

Qadisha Valley:

- Is one of the deepest valleys of Lebanon
 - Its name is derived from a Semitic root and means “holiness”
 - When Christians began to flee to the mountains, the caves of this valley turned into monasteries, churches and hermitages.
 - Its History holds a great symbol for the Maronite community in particular and for the Lebanese entity as a whole.
 - 24 is the number of patriarchs who have resided in this valley to escape the persecutions, from 1445 till 1823.
 - The Maronite patriarchs have lived for about 400 years in the valley.
 - The Saint Eliseus Monastery (Mar Lichaa), which goes back to 1315, is one of the oldest convents. It is also part of the Congregation of Marians where the Lebanese Maronite Order saw the light in 1695.
 - It was listed on the World Heritage List in 1989.
 - The Holy Valley is a natural extension of The Cedars of God forest and the two sites are included on the World Heritage List through the same decree. As for the UNESCO, the two sites are enlisted as one and the classification is inscribed under Qadisha Valley and The Cedars of God forest.
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- The Valley, a World Heritage Site has a universal value for everyone despite its Christian cachet. It is a meeting place for everyone from every corner of the world, for all religions and for all people no matter their age.
 - The residential History of the Valley goes back to the fourth century, as it was a refuge for the Syriacs, the Copts and the Maronites.