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THE AID/AUB TRAINING GRANT OPERATION

ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 1977 - September 30, 1978

Submitted

By

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

October 1, 1977 - September 30, 1978

AID/AUB TRAINING GRANT

INTRODUCTION

The 27th annual report, on the operation of the AID/AUB Training Grant for the period of October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1978, is characterized by four new developments in addition to its normal coverage. These are:

1. The addition by AID/Washington of three countries, to the continuing AID/AUB participating countries, namely: Sudan, Somalia and Djibouti. The University looks forward to receiving students from these countries by October 1, 1978.
2. The University became more directly involved in the administration and management of the program with the participating countries. An assessment of this role is presented under part I of this report.
3. Statistics on graduates sponsored by the AID/AUB Training Grant since the inception of the program in 1952, were compiled. Two summary tables are included in the Appendix VI of this report. They show to total number of graduates by country and field of study for both the regular degree and non-degree programs. More detailed tables were submitted to AID Washington earlier.
4. Participation in both the regular degree and non-degree programs marked a significant improvement after some decline and stagnation during the years of the crisis in Lebanon. AID students represent 6.32% of the total AUB students in 1977-78.

The University completed the 1977-78 school year including all scheduled regular and special programs. This was done without any disruption whatsoever. Students, faculty and staff pursued their intellectual, academic, and extra curricular activities (athletic, social and cultural) without any unpleasant incident. The off and on troubles in the country did not seriously affect the University day to day operations.

The total number of students enrolled at the University increased from 2699 students in the third trimester of 1976-77 to 3721 students during the second semester of 1977-78. During the same period, the number of AID students increased from 164 students to 249 students (out of which 8 students were registered for thesis only). The pressure of demand for study at AUB from all countries in the region has increased tremendously and this seems to be the expected trend in the coming years.

This report points out changes of significance in organization and programs of the University and a general assessment of the operation of the AID/AUB Training Grant. Specifically, the report covers:

- I. Progress in administration and management of the program.
- II. General evaluative remarks of the program, its utility and effectiveness.
- III. Evaluation of the program by departments and fields of study.

I. Administration and Management of the Program

The University, especially, the Bursary Office, started contacts and coordination with the AID Representative in Beirut, Governments of participating countries, Officials of U. S. Embassies and/or AID Missions in these countries. The purpose of these contacts was to establish appropriate mechanism, ways and means for effective administration and management of the program as of October 1, 1978. The AUB New York Office was actively involved in handling all matters relating to the program with AID Washington.

Summary of Accomplishments

A. Coordination with the AID Representative

- a. Regular meetings were held with the AID Representative throughout the year. These meetings were quite helpful for us in making decisions and implementing various aspects of the program.
- b. All policy matters were discussed with the AID Representative before any recommendations were submitted to AID Washington, this includes, but not limited to: revision of budget; reallocation of slots by field of study to accommodate the need of AID participants for registration in the summer programs of 1978; revision of participation in the summer special programs; planning AUB recommendation to AID/W for the 1979-80 quotas; and procedures for contact with the new participating countries, namely: Sudan, Somalia and Djibouti.
- c. The AID Representative Office continued to administer on-going students in 1977-78. AUB assumed full responsibility for administering new AID students who started in October 1977. However, AUB provided

counselling, personal services, periodical reporting and other services to all the AID students. AUB has gained valuable experience and more insight into the program to administer it with confidence as of October 1978.

- d. Most of the correspondence with AID Missions and participating countries were made through the good office of the AID Representative and in a very efficient manner.
- e. The AID Representative, Dr. Thomas Irvin, approached the Lebanese Government for coordination in the management of the AID slots for Lebanon. His recommendation is to continue the present procedure in selecting Lebanese participants until the Lebanese Government is prepared for effective involvement.
- f. The Bursary Office assumed an increasing responsibility in terms of: (1) revising and updating students cards and files, (2) preparing payroll for new students and advancing all students part of their allowances in coordination with the AID Representative's Office, (3) preparing grade reports on all students, (4) preparing statistical reports on students' enrollment, (5) updating handout on fields of study and distributing to participating countries, (6) compiling all university forms and distributing them, (7) processing applications for regular and special summer programs and (8) receiving AID students at Beirut Airport and arranging for their accommodations.

In addition, special attention was given to students; counselling in professional and personal matters throughout the year.

Most of these activities were performed in close coordination with the Office of the AID Representative in Beirut.

B. Contacts with Participating Countries and US AID Missions

The expectations of AID Washington as stated in the AID/AUB Training Grant served as the principal guidelines for the Bursary Office in its contacts with the participating countries, the US AID Missions and U.S. Embassies.

1. The participating countries include Nepal; Maldives; Bangladesh; Afghanistan; Pakistan; Jordan; Syria; Lebanon; Cyprus; Yemen; Sudan; Somalia and Djibouti. The last three countries were added during the year 1977-78 and were expected to nominate participants for October 1978. The Government of Syria did not send participants for October 1977 (first year of its participation). Pakistan participated through its continuing AID students, but no new participants were sent for October 1977.
2. All participating countries except Pakistan received announcements of slots assigned to each by AID/W. by cable through the AID Representative in Beirut and the AID Missions. This was followed by detailed letters to each providing the following information and documents: (a) a circular summarizing fields of study covered by the AID/AUB Training Grant, (b) AUB application forms, health record and room reservation forms, (c) AUB Catalogue (d) number of slots assigned to each country with the maximum ceiling, (e) number of principal and alternate candidates, (f) guidelines for selection at the undergraduate and/or graduate levels, and (g) suggested

deadlines and timetable for nomination, completion of university forms and administration of AUB tests in each country.

The announcements were made around February and March 1978, with regular follow-ups at several intervals.

The purpose of this detailed organization was to overcome or at least minimize the perennial problem of very late applications from AID participating countries. The response has been encouraging and there is every reason to believe that the process of student selection for October 1979 can and should be concluded by the early summer months of 1979 at the latest.

Most of the AUB tests were administered in participating countries during the spring and early summer of 1977-78; such tests were not administered in Somalia and Djibouti because there were only two nominees from each and some uncertainty about sending applications on time this year.

All the invited participating countries responded immediately indicating interest and definite intention to nominate participants for October 1978. Before July 1978 all the applications from the Republic of Maldives, Nepal, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Syria and Sudan were received, then processed. The rest were acted on in August and September 1978.

C. Visits to Participating Countries

The AUB President Dr. H. E. Hoelscher planned a visit to the new AID/AUB participating countries namely: Sudan, Somalia and Djibouti, but, had to cancel it in the last minute because of the war situation in that region, however, he plans to visit some of the AID/AUB participating countries in October 1978.

Al-Haj visited several countries, namely: Jordan, Cyprus, Syria, the Yemen Arab Republic, the Republic of Maldives and Nepal. The AUB Bursary carefully planned for these visits in cooperation with the AID Representative, AID Missions and U.S. Embassies. The aim was to develop a system for organization and management of the program that is agreeable to the Governments of the participating countries, so that a pattern can be established to be followed with the other participating countries as we visit them early in 1978-79.

The main accomplishments during the said visits were:

- a. A written document, was concluded for each of the above mentioned countries, and entitled "Proposed Organization and Procedures for the Management and Operation of the AID/AUB Regional Training Grant..." (copies of these documents were submitted earlier)
The documents specify the following: 1) the Government Department (s) and the Official (s) representing the Government in the operation of the program, 2) procedures for exchanging information and forms, 3) responsibilities for selection of students, and 4) time table for selection, testing and travel arrangements.
In some countries, more than one ministry is directly involved with AUB in the management of the program, for example, in the Yemen Arab Republic, the Ministry of Education of the GOY is responsible for the scholarships that are assigned for undergraduate study at AUB;

the Central Planning Organization of the GOY is responsible for the management of scholarships assigned for graduate studies and non degree training including special summer programs. Syria follows a similar system. The delineation of authority and roles was arrived at through direct deliberation with the concerned officials and in cooperation with US AID Missions. This clarification of roles was found helpful to both the AID/AUB Training Grant and the officials of the US AID Missions.

- b. Special efforts were made to learn from Government officials about new and emerging needs in their developmental activities and, consequently, their responding manpower development plan. In general, their needs seem to coincide with the fields of study covered by the AID/AUB Training Grant. However, as we complete the round of visits to all participating countries we shall be in a better position to see the need for change if any. Some of the principal contacts in these countries have recently got acquainted with the program. Thus, long sessions were held to exchange ideas, information and views relating to the value and relevance of the program to their needs.

The immediate response of these Governments in nominating qualified candidates in excess of the assigned slots, and their cooperation in the management of the program in addition to their frequent expressions of satisfaction, all of these reflect a genuine interest in and a definite need for the program.

- c. Though all the participating countries were able to nominate large numbers of candidates, the Republic of Maldives, Cyprus, Jordan and Sudan nominated this year a relatively more qualified candidates in terms of academic preparation and/or english proficiency.
- d. In countries where national universities are well established, almost all nominations are made for graduate study at AUB, i. e. Jordan, Sudan, Syria, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. Applications for undergraduate studies from these countries are the rare exception and limited to areas which are not well covered in their institutions.
- e. The US AID Missions and/or the Representatives of the US Embassy were quite instrumental, either directly or through special meetings, in the development of the system for the management of the program with the participating countries. This joint effort was quite useful in coordinating training activities under this program and the bilateral program in each country.
- f. During visits to participating countries, special meetings were held with AID/AUB Alumni. A sizeable number of these graduates hold leadership positions in Planning, Education, Administration, Research and Development Projects. Some of them took initiative in organizing AUB Alumni Chapters which are active in professional, educational and social activities, i. e., Cyprus, Nepal and Jordan. According to official Government sources in Cyprus and Jordan "while these two countries face a problem of unemployed college graduates, AUB graduates including AID participants are gainfully employed, and the demand for their services continue to increase by both the public and private sectors". The AID graduates offer another life example and evidence of the value of the AID/AUB Training Grant.

II. General Evaluative Remarks on the Operation of the Program

A. General Remarks

This part is assigned for the presentation of general evaluative statements relating to the University as a whole and to the operations of the AID/ AUB Training Grant. Specific comments relating to students' activities and performance are covered in Part III which is prepared by the concerned departments of the University.

1. The University continues to maintain a strong regional character in the composition of its student body (51 countries were represented) and teaching staff. The environment created by this diversity provides AID participants the opportunity to interact freely with various cultures and experiences at both the professional and social levels. This experience is well received by our AID participants, the rest of the student body and the University Community.
2. The University has significantly increased its involvement in various professional activities in selected countries of the region i. e. Saudi Arabia, the Yemen Arab Republic, Sudan, the Gulf States, Jordan and others. Through this involvement a sizeable number of the University faculty is called on to advise on research, curriculum planning institutional development and other developmental activities. This, coupled with the on-going plan of conducting home countries field surveys for thesis research, has further strengthened the relevance and values of the University research and teaching activities to the region's problems and needs. Our graduates including AID participants are well prepared to serve effectively in their respective fields of study.

3. The University, under the leadership of President H. E. Hoelscher, has made some major changes in organization and programs which reflect a definite ability to respond to changing needs in the area. I will cite only those more relevant changes to our program: (a) the establishment of a Graduate School of Business Management with a wider scope of functions and activities especially in training; (b) the establishment of a Faculty of Health Sciences, separate from the Faculty of Medical Sciences, which would strengthen its training capabilities in Public Health, Nursing and Hospital Administration; and (c) the establishment of Research and Development Administrative Center to organize and foster the University off-campus involvement in research, development and related activities.

Needless to say that our AID participants especially those enrolled in Business Administration, Economics, Public Administration, Public Health, Nursing and Hospital Administration, will benefit tremendously from these recent changes.
4. The total numbers of students enrolled at AUB for the first and second semesters of 1977-78 were 3812 and 3721 students respectively, as compared to a total of 2101 students in 1976-77 (See Appendix Tables). It is expected that enrollment at AUB in 1978-79 will reach its normal pre 1975-76 figures. AID students enrollment increased from 164 students in 1976-77 to 241 and 243 students during the 1st and 2nd semesters of 1977-78 respectively (Appendix Tables). Though, there were students in all the fields of study covered by the AID/AUB Training Grant, most of these students were enrolled in Agriculture, Education, pre-Engineering and Engineering (mostly from Yemen, Cyprus and Jordan) and Education.

5. In general, AID students' performance follows a normal curve with a small percentage in the "excellent category" (Deans' Honor Lists), the bulk in the "average to good" category and a small percentage in the "below average to weak" students category. The problem with the latter group is due mainly to inadequate high school preparation, limited English language training or sometimes due to lack of motivation of some individual students. These comments are made on the basis of regular contacts with the Faculties and Departments in which our students are enrolled, and our regular contacts and counseling sessions with the concerned individual students. In general, AID students compare favorably with the rest of AUB students and their instructors are generally satisfied with their performance.
6. Extensive efforts were made with officials of AID/AUB participating countries with the participation of AID Missions to: (a) Start the process of selection early enough to enable the nominees participate in an intensive English training program prior to their departure to Beirut. The AID Missions have assisted in providing such training facilities, especially in the Yemen Arab Republic and Syria, and they are interested in assisting our candidates, and (b) follow sound criteria, with priority to performance in schools and personal characteristics, in selecting AID participants. It should be noted that we received some encouraging response along these lines from the Republic of Maldives, the Yemen Arab Republic, Syria and Cyprus.

7. The Bursary Office assigned top priority to counseling with AID participants. Counseling was not provided only for those who called on us, but, we periodically contacted individual departments, requested progress reports and called on concerned students to review with each his progress, problems, ways and means to help him overcome his difficulties. Our counseling covered mainly academic difficulties and included some family, personal and accommodation problems. In addition, individual faculties and/or departments continued to request qualified faculty to advise and counsel with AID participants, and their assistance was very helpful. We noticed that this procedure has encouraged many more AID students to talk to us freely about any minor or major problems they face. It is our belief that this close relation with our AID students has been, other things being equal, conducive to better performance by and greater satisfaction of these students, and this function will continue to receive top priority and attention in the future.
8. As evidenced in their evaluation under Part III of this report, the Administration, faculty and supporting staff of the various units of the University show special interest in and take the necessary measures to attend to AID participants and help them make full use of their educational facilities. They, likewise, appreciate the experience and contributions AID participants bring about in their day-to-day interactions with the whole AUB Community.

9. The Bursary Office compiled and analyzed statistics relating to the total impact of the AID/AUB Training Grant since its inception in 1952. The detailed tables were submitted to AID/W earlier this year. Two summary tables (see Appendix VI) showing number of graduates in the regular program and participants in the non-degree training program are presented in this report. The data show that 22 countries were served by this program so far; 2388 students received degrees and 3193 participated in various special training non-degree programs. The output of the program, coupled with observations on the excellent performance of these graduates in their respective countries, illustrate the vital contributions of the program not only to the development of qualified manpower in these countries but also to their total developmental activities.

B. Suggestions

Since the proposed mechanism for administering the program with Governments of participating countries has been acceptable to those we visited with this year, the Bursary Office plans to develop similar documents in consultation with officials of the other participating countries. These documents will be put into a test in 1978-79 for the selection of the October 1979 participants. It is hoped that the quality of selected participants will be improved and the whole process of selection will be relatively more efficient time wise, however, we do not expect full implementation of the time table proposed in the mechanism during the first year. In addition, several aspects of the program will be given priority in future plan of work, these are:

1. To persuade Governments of participating countries, to arrange for their candidates to enroll in an intensive English training program prior to their departure to Beirut. This preparation would: (a) help some candidates pass the AUB English entrance exam and proceed directly with study in their respective majors (b) shorten the study of some candidates in the University Orientation Program (UCP) at AUP, or (c) help those candidates make up deficiency in other subjects while enrolled in UOP. Such training facilities are available in all the participating countries.
2. Some AID participants, especially, among the Yemenis, discover in their first or second year at AUB that they either did not have the right preparation for their selected majors, or lack the personal and professional motivation to pursue such majors. The AUB Bursary plans to (a) impress on Governments involved to provide counseling during the process of selection relating to selection of majors, and (b) counsel directly with students and use its assessment of students academic capabilities in recommending to their Governments the necessary corrective measures as early as possible in their study at AUB.
3. With regular assessment of students performance at AUB, the Bursary plans to arrange for weak students special tutoring as soon as such weakness is determined. Such cases are unavoidable because of the variation in levels and qualities of secondary education in the participating countries.

It should be noted, that the Education Department at AUB is currently helping several countries including Sudan and Yemen revise their secondary curriculum and offerings to upgrade the level of preparation.

4. The Division of Education and Extension Programs at AUB is planning to evaluate the special summer programs in terms of present and future offerings and in response to changing needs in the region. The result of this evaluation may yield some changes of interest to AID participants, in this case, appropriate recommendations will be submitted to AID Washington.
5. During future visits to participating countries, AUB representatives will continue regular contacts with various government departments and AUB Alumni to keep up-to-date in terms of changes in needs, emphases, developmental projects and educational institutions. Such contacts should be helpful in maintaining relevance and strengthening the value of the AID/AUB Training program for all participants.
6. Home countries field surveys for AID graduate students theses research continue to receive special emphasis by various departments of the University especially, in Agriculture and Education. Likewise, cooperating governments find this approach quite useful for the training of their students and for solving some specific developmental problems.

III. Evaluation of AID Program by Departments and Fields of study

I acknowledge with thanks the efforts of the Deans and faculty members in all AUB Units which offer majors for AID students, in the development of this part of the report. Their evaluation of the performance of AID students individually and collectively reflects a definite interest in the welfare and training of these people. Most of the evaluation focus on student progress and the type of training they receive at AUB.

A. FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Business Administration and Public Administration Departments train AID students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The Business Administration has recently been upgraded to a Graduate School of Business Management. Other departments contribute through course offerings.

1. Business Administration

The following points related to training of AID students in this Department:

1. Usually the performance of AID students in our Department is better than average. This year we had a few cases of excellent and very good performance, while the opposite extreme of performance is not common.
2. We believe that the training of AID students in our Department is relevant to their countries. This is due to the fact that we do not emphasize business practices, but the theory and functional principles which do not change by much within the free enterprise world. We emphasize relevance and adaptability to developing countries where our students come from. Although many studies and cases are taken from the Lebanese system, students are encouraged

to present studies and researches from their own countries. This has become recently a necessary resort due to the disruption of business activity and data in Lebanon due to disturbance. In courses, reference is always made to problems of business development in developing countries and the particular role of the government. Course relevance is challenging in a course like Business Law in which a common denominator content for all students may not exist. But since we emphasize the Lebanese business law--which is based on the Napoleonic Code--the material becomes more relevant to students from countries basing their law systems on the same Code.

3. We have little information about our graduates when they return home. We believe that some of them occupy government business related positions while others join the private business sector.

4. Since we are becoming a school next year, we are planning for some degree of concentration in our undergraduate program. This trend may take some time to materialize in full, this depending on the availability of faculty. We would like to point out also that future Business Administration students will take and use more Mathematics, and thus need to have better preparation and capabilities in Mathematics.

2. Public Administration

During the past few years the PSPA Department witnessed a decline in the number of AID students, specially at the graduate level. This was naturally due to the prevailing circumstances in Lebanon in the past years, but we must express our admiration for those AID students who continued their studies under difficult conditions. The PSPA Department, with its present resources, is able to cope with a larger number of AID students if they can be recruited.

The PSPA Department is satisfied with the general quality and performance of our AID students. What some of them might lack in academic training they make up for it through their maturity, experience, motivation and seriousness of purpose.

The Department's main concern is how to adapt its program to suit the individual needs of AID students, specially at the graduate level. This is a difficult task in view of our limited resources and the diverse backgrounds and needs of our students. We are trying to accomplish this through special research papers, theses and special tutorials that focus on the special interests of individual students. We would like to emphasize here the need to encourage and subsidize field research by AID students in their own countries and on administrative problems which are of interest to them and their governments as well. Such field research should be considered an integral part of their education at AUB and will greatly enhance their career opportunities in their own countries.

With the establishment of the new Graduate School of Business Administration and the planned cooperation and coordination between their program and ours we hope to be able to offer our AID students a more varied and flexible program than has been so far possible.

B. FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

This Faculty was established in 1978. The main programs relating to AID training include: Nursing and Public Health.

1. Nursing

Three programs are offered in Nursing, namely:

(a) Diploma program in Nursing, (b) Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) and (c) Post Basic in Administration and Teaching of Nursing.

Most of the present AID students are in the BSN program. However, we hope that enrollment of AID students in the other two programs will increase in the future as there is a definite need in the region for these types of training.

Following is an assessment of the performance of individual students:

Mr. Khalil Rizk: BSN IV, given Mary Crawford Award for outstanding professional attributes contribution to Nursing School and University life. Graduated in June 1978. Dean's Honor List Fall, Spring 1978.

Miss Muna Fahd: BSN II, moved to BSN III in September 1978, has a very good average.

Miss Wafa Maluf: BSN II, moved to BSN III in September 1978. Good average.

Miss Leila Milki: BSN II, is on probation since February 1978 and remains on probation after summer session for low academic achievement. She will remain BSN II during Fall Semester.

Miss Marlene Sahyouni: BSN II, has a very good average and moved to BSN III in September.

Mr. Muhammad Malikzad: Satisfactorily completed his one year Post Basic Diploma Program in Administration and Teaching of Nursing in August 1978. He returned to Afghanistan.

2. Public Health

Only two AID students were enrolled in Public Health this year, and two were in the pre-public health program. The demand for training in this area is steadily increasing.

Following is an assessment of the performance of AID students until August 1978. This covers 33 AID graduates as shown below:

1. Out of a total of 79 graduates of this program up to August 1978 33 of them (or 46.8%) have been sponsored by AID. Their distribution by country is as shown below:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Number</u>
Iran	6
Jordan	12
Lebanon	12
Maldives	1
Pakistan	2
TOTAL	<u>33</u>

2. The academic performance of the AID sponsored students, with some exceptions, is generally above average in comparison with the rest of the class. One of advantages in their favour is that they can afford to buy all of the assigned text-books.

3. As far as we know, most of these graduates have occupied respectable positions in their own countries in the field of environmental health, except for the Lebanese graduates who have secured jobs outside Lebanon. This is on account of the fact that the Lebanese Government has not made sufficient provisions to absorb professional environmentalists with university degrees so far.

4. An undetermined proportion of the AID sponsored graduates have continued their studies abroad.

5. Awareness of the problems and needs in the region relevant to the environment have been on the increase, particularly in very recent years. This calls for an effective recruitment program in which the Bursary Office would, hopefully, contribute to its success. The importance of manpower development in the environmental health field cannot be questioned.

6. Miss May Ghulmiyyah, the only AID sponsored graduate of this academic year, has not performed to her full capacity, perhaps partly due to the current events. In comparison to others, she is considered to have been an average student.

Miss Ghulmiyyah has been accepted for admission to the MPH Program in Public Health for the academic year 1978-79.

C. FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

Most of the AID students in this Faculty are enrolled in undergraduate majors leading to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture or B. E. in Electrical or Civil Engineering. The Faculty plans to resume training at the graduate level in Electrical Engineering as of October 1978, and in Mechanical and Civil Engineering as of February 1979 or beginning of the next academic year.

Following is a brief account of the performance of the present AID students in this Faculty:

1. Architecture

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1) Yakub, Shawki | (Term VIII) |
| Lizidou, Miss Panayiota | (Term VIII) |
| Dabbah, Miss Maysun | (Term VIII) |
| Malhas, Miss Amani | (Term VIII) |
| Zawati, Miss Lina | (Term VIII) |
| Abdun-Nabi, Miss Lina | (Term II) |
| Jabir, Miss Raghda | (Term II) |

The performance of the above listed students is satisfactory. Please note that this Department does not provide any student ranking.

2) Rifki, Fatih (Term XIV)

This student has satisfactorily completed all the requirements for the degree of B. Arch and has graduated in June 1978.

3) Farhead, Ghulam Ali (Special)

This student completed phase one of a four-phase project by April 1978 (see letter of Professor Ragette dated July 12, 1978).

4) Tora, Sayed Saifullah (Term XIV)

This student has not completed to date the requirements for his final project as agreed. Please refer to the letter dated May 18, 1978 written by the chairman of the Department concerning this subject and sent to the Bursary Office.

2. Electrical Engineering

- 1) Nicos Pissarides: Mr. Pissarides' average for terms IV and V was 83.61 and his rank was approximately in the top 15% of his class of 120 students. He did very well and was promoted to term VI.
- 2) Miss Huda Hawashin: Miss Hawashin's average for terms VII and VIII was 73.95, while repeating these terms. Her performance in term VII was considerably better (av. 76.00) than in term VIII (Av. 71.41). Her rank was 21/31. She was promoted to term X.
- 3) Mufti Hammam: Mr. Mufti's average for terms X and XI was 84.21 and his rank was 5/14. He did very well and is expected to graduate in October 1978, after completing his Approved Experience.
- 4) Miss Sana Salus: Miss Salus' average for terms X and XI was 82.97 and her rank was 8/14. She did quite well and is expected to graduate in October 1978, after completing her Approved Experience.
- 5) Stokkos Zenon: Mr. Stokkos' average for terms X and XI was 71.28 and his rank 14/14. He received his B.E. degree in June 1978.

3. Civil Engineering

- 1) Erdinch Suleyman: Mr. Suleyman's average in our Faculty has varied between 75 & 80, showing him to be an above-average student. His pre-AUB preparation also appears to be good.
- 2) Christakis Pantelides: Mr. Pantelides' average for terms IV and V was 79.70 and his rank was approximately in the top 20% of his class of 120 students. He did quite well and was promoted to term VI.
- 3) Costas Georghiades: Mr. Georghiades' average for terms IV and V was 85.15 and his rank was approximately in the top 15% of his class of 120 students. He was placed on the Dean's Honor List for term IV (Av. 87.29). He did very well and was promoted to term VI.

D. FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Introduction

The 1977-78 academic year at AUB proceeded normally and quietly, and the University witnessed during the year the revival of many traditional activities such as the Convocation and the Commencement, and the introduction of several new cultural and social activities.

In the F. A. S., several faculty members returned from their leave of absence, and a new staff member joined the Soils and Irrigation Department. The highlight of the year was the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the F. A. S. which was held between October 13 and 15, 1977. The activities included a ceremony attended by government and university officials, and many agriculture alumni and guests. The program included panel discussions, a trip to the A. R. E. C., and social events.

2. Student Enrollment

Table 1 shows student enrollment in the F. A. S. during the 1977-78 academic year. The figures in parenthesis represent the number of AID students out of the total numbers indicated. The total enrollment increased by 86 students from the previous academic year, an increase of approximately 35%. The percentage of AID students in relation to the total enrollment maintained its normal level, i. e. approximately 50% for graduate students and 9 to 11% for undergraduate students.

Table 1. Student enrollment in the F. A. S., 1977-78^{*}

	<u>1st Semester</u>	<u>2nd Semester</u>	<u>Summer Session</u>
Undergraduate	134 (14)	138 (13)	116 (10)
Graduate	97 (42)	101 (50)	91 (47)
Special	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	241	244	211

* Numbers in parenthesis indicate members of AID students out of total given.

3. Undergraduate Program

The 14 AID students came from Cyprus, Jordan, Lebanon and Nepal. The Agriculture II students spent the second semester and summer session at the Agricultural Research and Education Center and thus received the normal training prescribed in the curriculum.

The performance of AID students was quite good, as witnessed by the fact that a number of them were placed on the Dean's Honor List.

For the first semester, the list included the following AID students out of a total of 18:

Miss Eleni Kondemenioti	- Agr. III
Miss Nabilah Karam	- Agr. II
Miss Rima Zaydan	- Agr. I
Miss Wafa Khuri	- Agr. I

For the second semester, the list included the following AID students out of a total of 19:

Miss Eleni Kondemenioti	- Agr. III
Mr. Edward Surur	- Agr. II
Miss Wafa Khuri	- Agr. I
Miss Rima Zaydan	- Agr. I

Four of the AID students graduated with the B. S. degree in 1977-78 and returned to their home countries to work.

4. Graduate Program

Many AID graduate students who went home during the troubles in Lebanon, returned to A. U. B. in 1977. However, not many graduated in 1977-78 because their research work was interrupted and thus they had to extend their stay at AUB. Only five AID students graduated between October 1977, and June 1978.

The AID graduate students continued to carry on good quality research, and many presented theses as a part of their programs. Titles of theses completed by AID students are:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Thesis Title</u>
1. Pakistan	Postharvest application of Maleic Hydrazide to Potato Tubers and its Effect on Sprout Inhibition and Quality under Different Storage Temperatures.
2. Pakistan	A Comparative Nutritional Study of Awasi Sheep at and Around the Agricultural Research and Education Center of the American University of Beirut.
3. Pakistan	Studies on the Utilization of Raw and Heated Full Fat Sunflower Seed in Broiler Rations.
4. Pakistan	A Nutritional Assessment of the Dairy Herd at the Agricultural Research and Education Center of The America University of Beirut.
5. Bangladesh	Epidemiology and Control of Angular Leaf Spot of Cucurbits.

Seven graduate students majoring in agricultural economics and extension are conducting field research for their masters thesis in their home countries during the summer 1978.

Relatively few AID students enrolled in the Master of Science Program in Agricultural Production and Management which was initiated in 1975-76. The Faculty of Agricultural Sciences remains convinced of the importance of this program to the region and US AIDs are encouraged to take note of it. In the years ahead the Faculty plans to give more stress to areas such as agriculture project and rural sector planning and management, cooperative and farm business management, and agribusiness.

5. Alumni

In 1977-78, a total of 72 students graduated from the F. A. S., 33 receiving the B. S. and 39 receiving the M. S. This brings the total number of agriculture alumni since 1956 to 1, 670 divided as follows: B. S. - 587, M. S. - 658 and Technical Vocational Training Diploma - 425. The diploma program was terminated in August 1971.

Thirty nine countries are represented by FAS alumni, and it is important to stress the fact that a high percentage of these graduates are actively participating in the development of agriculture in their home countries. It is also important to note that AID has sponsored the education of about 40% of the total agriculture graduates.

E. DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND EXTENSION PROGRAMS

This part covers performance of AID students in the Department of Education, the University Orientation Program and the Special Summer Programs.

1. Department of Education

Following is a brief account about AID students in the Department of Education, some impressions concerning AID students' performance, and general comments related to the relevance of offerings to the needs of the countries from which AID students come.

a. Data About Students in the Department of Education

Graduate Students

Table 1 presents a breakdown of graduate students in terms of their major and their country.

Table 1 - Graduate Students

	<u>Bangladesh</u>	<u>Afghanistan</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Cyprus</u>
Ed/Administration	1	-	-	3	1
Ed/Psychology	-	2	-	3	-
Teaching of Science	-	-	1	2	1
Teaching of Math.	-	-	1	-	1
Teaching of English	-	1	3	3	-
Elementary Education	-	-	-	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>

Undergraduate Students

Undergraduate students usually major in a subject matter department and take education courses leading to the Teaching Diploma related to their major. Table II presents data about the undergraduate students who registered for the Teaching Diploma in the Department (usually this is done in the junior year). Table II is a breakdown of teaching diploma students by major and country.

Table II - Undergraduate students

	<u>Lebanon</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Bahrain</u>
Teaching of English as a Foreign Language	4	-	-
Teaching of Science	2	1	-
Elementary Education	1	-	-
Teaching of Arabic	-	-	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Enrollment in Education courses

A total of 38 AID students in the 1st semester of 1977-78 were registered in education courses. The enrollment for the 2nd semester was 35 students and the Summer 20 students. It is noticed that the number of AID students enrolled exceeds the number of AID students in the Department of Education indicating that AID students from other faculties register in education courses.

Graduates

Six AID students were granted the Teaching Diploma in February and June of 1978 (four from Lebanon, one from each of Cyprus and Jordan.)

Four AID students were granted the M. A. degree in education in February and June of 1978. Their names and thesis titles are listed below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Thesis Title</u>
Begum, Jahanara	Portraits of three authorities in Administration and Implications of their works for Educational Administration
Haji-Angelis, Pavles	Effectiveness of three ways of utilizing Programmed Science Materials in Cyprus Secondary Schools.
Philippou, George N.	The Effectiveness of a Unit from the History of Math in Improving Students' Attitudes Toward Mathematics.
Virck, Abdul Qayyum	Criteria for the Evaluation of Effective Teaching in Federal Government Secondary Schools Islamabad, Pakistan

b. Evaluation of AID Students' Performance as Compared to other Students in the Department

Whatever statements are given in this paragraph should be regarded as impressions rather than evaluation. Statistical comparative data between AID and non-AID students are not available. However, the following comments can be made:

- 1) A weakness in oral English language skills and subject matter such as the sciences and mathematics usually handicap a number of students particularly students from Pakistan and Afghanistan. Those students usually have to take additional courses in English and/or sciences and mathematics.
- 2) Favorable comments have been received from professors concerning the performance of students from Cyprus, Jordan, and Lebanon particularly in science and mathematics education.

c. Comments

1) The relevance of offerings to the needs of the students' home countries is reflected in the courses and research projects and theses undertaken by the students. Reports and papers in most courses usually pertain to problems of the students' home countries. Graduate students are encouraged to study problems in their own countries. Most of the times students collect data from their countries and interpret their findings in the context of their country. The competencies which are developed through courses and research project hopefully will carry over to other problems in the countries concerned.

2) The Department is contemplating reactivating its elementary education program (T. D. and M. A.). A professor in elementary education has already been recruited for next year. This program should be relevant to prospective AID students.

3) The Department can accommodate more students in the areas of Science and Mathematics Education.

2. University Orientation Program (U. O. P.)

This report includes data about AID students in the UOP along with a few comments that relate to the skills offered in the program.

1) Data about AID Students

<u>Class</u>	<u>1st Sem.</u>	<u>2nd Sem.</u>	<u>Summer Sess.</u>
Freshman	38	34	15
Graduate	13	15	8
<u>Faculty</u>			
Agriculture	6	8	4
Arts & Sciences	45	41	19
<u>Countries</u>			
Afghanistan	11	8	5
Cyprus	-	1	-
Jordan	3	10	4
Turkey	1	-	-
Yemen	36	30	14
Total	<u>51</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>23</u>

2) The Program

The UOP offers intensive courses to help students who are deficient mainly in language skills and partly in subject matter courses to perform successfully in their respective fields of specialization. Courses are designed to develop the skills of comprehension and oral and written fluency.

For this coming fall we are thinking of giving placement tests in all skills and placing students in their respective levels. It is hoped that this will enable students to progress at their own rate and develop the required proficiency in the shortest possible time.

3. General Comments

- a. Students from Yemen and Afghanistan are on the whole weak in English, particularly in speed and comprehension. Others face the problem of having to unlearn many erroneous structures and learn the acceptable standard English ones. However, it should not be overlooked that most students from the Gulf are also deficient in subject matter areas.
- b. The UOP is contemplating the implementation of the advisory system on a wider scale. It is hoped that students will be helped in adjusting to life in Beirut, to study habits, and to university life in general.

3. Extension Programs

The Office of Extension Programs, in collaboration with the Department of Education, sponsored three AID programs during this summer: Colloquium on University Education, Secondary School Administrators' Workshop, and Secondary Teachers' Institute.

Colloquium on University Education

The Colloquium was held from July 3 to 14, 1978, and focussed on curriculum-making in the university. In addition to a few bursary participants there were six AID participants distributed as follows according to nationality.

Afghanistan	3
Yemen	2
Lebanon	1

The Colloquium was coordinated by Professor Munir Bashshur of the Department of Education. Colloquium speakers included senior AUB administrators as well as several professors. The treatment of the theme of the Colloquium covered three main topics: a) comparative description of main types of university curricula; b) decisions involved in choosing suitable types in view of national conditions and goals, and c) mechanisms for adoption, assesment and revision. Each session was designed to allow ample participation by all Colloquium members with emphasis on developing curricula in universities in the various countries to which the participants belong. Several participants displayed a high degree of involvement and contributed significantly to the daily discussion.

Secondary School Administrators Workshop

This four-week workshop was held from July 4 to 28, 1978, and was coordinated by Professor Nathir Sara, Chairman of the Department of Education whose special area of competence is educational administration. The number of AID participants was four, distributed as follows according to nationality.

Afghanistan	2
Bangladesh	1
Lebanon	1

The limited participation which was largely the result of the uncertain internal security situation, had a positive side-effect in that it allowed a reorganization of the Workshop to better serve the interests of the participants. Thus, the four participants were given the opportunity to attend selected regular courses at the University directly

related to their work. This is in addition to the lectures, discussions, simulation and readings which formed the core of the program. The participants were also taken on field trips to various schools for an on-the-spot study of various aspects of school administration.

The participants showed a keen interest and involvement in the subject matter of the Workshop, and it is expected that the administrative skills which they acquired will be of great benefit to them in their future work as been more pronounced had their command of English been better.

Workshop for Teachers of English as a Foreign Language (TEFL)

This Workshop lasted for six weeks from July 3 to August 11, 1978, with nine AID participants distributed as follows according to nationality:

Bangladesh	3
Cyprus	2
Lebanon	4

The coordinator and the major contributor to the Workshop was Ms. Judi Moline. Other lecturers included AUB professors and expert TEFL teachers. The Workshop focussed on the teaching of oral language. The participants surveyed various curricula noting the place of oral skills in each. Lectures, discussions and assigned readings were utilized, as well as individual and group projects. In spite of the limited command of English of some of the participants, the Workshop was basically successful and the participants are expected to return to their schools with experience in developing materials, and with a methodology for initiating change in teaching techniques.

General Remarks

All attempts were made to provide AID participants with comfortable, inexpensive accommodation. Participants in the Administrators Workshop and the Workshop for Teachers of English as a Foreign Language were housed in campus dormitories, whereas Colloquium participants were accommodated in neighboring hotels. They all had access to university recreational and athletic facilities, including AUB beach. Support services-which covered reception, transportation from and to the airport visa extensions and other related matters were provided by the Bursary Students Office.

Recommendations

A. Recommendations Regarding the Preparation and Administration of the Above Programs.

It is recommended that:

- 1) The materials of the brochures of these programs be ready by November 1, every year.
- 2) The brochures of these programs be distributed and mailed by the first of December every year.
- 3) April 15 should be the deadline for receiving applications for these programs.
- 4) A well-defined mechanism for selecting participants be established.

A P P E N D I C E S

APPENDIX IAID Participants at the American University of Beirut, by Country1968-69 to 1977-78

	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>
Abu Dhabi	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	59	63	68	63	60	49	44	42	1	17
Bahrain	-	-	1	8	18	23	25	2	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	2	17	13	15	8	10
Cyprus	38	43	46	48	49	49	47	34	20	27
Dubai	-	-	1	5	6	4	2	-	-	-
Ethiopia	11	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	43	29	28	25	33	32	35	6	1	-
Jordan	104	100	98	96	108	104	101	82	28	26
Kenya	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	65	64	66	65	66	65	66	66	45	53
Libya	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maldives	-	-	3	4	5	5	4	3	1	2
Morocco	40	33	24	16	11	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	23	23	24	10	7	8	3	1	1	2
Oman	-	-	-	-	9	15	8	-	-	-
Pakistan	74	122	124	88	66	78	88	80	33	46
Turkey	26	27	22	21	16	4	2	-	-	-
Yemen	-	7	-	-	15	32	47	59	26	58
	510	534	517	450	474	485*	485**	390	164	241

*Excluding 7 non-contract; 4 from Morocco and 3 from Jordan

**Excluding 4 non-contract from Jordan

APPENDIX IIAID/AUB Participant Enrollment by Country and by Field1st Sem. 1977-78

<u>Country</u>	<u>Agric.</u>	<u>Bus. Adm.</u>	<u>Educ.</u>	<u>Eng'g.</u>	<u>Nurs.</u>	<u>Pub. Adm.</u>	<u>Pub. Hlth.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Afghanistan	8	1	6	1	1	-	-	17
Bangladesh	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
Cyprus	1	3	4	13	-	3	-	27
Jordan	4	1	13	7	-	-	1	26
Lebanon	9	10	16	3	5	9	1	53
Maldives	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Nepal	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pakistan	31	-	15	-	-	-	-	46
Yemen	3	11	5	33	-	5	1	58
TOTAL	66*	29	62	57*	6	18	3*	241

*9 pre-agriculture, 35 pre-engineering, 2 pre-public health included.

In addition; six participants registered for thesis only: Iran 2,
Bangladesh 3, Pakistan 1

AID/AUB Participant Enrollment by Country and by Field

2nd Sem. 1977-78

<u>Country</u>	<u>Agric.</u>	<u>Bus. Adm.</u>	<u>Educ.</u>	<u>Eng'g.</u>	<u>Nurs.</u>	<u>Pub. Adm.</u>	<u>Pub. Hlth.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Afghanistan	8	1	6	2	1	-	-	18
Bangladesh	12	-	1	-	-	1	1	15
Cyprus	1	8	3	10	-	5	-	27
Jordan	5	5	12	7	-	-	1	30
Lebanon	9	9	13	3	5	9	1	49
Maldives	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Nepal	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pakistan	31	-	12	-	-	-	-	43
Yemen	3	11	4	33	-	5	1	57
TOTAL	70*	34	53	55*	6	21	4*	243

*12 pre-agriculture, 35 pre-engineering and 2 pre-public health included.

In addition to the above: Eight participants are registered for thesis only:
Bangladesh 3, Iran 2, Jordan 1, Pakistan 2.

AID/AUB Participant Enrollment by Country and by FieldSummer Session 1978

	<u>Agric.</u>	<u>Bus. Adm.</u>	<u>Educ.</u>	<u>Pub. Adm</u>	<u>Eng'g.</u>	<u>Nurs.</u>	<u>Pub. Hlth.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Afghanistan	6	-	2	-	-	1	-	9
Bangladesh	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
Cyprus	-	5	1	2	4	-	-	12
Jordan	3	2	9	-	7	-	1	22
Lebanon	9	-	10	6	3	4	-	32
Maldives	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pakistan	11	-	5	-	-	-	-	16
Yemen	-	6	2	3	5	-	-	16
TOTAL	32	13	31	11	19	5	2	113

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

	<u>Secondary Teachers Institute</u>	<u>Administrators Workshop</u>	<u>Collquium</u>	<u>S. O. P.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Afghanistan	-	2	3	4	9
Bangladesh	3	1	-	-	4
Cyprus	2	-	-	-	2
Jordan	-	-	-	4	4
Lebanon	4	1	1	-	6
Yemen	-	-	2	14	16
TOTAL	9	4	6	22	41

APPENDIX II

The tabulation below shows the AID enrollment for the past five years along with the percentage of total student body.

<u>Year</u>	<u>AID enrollment</u>	<u>% of all students</u>
1977-78	241	6.32
1976-77	164	5.6
1975-76	390	10.3
1974-75	489	10.0
1973-74	492	10.0

The above figures are based on first semester registration except for 1976-77 the figures are based on the third trimester registration.

APPENDIX IVTotal Enrollment of AID participants by programs
1977-78

<u>Program</u>	<u>1st Sem.</u>	<u>2nd Sem.</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Summer Institutes</u>
Agriculture	68	70	32	-
Business Administration	29	34	13	-
Education	62	53	31	-
Engineering	57	55	19	
Nursing	6	6	5	
Public Administration	18	21	11	
Public Health	3	4	2	
S. O. P.	-	-	-	22
Secondary School Administrators Workshop	-	-	-	4
TEFL Teachers Institute	-	-	-	9
University Colloquium	-	-	-	6

APPENDIX VEnrollment for the Year 1977-78

	<u>Semester</u>		<u>2nd Semester</u>	
Faculty of Arts & Sciences	2014	52.84%	1997	53.67%
Faculty of Health Sciences				
School of Public Health	69	1.82%	63	1.69%
School of Nursing	136	3.58%	125	3.36%
Faculty of Medical Sciences	325	8.53%	329	8.84%
School of Pharmacy	3	0.01%	-	-
Faculty of Eng'g. & Architecture	644	16.90%	567	15.24%
Faculty of Agricultural Sciences	238	6.25%	247	6.64%
Division of Extension & Education Program				
Education	66	1.73%	80	2.15%
Special & Extension Programs	317	8.32%	313	8.41%
	<u>3812</u>		<u>3721</u>	

APPENDIX VI

CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN NON-DEGREE
PROGRAMS SPONSORED BY AID/AUB TRAINING GRANT BY
COUNTRY AND FIELD OF STUDY FOR THE PERIOD 1952-1978

	<u>Pub. Hlth.</u>	<u>Eng'g.</u>	<u>Agric.</u>	<u>A & Sc.</u>	<u>Nurs.</u>	<u>Summer Institutes</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Aden	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Afghanistan	16	4	65	2	2	80	169
Bahrain	5	-	-	-	-	15	20
Cyprus	24	-	7	-	-	72	103
Egypt	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Eritrea	5	-	1	-	-	-	6
Ethiopia	63	-	90	-	25	1	179
Iran	158	-	28	11	4	67	268
Iraq	44	-	8	4	1	136	193
Jordan	125	13	13	5	6	315	477
Lebanon	202	20	3	-	3	254	482
Liberia	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Libya	29	-	21	-	-	135	185
Morocco	-	-	4	-	-	268	272
Nepal	53	-	37	9	8	1	108
Pakistan	189	4	52	40	4	127	416
Syria	13	-	-	-	-	89	102
Sudan	4	-	27	-	-	52	83
Turkey	3	-	-	-	-	21	24
Tunisia	-	-	3	-	-	12	15
Yemen	2	-	-	1	-	72	75
TOTAL	951	41	359	72	53	1717	3193

CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN DEGREE PROGRAMS
SPONSORED BY AID/AUB TRAINING GRANT BY COUNTRY AND
FIELD OF STUDY FOR THE PERIOD 1952-1978

	<u>A & Sc.</u>	<u>Agric.</u>	<u>Eng'g.</u>	<u>Nurs.</u>	<u>Pharm.</u>	<u>Pub. Hlth.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Afghanistan	61	42	15	-	-	-	118
Bahrain	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bangladesh	13	2	1	-	-	-	16
Cyprus	51	24	16	-	7	-	98
Ethiopia	76	2	3	17	4	3	105
Eritrea	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Greece	25	2	3	-	-	-	30
Iran	85	67	54	2	3	9	220
Iraq	12	1	-	-	-	1	14
Jordan	306	88	57	2	15	11	479
Kenya	38	1	-	-	2	-	41
Lebanon	275	115	148	21	28	13	600
Libya	5	1	-	-	-	-	6
Maldives	3	-	-	-	-	1	4
Morocco	24	11	4	-	-	-	39
Nepal	10	12	6	-	3	-	31
Pakistan	150	254	20	1	3	15	443
Syria	10	1	3	1	-	-	10
Sudan	55	13	2	-	5	-	75
Tunisia	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Turkey	18	17	1	-	1	1	38
Yemen	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	1231	655	333	44	71	54	2388