



H.E. Nabih Mostapha Berry
President of the Lebanese National Assembly

He was born in Sierra Leone, Africa in 1938.

Education

- *He completed his primary studies in Tebnin- South of Lebanon.*
- *He completed his intermediate studies in Bint Jbeil and Tyr- South of Lebanon.*
- *He completed his secondary studies in Beirut at the "Sagesse" &"Makassed" schools.*
- *He graduated top of his class with a Law Degree from the Lebanese University in 1963.*
- *He applied for a D.E.S. at the "Faculté de droit de la Sorbonne".*

Responsibilities and Tasks

- *He joined the Students' movement and the University's Federation movement.*
- *He later became President of the National Federation of Lebanese Students (UNUL). While a student, he participated in numerous university and political seminars.*
- *In 1963, he became a lawyer at the "Court of Appeals" in Beirut.*

Political Career

- *He joined the struggle at the side of Imam Moussa Al-Sadr, head of the Islamic Shiite Council and founder of the Movement of the Deprived, in favor of the disadvantaged; he was also in charge of coordinating with the media and political parties as the representative of Imam Al-Sadr.*
- *In 1980, he was elected at the head of the Amal Movement of which he remains president until today due to the fact that the general conferences of Amal Movement reelected him each time as head of the Movement.*

- *He was the key player of the Intifada of 6 February 1984 against the sectarian regime, an uprising which produced the Taef Agreement between the Lebanese parties.*

Ministerial portfolios

From 1984 till now he has held the following positions successively:

- *April 30, 1984 to September 22, 1988: Minister of Justice in the government of Rachid Karamah.*
- *November 25, 1989 to December 24, 1990: Minister of Hydraulic & Electric Resources in the government of Salim el-Hoss.*
- *November 25, 1989 to December 24, 1990: Minister of Housing & Cooperatives in the government of Salim el-Hoss.*
- *May 16, 1992 to October 31, 1992: Minister of state in the government of Rachid el-Solh.*

Social work

- *He is a founding member of the Islamic Association for Specialization and Scientific Guidance and was elected as the Honorary President of this association since 1997.*
- *He was the vice-president of the Islamic Risala Scout Association since 1980 and then became its general commander since 1990.*
- *He is a member of the Lebanese Writers Union.*

Legislative power

He was at the head of the “Development and Liberation Bloc” during the legislative elections which took place from 1992 up to date. All the members of the Bloc won the elections of:

- *September 6, 1992 (22 MPs)*
- *September 8, 1996 (20 MPs)*
- *September 3, 2000 (17 MPs)*
- *June 5, 2005 (15 MPs)*
- *June 7, 2009 (13 MPs)*

President of the Lebanese National Assembly

He was elected as president of the Lebanese National Assembly since 1992 up to date as shown below:

- *For the first time in October 20, 1992 (He gained 105 votes out of 124).*
- *For the second time in October 22, 1996 (He gained 122 votes out of 126).*

- *For the third time in October 17, 2000 (He gained 124 votes out of 126).*
- *For the fourth time in June 28, 2005 (He gained 90 votes out of 128).*
- *For the fifth time in June 25, 2009 (He gained 90 votes out of 127).*

At the international level

- *Since 1993, he chairs the Union of Parliamentarians of Lebanese Descent including 156 members of parliament and senators from 19 countries.*

At the Arab level

- *Since 1999, he chairs the Arab Parliamentary Committee in charge of disclosing the Israeli crimes against Arab civilians.*
- *In June 3, 2003 he was elected President of the Arab Parliamentary Union. He assumed the presidency on March 1, 2004 in Damascus.*

At the Islamic level

- *He was elected President of the Parliamentary Union of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Member States in Dakar-Senegal in March 9, 2004 until March 9, 2006.*
