Republic of Lebanon Ministry of Tourism



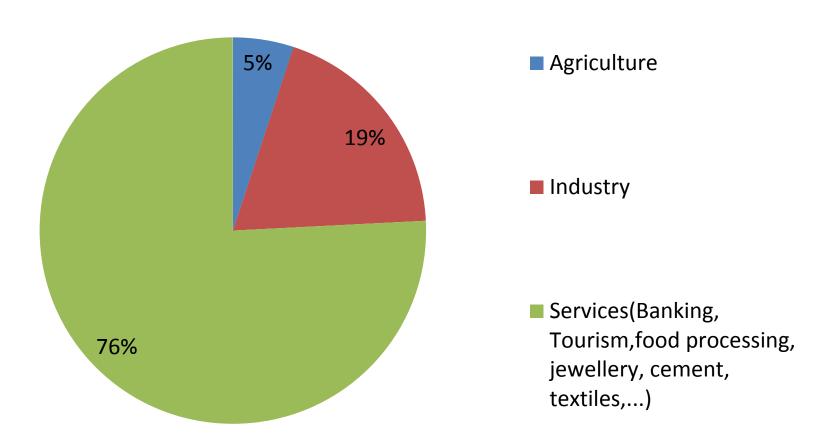
Chairperson of the department of Jeita grotto Engineer Gilbert G. Zayo

Tourism PPPs in practice "Success stories from the OIC"

Working session 4

Time 10 minutes

Lebanon's GDP by sector (2014 estimate)



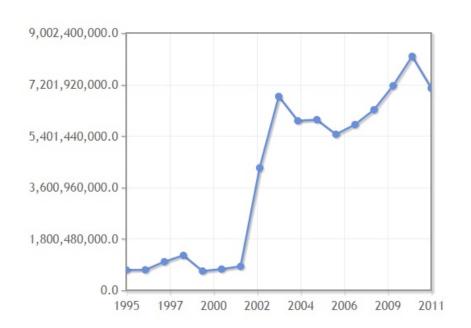
Source: International Monetary Fund. Retrieved 30 April 2014.

Period after war

After the civil war in Lebanon which ended in the 1990, Lebanon started re-growing in the market in terms of economy. One huge contributor to this growth was the partnership between public and private sectors which started rapidly in the period after the war. Since Lebanon relies very much on tourism, many of the touristic attractions that were harmed and damaged during the war and due to the government's inability back then to repair and rerun them in post war period, were given to the private sector under long contracts to fix and rerun them again under certain conditions.

International tourism, receipts (current US\$)

Definition: International tourism receipts for passenger transport items are expenditures by international inbound visitors for all services provided in the international transportation by resident carriers.



Source: "World Tourism Organization, Yearbook of Tourism Statistics, Compendium of Tourism Statistics and data files."

Year	Value
1995	\$710,000,000
1996	\$715,000,000
1997	\$1,000,000,000
1998	\$1,221,000,000
1999	\$673,000,000
2000	\$742,000,000
2001	\$837,000,000
2002	\$4,284,000,000
2003	\$6,782,000,000
2004	\$5,931,000,000
2005	\$5,969,000,000
2006	\$5,457,000,000
2007	\$5,796,000,000
2008	\$6,317,000,000
2009	\$7,157,000,000
2010	\$8,184,000,000
2011	\$7,070,000,000

Most important touristic attractions owned by the state that were privatized under B.O.T. (Build-operate-transfer)

*Jeita grotto : Touristic show-cave

*Saida rest house: Restaurant on the beach

*Tyr rest house : Restaurant/hotel on the beach

Jeita Grotto

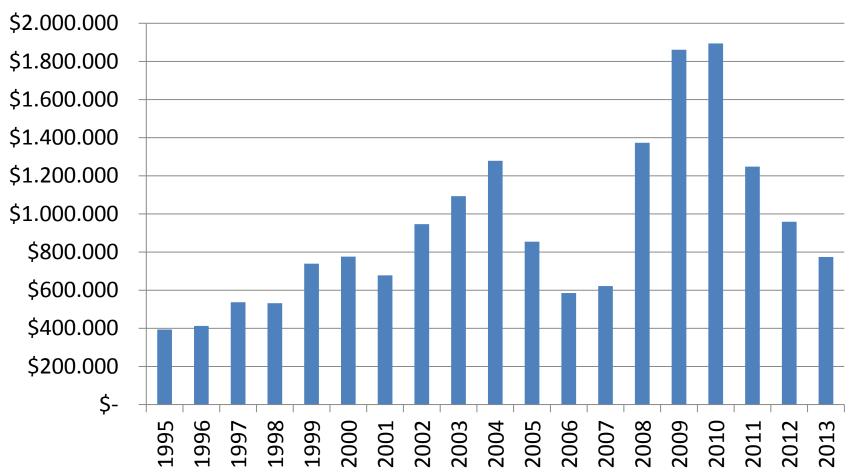
Truly a natural wonder, almost ranked one of the new seven wonders of the world. Full of stalactites and stalagmites carved in the stones, this cave attracts lots of tourists from all over the world.



Total income for the state

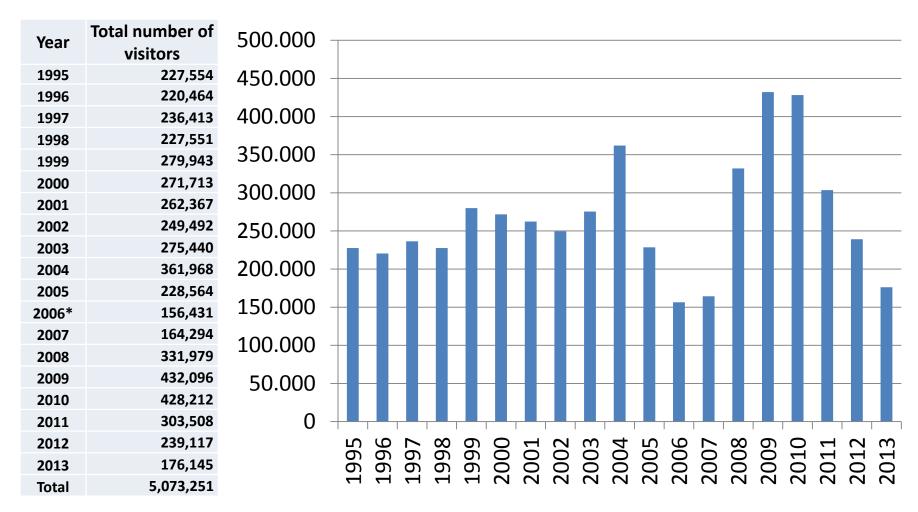
Year	Total income for the state in L.L. (Includes all fees and taxes)		Total income for the state in \$ (Includes all fees and taxes)		
1005	•	·		•	
1995	590,497,031	ل.ل.	\$	393,665	
1996	618,905,111	ال.ل.	\$	412,603	
1997	805,549,768	ل.ل.	\$	537,033	
1998	797,935,980	<i>ل.</i> ك.	\$	531,957	
1999	1,108,921,144	ل.ل.	\$	739,281	
2000	1,164,050,032	ل.ل.	\$	776,033	
2001	1,016,629,162	ل.ل.	\$	677,753	
2002	1,419,919,534	ل.ل.	\$	946,613	
2003	1,640,218,628	ل.ل.	\$	1,093,479	
2004	1,918,385,759	ل.ل.	\$	1,278,924	
2005	1,281,936,314	ل.ل.	\$	854,624	
2006*	878,005,495	ل.ل.	\$	585,337	
2007	932,435,497	ل.ل.	\$	621,624	
2008	2,059,926,330	ل.ل.	\$	1,373,284	
2009	2,791,699,113	ل.ل.	\$	1,861,133	
2010	2,841,735,101	ل.ل.	\$	1,894,490	
2011	1,872,305,200	<i>ل.</i> ل.	\$	1,248,203	
2012	1,438,603,374	<i>ل.</i> ل.	\$	959,069	
2013	1,161,491,353	<i>ل.</i> ل.	\$	774,328	
Total	26,339,149,926	ل.ل.	\$	17,559,433.28	

Graph for total income for the state in \$ (Includes all fees and taxes)



Income started descending after 2010 due to the war that started in neighboring country Syria which had a huge impact on our country and still has, being the only bordering country with Lebanon (excluding Palestinian borders which is closed due to the Israeli occupation).

Number of visitors to Jeita grotto



^{*}In the year 2006, Lebanon was under attack by Israel in the months of July and August, which are usually the busiest months. This lead to a low number of visitors, thus a low income.

Saida Rest House

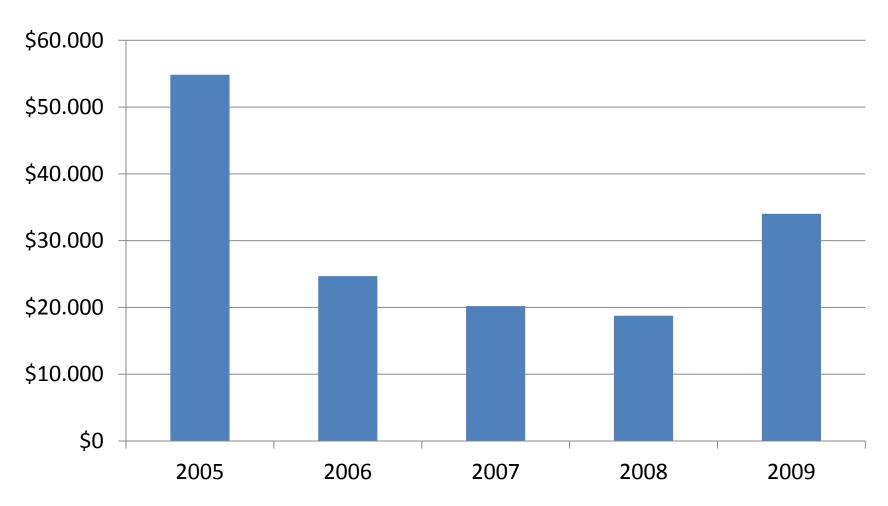
Saida rest house is a restaurant near the famous castle of Sidon, built on the beach and in the sea by the state long time ago. After the war it was privatized and is now run by the private sector under B.O.T.



Total income for the state (Includes all fees and taxes)

Year	Total income for the state in L.L. (Includes all fees and taxes)	Total income for the state in \$ (Includes all fees and taxes)	
2005	82,261,176 .J.J	\$ 54,841	
2006	37,036,505 .J.J	\$ 24,691	
2007	ل.ل. 30,283,000	\$ 20,189	
2008	ك.ل. 28,140,434	\$ 18,760	
2009	ل.ل. 51,027,000	\$ 34,018	
Total	228,748,115 .J.J	\$ 152,498	

Graph for total income for the state in \$ (Includes all fees and taxes)



Tyr Rest House and Hotel

Tyr rest house is a restaurant and hotel near the castle of Tyr, built on the beach and in the sea by the state long time ago. After the war it was privatized and is now run by the private sector under B.O.T.

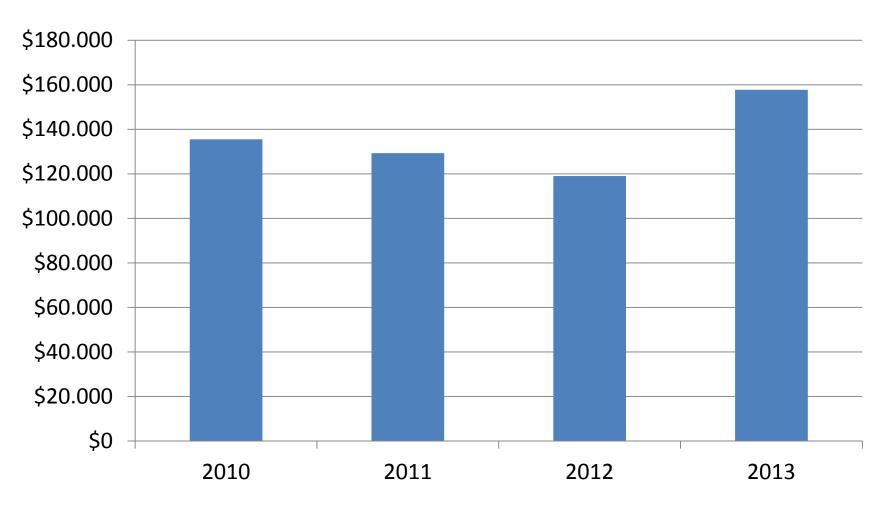




Total income for the state (Includes all fees and taxes)

Year	Total income for the state in L.L. (Includes all fees and taxes)		Total income for the state in \$ (Includes all fees and taxes)	
2010	203,254,000	<u>ل.</u> ل	\$	135,503
2011	193,949,081	<u>ل.</u> ل	\$	129,299
2012	178,540,097	<u>ل.</u> ل	\$	119,027
2013	236,631,171	<u>ل.</u> ل	\$	157,754
Total	812,374,349	<u>ل.</u> ل	\$	541,583

Graph for total income for the state in \$ (Includes all fees and taxes)



Tourism PPPs in practice "Success stories from the OIC"

We noticed that these numbers are increasing almost in all cases. This is the result of this partnership between sectors that minimizes loss and optimizes work which is done by the private sector and controlled by the public sector.

Thus we can say that Lebanon is a true success story from the OIC when it comes to partnership between sectors.

Thank you for listening Engineer Gilbert G. Zayo