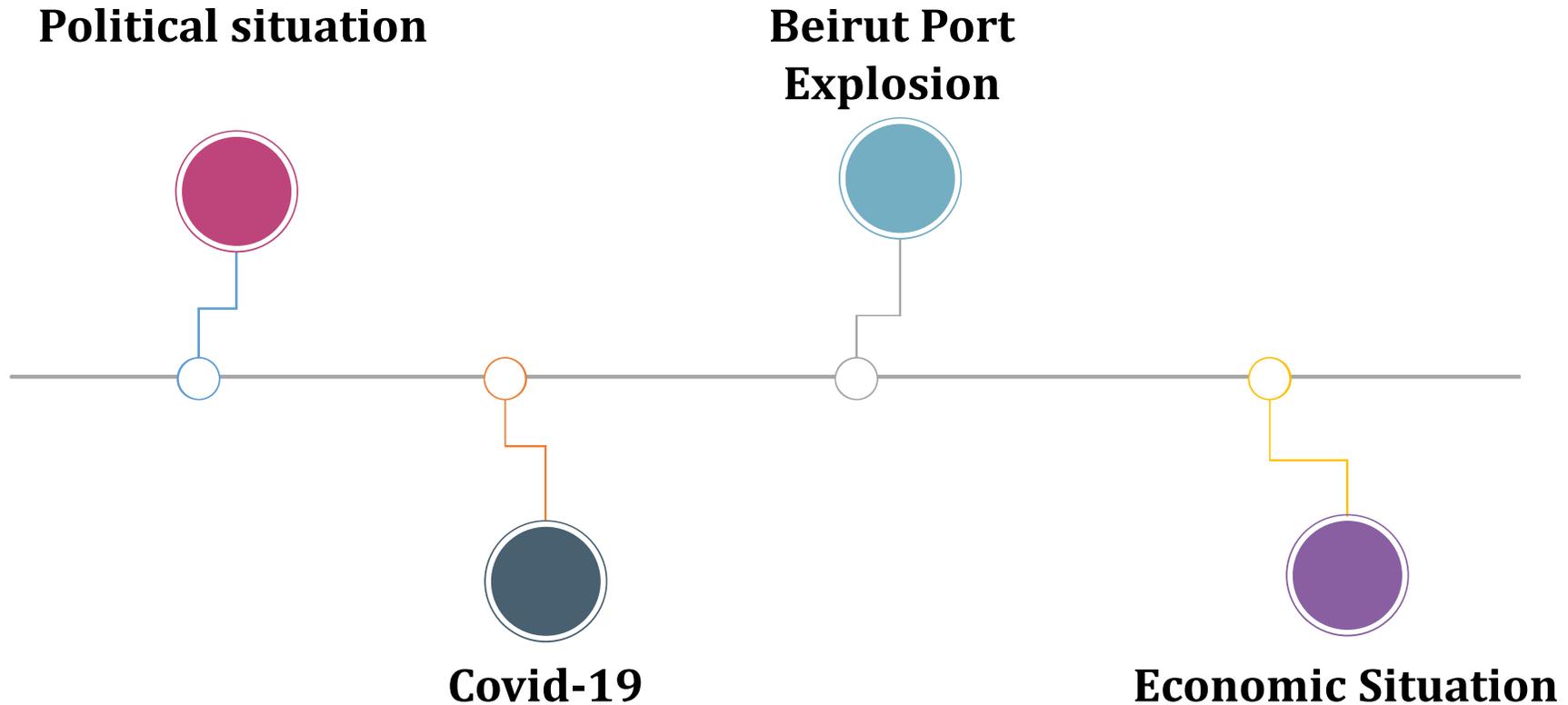


The large gap between average students and students from disadvantaged schools has a strong effect on their future **educational trajectory, economic outcomes, and success later in life.**

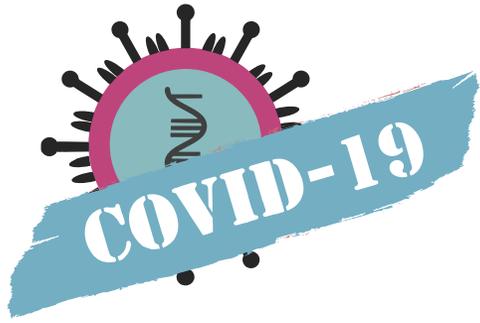
Education System in Lebanon



Causes of these Challenges



Beirut Port Explosion



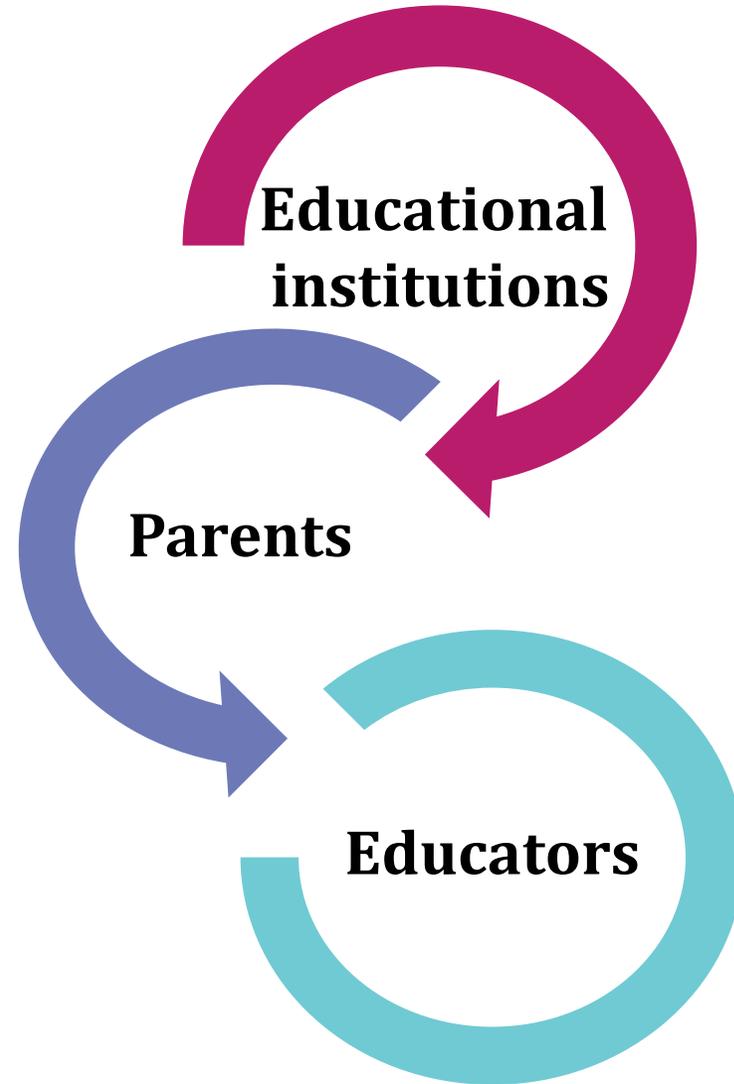
Covid-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 could result in a loss of 0.6 year of schooling



- Schools being closed over **75 %** of the school year between January 2020 and February 2021. **One hundred fifty-four** days fully closed (World Bank and UNICEF 2021).
- Covid-19 pandemic **decreased funding** for schools (World Bank, 2021).
- Covid-19 pandemic affected the **socioemotional** skills of both teachers and students (World Bank, 2021).

Stakeholders affected

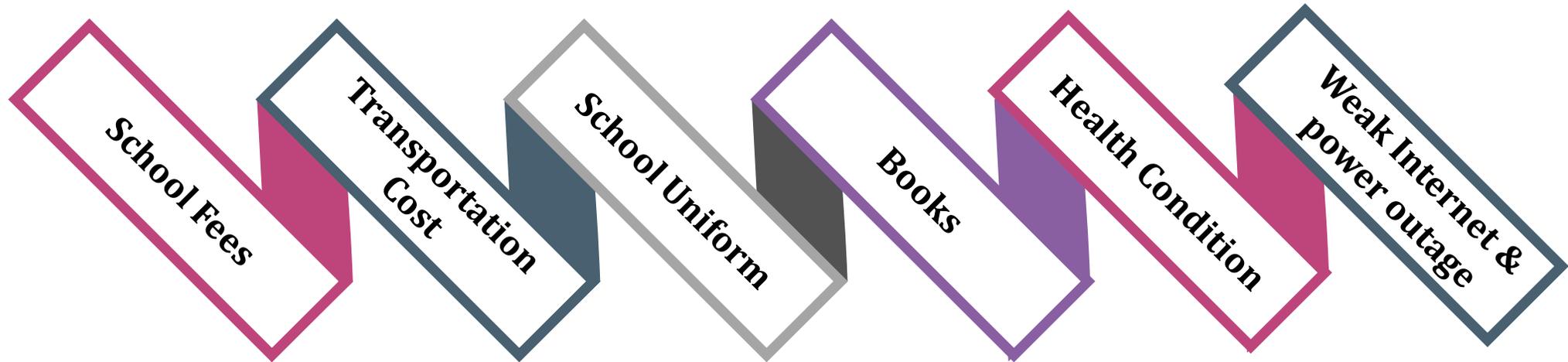


Parents Challenges

Average of transportation increased in about 4-folds from around 1.2 million LBP to 4 million (2.5 km diameter)

Books' cost increase in 5-folds to reach between 2 and 3 million LBP

High cost of generator fees from 5 hundred thousands to 2 millions LBP average cost



Average of school fees increased from 4.8 million LBP in 2019-2020 to 9.3 million LBP in 2020-2021

High cost of school uniform (increased from an average of 150 thousand LBP to 600 thousand LBP)- (Al Akhbar, 2021)

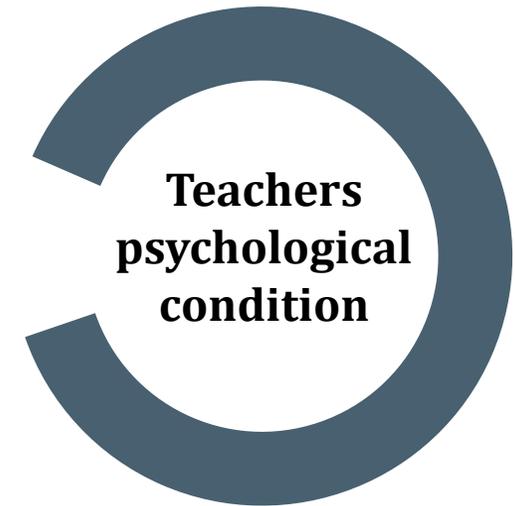
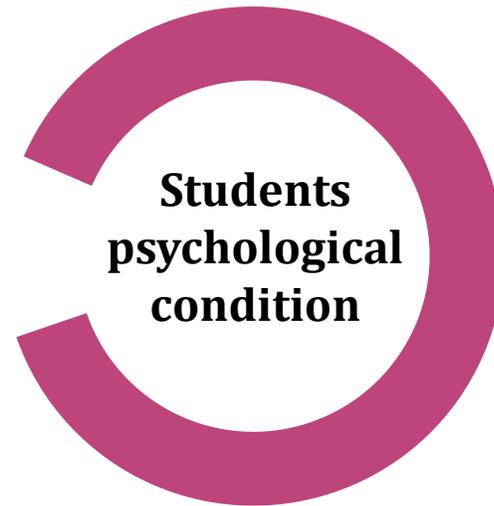
Number of cases is increasing where 1148 cases reported on September 7th, 2021

هل أصبح التعليم للأغنياء فقط؟



والفقراء الى التسرب المدرسي!

Teachers Challenges



Students with learning difficulties

Social Emotional Integration

**SEL in
curriculum**



**Increase in
happiness and
self-esteem**



**Increase
student
performance**

Parents' Acceptance

**Parents face
difficulties
dealing with
their children
severe cases (as
autistic)
especially during
virtual learning**

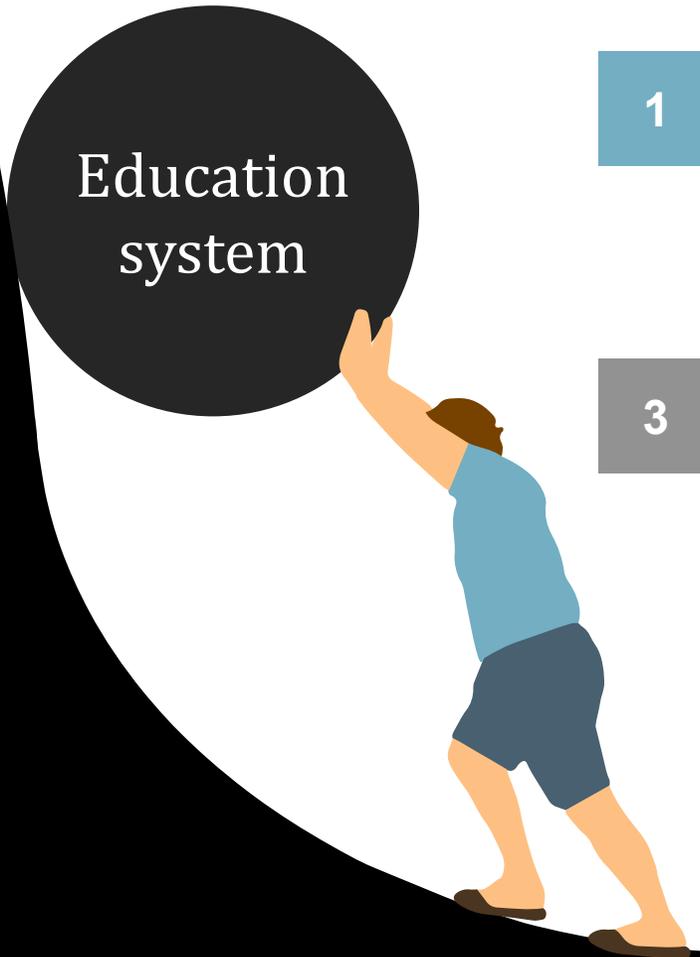
Financial Issues

**School Fees
+
Inclusive
program fees
+
Shadow teacher
cost**

Low number of inclusive schools

**Limited
number of
Inclusive
schools**

Challenges Facing Educational Institutions



1

Increase **teachers salaries** to account for inflation

2

50% of Lebanese families living in **poverty and food insecurity**

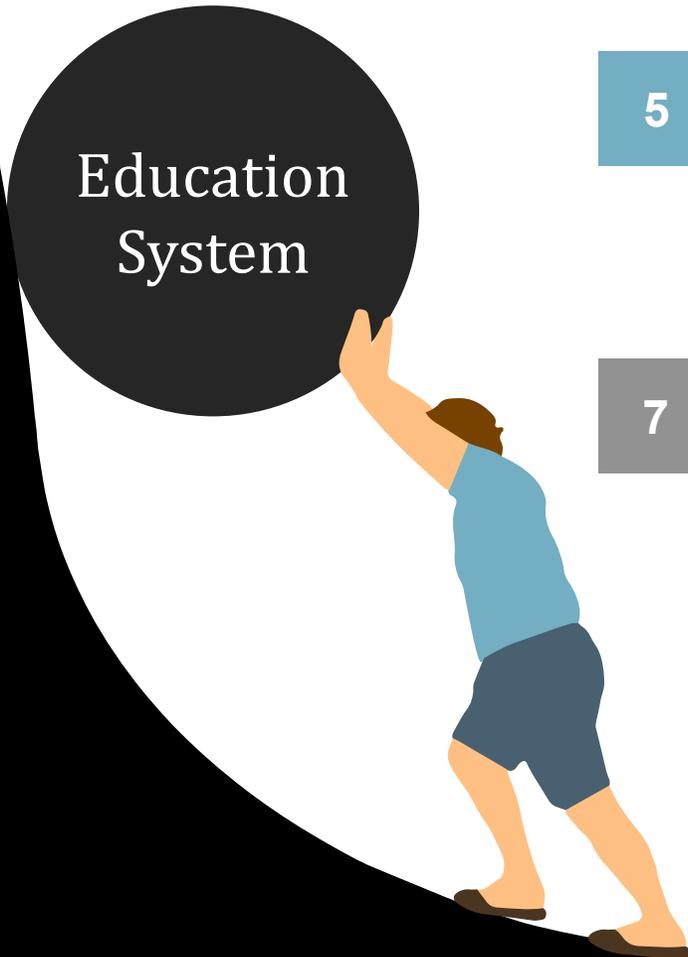
3

Less **job security** for education administrators and teachers

4

The **currency has lost value**, increasing cost of **school supplies**

Challenges Facing Educational Institutions



5

Increase the cost of educational resources

6

Increase the cost of **transportation** for employees

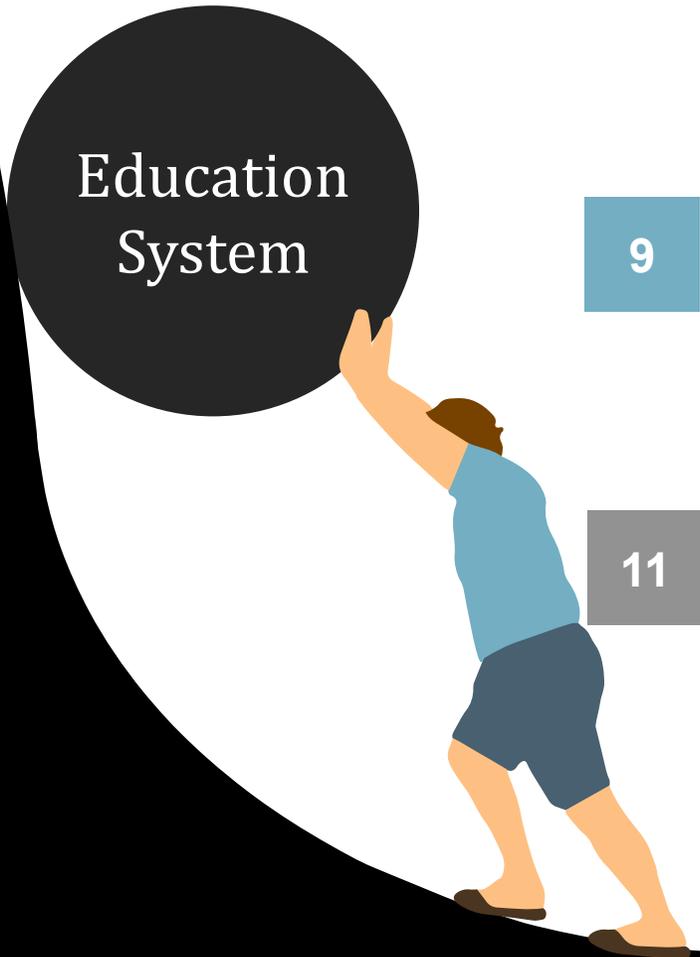
7

Students' retention is difficult because of the inability of some parents to pay tuition fees

8

Losing high profile educators due to economic and political situation

Challenges Facing Educational Institutions



Education System

9

Social Emotional
condition of the students
and the teachers

10

Implementation of
appropriate **health**
measures

11

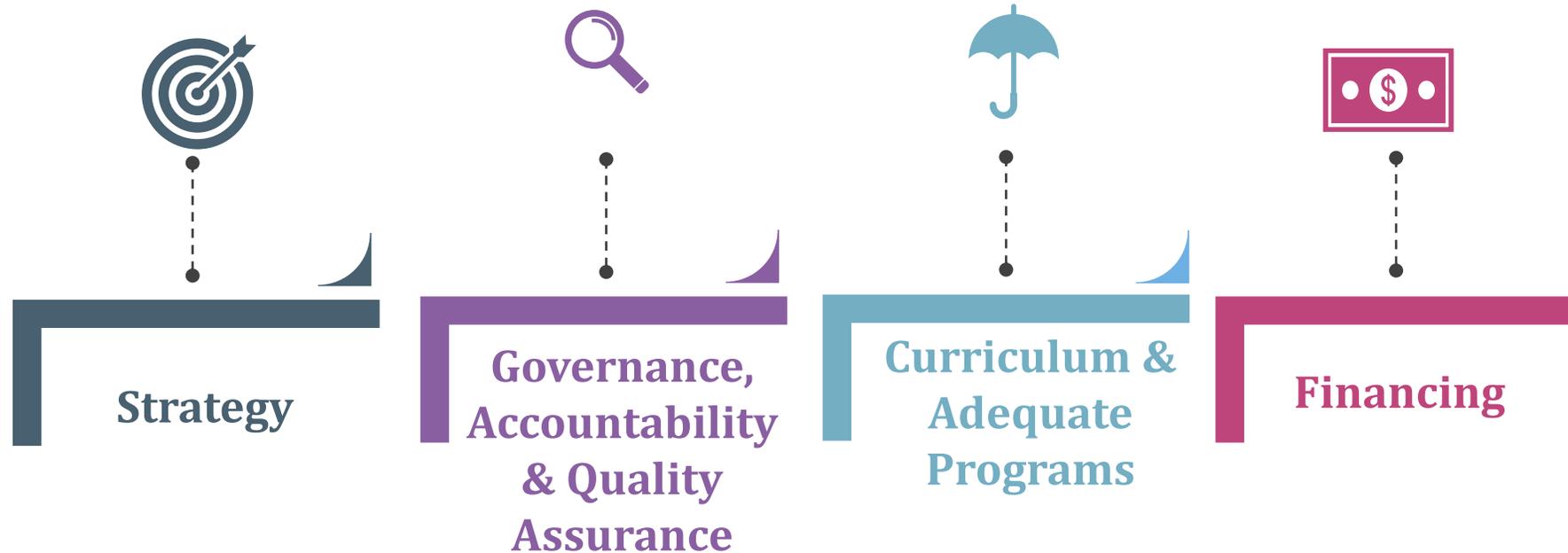
Teachers' Strike

12

Serving **special needs**
students

The humanitarian organization Save the Children is warning of an “education catastrophe,” saying that many children may never return to school.

Recommendations





Not focusing on and investing in education means missing the opportunity for economic growth and shared prosperity.