

Kids Alive Lebanon Facts



Kids Alive has served children in Lebanon for nearly 75 years. Since then, our program has expanded to meet the needs of youth, women, Dom (gypsies), and families in a loving environment.

Our five ministries include the following:



Education

For over 20 years, the Kids Alive Lebanon school has been educating Lebanese. In recent years we have expanded our program to serve child refugees. We now also educate refugee children from Syria, Sudan, Iraq, Pakistan and other countries while offering trauma care and Bible study classes.

Serving

149



Homes

Kids Alive children's home has been in operation for nearly 75 years. It provides a safe, and loving environment for children under the supervision of caring house parents. These children are offered quality education, counseling, Bible studies and life skills training.

Serving

32

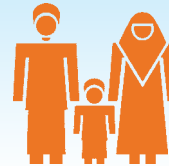


Refugee Center

Oasis Refugee Center in Mansouriyeh serves refugee Syrian children, most of whom were denied admission to schools in Lebanon. We provide education, food, sports, and life training skills. Additionally, we offer to counsel those dealing with emotional and physical trauma. When the children in our program are academically ready, we place them in the Kids Alive school.

Serving

28



Care Center

New Horizons Care Center, located in Zahrani, South Lebanon, serves refugees and those from the Dom ethnic community. We currently care for families by helping them develop reading and writing skills. Additionally, teenage Syrian girls are offered embroidery and jewelery-making skills to earn an income.

Serving

41



Women's Ministry

The Women's Ministry offers a basic literacy program for refugee women who are mostly mothers of students from the Kids Alive school. They are offered services in reading and writing along with counseling and parenting advice. Living in an unfamiliar culture and society the venue for such services also offers them a chance to belong and be part of a community.

Serving

45



295 children and youth impacted

123 families impacted

42 staff and missionaries

\$700 K program budget (2022)

\$3.0 M projected annual budget (2023-2025)

To learn more about Kids Alive Lebanon, scan this code:








Lebanon Country Facts


Lebanon, a Hebrew word meaning “white,” gets its name from the snow-capped Mount Lebanon just inland from the Phoenician coast. Situated at the crossroads of three continents, Lebanon is rich in cultural and religious diversity. The French defined the region of Lebanon in 1920, and they won independence in 1943. Throughout its history, they’ve experienced regular intervals of turmoil and success. To this day, Lebanon and Syria have not resolved their border controversy.

 **Capital:** Beirut

 **History:** Discoveries at Byblos show that the region was home to one of the earliest civilizations. Lebanon was a section of northern Canaan, becoming the motherland of Canaanite descendants, the Phoenicians. Historians believe the Canaanites-Phoenicians invented the alphabet, the wheel, and other things we still use.

 **Geography:** Lebanon, comprising 10,452 square km, is a beautiful country on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. The coast is hot in the summer and mild in the winter, while the mountains are mild in the summer and snowy in the winter.

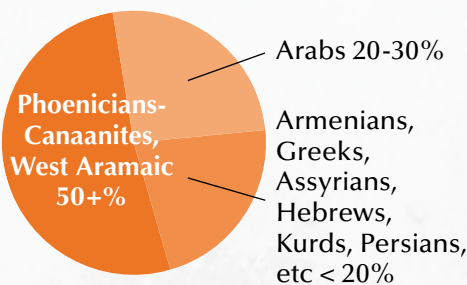
 **Economy:** In 2021, Lebanon saw the number of people living under the poverty line increase by nine percent, with many children having less than ever. Families struggle to afford food, electricity, and fuel. The country’s economic meltdown is one of the world’s worst since the 1850s.

 **People:**

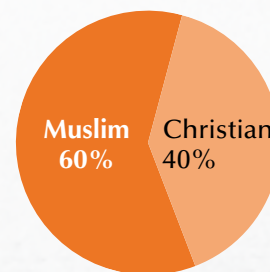
Population





Ethnic groups




Religions



 **Education:** A World Bank study indicated that the Lebanese government’s expenditures on public education averaged \$1.2 billion annually in the 2013-15 period, equivalent to two percent of GDP and six percent of total government spending per year. But it noted that only 30 percent of students in Lebanon attend public schools and that about 40 percent of public-school teachers do not have a university degree.

 **Health:** Dwindling supplies of fuel and medicine mean that Lebanon’s healthcare system is rapidly disintegrating as the country grapples with one of the worst economic crises in the world. People can die from avoidable and easily treatable problems because hospitals lack staff and essentials.

 **Travel:** Lebanon lures ex-pats and tourists during summer, bringing a much-needed cash injection. They enjoy the energetic nightlife, beaches, mountain resorts, and local foods.

