ABOUT US

The Association for the Protection of Jabal Moussa (APJM) is a non-governmental, not-forprofit organization established in 2007 for the conservation of biodiversity and preservation of the cultural heritage in Jabal Moussa mountain and surrounding villages. Our aim is to achieve sustainable development with the participation of local communities.

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- Protect and conserve the rich biodiversity of Jabal Moussa
- · Revive and preserve the cultural and archaeological heritage of Jabal Moussa
- Support local socio-economic activities for sustainable rural development
- Promote environmental awareness and education
- · Build the capacities of local people to engage in ecotourism and sustainably manage natural resources

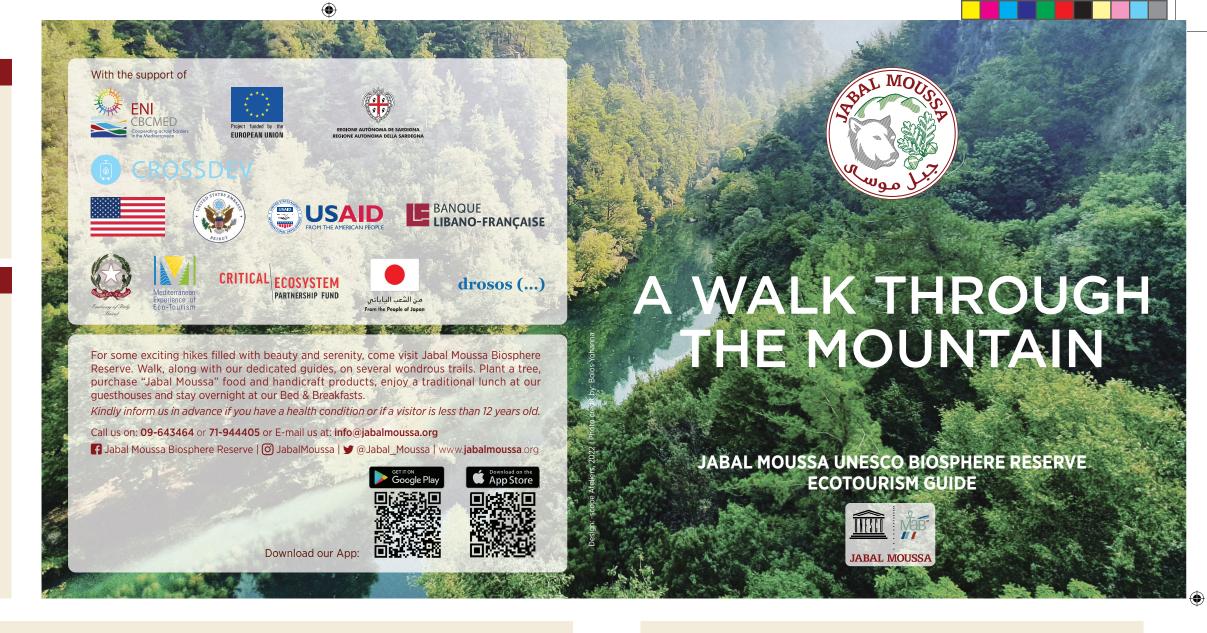
ABOUT JABAL MOUSSA BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Jabal Moussa Biosphere Reserve is located in the Kesrouan District, 45 kilometers from the capital Beirut. It covers an area of 6500 hectares at an altitude ranging between 350 meters in the West and 1700 meters in the East. The main villages are Qehmez, Nahr Ed-Dahab, Yahchouch, Ghbaleh,

Jabal Moussa and surrounding villages became part of the UNESCO Network of Biosphere Reserves under the Man And Biosphere (MAB) program in May 2009, becoming the 3rd Biosphere Reserve in Lebanon and the 24th in the Arab world. In 2012, Jabal Moussa received the designation of a "Protected Natural Site" under the protection of the Ministry of Environment.

The Jabal Moussa Biosphere Reserve presents a rich diversity of flora and fauna. At least 727 flora species are found in the reserve, out of which 114 medicinal plants, 26 species are endemic to Lebanon, and 6 flowers are endemic to Jabal Moussa Biosphere Reserve, including: Cyclamen libanoticum, Rosularia Kesrouanensis, Alkanna leiocarpa, Pentapera sicula libanotica, Vicia narbonensis libani, Salvia peyronii.

The Jabal Moussa Biosphere Reserve is a Global Important Bird Area (IBA) as per BirdLife International criteria, and presents a variety of migratory and soaring birds which appear depending on the seasons, as well as numerous breeding species and winter visitors. Given the difficulty of access to humans, Jabal Moussa constitutes a peaceful home to more than 24 mammal species including Squirrels, Wolves, Hyenas, Hyraxes and many other animals of local and global conservation value.



of an inverted anchor, as well as its heart-shaped leaves. widespread Cyclamen Persicum, by the dark pink spot at the base of its petals in the form endemic to Jabal Moussa and its surroundings. It can be distinguished from its relative, the Described as "semi-legendary" by the botanist "Mouterde", the Lebanese cyclamen is

LEBANON CYCLAMEN

Kesrouan as indicated by its name. medicine. Paeonia Kesrouanensis is endemic to Lebanon, Syria and Turkey, and is widespread in

The family is named after Paeon, the Greek physician reputed for being the first to use plants as **KESKOUAN PEONY**

importance of conserving it in the reserve of Jabal Moussa. apple species is regionally endemic, and is severely endangered, hence the increased It occurs typically in higher altitudes, but is occasionally found in Jabal Moussa. This wild This apple species is called the Three-lobed Apple because of the shape of its leaves.

THREE-LOBED APPLE

ecosystem. In Lebanon it is highly endangered.

night. This predator has an important ecological role for the balance of species within the forests and scrubland like in Jabal Moussa where it can hunt and scavenge during the The wolf is a species that chooses primarily remote areas as its habitats. These include

MOLF

The rock formations on the slopes of Jabal Moussa offer a shelter to significant populations of male. They are spread from South Africa in the South, to Lebanon, their northernmost limit. Rock Hyraxes are small mammals that live in groups of up to 70 individuals headed by an adult

КОСК НУРАХ

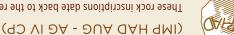


then, local communities visit the site to celebrate the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross The Cross was erected by the "Cross Youth Group" of Yahchouch village in 2000. Since



THE CROSS SITE

probably the cedar, fir, juniper and oak. and are only found in Mount Lebanon. Their aim was to protect 4 species of trees, most (IT7 - 138 AD.). They are considered one of the oldest formal forest conservation stances, These rock inscriptions date back to the reign of the Roman Emperor Hadrian Augustus



HADRIAN'S INSCRIPTIONS

significant period, and was well interconnected with the Bekaa Valley and the coast! and Roman eras, but also during the Middle Bronze Age when it was a true settlement for a Excavations done at this site, at the top of a hill, attested the site's occupation during Medieval

GORNET EL DEIR

a Historic site by the Ministry of Culture in 2012 and was rehabilitated by APJM in 2021. spans over 1,800 m of length and has an impressive width of 2 to 3 meters. It was designated

This section in Jabal Moussa is the longest continuous stretch of Roman stairs in Lebanon: it

THE ROMAN STAIRS

mountain summits is scarce, a vaulted cistern was built with stones to store rainwater. traditional Lebanese houses were built more than 200 years ago. Since water at the Secluded on the mountain summit, at a one-hour hike from the nearest village, three



(EL-BYUT)

OLD HOUSES



SOME HERITAGE SITES, FAUNA & FLORA INFORMATION

prolonged human stay in the wilderness can affect animals' behaviors CAMPING

ecosystem

they can transfer diseases and interfere with the balance of the

fire can expand quickly and cause massive damage

SMOKING OR FIRE LIGHTING

endangered

they are vital to the forests' health and some species are rare or

FLOWERS AND PLANTS PICKING

birds and mammals are important to maintain the ecosystem's balance

ON

ENJOY THE SCENERY AND TAKE PICTURES

to help park rangers protect the environment

RESPECT INSTRUCTIONS

as loud noise disturbs mammals and birds KEEP RELATIVELY QUIET

avoiding pollution and introduction of harmful substances

KEEP NATURE CLEAN

tor security and guidance

STAY NEAR THE GUIDE

to prevent erosion and destruction of biodiversity habitats

YES STAY ON THE TRAIL to DYENDA DEPOSIT

visitors and respect of the following guidelines Maintaining nature's balance and a healthy forest requires responsible behavior from

DOS AND DON'TS

