



ANNUAL REPORT

2017

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Humanitarian Interventions Need Organizational Resilience

To think or consider the idea of humanitarian interventions in terms of urgency “denotes an event or situation which causes or involves widespread human suffering, especially one which requires the large-scale provision of aid”.* Emergency responses generate empathy and donations. The collected grants dictate the type of relationship between the financial and social investment, characterizes the beneficiaries, and sets the capacity building programs for the aid distribution.

I would like to add to this equation the values of long-term social responsibility and resilience. Long-term social responsibility, I believe, is fundamental in achieving the human dimension of this equation. Resilience on the other hand, expresses the organizational ability to consistently (or constantly) adjust to dramatic changes.

As a Lebanese association working since 1993 in human development, and henceforth finding itself mainly in 2014 working and intervening cross border in Syria, our team has acquired a resilience through the unending political and social crises, the kind of crises ones which are carried from one country to another, spanning ones’ life and perhaps remaining even after death. During the past ten years, we acted in two directions: we responded to emergency, and contributed to the access of education and health for the most vulnerable populations; the ones at risk and targeted by marginalization. This means that we have been consistently able to meet and absorb the emergency phase of these crises all at once.

Alpha can today be considered as a local association, able to respond to urgency and to carry on social responsibility according to the International NGO’s criteria. Nevertheless, we could not entirely fulfil the ambition to strengthen our organizational capacities; today our team is overloaded. 2017 is the beginning of this endeavor that we hope to achieve in 2019, with the help of our international partners. Today, ALPHA aspires to realize an effective organizational outcome of its resilience and social responsibility.

Albert Abi Azar, President

* English oxford living dictionary definition of humanitarian

ii/- Commitments





In 2017 ALPHA intervened in a number of different contexts and countries. With the existing difficult security conditions, the association was able to provide services to the populations affected by the Syrian conflict, the Syrian refugee crisis in Lebanon, as well as the post-conflict situation in Iraq. The work undertaken in 2017 has demonstrated ALPHA's commitment on behalf of a fair society built upon tolerance, mutual understanding, solidarity and cooperation.

In line with their convictions, ALPHA's team members have consistently spread a non-confessional approach. In order to repair the stitches of the social fabric torn by conflict, ALPHA has brought together players from different disciplines and walks of life to work together. This has facilitated communication and interactions between generations, and encouraged partnerships and networking to increase existing social and cultural resources. Through excellent relationships with international donors, the relevant local municipalities, and political actors and notabilities ALPHA has been able to maintain nine educational centers in the Southern part of Lebanon, continue its work in Syria as an intermediary between Syrian associative aid groups and international humanitarian entities, invest in the Lebanese regions hit by the Syrian refugee crisis, as well as explore new opportunities in Iraq.

ALPHA's programs included education, health relief, child protection, psychosocial support and emergency aid and relief.

iii/- Interventions & Opportunities

A- THE BOURJ-HAMMOUD ANTENNA



Understanding and targetting the roots of violence and exclusion

One of ALPHA's objectives is to establish long-term policies and programs aimed at supporting socially vulnerable youth groups exposed to a multifaceted array of violence. In the neighbourhood of Bourj Hammoud, an eastern suburb of Beirut, the situation for children of ages between 6 and 11, and teenagers ages between 14 and 18, reveals a high level of poverty and psychological hardship. Comprised of various origins and religious denominations, these youths are equally responsible as well as victims of violence and exclusion. The eastern suburb of Beirut constitutes a spatial unit that highlights and underlines the consequences of a number of varying forms of domination exercised on this 'deracinated' population. Access, or non-access to employment, schooling, housing, security policies, recruitment of youth into militias, account for some of the predominant ways in which these young people of all faiths and origins are affected by the political conflicts.

Currently, Bourj Hammoud is confronting rapid cycles of change as an outcome of the 'refugee crisis'. This situation

generates a series of social and cultural upheavals that result in a paradox: on the one hand there is a retreat to the confessional ethnic or national identities, and on the other, a disintegration of the family and the resulting dependence on informal economies.

Violent activities related to survival become much more of a concern and an issue of importance in this neighbourhood than in other areas of Beirut. Children and "teens" often find themselves at the heart of many types of violence; and as such it becomes derivative to them that it is in the street that they may come to acquire any form of status. The main question here is; how we build an environment of mutual respect, and provide these young people with real and tangible means to overcome their problems.

For more information on Bourj Hammoud we invite you to see: <https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/nabaa-neighborhood-profile-strategy-bourj-hammoud-lebanon-march-2017>



Programs and activities

In collaboration with “Our Lady of the River” parish, ALPHA implemented a “youth antenna”. Its programs included financial and psychological support as well as recreational activities. The financial support program was based on a survey conducted to identify the number of families whose income falls below the poverty line; the Lebanese average being at 56%. In light of this survey and in line with its financial capacities, ALPHA allocated a budget to Father Fadi Naaman the parish priest of “Our Lady of the River”. For those who came to see him seeking help, particularly during the difficult ‘end of month’ period, and regardless of their religious origins or allegiances, were provided with food, rent fees and medicinal costs for those with chronic diseases. With the relatively small amount close to \$30,000, Father Fadi Naaman was able to help two thousand households.

Continuing the effect of social support, ALPHA also organized activities for children and youth. These activities

are run by Father Fadi, supported by ALPHA’s educators and supervised by Catherine Daubrege, the advocate and expert of ALPHA’s psychosocial programs. These activities attracted 100 children and youth belonging to Syrian and Iraqi families as well as 50 children and youth belonging to Lebanese families. Their objective is to empower the children and nurture their capacity to cope with difficult living conditions. Weekly indoor creative activities are implemented to develop the imagination, teach social behaviour and encourage and enlarge personal expression. These activities included drawing, theatre and handicrafts. Outdoor activities included yearly summer camps and trimestral excursions. Psychological support and group therapy and discussions gave an opportunity to self-expression and empowered self-confidence.





June 2017, the Lebanese theatre group ZOUKAK provided teens (15-18) who were suffering from several traumas with a theatre therapy workshop. One of the participants who lost her father mentioned to an educator that she spent a great time and learned a lot. Theater therapy classes helped her to “out spoke many things blocked inside her. Theater was incredibly helpful. It gave me the chance to meet new people and to connect with my inner self as well as with the other’s”.

– Reported by Yumn, educator

Improving mutual understanding

In Bourj Hammoud ALPHA and “Our Lady of the River” parish seek to improve and realize the concrete possibilities in combatting exclusion. Therefore, they collaborate with other organizations such as the “Red Crescent”, and in May 2017 a meeting between an Iraqi consultant for Iraqi refugees in Lebanon and Iraqi refugees living in Bourj Hammoud took place at the parish. This meeting was aimed at giving the Iraqi refugees the opportunity to discuss with a fellow Iraqi citizen their concerns in order to shed some light on the situation and propose solutions.

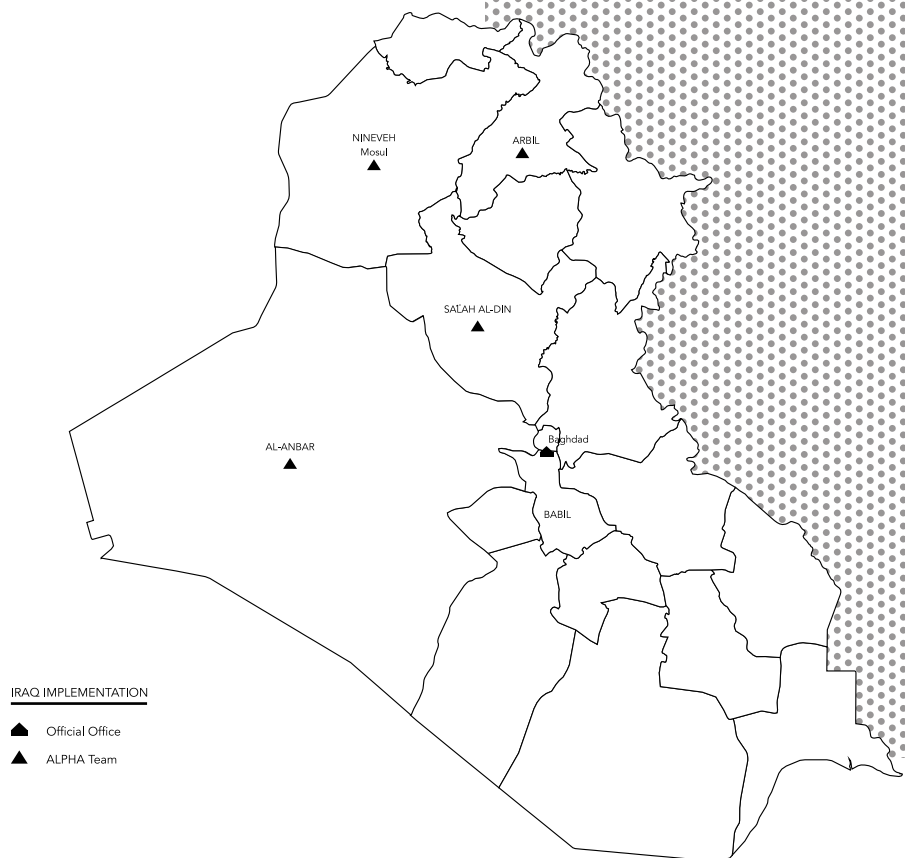
Designing a child protection program



To date the Bourj Hammoud “youth antenna” has been successful, and by the end of 2017 the youth were asking ALPHA to build a “youth centre”. ALPHA would like to respond to this request. The building of a centre would multiply the progress made by ALPHA in constructing a more coherent and effective social environment with which to work in and effect real change. ALPHA receives today 150 children per week, divided into age groups of 6 to 8, 9 to 11 and 14 to 18 years old. In the presence of ALPHA educators, these young people speak of and emphasize the violence they experience at home and the aggressive behaviour of adults and authorities towards them. Their stories tell of war-related fears and traumas, as well as domestic violence, alcoholism, drugs and juvenile prostitution. Their primary demands are to be “respected”, to have the right to be “heard” and the freedom to be “different”. They express these wishes in a context where such desires seem utopian.

These youths express openly the wants and need for “networking rooms with computers, meeting rooms, to be received and supported by psychologists and be able to engage in more cultural activities”. They yearn to be in a safe and pleasant space and environment rather than hanging out in the street or on rooftops of building “drinking beer or smoking hashish, as encouraged by their dealer buddies”. That current safe and pleasant space that ALPHA provides is a small and humid basement. Thus, in agreement with Father Fadi, both he and ALPHA strongly believe that there is a great need for a bigger and more open space which would be accessible to all. “In these neighbourhoods, Syrian and Iraqi refugees are not more predisposed to violence than young Lebanese Christians or Muslims or Lebanese of Armenian or Kurdish origins. We do not need to develop special programs of prevention for young people of a specific origin or religion” says Father Fadi. That said a cohesive and open space becomes an imperative obvious solution. We hope to make that a possibility in 2018.

B- EXPLORING IRAQ



Volunteers in search of organization

During the years of the war against ISIS in Iraq from 2014 to 2017, some university professors and dentists from Baghdad rallied volunteers to assess the needs of the displaced people living in their districts. Once the assessment was complete, teams were organized, comprised of a mixture of people from different religious faiths, political ideals and 'tribal' allegiances characteristic of Iraq. It was composed of men, women, students, professors, dentists, dental technicians and nurses. These teams collected private funds and chose to collaborate with certain local humanitarian entities based on their capacity and capability to offer services to those populations that have been 'forgotten'. They provided

urgent support across a diverse spectrum of needs: drinking water, dental care, burial costs, food, hospital bills, private lessons to primary school pupils – often of which were 70 pupils per class taught in containers. In June 2017 this team of Iraqis made contact with ALPHA through Zeina Hatem al Jabouri, ALPHA's office manager of Iraqi origin herself. Their objective was to transition from a spontaneous emergency voluntary action force to a more structured and associative based entity. In August 2017 some former volunteers and what would be the future founding members of ALPHA-Iraq welcomed Zeina Hatem al Jabouri and Father Albert Abi Azar, the president of

ALPHA, in Baghdad and Erbil. This first trip functioned as a sort of launch for ALPHA-Iraq, methods of the new structuring were discussed in Baghdad, and they attended OXFAM meetings in Erbil. ALPHA-Iraq also became a member of the NCCI during this time and were fully introduced to and became acquainted with the programs of the International NGOs.

Why another NGO in Iraq?

The Iraqi team analyzed the post-conflict situation in their country and this led them to reflect on what they had achieved in urgency and shed light on the importance of formulating the right kind of organization accordingly. By asking ALPHA-Beirut to help create a branch in Iraq these men and women hope that the ambitious feat of ending conflict in Iraq will not be at “the expense of the paramount needs of the Iraqi population, namely their education and healthcare”, according to Roo’aa, an Iraqi university professor. They hope that their new association will be able to circumvent the new and current ‘humanitarian competition’ and allow them to take part in the humane and social development of their country. As Haidar ALPHA-Iraq’s accountant points out, “since 2003, humanitarian competition in Iraq consolidates the link between humanitarian aid and politics. To trust the experience of this reality reveals that the exit from conflict does not require less but rather more collaboration between all components of society”. Salwane, an Iraqi dentist and MD volunteer, goes further and adds, “to date, local Iraqi NGOs are the structures which profit from the best access to the vulnerable populations”. This assertion is far from disparaging the existing role of local and international NGOs, “on the contrary it registers ALPHA-Iraq in a logic of partnerships. It is also important to note that the report that the founding members of ALPHA-Iraq made on the added value of local NGOs is also based on the results of the OXFAM reports. This was confirmed by Tara, an Iraqi volunteer from Erbil-Kurdistan. In September of 2017 the Iraqi team considered and formulated their own programs and visions, mobilized qualified human resources, and by December of 2017 ALPHA-Iraq was legalized.



The ALPHA Iraqi Team Experience with IDPs

By Dr. Salwane al Jabouri

Witnessing displacement

In December 2013, a group of Islamist militants crossed into Iraq from Syria with the intention to claim the cities of Fallujah and Ramadi (Anbar province west of Baghdad). This event was not registered by the international community as the starting point of the Islamic State (IS). The UN launched an appeal about the ‘critical humanitarian situation in Iraq’, and the international community finally ‘woke up’ when ISIS groups seized control of Mosul. 2013 was a turning point in our life, we were witnessing how and under which conditions displaced Iraqis were reaching Baghdad from all over the country, seeking refuge in churches and mosques, squatting in buildings under construction. As the humanitarian situation became critical in the capital, we could no longer stay in the position of the observer; we had to act. In the beginning of 2014, we started collecting donations from relatives and friends to buy clothes, blankets, and food baskets for those who had settled in two neighborhoods of the capital, ‘Dora’, and ‘Al Sayediyeh’. We were then able to provide quite continuous support for 40 families. A year later in 2015 to 2016, when UN agencies set up IDP camps in the center of Baghdad (Hay al Jamiya), in the outskirts of the capital (al Ahl camp), and in Abu Ghraib (al Shams and al Amal camps), we established four teams of volunteers. We visited these camps, asked their directors about the needs and set up a “donor mapping” system; which meant that we searched for friends, individuals, and companies that could potentially “donate”.

Special needs as funding motivators

During 2016 and into September 2017, we were able to collect \$ 20,000. We focused then on “special disease cases”. The entire amount of the donations was utilized to pay weekly dialysis for 2 patients living in Hay el Jamiya camp over a period of 4 months, provide the camp dispensary with medications for chronic diseases over a period of 6 months, and provide care and medication for a 5-year-old boy with autism.

When we decided to join ALPHA in September 2017, we were able to raise \$10,000 in three months. With this relatively small amount of money we bought medicine for chronic diseases and provided care and treatments for two children with autism in two separate camps; the Virgin Mary camp in the Zayouna area in central Baghdad, as well as Al Jamia camp.

Medicine for chronic diseases were also bought for Al-Ahl camp in Abu Ghraib, and a large number was sent to Mosul, to Al-Faisaliah area in the east and west sides of the city. From this amount of \$10,000, the amount of \$1,300 were utilized to buy three water tanks for a settlement set up in a former poultry farm in the Abu Ghraib district. In cooperation with Al-Abrar Association for Orphans, this small amount of money also allowed a fistula operation for a 3-year-old displaced child from Al Anbar, as well as a resident of the Dora settlement, in the center of Baghdad.



Set to get under way

Consequently, supported by the Beirut office, ALPHA-Iraq is currently studying the possibility of creating a free dental clinic in a ‘working class’ neighbourhood of Baghdad. Salwane, says “this would be a dentist’s dream as the health situation in Iraq is dire in that respect”. A centre for academic support and is also urgently needed in Mosul, according to ALPHA’s Zeina Hatem al Jabouri, particularly because as she states, “Mosul has a network of professors keen to give remedial courses for primary school pupils in English, Arabic and Mathematics. ALPHA-Beirut is proud of this extension and collaboration which by nature and design falls well within the recommendations made by Kasra Mofarah, the previous director of the NGO’s platform in Iraq (NCCI) who wrote, “it would be desirable that the partnerships between local and international NGOs work within a dynamic of support, a transfer of principles and knowledge rather than in terms of control and supervision through a subcontractor. A human and economic investment is required here, which will serve in time to open the Iraqi society, whilst saving lives on a daily basis.”*

Onward for 2018!

* Kasra Mofarah, « Confusion en Irak », Humanitaire [En ligne], 20 | Automne/hiver 2008, mis en ligne le 07 octobre 2009, consulté le 02 janvier 2018. URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/humanitaire/326>.

iv/- Steadily & Tenaciously



ALPHA-Tibnin an example of social inclusion and organizational sustainability

Having mainly been based in Beirut since 1993, ALPHA expanded its programs towards the Southern part of Lebanon after the July 2006 war. The association opened a center in the village of Tibnin and provided psychological support, and emergency aid to the communities affected by the July war. With the experience ALPHA accumulated, and the on-ground work it undertook during and after the 2006 war, in 2012 the Tibnin desk was organizationally able to respond promptly and absorb the urgency of the Syrian refugee crisis in the area. Today with 18 permanent employees and 145 volunteers, what we call amongst ourselves as ALPHA-Tibnin is an example of social inclusion and long-term organizational sustainability. In collaboration with 22 public schools spread across the governorate of Southern Lebanon, this desk implements permanent child

protection programs, psychosocial support, recreational activities and educational support for students with learning difficulties. By 2017 ALPHA was managing its own socio-educational centers in nine villages around the city of Tibnin, and in July of that year organized a large meeting gathering the directors of twenty-two schools



Visibility for a cause

Led by Salma Fawaz, an experienced social worker and a Tibnin local, the Tibnin desk maintains excellent relationships with the local municipalities. With their approval ALPHA organizes and partakes in a number of yearly events that mark the life of the Southern Lebanese villages. The most prominent being the Tibnin Kermess, organized with the support and presence of the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL), which takes place in May. Other key events are the orphan's Iftar which took place in June of 2017, as well as the Tibnin Heritage Festival which takes



Running for a Cause, the yearly Beirut Marathon event, was a chance to donate back symbolically a percentage of the registration fees for the event to UNICEF, the main supporter of ALPHA-Tibnin. In November 2017 ALPHA-Tibnin team members and volunteers participated individually in the Beirut marathon. "Races organized by the Beirut Marathon Association are for more than just running, they are a chance to give back to the community and be an agent of change while completing the course". See beirutmarathon.org



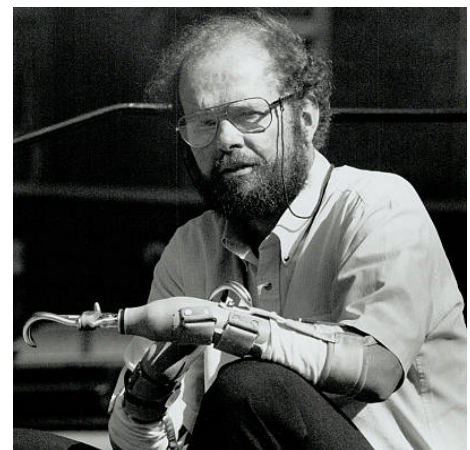
August 21, 2017 really felt like a Eid 'feast' in Tibnin, especially at the town's public library where 700 children gathered to enjoy a clown performance by Yasser Abou Yaghi. This event stemmed from a joint effort between UNIFIL, the municipality of Tibnin, and three local NGOs; ALPHA, World Vision and Tibnin's charity fund. "The children broke out into laughter countless times, but especially when UNIFIL soldiers participated in the show".

See: <https://unifil.unmissions.org/southern-children-play-unifil-peacekeepers>.

Father Michael Lapsley: A Special Visitor

Exiled to Zimbabwe because of his anti-apartheid activism in South Africa, Michael Lapsley, a New Zealander priest, published in 2012 a book based on his memoir; *Redeeming the Past: My Journey from Freedom Fighter to Healer*, ORBIS; 1st edition, June 13, 2012. His book was translated into 13 languages including Arabic.*

After having been received by the St. Joseph university on March 23, 2017, ALPHA organized two public conferences for Father Lapsley: in Tibnin, and Burj Hammoud, as well as conducted a round table with the **Committee of the Families of Kidnapped and Disappeared, Lebanon**.**



Beneficiaries

During 2017, 5000 Lebanese and Syrian children were able to take advantage of ALPHA's programs and parent awareness sessions reached up to 1200 individuals as well as training classes were offered to 110 teachers.

* Translation by: Father Sami Hallak, St. Joseph University of Beirut, edited by dar al Machreq Electronic version available at www.healing-memories.org

** Founding Date: October, 1982 Founder: Wadad Halwani Read more at: <http://civilsociety-centre.org/party/committee-families-kidnapped-and-disappeared-lebanon>



An Embrace Goes a Long Way

ALPHA has proudly supported and empowered an organization called *Damma*, who's name literally translates into English as a hug or an embrace. *Damma* is a community-based organization that has been active in education since 2011 in the Zabadani area of Syria. In 2012 ALPHA heard about *Damma* from Syrians who had sought refuge in Beirut. ALPHA reached out to them through correspondence offering aid and support. Today ALPHA works with *Damma* in the western Bekaa region of Lebanon where *Damma's* founders established a school to provide supplementary and remedial studies in order to integrate displaced Syrian children within the Lebanese public school system, as well as provide psychosocial and developmental support. It is noteworthy to mention that *Damma* was conceived and is run by women originating from the Zabadani area of Syria. After their displacement ALPHA was able to facilitate and provide them with the necessary support in order to establish themselves legally and legitimately in Lebanon. ALPHA continues to help and support *Damma* through the backing of international NGO's, particularly the KNH in Germany, to allow this community to continue to serve itself and ensure that their children continue to develop and flourish.

For more information on Damma please visit: www.dammahug.org

v/- Capacity Building & Human Resources

Child protection

In order to transfer knowledge to teachers in their local communities, ALPHA team members attended trainings on inclusion, tolerance, and equal access to education. As part of the donor requirements, trainings were made to facilitate the integration of Syrian students into the Lebanese public school system. The trainees received 'coaching trainings' in 'inclusive and positive education'. ALPHA team members attended 'child protection trainings' as well. Their purpose was training to work with children with special needs.



"Everyone was motivated: educators, teachers and psychologists were keen to ensure the well-being of these special children. Working with ALPHA gave us the opportunity to develop and improve our skills. One important training was the one on child protection. ALPHA believes that the future starts with children", said one of the trainees.

Effective Practices and Capacity Building



In response to ALPHA's ambition to become a sustainable humanitarian structure and an association able to implement regional projects, I joined ALPHA in December 2017 as head of communication and strategic development. One of the first tasks of this grand appellation was to evaluate the capacities of the association's human resources. To do so, I tackled the issue of the in-service training. It seems to me that 2017 was an active year for ALPHA's team members, particularly as trainees in the workshops conducted for each of the projects they had to implement. In effect any project by which Alpha is called upon to operate involves in-service trainings.

As I raised this subject with the team, it became clear to me that if I wanted to estimate the competence of ALPHA's team members, my evaluation would not be conducive if I did not consider two 'contradictory' positions. On the one hand, I had to understand the concerns and criticisms of the head trainers in ALPHA's team who felt that trainings fail to take into account the cognitive resources of the participants. ALPHA's own trainers are of the general agreement that "adapting the training to the cognitive resources of the participants would firstly consist of asking the participants to talk about their own experiences on the field. Equal emphasis should be on the cognitive resources of the trainees and their motivations, not only on the organizational managers and structure of the humanitarian system" as Jeanine Naufal, head trainer in ALPHA's team, explained when asked. On the other hand, I had to

acknowledge others, like ALPHA's finance manager, who felt that continuous trainings are primarily an organizational requirement, which to a number of ALPHA's team members, who incidentally were the most critical, seemed, "to be redundant when it does not take into account their own field experiences", as Abir, ALPHA's project manager, pointed out.

How am I to best understand these different positions in order to evaluate the capacities of the association's human resources?

Organizational Requirements and Motivations

It seems to me that we are facing two viewpoints. From the organizational perspective, I would say that the consistency of the in-service trainings, which is seemingly redundant in some cases, is in effect the way by which the management team is able to maintain a common understanding and method. The consistency of a common method and process is organizationally profitable in the way that standardization simplifies the management modalities, especially when the programs are implemented in several geographical areas. Meanwhile, what encourages ALPHA's trainers to express their reservations on some of the standard in-service trainings seem to stem from the core motivation by which ALPHA members get involved in the first place. "To convince the social workers and the educators who operate in Southern Lebanon that ALPHA is a suitable working structure for them is not an easy task. Sustainable partnerships are nourished by personal relationships and their motivations. Which brings us to another important observation; the motivations and reasons by which ALPHA members join ALPHA as opposed to other associations or NGOs is important to recognize and note. Whether trainings are required, or not, in order to pass on the most 'effective practices', this important question on motivation is unfortunately never asked during a normative session" says Salma Fawaz, director of ALPHA-Tibnin.

I have my own opinion on this feedback; possibly as a result of the supplement of work and meetings imposed by the organizational modalities of an associative structure that operate in different Lebanese regions. Nevertheless, it is important to understand what they mean. I think that by adopting a critical position, the trainers in ALPHA's team wish to express that there is great advantage in listening to their contributions as well as to the motivations of the other team members. Building capacities is like entering "a cycle of gift exchange, it is important that the individuals successively occupy the positions of donors and receivers, it is essential that the partners of this pact simultaneously flow in the movement" *

According to my assessment, when the management division adheres to a unified and internationally recognized administrative and financial mechanisms, and the trainees are committed to field experience, the two positions do not contradict. Furthermore, I think that the two components of this team, administrative workers as well as field workers, are and have been able to join efforts and ensure ALPHA's sustainability.

That said, how Alpha can secure the transition from the founders' generation to the next generation of humanitarian workers is a matter of understanding the best organizational mechanisms to overcome the obstacles caused by its ambition to intervene in several countries and to implement diverse programs.

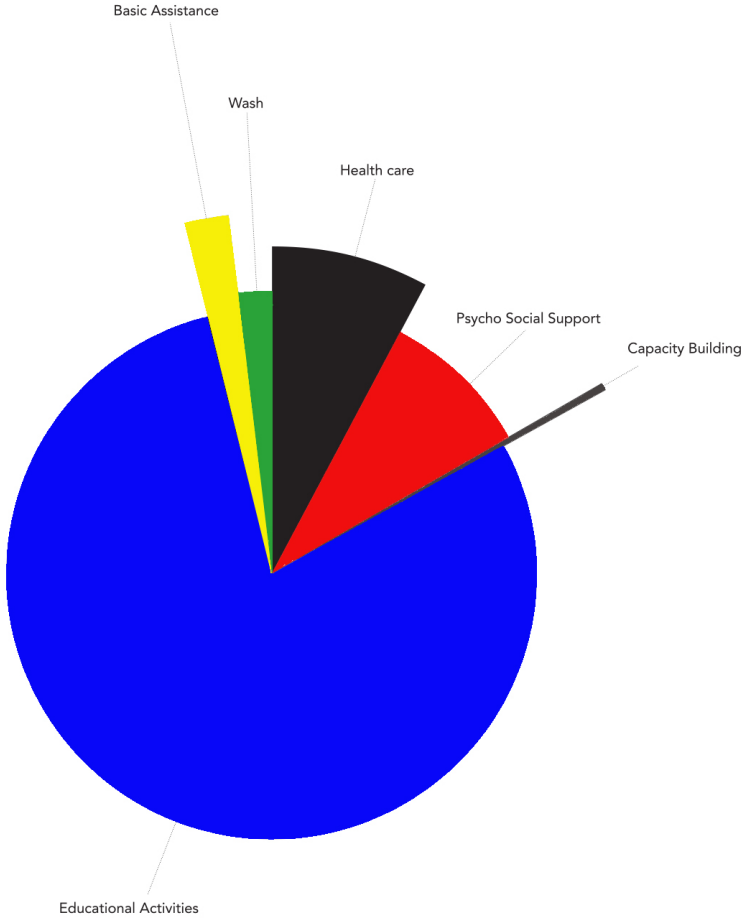
We have set this goal for 2020, let us see what we can learn by doing and by listening to our partners' advice.

Marie-Claude Souaid

vi/- Projects



Sectors of Intervention
(In Lebanon and Syria)



A- LEBANON



Activity	Duration	Beneficiaries
EDUCATION		
<p><i>AFD</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tutoring for Lebanese and Syrian children. 	6 months	400 children
<p><i>UNICEF</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted outreach activities to engage public communities and promote advocacy for children's right to education. - Awareness sessions on child development, children's rights, and group education for mothers. 	12 months	<p>2000 home visits</p> <p>170 awareness sessions 1170 mothers</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational Programs: retention support programs through remedial and homework support; basic literacy and numeracy (BLN) and early childhood education (ECE), recreational activities and psychosocial support. - Distribution of basic learning material for students. 	12 months	<p>Remedial: 1877 children</p> <p>Homework Support: 4353 children</p> <p>8295 children</p>
<p><i>KNH Germany</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting Syrian refugee children's abilities of learning through non-formal learning and remedial classes. 	9 months	295 children
<p><i>KNH Luxembourg</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting Syrian refugee children's abilities of learning through non-formal learning or remedial classes. 	4 months	283 children

Activity

Duration

Beneficiaries

CHILD PROTECTION

AFD - Providing Lebanese and Syrian children with psychosocial support. 6 months **400** children

KNH Luxembourg PSS for Syrian refugee children. 4 months **283** children

Activity

Duration

Beneficiaries

CAPACITY BUILDING

UNICEF - Training on active learning and PSS to teachers and monitors. 4 months **216** teachers

KNH - Syrian refugee children trainings in Media, Computer, Photoshop and photography. 3 months **69** children and teenagers

Activity

Duration

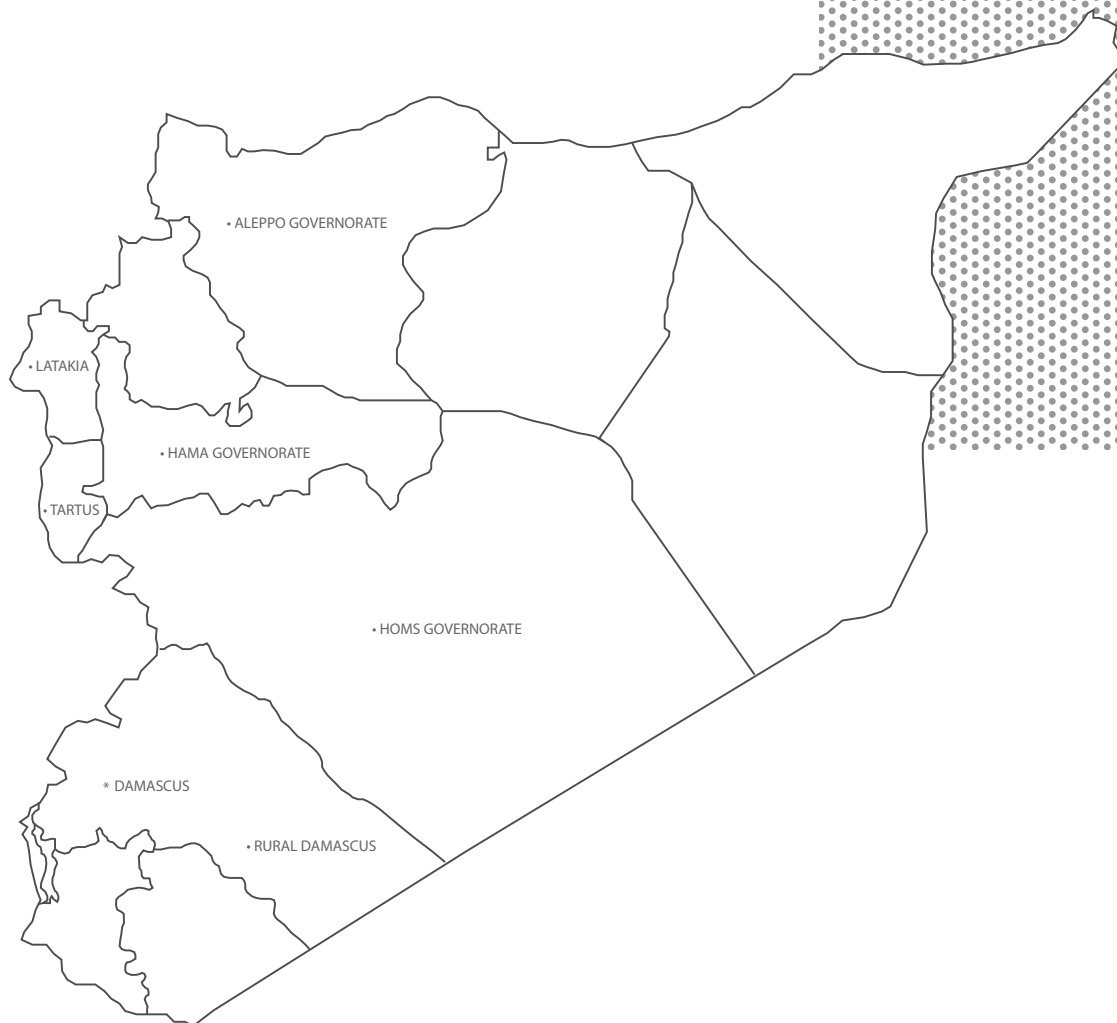
SURVEY AND REPORTS

ASMAE - Survey and report conducted by a sociologist on child labor. 5 months

B- SYRIA



Areas of Intervention (In Syria)



HEALTH CARE

- Provided supplies: rehabilitation equipment and mobility devices such as wheelchairs, artificial limbs and prosthesis. 12 months **1094** patients

1112 patients

73 patients

- Provided physiotherapy sessions for disabled and injured patients.

- Provided temporary and permanent prostheses.

.....

- Provision of health services: primary and specialist health care consultations, nurse care, free drug prescription, medical analysis, hospitalization referral, and medical home visits. 12 months **29718** patients

- Provided medical supplies, consumables, equipment, material, and drugs.

- Contributed to the monthly expenses and salaries of doctors and nurses.

.....

- Health services: provided primary and specialist health care consultations, nurse care, free drug prescription, medical analysis and hospitalization referral. 10 months **3083** patients

- Provided medical supplies, consumables, equipment and material, drugs.

.....

- Provided physiotherapy through a medical mobile unit for persons living with disabilities. 1 months **20** patients

Activity	Duration	Beneficiaries
PROTECTION		
- PSS and recreational activities for children in need between the ages of 6 and 18.	4 months	700 children
- Psychosocial support for mothers.		100 mothers
.....		
- PSS and recreational activities for children in need between the ages of 6 and 18.	4 months	600 children
- Psychosocial support for mothers		80 mothers
.....		
- PSS and recreational activities for children in need between between the ages of 6 and 18.	10 months	288 children
.....		
Psychological support :	12 months	
- Individual consultations		127 children, 102 adults, 765 sessions.
- Support Group		203 Children, 109 adults, 100 sessions
- Coaching for the psychologists and animators.		40 women, 20 sessions
- Training for volunteers		45 volunteers, 36 sessions
- Outings for psychologists and animators		4 outings
- Expression clusters		140 Children, 28 sessions

Activity	Duration	Beneficiaries
EDUCATION		
- Access to formal school education, development and support of learning abilities.	5 months	376 Children, 1 school
- Provided classroom material, student uniforms, and school refurbishment.		
.....		
- Provided access to formal school education, development of learning abilities, remedial classes	5 months	212 children
- Provided classroom material and student uniforms.		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>
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CAPACITY BUILDING

- Trainings for fresh graduates of Physiotherapists (PTs).	1 months	34 Physiotherapist
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<i>Activity</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>
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WASH

- Enabling families to collect and store water in a proper and clean manner for daily consumption (drinking water/water for cleaning).	7 months	750 Physiotherapist
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<i>Activity</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>
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EMERGENCY

- Provided food baskets.	3 months	710 families
- Provided housing and rent support.		500 families

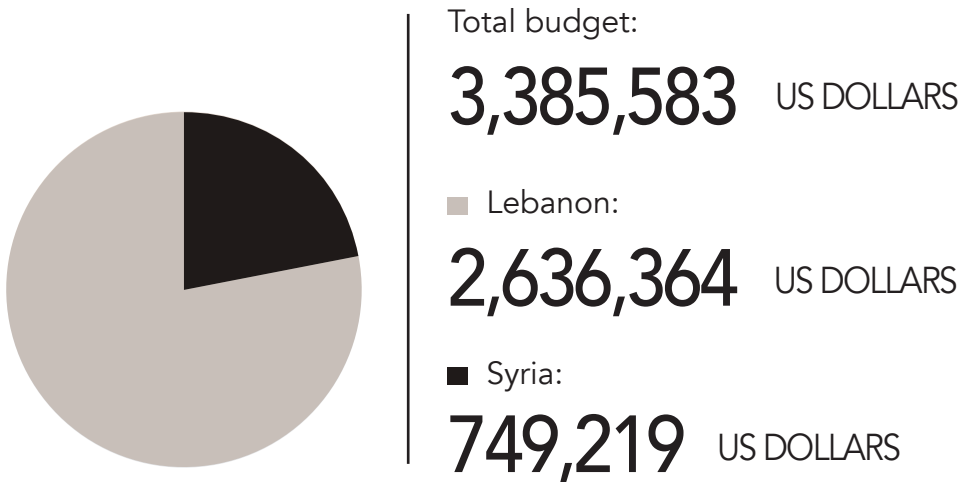
TOTAL BENEFICIARIES IN 2017

Children	18,832
Parents	2,529
Educators & Social Workers	1,045
Patients	34,100

vii/- Global Budget 2017



FINANCIAL ALLOCATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



SOME OF OUR PARTNERS IN 2017



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