

# Ministerial Statement

A Lebanese cabinet, headed by Prime Minister Najib Mikati, was formed on June 13 following five months of deliberations between parties of the March 8 coalition.

The government was granted the parliament's vote of confidence on July 7 following a three-day session to discuss the ministerial statement.

## **Draft ministerial statement of the Lebanese cabinet headed by Najib Mikati:**

Our cabinet is standing before this esteemed parliament in the hope of gaining the trust of the Lebanese people's representatives, who would allow the cabinet to act as one team united in solidarity to enable Lebanon to continue to confront the various challenges facing it in such a way as to preserve its unity, security and stability. This continuous confrontation capacity calls, however, for collective national action on all levels based on the cabinet's slogan "All for the nation, all for action." We hereby adhere before this esteemed parliament to carrying out this slogan.

Our cabinet, which is committed to implementing the constitution and ensuring the full implementation of the Taif Accord, believes that the restoration of confidence, harmony and solidarity among the Lebanese is an honorable mission that consolidates national unity and coexistence and allows the state to develop through its constitutional institutions, which should cooperate in order to undertake their role to the fullest in accordance with the applied laws.

Our cabinet believes in the importance of national participation, which it also perceives as being synonymous with equal rights and obligations. Therefore, it is committed to achieving social justice and balanced development in all regions by drafting and providing financing for comprehensive economic and development plans and executive programs. We hold that such development promotes and protects national harmony, puts an end to any form of discrimination among the Lebanese regardless of classes and addresses deprivation in regions that had all but transformed into security trouble spots exploited by those prejudiced to achieve their purposes and carry out practices, which are detrimental to enduring stability.

1 - Our cabinet stresses before this esteemed parliament that (there is no alternative to the state's unity, power) and referential authority in all matters pertaining to public policy in the country, as this represents a guarantee for Lebanon and its national sovereignty. Added to the supremacy of the constitution and the substance and orientations of the president's inaugural address, these principles are the rules our cabinet will strive to implement in order to promote civil peace and prevent anyone from tampering with it. This mission is entrusted to the legitimate military and security forces and is not shared by any other weapons than those of legitimate authorities. The cabinet stresses its commitment to providing them with all necessary equipment and manpower and to shielding them from any interference so that they preserve security and stability, and fight terror, crime, sabotage, etc. while preserving the freedoms enshrined in the constitution.

2 - The cabinet asserts that it seeks to end the Israeli occupation of the remaining part of Lebanon's occupied territories, as well as Israel's aggression and espionage activities, which violate Lebanon's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. The cabinet adheres to Lebanon's right - as a people, army and Resistance - to liberate and recover the Shebaa Farms, the Kfarshouba hills and the Lebanese section of the village of Ghajar, and to defend the country in the event of any attack using all legitimate and available means. The cabinet is also attached to Lebanon's right to its water and oil wealth and to demarcate its maritime borders. It will work to follow up on reaching a unified stance among the Lebanese regarding a comprehensive defense strategy to protect and defend Lebanon, hoping to continue discussions in this respect through the national dialogue.

3 - The cabinet emphasizes its commitment to the implementation of all clauses of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701 and calls on the United Nations to put an end to Israel's incessant threats and violations of Lebanon's sovereignty. This would ensure the full implementation of the resolution and move from a cessation of hostile acts to a permanent ceasefire. Furthermore, the cabinet highlights the permanent cooperation between the Lebanese Armed Forces and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) operating in the South within the framework of the duties entrusted to it. It also stresses the positive and cordial relation between the

inhabitants of the South and UNIFIL whose sacrifices are highly appreciated by all the Lebanese. The cabinet is attached to the Armistice Agreement in conformity with the Taif Accord, and will continue to call for compensating Lebanon for the damages it incurred as a result of Israel's persisting aggression.

4 - The cabinet adheres to Arab solidarity regardless of the policy of axes and asserts its determination to consolidate relations with Arab brothers and to promote joint Arab action through the League of Arab States, especially against a backdrop of the developments in brotherly states whose citizens expressed their will for change, renewal and reforms. The cabinet realizes the importance and positive repercussions of brotherly support to Lebanon and looks forward to its continuation on the political, economic and development levels by bringing to completion the projects funded by brotherly states and Arab financial funds.

5 - Taking note of the development in Lebanese-Syrian relations through the establishment of diplomatic representation between the two countries, the cabinet asserts its commitment to implementing the Taif Accord, which insists on the establishment of special relations between Lebanon and Syria. It shall strive to develop these relations so that they epitomize the depth of historical ties and joint interests between the two peoples within the framework of mutual trust, equality and respect. Therefore, it will seek to fully implement bilateral treaties and examine joint issues that have yet to be resolved despite the two countries' wishes to settle them and remove all obstacles in this respect.

6 - The cabinet is bent on following up politically and legally on the issue of missing and detained Lebanese nationals with the Syrian government in order to determine their fate, resolve this humanitarian issue par excellence and bring the suffering of their families to an end.

7 - The cabinet shall treat the matter of facilitating the return of Lebanese nationals in Israel with due interest in conformity with the laws in force.

8 - The cabinet shall strive for Lebanon to join the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, which was adopted by the United Nations, and will address enforced disappearance cases in Lebanon and abroad in order to determine these peoples' fate and have a clear conscience so as to promote national reconciliation and based on their families' right-to-know. The cabinet shall look into the establishment of a national committee tasked with addressing all aspects of such cases.

9 - The cabinet shall follow up on the judicial procedures pertaining to the disappearance of Imam Sayyed Moussa Sadr and his companions, Sheikh Hassan Yaacoub and journalist Abbas Badreddine, which is being examined by the Judicial Council. The cabinet urges the Council to speed up its action and pledges to spare no efforts in order to liberate them, ensure their safe return and hold accountable the perpetrators those who are responsible for and involved in this disappearance.

10 - Moreover, the cabinet is intent on consolidating its relations with friendly countries and international group entities, especially the European Union, and international institutions/bodies based on mutual overture, cooperation and respect. It is determined to keep on implementing bilateral/multilateral agreements and cooperation programs between Lebanon and these countries and international institutions/bodies in order to further Lebanon's higher interests in keeping with constitutional principles.

11 - Based on its commitment to abide by international resolutions, the cabinet is bent on promoting Lebanon's presence in the United Nations and the Security Council during the remainder of its term as a non-permanent member of this body throughout this year. This allows Lebanon to uphold rightful and just causes, including the cause of Palestine, against Israel's aggressive measures, its continuing occupation of Lebanese and Syrian territories, and its violations of the principles of international law.

12 - Renewing its call for the implementation of international resolutions that guarantee the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, to return to their land and to establish their independent state with Jerusalem as its capital, the cabinet stresses its support to the right of return and its rejection of [the Palestinians'] naturalization in all its forms. It also stresses Lebanon's attachment to the Arab peace initiative, which was adopted at the 2002 Beirut Summit, in order to preserve Arab rights and the Palestinian people's rights. Until full return is achieved, the cabinet shall strive to secure the humanitarian and social rights of Palestinians living in Lebanon, to implement the laws adopted by this esteemed parliament and to take care of [Palestinian refugee] camps, especially the Nahr al-Bared camp, and complete its reconstruction once the funds needed are collected through Arab and

international contributions. The cabinet shall request an increase of the UNRWA budget so that this agency can undertake its humanitarian role to relieve the Palestinian people as it has been doing.

13 - The cabinet perceives the importance of national dialogue, which is necessary to resolve political conflicts and develop the culture of dialogue among the Lebanese. It also strives to carry out the national dialogue decisions with regard to disarming Palestinians outside refugee camps and addressing the issues of security and weapons inside these camps, while emphasizing that the state is solely responsible for protecting these camps and preserving the security of the Palestinians living in them.

14 - Based on its respect for international resolutions, the cabinet stresses its commitment to revealing the truth regarding the assassination of martyred PM Rafik Hariri and his companions. It shall follow up on the course taken by the Special Tribunal for Lebanon, which was in principle established in order to achieve justice free from any politicization or revenge and in a manner that does not impact negatively on Lebanon's stability, unity and civil peace.

15 - One of the cabinet's priorities will be to launch a national workshop to draft a new legislative election law in conformity with the Lebanese people's ambition to achieve accurate and fair political representation. Hence, previous reform projects that included various options and reforms, especially with regard to proportional representation, shall be thoroughly examined. The cabinet shall strive to speed up the measures needed in order for the law to be applicable at least one year prior to the 2013 legislative elections.

16 - The cabinet shall seek to bolster diplomatic action abroad to communicate with expatriates and to unify and organize expatriates' committees. Moreover, it shall follow up on the implementation of the laws and decisions issued by the State Shura Council with regard to the issue of nationality, and is in favor of restoring [the Lebanese] nationality [to expatriates of Lebanese descent]. In this respect, the cabinet shall undertake the necessary measures and facilities to urge the Lebanese all over the world to record its events in Lebanese embassies and as well as with official authorities.

17 - The cabinet undertakes to prepare a draft law on extensive administrative decentralization, which would bring about socioeconomic development for all Lebanese regions. It shall also set things right with the Independent Municipal Fund account and find adequate solutions to the overdue revenues of municipalities.

18 - Our cabinet believes that an independent judiciary protects all the Lebanese. Hence, it seeks to restore the judiciary's confidence in itself and the people's confidence in it. In cooperation with the esteemed parliament, it strives to improve the judges' financial situation and activate the disciplinary council for judges and judicial auxiliaries, to end various interferences in the judges' work and to ensure that the judiciary fulfils its role to go after corrupt people. This goes without mentioning its efforts to monitor the action of the judicial police, follow up on the modernization of the Institute of Judicial Studies, increase the number of judges, speed up the settlement of cases and reduce the duration of provisional detention. Other objectives include following up on the implementation of the five-year plan to transfer prisons to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice, and striving to restore and computerize courthouses.

19 - The cabinet shall devote a great deal of attention to social issues with a particular emphasis on social sponsorship projects. This stresses the state's social function and consolidates the system of citizens' social rights, especially for people with limited income. It shall thus launch the "project targeting poor households" as soon as possible. Furthermore, the cabinet shall tend to the needs of the disabled and secure their rights by taking a series of steps, including the promulgation of implementation decrees for law n° 220/2000, emphasizing the implementation of all its aspects and making sure that Lebanon ratifies the international Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

20 - With regard to health, the cabinet is bent on carrying out a health reform plan, enforce the health card system, promote government hospitals and develop the role of healthcare centers in all regions. This is added to a series of projects to be carried out by the Ministry of Health in order to provide medical coverage to the Lebanese who do not benefit from social security coverage in accordance with laws and regulations.

21 - Our cabinet adheres to promoting the action of the Economic and Social Council so that it can play its role to the fullest.

22 - The cabinet is aware of the pressing need to rebuild and modernize the administration according to growth requirements, facilitate citizens' dealings, uphold the law, empower the development and implementation of policies and plans, and adopt modern techniques. It strives to fill in vacancies by completing the appointment mechanism that was previously adopted in the Council of Ministers - especially with regard to top civil service positions - in conformity with the principles of merit and competence. In addition, the cabinet shall abide by equal representation and the stipulations of applied laws and regulations, seek to develop and modernize public service regulations and fight corruption. It shall also promote control bodies, especially the Court of Accounts, the Central Inspection Board, the Civil Service Board and the Higher Disciplinary Committee so that they can undertake their accountability and monitoring duties. This goes without mentioning speeding up the adoption of several projects, including the amendment of the illicit enrichment law, the amelioration of public services, the promotion of ICT techniques to computerize transactions and the adoption of the e-government project, the unified national number and the unified window in administrations. Likewise, the cabinet shall abide by the program set by the administrative reform strategy as developed by the Ministry [of State] for Administrative Development.

23 - Our cabinet is interested in education since it concerns youths who look forward to helping to shape the future of their country by acquiring knowledge and specializations that will hopefully not act as a bridge towards immigration. Therefore, it shall take a qualitative leap by developing education curricula and research to keep pace with the fast progress and tremendous development in various scientific fields, in addition to supporting the national committee for quality assurance in public and private higher education in order to preserve Lebanon's high level of education and meet the pressing needs of the labor market. Special interest will be devoted on the academic, administrative and financial levels to public schools and the Lebanese University so that the latter can develop and retain its autonomy and status as a common platform for Lebanese youths. This cabinet shall consider forming the university board and fostering its budget part of its priorities, and shall give due interest to technical education by promoting it in keeping with the requirements of the labor market.

24 - On the cultural level, the cabinet shall complete the plan to develop the National Library, follow up on the establishment of public libraries and houses of culture and the arts, encourage and honor creative people in cultural fields and preserve their rights. It shall also strive to preserve Lebanon's architectural heritage, protect and promote all forms of cultural expression, support cultural industries and spread the culture of architectural, historical and heritage-related tourism. Likewise, it shall seek to protect the cultural estate against theft and violations, fight illicit trade of this estate and foster the country's cultural heritage.

25 - The youth on whom we have pinned high hopes are of special importance to our cabinet, as they are essential partners in the process of fair and comprehensive development. Therefore, our cabinet shall implement a national youth policy in sync with youths' needs and aspirations and provide them with services and assistance in all fields, in addition to supporting awareness-raising against the damages of drug abuse, fighting drugs and punishing drug dealers.

26 - Besides its interest in youths, our cabinet shall provide for the needs of sports and sportsmen and women by caring for existing or future sports facilities in all Lebanese regions and promoting the participation of the disabled in sports.

27 - Our cabinet hopes it shall bring the issue of the displaced to its closure by providing the funds needed to resolve pending cases, achieve reconciliations, consolidate the return of the displaced, contribute to the development of the regions concerned and create job opportunities. It shall also continue the payment of compensations for the victims of the 2006 July War.

28 - Following world economic developments and the regional situation, which relatively curbed growth predictions in Lebanon, it has become necessary to rectify the course of the current economic pattern, hence the fact that long-awaited growth promotion factors and controlling deficit in public finances have risen to the rank of priorities.

The cabinet shall in its policy the control of low cost-effective expenses to improve state revenues and distribute constraints in order to rectify the growing structural deficit, achieve better socioeconomic justice and promote production income compared to rental income while stressing that sound public finances are primarily based on solid and sustainable growth. The cabinet shall look into distributing these constraints with a view to the situation of low-income people.

The cabinet shall have recourse to various procedural and legislative means to foster economic activity, especially private sector investments, in order to provide the main factors of growth.

With regard to public finances in particular, the Ministry of Finance is to give precedence to:

- 1 - Completing the 2012 budget law while respecting legal standards pertaining to the budget.
- 2 - Bringing closure to accounts left pending from previous years and conducting an audit into the state's financial accounts according to rules.
- 3 - Reducing the burden of the public debt on the economy and curbing debt servicing and its proportion compared to revenues due to the importance of this proportion as an indicator to the public debt heritage.
- 4 - Exploiting the country's resources and properties, such as oil, water and public, maritime and river properties.
- 5 - Initiating structural reforms to the fiscal system.
- 6 - Building the capacities of the financial administration and improving its performance. This concerns in particular effective action that is to be taken within the Ministry of Finance's Directorate of Public Debt, in addition to promoting monitoring services, developing public service in order to draw competences and address irregular situations in its structure and action, developing production-related public institutions and institutionalizing trade-oriented ones.

The cabinet shall undertake essential reforms leading to amending structural imbalances in the Lebanese economy and setting right obstacles that hinder the economy's capacity to achieve high and sustained growth levels. In this context, it shall review and modernize relevant laws and regulations in order to draft an economic program in tune with the Lebanese people's ambitions.

Since weak material infrastructure is one of the main abovementioned obstacles, and given the need to restore and develop this infrastructure, and to improve its price structure and its servicing costs, the cabinet shall strive to launch an investment expenditure program in key sectors, such as electricity, water and public transportation. In so doing, it shall take into consideration the comprehensive regional development plan and the provision of the necessary investment funding, especially by having recourse to the private sector to take advantage of its administration and financing capacities, and by bringing to completion the draft law on the partnership between the public and private sectors and seeking to adopt it in parliament so that partnership is based on adequate comparison bases.

The cabinet's approach regarding issues mentioned in this statement and related to various public sectors and utilities shall be based on its duty to uphold the laws and regulations in force, which underlie the activities of these sectors, and on the regional development plan. This plan is the pillar of the urban planning policy and the unified geographical reference for all parties involved in development and land use projects, including public administrations and institutions. Accordingly:

29 - Our cabinet shall give due precedence to the electricity sector and follow up on the implementation of the "electricity sector policy paper," which was adopted in 2010 to reform the sector, provide power steadily (24/7), achieve financial balance at the Electricité du Liban following its material and human empowerment and bring abundance to the national economy and citizens.

30 - With regard to water, our cabinet shall develop, adopt and implement the "national strategy for the electricity sector," which is being drafted by the Ministry of Energy and Water and is based on the principle of comprehensive development. This strategy includes implementing the wastewater management plan and the plan pertaining to mountain dams and lakes, many of which were launched in 2011, and giving the ministry and water institutions the human, material, legislative and organizational tools to follow up on this strategy to ensure its sustainability.

31 - With regard to oil, our cabinet shall adopt an oil-related policy whereby Lebanon would transform from a country that consumes oil and is overburdened by it into one that produces oil and brings it from various sources. This calls for giving periodical permits to drill for oil and gas in Lebanon's territorial waters by the end of 2011 after the necessary decrees are issued, completing land drilling procedures, demarcating Lebanon's maritime borders and adopting a plan for stocking oil, the first stage of which was launched in 2011. It also calls for refining oil, linking Lebanon - domestically and abroad - to oil and gas networks, which starts by building the coastal natural gas pipeline and the relevant maritime liquid gas station in 2011, and adopting all available alternative means, including gas, to reduce costs in the fields of transportation, industry, electricity and home use.

32 - On the agricultural level, the cabinet constantly pledges to promote agriculture in its capacity as a key economic sector in order to provide job opportunities, decent livelihood to citizens in rural areas, food security

and safety, and ecological balance. The cabinet shall always develop agriculture and its infrastructure, promote guidance and control, adopt the appropriate measures to promote agricultural exports, develop chambers of agriculture and agricultural institutions, preserve natural resources, especially forests and water, develop the necessary agricultural credit infrastructure and address the damage resulting from natural disasters.

33 - The cabinet shall lay the structural framework of the telecommunications sector by drafting its organizational rules in accordance with law n° 431. This would promote its contribution to economic growth and channel public and commercial investments towards more appropriate fields based on the specificities of the Lebanese and world markets, not to mention technological progress, free from the income logic and in such a way as to draw balanced and stable roles for various parties and set a clear and useful role for the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority and Ogero. The Ministry of Telecommunications shall strive to resolve the conflict over competences and all current conflicts, lay clear foundations for controlling action mechanisms, and clarify and modernize organizational texts. The cabinet shall staff the Ministry and Ogero with sufficient and competent human resources and lay clear foundations to control mechanisms of action between the Ministry and Ogero, which should operate as one entity to bring in new investments and techniques and preserve national security and the safety of Lebanese networks.

The cabinet shall bring to completion the projects aiming to restore telecommunications infrastructure, equipment and software and provides the material, technical and institutional conditions at the service of the audiovisual media.

The cabinet shall modernize the law of “preserving the freedom to call” in keeping with technical developments and create a center for legitimate objection at work. The cabinet shall follow up on the ITU’s condemnation of Israel’s violations and initiate the necessary technical, institutional and diplomatic actions.

34 - The cabinet is bent on granting industry due attention and care by modernizing laws and regulations to support the industrial sector, creating the committee tasked with establishing and managing industrial concentration centers, and finding industrial regions and cities with modern infrastructure and advanced services. It shall also spare no efforts to provide alternative sources of energy and the raw materials needed for industrial production at low costs from abroad, monitor the exportation of national goods and provide necessary financing to create and develop Lebanese industries. The cabinet shall encourage the organization of Lebanese goods exhibitions and link academic and technical education curricula to the requirements of the industrial market.

35 - The cabinet shall give special attention to the transportation sector by initiating several steps with regard to land transportation, the most important of which are discussing and adopting the land transportation policy and the road restoration project, carrying out new road construction projects in various regions, providing passengers with organized and sustainable public transportation to all Lebanese regions in cooperation with the public and private sectors and revive the railway network following its rehabilitation. The cabinet undertakes to perform a thorough review of all studies and plans pertaining to traffic jams and the traffic crisis in order to develop a guidance plan for transportation infrastructure, including urban transportation, while taking into consideration the recommendations mentioned in the relevant comprehensive regional development plan.

With regard to maritime transportation, the cabinet shall modernize and develop infrastructure in commercial ports in order to provide better port services and meet the requirements of the private sector to use Lebanese ports as a gateway for logistical services and a platform towards the Arab and European inland. In this respect, the cabinet is to continue extending and developing the Tripoli port so that it can welcome commercial and cargo ships. Moreover, it shall promote maritime tourism along the Lebanese coast and between Lebanese and foreign ports by creating the necessary tourism utilities, addressing the violations of public maritime properties, and establishing and equipping the maritime institute, which specializes in education and training.

With regard to air transportation, the cabinet shall strive to make the René Moawad Airport in Kleiat operational, appoint the civil aviation regulatory authority and modernize operations at the Rafik Hariri International Airport in all fields (passengers’ service, cargo, private flights, etc.)

36 - The cabinet shall improve the quality of services in institutions that provide health and social guarantees and work accident compensations, while taking all measures to control costs and cut squandering, and looking into the possibility of adopting or creating new measures that would provide all citizens with social coverage. In this respect, the cabinet shall improve the competence and performance level of the National Social Security Fund. It intends to speed up the adoption of the draft law on “retirement and social protection” following the introduction of necessary amendments, especially in order to protect funds from any potential dangers.

37 - The cabinet is keen to improve the role of the Ministry of the Environment and reconsider its competences in order to ensure the fair and comprehensive implementation of the laws and regulations that preserve the environment. It shall thus adopt an ecological culture, a toughened stance on preserving Lebanon’s natural riches, and speedy management and prevention of ecological hazards. The cabinet shall promote institutional partnership with international companies in order to promote investments in the environment, and implement previous

policies/plans regarding solid waste and the guidance plan regarding quarries. Additionally, it strives to develop the forested area in Lebanon by fostering the national strategy for managing forest fires, following up on forestation activities, promoting ecological management of fisheries and taking care of natural reserves.

38 - The cabinet believes that tourism is a key sector in the process of sustainable economic development. Therefore, it will spare no efforts in order to develop the tourism industry, modernize the Ministry of Tourism and consolidate its competences, promote tourism in all regions, further all productive kinds of tourism, encourage the tourism of conferences in Lebanon by establishing exhibition and conference centers, and attract new categories of tourists. Its other objectives include developing human resources in the tourism sector through rehabilitation and training, promoting the role of the tourist police, fostering the national council for the development of tourism and the Higher Tourism Board, establishing rest areas along the land border, providing services at competitive rates in order to lure in tourists, especially by air and by sea, and completing the Jounieh Port so that it can welcome tourist ships.

39 - This cabinet, which is keen to respect the freedom of opinion, gives special attention to the media sector by reconsidering media-related laws in the audiovisual sector or in newspapers so that they are more advanced and in touch with modern techniques. Therefore, it is necessary to draft a plan to restore audiovisual media and promote the National Information Council's action after amending its statute.

40 - The cabinet undertakes to promote women's role in public life in cooperation with the relevant women's committees based on international conventions, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, by having recourse to the appropriate legislation. It shall promote women's representation in public administrations and institutions, especially in leadership positions.

41 - The cabinet asserts that it shall cooperate with all non-governmental organizations and committees in order to further their participation in the desired national dialogue on socioeconomic policy in Lebanon.

42 - The cabinet is keen to cooperate with unions and the General Confederation of Lebanese Workers in order to resolve socioeconomic issues based on what the cabinet perceives as exemplary partnership with a view to achieving social security, which - in our opinion - is synonymous with security and political stability. The cabinet welcomes and aims to benefit from all studies and proposals submitted by unions and the General Confederation of Lebanese Workers in this respect.

43 - Throughout all of the above, the cabinet aims to establish the best cooperation ties with the legislative authority. The Ministry of State for Parliament Affairs will have an important role to play in this respect while preserving cooperation, balance and the principle of separation of powers, which was stipulated by the constitution and the Document of National Understanding.

The Lebanese have grown tired of words and want actions. This is our promise to this esteemed parliament with which we are looking forward to cooperating on the legislative and monitoring levels. Indeed, this cabinet is a national action team, which - for the sake of completing its task - transcends all divisive issues and meets over all unifying ones. As it is confronted by challenges, it undertakes to the Lebanese to be true to their aspirations, seek to realize their hopes and always be worthy of the precious confidence it is requesting today from Lebanon's parliamentary representatives.