THE LEBANESE CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - CLDH

ACTIVITY REPORT

2022
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# List of Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFD</td>
<td>Agence Française de Développement</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLDH</td>
<td>Lebanese Center for Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>National Committee for the Prevention of Torture</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEMED</td>
<td>Euro-Mediterranean Federation against enforced Disappearance</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIDH</td>
<td>International Federation for Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FoT</td>
<td>Family(ies) of victims of Torture</td>
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<tr>
<td>GP</td>
<td>General Practitioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>GSO</td>
<td>General Security Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>HLP</td>
<td>Housing, Land and Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>HRW</td>
<td>Human Rights Watch</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICJ</td>
<td>International Commission for Jurists</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>International Committee of the Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>INGO</td>
<td>International Non-Governmental Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCT</td>
<td>International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITS(s)</td>
<td>Informal Tented Settlement(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LADE</td>
<td>Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGBTQI+</td>
<td>Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDW</td>
<td>Migrant Domestic Worker(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENA</td>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>MHPSS</td>
<td>Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOPH</td>
<td>Ministry of Public Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>MoU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
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<td>MP</td>
<td>Member of the Parliament</td>
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<tr>
<td>NDU</td>
<td>Notre Dame University</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NHRI</td>
<td>National Human Rights Institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPM</td>
<td>National Prevention Mechanism Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRC</td>
<td>Norwegian Refugee Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCHA</td>
<td>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>OHCHR</td>
<td>Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMCT</td>
<td>SOS Torture Network of the World Organization against Torture</td>
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<tr>
<td>REMDH</td>
<td>EuroMed Rights</td>
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<td>TBA</td>
<td>Tripoli Bar Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>ToT</td>
<td>Training of Trainer(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN ESCWA</td>
<td>United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>VASyR</td>
<td>Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees</td>
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<tr>
<td>VoT</td>
<td>Victim(s) of Torture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highlights

1,252,760
Annual budget

41
Partner Organizations and coalitions

12
Donors

2,054
Individuals receiving legal services

18
Ongoing Projects

731
Individuals receiving rehabilitation services

11,613
Followers on social media accounts
I- General Overview

a- CLDH’s Mission and Vision

The Lebanese Center for Human Rights (CLDH) is a local non-profit, non-partisan Lebanese human rights organization based in Beirut. CLDH was created in 2006 by the Franco-Lebanese Movement SOLIDA (Support for Lebanese Detained Arbitrarily), which had been active since 1996 in the struggle against arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance, torture, and the impunity of those perpetrating gross human rights violations.

CLDH is a founding member of the Euro-Mediterranean Federation against Enforced Disappearance (FEMED), a member of EuroMed Rights (REMDH), the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT), the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), and the SOS Torture Network of the World Organization against Torture (OMCT).

As part of its advocacy campaign, CLDH monitors the human rights situation in Lebanon, fights enforced disappearances, impunity, arbitrary detention, and racism through media campaigns, lobbying with the civil society and decision-makers, and conducting reports regularly. In addition, CLDH compiles and disseminates a daily press review on human rights violations and ongoing judiciary cases in Lebanon. Within the scope of public mobilization, CLDH regularly organizes press conferences, workshops, and capacity-building training for community members to raise awareness on human rights issues and create agents of change in Lebanon. Besides lobbying for policy change and public mobilization, CLDH’s direct service provision provides a base for monitoring violations on the ground and plays an important role in reaching out to vulnerable groups.

In 2007, CLDH opened the “Nassim Center”, a rehabilitation center for victims of torture (VoTs) and families of enforced disappearances (FoED), which provides multi-disciplinary support and case management for VoTs or FoEDs as per the Istanbul Protocol. Services include psychotherapy, physiotherapy, legal, social, and financial assistance to over 100 VoTs every year. In 2009, CLDH launched its legal aid program by which, currently, a team of 16 lawyers provides legal assistance and consultations to vulnerable individuals; the team handles walk-in and in-prison cases all over 35 detention centers in Lebanon on a daily basis.
In February 2019, CLDH established a second office in Baalbek, in which vulnerable groups are provided with legal assistance, psychosocial assistance, and several awareness sessions on legal procedures, in addition to referral procedures to CLDH’s main office and Nassim Rehabilitation Center.

In September 2020, CLDH expanded the Nassim center in Beirut to provide victims of the Beirut Blast with medical and psychosocial assistance. Due to the increase in needs, this 12-months emergency program was extended and ran until the end of 2022.

In 2021, CLDH decided to build on its experience on human rights to set up “Bridge”, a capacity-building center whereby internal trainers are able to share and pass on their knowledge on human rights laws and treaties.

In 2022, CLDH established its new Rehabilitation center in Tripoli and expanded its field of action in South Lebanon through new projects. CLDH recruited new staff including a social worker, a psychologist, a physiotherapist and a general practitioner (GP).

b- CLDH’s Team and Service Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Monitoring and Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Database Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>M&amp;E Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Finance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>Finance Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finance Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finance Officer (Bekaa Office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Security and Logistics Assistant</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Programs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive and Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>Programs Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics Officer</td>
<td>Programs Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project and Research Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protection and Detention Coordinator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Human Resources
- Human Resources Officer

### Rehabilitation team
- Psychologists (x2)
- Social Workers (x5)
- General Practitioners (x2)
- Physiotherapist (x2)

### Advocacy and Communication
- Communication and Advocacy Coordinator
- Communications Assistant

### Legal team
- Head of Legal Department
- Lawyers (x9)
- Lawyers Assistants (x6)
- Lawyer Assistant / Research
- Legal intern

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## II- Context Analysis

The financial and economic crisis that started in 2019 in Lebanon worsened, affecting most of the population. The Lebanese pound lost more than 90% of its value within 3 years, and according
to the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), 80% of people are classed as poor,\(^1\) while in September 2022, prices were estimated to have increased by 162% over the previous year. The World Bank described Lebanon’s economic crisis as one of the worse in more than a century.\(^2\)

Amid the country experiencing one of the world’s worst economic crises, the general situation degraded at every level and the **unemployment rate** had a huge increase as it has tripled since 2019.\(^3\) Electricity and water outages became more frequent\(^4\) and various shortages, including medicines and food, raised serious public health concerns.\(^5\) A study conducted by the UN showed that 77% of the Lebanese households, as well as 99% of Syrian households, did not have enough money to buy food.\(^6\) In this context, a growing number of Lebanese, Palestinians and Syrians embarked on risky and sometimes deadly attempts to cross the Mediterranean. In April, at least 33 people died as a result to an overloaded migrant boat capsized off north Lebanon.\(^7\) To afford their vital needs, a high number of elderly people went back to the work market, and a high number of the youth population were forced to drop out of schools to work in poor-paid jobs to financially assist their families.\(^8\) As a result, **enrolment in educational** institutions dropped from 60% in 2020 and 2021 to 43% in the current academic year and around 31% of young people are not in education, employment, or training. Additionally, 13% of families sent children under 18 to work as a coping strategy, considering that this number could rise if the situation worsens further.\(^9\)

**Violence against women** has also increased with 14 women being killed by their partners in the first seven months of 2022.\(^10\) Accordingly, a study by UN Women has shown that informal settlements and camps have some of the highest reported levels of violence against women across the country.\(^11\)

The financial crisis has significantly affected all sectors; the **judicial system has been unfunctional** as clerks, judges and other public sectors employees have been on strike for months.\(^12\) The strikes’ main demand is salary revisions and reforms as the current salaries lost over 90% of its value as a direct result of the collapse of the Lebanese pound.\(^13\) Consequently, public authorities struggled to maintain a minimum level of service and many delays occurred in all court hearings and rulings. **Conditions in detention centers** have also deteriorated

\(^2\) [https://atalayar.com/en/content/lebanons-hyperinflation-continues-drive-purchasing-costs](https://atalayar.com/en/content/lebanons-hyperinflation-continues-drive-purchasing-costs)
\(^3\) [https://english.alarabiya.net/News/middle-east/2022/05/12/Lebanon-jobless-rate-almost-triples-since-crisis-Survey](https://english.alarabiya.net/News/middle-east/2022/05/12/Lebanon-jobless-rate-almost-triples-since-crisis-Survey)
\(^4\) [https://www.arabnews.com/node/2088836/middle-east](https://www.arabnews.com/node/2088836/middle-east)
\(^6\) [https://thebsource.org/tripoli-missing-migrants](https://thebsource.org/tripoli-missing-migrants)
\(^7\) [https://thebsource.org/tripoli-missing-migrants](https://thebsource.org/tripoli-missing-migrants)
\(^10\) [https://atalayar.com/en/content/lebanons-hyperinflation-continues-drive-purchasing-costs](https://atalayar.com/en/content/lebanons-hyperinflation-continues-drive-purchasing-costs)
\(^11\) [https://atalayar.com/en/content/lebanons-hyperinflation-continues-drive-purchasing-costs](https://atalayar.com/en/content/lebanons-hyperinflation-continues-drive-purchasing-costs)
significantly, as CLDH social workers and protection team observed during field visits. According to a report of the National’s Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT), in 2022 most civilian and military detention centers were not equipped to handle the number of prisoners they hold, and prisoners were subjected to torture, with minimal accountability upon outing of these incidents. In 2017, the Lebanese Parliament passed a law criminalizing torture and in 2019 the Government appointed five members to the National Preventative Mechanism against Torture. However, the unit has yet to be allocated a budget to fulfil its mandate, and torture remains prevalent in Lebanon, despite complaints regularly filed under the 2017 Law (65).

In this extremely challenging context and two years after the Beirut Port Explosion, the domestic investigation is still stagnating with no progress in sight. Human Rights Watch (HRW), Amnesty International, Legal Action Worldwide, Legal Agenda, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) and CLDH among others have documented and shed light on a range of procedural and systemic flaws in the domestic investigations, including flagrant political interference, immunity for high-level political officials, lack of commitment to the fair trial standards, and due process violations.

During the parliamentary elections that took place on May 15, 2022, hundreds of voting offences have been documented across Lebanon. The Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections (LADE) reported breaches of varying severity, these include threats and harassment of voters, electoral candidates and observers by established political parties. Additionally, 7 months after these elections, the Lebanese State has shown himself unable to form a rescue Government and the divided Parliament has failed to elect a new president, ending 2022 with both presidential and governmental vacancies.

During the last few years, the social tensions between host communities and refugees have risen as a result of the deteriorating situation, predominantly in the Bekaa where the largest number of Syrian refugees reside. Syrian refugees continued suffering the consequences of discriminatory decisions implemented by municipalities such as curfews. Refugees from Deir El Ahmar reported to one of CLDH’s team members that they were forced to an 8PM curfew. CLDH social workers also witnessed violence between host communities and refugees in various informal tented settlements (ITs), including the brutal eviction of Syrian refugees from their land by Lebanese landowners. Moreover, in October 2022, Syrian refugees were amongst the communities the most affected by a cholera outbreak in Lebanon. As of December 2022, 5,105 people were suspected or confirmed of cholera with a total of 23 deaths associated. Most reported cases came from Akkar, Mennieh-Donnieh and Tripoli, and to a lesser extent from Mount Lebanon and Baalbek-Hermel.

2022 saw the voluntary return program run by Lebanese security services being re-started while Lisa Abou Khaled, a spokesperson for the UN refugee agency UNHCR, told Arab News that the

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14 https://www.instagram.com/p/CeB0Hh0IqGF/
15 https://www.arabnews.com/node/2111786/middle-east
17 https://www.thenationalnews.com/lebanon/2022/05/15/lebanese-elections-marred-by-hundreds-of-rule-breaks-observer-warns/
18 https://www.arabnews.com/node/2212856/middle-east
19 https://coa-global.org/2022/02/17/lebanon-conflict-analysis-central-bekaa/
20 Syrians to be 'locked in their homes' during Lebanon vote (alaraby.co.uk)
agency was not “facilitating or promoting” the repatriation program.\textsuperscript{22} However, the voluntary character of refugees’ return was questionable, given the numerous difficulties they faced in the past years in Lebanon, including struggles to secure their basic needs, being denied legal papers (only 16% have legal residency according to VASyR 2021),\textsuperscript{23} being evicted (20% have been subjected to evictions) and being subjected to hate speech by some Lebanese politicians.\textsuperscript{24} As depicted by HRW and Amnesty International, Syria should not be considered as a safe country to return considering the lack of many security measures.\textsuperscript{25}

Finally, \textit{migrant domestic workers (MDW)} have also been affected by the crisis, with employers forcing them to work without a pay or for extremely low wages, confining them to the household, forcing them to work long hours without rest or a day off, and subjecting them to verbal, physical, and sexual abuse. According to the International Labour Organization, MDW in Lebanon today confront situations that “greatly raise their risk of joining forced or bonded labor.” An estimated 250,000 MDWs, primarily from Ethiopia, the Philippines, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka, are excluded from Lebanon’s labor law protections, and their status in the country is regulated by the \textit{Kafala} (sponsorship) system which ties MDWs’ legal residency to their employer.\textsuperscript{26}

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{itemize}
\item\textsuperscript{22} \url{https://www.arabnews.com/node/2188176/middle-east}.
\item\textsuperscript{23} \url{https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/vasyr-2021-vulnerability-assessment-syrian-refugees-lebanon}.
\item\textsuperscript{24} \url{https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20220620-cash-strapped-lebanon-threatens-to-expel-syrian-refugees/}.
\item\textsuperscript{25} \url{https://www.achrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Voluntary-Return-of-Refugees-from-Lebanon-May-Actually-be-Forced.pdf}.
\item\textsuperscript{26} \url{https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2022/country-chapters/lebanon#--text=An%20estimated%20250%2C000%20migrant%20domestic%20workers%20legal%20residency%20to%20their}.
\end{itemize}
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III- Program Updates

Faced with an unprecedented crisis that jeopardizes human rights, CLDH, alongside other civil society actors, sustained its efforts for human rights throughout this year, specifically for the protection of the most vulnerable groups.

**Table 1: Services provided by CLDH, per Governorates**

- **NORTH**
  - Detention: 119
  - Rehabilitation: 72

- **Mount Lebanon**
  - Detention: 344
  - Walk-ins: 353

- **Beirut**
  - Detention: 223
  - Rehabilitation: 3823

- **Beqaa**
  - Detention: 160
  - Walk-ins: 1014

- **South**
  - Detention: 116

- **Nabatieh**
  - Detention: 27
**a- Capacity Building**

1) **Legal Awareness sessions for Refugees in Bekaa and North areas**

Access to civil documentation is a prerequisite for anyone to avail him-/herself of his/her rights. To ease access to civil documentation for all, including refugees, CLDH's social workers and legal team continued to raise awareness in ITSs on the importance of birth and marriage registration as well as detention and detainees’ rights. CLDH conducted 21 awareness-raising sessions in the Northern Bekaa area, and one in Tripoli area. **208 vulnerable individuals** attended the sessions in the Bekaa, including 160 women. Sessions were twofold, with a chapter on the rights of detainees, led by lawyers, and a sequence on civil documentation, led by social workers. They addressed specifically the topics of marriage and birth registrations and spread practical information on how to register and what steps to follow with very participative attendees. In the North, **13 vulnerable individuals** (9 Lebanese and 4 Syrian refugees), including 8 women attended the legal awareness session on civil documentation, marriage and children registration, in Save the Children’s office in Knaysse. As per the evaluation following the session, participants rated the lecturer’s ability to communicate and the session’s content with the best grade on five ("excellent").

Through these outreach activities, CLDH’s social workers were then able to identify several people in need of legal assistance for their civil documentation and referred them to the lawyers.

2) **Capacity Building Training**

Throughout 2022, CLDH conducted a series of trainings under “Bridge”, its new operative **capacity building center**.

Capacity Building for State Security on Advanced Interrogation Techniques

As part of its efforts to prevent torture, the CLDH collaborated with the General Directorate of State Security to offer advanced and non-violent interrogation techniques to officers and interrogators in order to support investigative procedures. Through training sessions on "Investigative Interviewing," the CLDH sought to address the questioning of interviewees such as victims, witnesses, and suspects to obtain complete, accurate, and reliable information for the purpose of uncovering the truth about matters under investigation. Following this training, the CLDH observed a shift in the organization's administration, manifested by an increase in the number of human rights officers and the referral of all investigations involving "serious crimes," such as terrorism cases, to regional offices. The Directorate and CLDH remain committed to enhancing accountability mechanisms over the next two years.

In this context, CLDH organized an advanced 6-months training course attended by a total of **19 officers**. The training was divided into **5 modules**, focusing on the legal, psychological and criminological aspects of interrogations, as well as the development of accountability mechanisms within the directorate. The training also included the establishment of an investigation room at the Directorate’s headquarters.

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27 The sessions were provided in Saideh, Bouday, Deir el Ahmar, Chlifa, Btedaai, Hosh Barada, Houch Tel Safiyeh, Haour Taala, Jebaa, and Talia municipalities.
The first module took place on March 15, 16 and 17, 2022 and incorporated general overviews on Human Rights concepts and principles, in addition to overviews on domestic laws and international regulations. The module involved a presentation on the use of online tools for questioning. Moreover, information was given about the situation of prisoners and detainees in Lebanon. The first module ended with different interrogation scenarios in the form of case studies.

As for the second module, it took place on March 22, 23, 29 and 30, 2022 and focused on behavioral and psychological approach to investigations. So, the training included behavioral analysis and communication channels to highlight the importance of extracting the truth rather than confessions during interrogations. Therefore, the training tackled body language, facial expressions, physiology, interaction styles and analysis tools that can be used when dealing with suspects.

The third module took place on May 12 and 13, 2022 and included various psychological and intellectual methods that can be implemented by the officers and interrogators including calming the mind through the body and gratitude meditation.

The fourth module took place on June 7, 8 and 9, 2022 and tackled investigative interviewing, interrogation room criteria, introduction to forensics, criminology, prejudgment and gender sensitivity.

The final module of the training took place on August 10 and 11, 2022 and addressed diverse topics including accountability measures that should be taken within the State Security Directorate as well as the role of National Human Rights Institute and National Preventive Mechanism in prohibiting torture. CLDH established a model interrogation room at the State Security Directorate in Ramlet Al Bayda in collaboration with the Directorate General of State Security, where different role play exercises were performed. This room was designed to uphold international standards, prevent torture and ensure that all evidence is obtained legally while maintaining the safety and security of all parties involved.

Finally, a closing event took place on November 2, 2022, where the State Security Officers and Investigators who underwent this 6 months’ training were given certificates.

The attendees showed a 71.3% increase in knowledge as shown in the pre- and post-tests results that were done under Module 1 and 2. Following Module 3, the officers were asked for feedback about the overall training, its content and the performance of the trainers. The training consensually received the highest grade possible. The trainees declared that they would
recommend this training to others. One of them commented that “the training was very different from any other training we did before, we gained lots of knowledge”. Another trainee stated that “all the points that we discussed were useful and practical, this will help us a lot in our work, and will lead us to do it in a better and effective way, thank you!” Finally, another one added that “this training helped me discover myself, understand and control my emotions, so that I can be objective and unbiased during interrogations”.

Tripoli bar Association Lawyers Capacity Building Training

On October 17, 18, 19 and 20, 2022, CLDH delivered an advanced Training of Trainers (ToT) to 33 lawyers (26 women, 7 men) from the Tripoli Bar Association (TBA). The 4-day-training tackled the following topics: Juveniles’ Law, Courts and Practices in Lebanon (Day 1), Prisons’ Situation in Lebanon and Communicating with Prisoners (Day 2), the Refugees’ Situation in Lebanon in Light of International and Local Regulations (Day 3) and the Use of Torture in Lebanon, its Legal Framework, and Identifying VoTs (Day 4).

The main objective of this training was to build the knowledge, skills, and to change attitudes of the trainees to become able of providing these trainings. The most efficient part of the training was the interactive exercises during which trainees were able to practice what they learned throughout a number of sessions.

During all sessions, the groups were very dynamic and participatory. Interaction was high as participants were responding actively to the trainers’ questions and discussions.

When open discussions were held, minor disputes occurred between the lawyers as a result of different point of views and disagreements. The facilitator was able to handle such issues by adopting a conflict resolution tactic that resulted in ending the discussions tolerating disagreements.

Attendees were submitted to pre- and post-tests every training day and showed an average increase in knowledge by 41%. After every day, at the question “Do you advise others to participate in this training?” the trainers received a 100% of ‘yes’.
Trainings on Judicial Independence in Lebanon

3 trainings were conducted with the participation of CLDH in the scope of the implementation of the activities of Judicial Independence in Lebanon. The trainings aimed at discussing international standards and best practices on judicial independence that can be implemented in Lebanon while reviewing the current context, challenges and priorities in the country.

- Workshop on Judicial Independence with core group

The panel of workshops on Judicial Independence started on June 27 and 28, 2022 with a 2-days training with the core group on Judicial independence including ALEF, CLDH, ICJ, Proud Lebanon, Restart center, and TBA.

The training was facilitated by Me Mohammad Mourad (former Head of the TBA) and the sessions were presented by ICJ staff and Judge Martine Comte, addressing on international standards and reviewing the draft Law on Judicial Independence, on the second day the training focused on mapping and analyzing the context, needs and actors with a view to identifying opportunities for judicial reforms and for engagement with the judiciary on a shared judicial
independence agenda, consolidated in the form of a National Action Plan on judicial independence.\(^{28}\)

- **Workshop on judicial independence with Lawyers**

The second workshop took place on June 29 and 30, 2022 with 20 Lawyers from the TBA. The sessions were facilitated by CLDH’s Executive Director, and presented by ICJ and Judge Martine Comte.

The first day focused on a presentation of the international standards as well as a study of the current context in Lebanon and the content of the draft Law. The second day included the identification of priorities and realistic next steps to advance action on judicial independence in Lebanon, consistent with international principles.

- **Roundtable on Judicial Independence with Judges**

The last workshop took place on July 5 and 6, 2022 with Judges from all regions of Lebanon. The sessions were facilitated by Me Mohammad Mourad and presented by ICJ, Judge Martine Comte and Judge Faycal Makki, head of the Judges association. The first day focused on the role of the Higher Judicial Council and the career of Judges and the second day tackled the international standards, the draft Law and an overview of the Venice Report as well as addressing the challenges faced by Judges and the main steps to work to uphold Judicial Independence in Lebanon.

**Theory of Change workshop under Free 2 Be Me Project**

Under its Free 2 Be Me pro-LGBTQI+ project launched in 2022, CLDH created a Community of Action composed of 10 LGBTQI+ initiatives selected amongst Lebanese initiatives and grassroots platforms and provided them with a 3-day workshop. Implemented on December 6, 7 and 8 2022, the workshop tackled first the priorities and challenges set by the Community members as guided by the Lebanese context and in line with the relevant pathways of change. Through this process, the Community members were able to define their needs, opportunities and goals in the LGBTQI+ movement. The workshop included exercises, discussions, and in-depth informative sessions. The workshops outcomes were used by the trainer to develop an annual plan including specific activities that will build the capacities of the Community of Action, as well as walking along the Theory of Change. In addition, during the workshop, the Safety and Security Officer led on a security assessment and provided a small introduction of the safety and security measures, and a brief on emergency response tactics within Lebanese local threatening context for the LGBTQI+ community.

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\(^{28}\) See research and Advocacy section for more details.
b- Legal Protection

Founded in 2009, CLDH’s Legal team provides legal aid to detainees in prisons and detention centers, as well as to vulnerable groups, through walk-ins at CLDH’s Dora, Tripoli and Baalbek offices. In 2022, CLDH has legally accompanied a total of 2,054 vulnerable people, including 1,044 women, 1,002 men and 8 identified as other gender.

1) Legal aid provision in prisons and detention centers

CLDH is one of the very few organizations that have unlimited and unrestricted access to all prisons in Lebanon. CLDH conducts prisons visits to follow up on cases and to assess, document, and report on inmates’ detention conditions. In 2021, CLDH visited 47 prisons and detention centers, in Baalbek-Hermel, Mount Lebanon, Bekaa, Nabatieh and Beirut, North and South Governorate. CLDH conducted 484 prisons visits, including 55 in Qobbeh Central Prison, 54 in Roumieh Central Prison, 36 in Baalbek prison, 32 Zahle’s Men Prison and 31 in Tyr’s Men Prison.

CLDH identified 575 new inmates in need of assistance through its prison visits, hotline calls by relatives and direct referrals from prisons’ staff or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international NGOs (INGOs). The 575 cases were divided as follows; 494 men, 81 women. Besides the 177 Lebanese cases (162 men, 15 women), most of the newly identified inmates were refugees, including 258 Syrians (239 men, 19 women) and 47 Palestinians (46 men, 1 woman). With some detainees facing more than one charge, CLDH took on 656 files in total. Charges mostly revolved around theft/robbery cases (327 cases), followed by drugs consumption and trafficking (107 cases). Half (45) of the women detained were MDW reflecting situations whereby employers’ resort to accusing MDWs of various crimes, to breach their contracts and be exempted from their obligations as kafeel (sponsor), including their payments.

Since some cases take several months or years to get solved, CLDH continued to provide support to 158 inmates identified in previous years and represented them in 343 ongoing files. In total, CLDH provided legal aid to 733 vulnerable detainees or arbitrarily detained individuals in 2022 prosecuted with 999 charges.

---

29 MDWs nationalities are Bangladeshi, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Sierra Leonean, Togolese, Egyptian, Sudanese, Nigerian, Nepali, Kenyan and Sinhalese.
Table 2: Inmates represented by CLDH in 2022, per Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Inmates represented by CLDH in 2022, per Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minors</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisclosed</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30 An age can be undisclosed when the beneficiary does not have access to their identification paper.
Table 4: Inmates represented by CLDH in 2022, per nationality

---

A nationality can be undisclosed when the beneficiary does not have access to their identification paper.
CLDH lawyers intervened 6,095 times on legal, communication and deliberation or at the administrative level, including prison visits, file preparation, submission of defense letters to Courts, bail release requests, appeals, and attendance to Court sessions.

**Table 5: Interventions by CLDH lawyers, per type**

- **1,598** legal interventions
- **839** communication with beneficiaries and deliberations with authorities
- **3,658** administrative interventions

**Total Interventions**: 6,095

Following their intervention, **397 cases were successfully solved**, including **309 inmates being released**. 96 were released on bail, 88 were released but transferred to the General Security Office (GSO), and 24 were found innocent. While 381 cases are ongoing and being taken care of at the time of writing, 221 cases had to be closed.

---

32 Revisions include the inmates being released on bail, without bail, released but transferred to the GSO, released but having other cases, going out of prison after the pronouncement of the sentence, and being found innocent.
33 Cases at CLDH are closed for several reasons: Either the beneficiary declared that they don’t want a lawyer, either there is no basis for an intervention from CLDH, or the case doesn’t fit the initial criteria for assistance from CLDH.
Table 6: Inmates released in successfully solved cases, per charge

Table 7: Inmates represented by CLDH, per charge and outcome
2) In-house Legal Assistance

Aside from detention, CLDH supports marginalized and vulnerable persons. Legal assistance is provided by lawyers specialized in civil law, on a variety of cases, including civil documentation, Housing, Land and Property (HLP) and immigration. In North Lebanon and North Bekaa, social workers reach out to refugees in ITSs to raise awareness on the importance and role of civil documentation, notably for newborns. People in need are also referred to CLDH by fellow NGOs, authorities, or through them directly calling CLDH’s hotline. In 2022, CLDH identified 1,211 vulnerable marginalized, and vulnerable individuals in need of walk-in legal consultations for their 1,257 legal demands. In addition to 10 cases ongoing from previous year, CLDH provided 1,221 individuals with consultations in 2022. 887 (73%) of the needs were related to children’s registration to the Lebanese authorities, based on certificates delivered by midwives and marriage registration. 140 of the total demands were expressed by MDWs,34 68% of whom were women demanding repatriation to their home countries.

As per CLDH’s practice, beneficiaries were welcomed by an internal social worker and a protection officer for a first social intake to assess the case. Cases in need of legal support were then referred to CLDH’s in-house lawyers for a free-of-charge private consultation. Based on that meeting and if deemed relevant, the lawyer and protection officer jointly decide if the case can and should be legally represented to Courts and judiciary authorities. 48 consultations are still ongoing, and 96 files were closed,35 while a majority of people required further legal representation for their 1,123 demands. In addition to 100 cases ongoing from previous years, CLDH lawyers represented 1,185 beneficiaries in a total of 1,223 cases.

---

34 MDWs nationalities are Bangladeshi, Ghanaian, Cameroonian, Côte d’Ivoire, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Kenyan, Malagasy, Malian, Nigerian, Philippine, Sierra Leonean, Sudanese, Sinhalese, Gambian, Nepali, Burkinabé and Togolese.
35 Cases are being closed after giving advice to the case, or because the individual is provided with help by another NGO/lawyer.
Table 8: Beneficiaries of walk-in consultations, per gender

Table 9: Beneficiaries of walk-in consultations, per age
Table 10: Beneficiaries of walk-in consultations, per nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrian</td>
<td>1,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant Worker</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanese</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisclosed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on birth certificates delivered by midwives, CLDH lawyers accompanied beneficiaries to the Mokhtar and Nufus. When possible, depending on the family’s request and situation, registration also covered recognition of the child by the Syrian authorities through the local Embassy. These processes are crucial as it will reduce the “Stateless” statuses imposed on refugee children. A total of 1,047 (86%) demands were fulfilled as a direct result of CLDH lawyers’ intervention before the end of the year; 154 cases were ongoing as of December 2022 and will be taken care of in 2023.
Table 11: Walk-in consultations, per demands

Table 12: Cases represented legally, per demands and outcome
In 2022, CLDH conducted two satisfaction surveys amongst 256 beneficiaries of in-house legal aid. The respondents – selected through random sampling – were contacted in Arabic or English – according to their preferences – by phone by three enumerators appointed by CLDH. First and second surveys combined, the overall satisfaction rate reaches 94% for a total of 256 respondents amongst CLDH beneficiaries. 78% gave the best grade (4 out of 4) when asked to rate to what extent the service helped them reach the expected legal result. Many respondents explained to the enumerators that the legal service provided enabled them to regularise their children’s status and send them to school or give them access to medical care. Other respondents also indicated that they are recommending the services of CLDH to others.

3) Pro bono representation through TBA lawyers

In 2022, CLDH and the Tripoli Bar Association (TBA) continued to work under their Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), signed in December 2020. This coordination agreement aims to foster pro bono legal aid amongst junior lawyers. CLDH provides technical and logistical support to TBA’s Legal Aid Committee. In return, lawyers are assigned by the Legal Aid Committee to defend vulnerable detainees unable to hire and pay for private legal counsel. In 2022, TBA lawyers provided pro bono services to 127 beneficiaries (103 men and 24 women). Among them 32 cases (19 Men and 13 Women) were funded to have civil law case; 17 cases related to HLP rights, including 9 cases of eviction. As the mediation process initiated by TBA lawyers was not successful, the cases were brought before the civil court. The rest pertained to birth registration (8 cases), issue of identification documents (4 cases), one spousal alimony, one divorce and one financial debt case. All cases were referred to CLDH by judges who identified them as unable to afford a lawyer and individuals visiting TBA’s office requesting assistance. 3 cases had to be closed since lawyers could not find any legal basis for the assistance and the 29 others were still ongoing cases in 2023.

The beneficiaries who utilized pro bono cases for civil law were also surveyed twice throughout 2022 about the assistance received. First and second surveys combined, the overall satisfaction rate reached 88% for a total of 16 respondents for TBA beneficiaries. 69% gave the best grade (4 out of 4) when asked to rate to what extent the service helped them reach the legal result expected.

In terms of penal cases, we handled a total of 95 cases, comprising 84 men and 11 women. These cases involved various charges, including 23 charges of theft/robbery, 15 cases of attempted murder/murder, 13 cases related to drug offenses, 4 cases related to terrorism, 6 cases of financial crimes, 3 cases of sexual offenses, 1 case of beating and assault, and 30 other miscellaneous charges.

4) Mediation activities in HLP cases

As disputes with landlords may escalate into violent conflict, CLDH, in partnership with TBA, adopted a new approach to conflict resolution through mediation services in HLP cases. In 2023, CLDH lawyers will specially emphasize on facilitating out-of-court solutions, thus contributing to social cohesion in the target areas.
c- Research and Advocacy

1) Research

In July 2022, CLDH published its paper on “Challenges of Returns to Syria” highlighting push and pull factors influencing the return of Syrian refugees from Lebanon to Syria, based on an in-depth literature review and key informants’ interviews. This piece particularly emphasizes Lebanon’s obligations under international covenants as well as the international community’s shared responsibility.

Within its MOU with Notre Dame University (NDU), CLDH collaborated with the department of Law and Political Science to organize a joint forum titled "The Scars You Cannot See: Torture and its Impact on Mental Health", discussing the trauma of prisoners in Lebanon, the torture they face in detention, and their hidden wounds. The event was held on November 15, 2022, at NDU’s Friends Hall and focused on the findings of a joint research report published by CLDH under the name “Vulnerability in Lebanon: Mental Health is at Stake (2022)”, aimed at evaluating the access to mental health, assessing the needs of vulnerable communities and the discrimination they face. This study conducted under the "REVIV" project funded by the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), concretely highlights the worsening decline of mental health in Lebanon, which is highly correlated with the collapse of the Lebanese economy.

37 http://www.cldh-lebanon.org/HumanRightsBrie/cb15a7d2-7db6-4172-8919-83c3c63019ee_Vulnerability%20in%20Lebanon%20Mental%20Health%20is%20at%20Stake%202022.pdf
On February 21, 2022, on UN’s World Day of Social Justice, the Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLPS) at Notre Dame University-Louaize (NDU) and CLDH signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

More research projects were ongoing and/or finalized by the end of 2022:

- In 2015, CLDH published a study on women behind bars, highlighting arbitrary detention and the practices of torture that women face. After conducting interviews with 44 women arrested between 2013 and 2014 in Lebanon, CLDH identified the profile of women at risk of becoming victims of torture and ill-treatment as well as the different types of torture inflicted on women. In 2022, CLDH published a new report on “Women and Juveniles in Prisons” providing a comparative analysis of the findings of the 2015 study and the present findings to help better understand the developments of the Human Rights situation of women in prisons. It also adds new perspectives, including juveniles/minors in prisons and detention centers.

- CLDH also produced the “Prison and Detention Centers Monitoring Report”, collecting qualitative and quantitative data in regard to prisons and detention centers in Lebanon in the past few years. The end goal was to monitor the current prison conditions, prisoners’ situation, and the prison personnel’s capacities and challenges, with the purpose of highlighting prevalent gaps and enhancing the provision of services by non-state actors. This research was conducted under the project entitled “REVIV” and with the support of AFD. This project aims at strengthening the possibilities of access to justice for vulnerable inmates, facilitating their access to psychological support and preventing the risks of arbitrary detention and torture. This piece will be published in the first quarter of 2023.

38 http://www.cldh-lebanon.org/Publication/Artical/28?lang=ar
Monitoring the situation in prisons facilitates the internal follow-up of legal files handled by CLDH, or necessary referrals to other organizations providing legal aid.

- The “Beirut blast research”, conducted throughout 2022, aims at demonstrating the negligence of the State and subsequently the procedures adopted in the relief process. It seeks to shed light on the violations, the government’s disregard to the rule of law and the illegality of the State of emergency. The paper was in the final stage of reviews at the end of the year and will be published in 2023.

- In 2018, CLDH drafted a policy paper “Report on NHRI” to discuss the actions and projects implemented by the National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) and the National Prevention Mechanism Committee (NPM) as well as, paradoxically, the absence of projects within the scope of their work in Lebanon. Since then, CLDH, jointly with other organizations and committees, has been actively advocating to enforce the role of the NHRI. CLDH has been working on a paper identifying the challenges hindering the achievement of its mission covering both accountability guarantees and support provision. Approximately 3 years after its establishment, the paper was finalized and will be published in 2023.

- As part of a legal aid partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), CLDH is producing a policy paper on a “Comparative analysis on Marriage, Birth and Death Registration”, highlighting the impact of Lebanon’s multilayered crisis on civil documentation for refugees, as well as the differences in legal and administrative procedures linked to birth, death and marriage registration for Syrian refugees in Lebanon. Over the past years, NRC and CLDH have observed inconsistencies in these processes across geographical areas, including differences in associated fees, duration of process, required documents, in addition to administrative obstacles and challenges at the religious and civil courts, the Mukhtar and the Personal Status Department. This policy paper compares specific challenges and differences in civil documentation processes in North Lebanon, North Bekaa, Beirut and Mount Lebanon, and points out challenges faced by refugees, based on field observations and focus group discussions. It puts forward specific recommendations to facilitate and unify the legal process under a governance perspective to decrease the risks for refugees including, but not limited to, statelessness, lack of access to legal residency, violation of employment rights, and deportation; as well as facilitating the work of lawyers. This paper is currently in the last stages of review and will be published in 2023.

- Throughout the year, CLDH worked on establishing a “Service Mapping in Lebanon” for VoT. The process, mainly revolved around CLDH assessment of organizations and institutions prioritizing torture when implementing humanitarian or human-rights related activities, to facilitate referral pathways between organizations and institutions, and to guide former prisoners and detainees who were subjected to torture to rehabilitation centers. The mapping will be published in 2023 by the working groups that include CLDH, Restart, Proud Lebanon, AJEM, ALEF, Skoun, BBA and the Human Rights Institute at the TBA. The mapping will also be shared as a brochure in embassies and other concerned locations.

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As part of the project with ICJ to promote Judicial Independence in Lebanon, and as a result of the series of consultations and workshops, CLDH drafted the core group on "Judicial Independence published the National Action Plan". The action plan was drafted by the previous head of the TBA with the main objective of creating a proposed roadmap for a national campaign for the independence of the judiciary, in order to support and push forward existing efforts that aim to reform and strengthen the independence of the judiciary and stop the downward trend in the independence of the judiciary, with a sharp increase in the frequency of intervention by politicians, clerics and other special interests in the work of the judiciary.

2) Advocacy

In 2022, CLDH carried out its advocacy activities by focusing on documenting and monitoring human rights violations through 48 Human Rights weekly briefs (published and shared with a broad mailing list and on social media) and publishing research reports, publicizing violations through online media activities, and advocating for policy and institutional changes in Lebanon through roundtable events, trainings, and forums. 2022 also saw the launching of CLDH's bimonthly newsletter "The Rights Observer" whose first two issues were disseminated to a wide mailing list of more than 1,000 members, as well as on social media. CLDH's Communications and Advocacy team compiled updates and repetitive violations monitored by the center’s front liners to create this newsletter.

CLDH’s advocacy themes were prevention of torture, independence of the judiciary system, accountability, detention conditions, migrants and refugees’ rights, and LGBTIQ+ rights. In this regard, CLDH took part in several working groups and held or participated in more than 100 meetings and interviews, including with the International Committee of Jurists, several Ministers and ex-Ministers, the Higher Judicial Council and various members of the judiciary, the UN ESCWA, the Tripoli Bar Association (TBA), and Restart to discuss the independence of the judiciary system in Lebanon. CLDH also specifically tackled the breach of law under the extension of the NHRI members as per Law (62), and led on discussions, during a meeting with the working group on torture and the Member of Parliament Michel Moussa - head of the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee. CLDH also organized roundtables discussions and participated in meetings with the working group on prevention of torture, the European Union (EU) delegation,TBA and the Subcommittee on the prevention of torture to tackle the obstacles faced for the full implementation of Law (65) criminalizing torture and Article 47 of Code of Criminal Procedure, as well as the challenges faced with the NPM.

CLDH repeatedly addressed authorities, policymakers, and key stakeholders, addressing violations and demanding legislative changes and reforms. In 2022, CLDH issued 34 letters and press releases, including a statement denouncing torture practices and calling for accountability after the death of detainee Bachar Abdel Saud. CLDH sent several letters to the NHRI and NPM.

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42 CLDH is part of a working group on prison, on torture prevention and 3 different working group within EuroMed Rights, focusing on women’s rights, migrants and asylum and socio-economic rights.

43 https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid029PRwEb8tAdjuKUKUGkJ8xhSA1fWrdT2ekZKhdjqqg17YApzq7iE8xbd6KyfExYf_cft_f0=AZX1NVrGKYoE6bjf790 - UK3tVvPvbdY4ego0eOxpZb9s_FIFEkidul9xVCzldlnB3rG1Xw0akXcUcTv7hX7X96oMqA5N4MRyehVstVInwIR9MT
as well as the head of the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee, outlining its recommendations on overcrowding, health and economic situation in prisons, and the need for NHRI members, judges and lawyers to regularly organize prison visits and monitor the situation. CLDH sent its recommendations about investigations on torture cases and the Law (65), the NHRI’s mandate, the trial of civilians by the military court, and judiciary independence to MP Halime Kaakour (member of the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee). CLDH voiced concerns on Human Rights violations witnessed and documented in Caritas shelter with the NPM and NHRI. Finally, CLDH reached out to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) inviting them to address the threats imposed through the army interference in humanitarian work after interrupting its work in the Bekaa area and additionally to UNHCR to report on raids in Dekwaneh. Most of the stakeholders contacted by CLDH were cooperative and updated their agenda in alignment with the concerns raised and eventually adopted its recommendations.

Throughout the year, CLDH conducted several media campaigns and released 183 posts on Facebook (15 posts/month on average), 139 posts on Instagram (12 posts/month on average), and 1,168 tweets on Twitter (97 tweets/month on average). On Facebook, CLDH gained 572 new followers in 2022, reaching a total of 8,288 in December. The number of followers on Instagram increased by 576 followers to reach 1,457 in December, while on Twitter, CLDH gained 137 new followers for a total of 1,868 by the end of the year. Over 2022, CLDH social media accounts generated 11 185 interactions from users and followers.

Social media posts centered around the advocacy campaigns, relaying current events related to Human Rights development in general and denouncing discriminatory measures taken by the authorities, including crackdown on refugees and the LGBTQIA+ communities and individuals. It also aimed at highlighting CLDH’s mentions in various journalistic reports and one-off victories such as the story of Halima, the MDW who was exposed to physical violence by her employer, deprived of freedom and contact with her family. As her employer was also withholding her salary, CLDH brought her case to the Labor Arbitration Council and succeeded in reclaiming a part of her due. Halima was then able to return to her home country. CLDH also continued to push for accountability after the Beirut Port Blast, bringing light on the gaps within the relief process led by the families of the victims.


44 Interactions include public shares, likes and comments, click-throughs, mentions (either tagged or untagged) on social media posts.
5 April 2022 – CLDH publishes a statement on Halima Arba Ubpah’s story and calls for justice for migrant domestic workers.

26 June 2022 - CLDH publishes a short explainer video on the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture to raise awareness about the true definition of torture, as well as the law that criminalizes it in Lebanon.
20 September 2022: CLDH launches its bi-monthly newsletter *The Rights Observer.*

**SUBSCRIBE NOW!**

Email:  

**A WORD FROM THE TEAM**

"*OUR LEITMOTIF IS TO DEFEND VICTIMS AND DENOUNCE VIOLATIONS REGARDLESS OF WHO THE VICTIMS ARE AND THE NATURE OF THE VIOLATION.*"
- WADIH AL-ASMAR, CLDH’S PRESIDENT

**IN THE JULY - AUGUST ISSUE:**

1. **HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN LEBANESE PRISONS**
   CLDH’S FRONTLINERS MONITORED SEVERAL HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN LEBANESE PRISONS. PRISONERS ARE STRUGGLING TO ACCESS MEDICATION AND HEALTHCARE.

   PHOTO: ABBASS SALMAN

2. **RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN REFUGEE CAMPS**
   OUR FRONTLINERS NOTED MANY HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN REFUGEE CAMPS WHICH INCLUDED SEVERAL DISPUTES WITH LANDLORDS THREATENING TO EVICT REFUGEES, LEADING TO DIRE LIVING CONDITIONS IN CAMPS.
**d- Nassim Rehabilitation Center**

Set up in 2007, Nassim Center is one of the only centers providing holistic rehabilitation services to VoTs and/or cruel, degrading and inhumane ill-treatment in Lebanon. Since 2021, Nassim Rehabilitation Center assists not only VoTs, families of victims of torture (FoTs) but also, victims of any kind of Human Rights violation (referred to as VHR). **In total, 731 unique VHR, VoTs and their dependents were cared for under CLDH Rehabilitation program over 2022 with a total of 3,895 total rehabilitation services**, including social intervention, physiotherapy sessions, GP consultations, sessions with a psychologist and cash assistance.

1) VHR Rehabilitation program

After CLDH’s emergency response to the Beirut port explosion was launched back in September 2020, Nassim center capacities expanded consequently. CLDH decided to maintain its efficiency beyond the emergency response for VHR as the demand for rehabilitation services was very high in all vulnerable communities, including refugees and migrant workers. In addition to its existing office in Bauchrieh, CLDH opened a new office in Tripoli where one social worker, a psychologist, a physiotherapist and a GP provide services. CLDH also expanded its activities in the Bekaa, through the implementation of psycho-social support (PSS) group sessions designed by social workers and a psychologist. **In 2022, CLDH provided a total of 2,821 rehabilitation services to 386 VHR and 259 members of their households, indirectly affected by the violations.** CLDH activities and services were designed and are implemented to ensure the sustainability of services through adapting the holistic approach to the targeted beneficiaries, while being careful to not creating any dependency to the project. **40 cases were successfully closed after benefitting from the holistic rehabilitation services.**

![VHR rehabilitated at Nassim Center, per gender](image)

*Table 13: VHR rehabilitated at Nassim Center, per gender*
Table 14: VHR rehabilitated at Nassim Center, per age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minors</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisclosed</td>
<td>13</td>
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</table>

Table 15: VHR rehabilitated at Nassim Center, per Nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lebanese</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant Worker</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisclosed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stateless</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Intervention

In 2022, 223 new patients reached out to Nassim Center and had their social intakes with the social workers. A first meeting is held, aiming to gather information on the beneficiary's profile and needs. A tailored action plan is drawn up, setting goals with the patient to support their commitment to rehabilitation. Beneficiaries are referred accordingly to one or more of CLDH’s services, which include general practice consultations, physiotherapy, psychotherapy, psychiatry and cash assistance. Every beneficiary is allocated a beneficiary's profile that allows a follow-up on the information and services received. The beneficiaries’ journey is coordinated by the social workers from the entry point to the exit. Following social intakes, referrals were made internally to the different services according to the needs identified.

By the end of December 2022, a total of **379 social interventions** was provided, to the benefit of 203 beneficiaries and 14 members of their households (154 women, 61 men, 2 identified as other). Beneficiaries were Lebanese (96), Syrians (61), migrant workers (57), 45 Palestinians (2) and one was stateless. Their age varied from 18 to 85 years.

Psychotherapy

The multifaceted crisis the country has been dealing with over the past years has had a direct impact on the mental health of the population. 2 years after the Beirut blast, this traumatic event was still a major trigger for the victims. Combined with a challenging environment, it also enforces mental health issues that differ from one person to another. Symptoms that have emerged in the population are mostly anxiety and depressive disorders which affect the family and the system they live in. The reaction to this unstable situation resulted in intrapersonal and interpersonal conflicts. Psychologists at CLDH have been offering psychological sessions to help beneficiaries deal with and overcome the hardship.

The most common problems encountered were traumas related to the explosion as well as general fatigue and anxiety due to the current situation in the country. Psychotherapy sessions enabled beneficiaries to become more resilient and develop healthy coping mechanisms to incorporate into their day-to-day life.

A total of **304 psychotherapy consultations** were provided to a total of 96 beneficiaries and 11 members of their households, mostly women (74), while 31 patients were men, and 2 identified as other. 43 beneficiaries were migrant workers, while 35 were Lebanese, 28 Syrians, and one was Palestinian.

Psychosocial (PSS) group sessions

In 2022, CLDH social workers in collaboration with psychologist initiated the PSS group sessions for vulnerable individuals.

Between February and September 2022, **34 PSS group sessions** were conducted in Dora office in Beirut by a psychologist and a social worker with 5 different groups of 7 people on average, mostly Syrian women. The first session being an icebreaker, the groups subsequently addressed topics such as stress, communication and relations management.

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45 Their nationalities were Bangladeshi, Cameroonian, Egyptian, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Kenyan, Sierra Leonean, Sudanese, Sinhalese, and Togolese.

46 Their nationalities were Bangladeshi, Cameroonian, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Philippine, Sierra Leonean, Sudanese, Sinhalese and Togolese.
In the Bekaa area, the team started its outreach in July 2022 with the youth. CLDH social worker and psychologist conducted **14 PSS group sessions** in Shmustar with 32 unique participants, including 4 women, 19 girls and 9 boys between 14 and 18 years old, all Lebanese. During the first session the youths were introduced to mental health issues and their expectations toward the therapy were assessed. Subsequent sessions covered topics revolving around self-esteem, stress management, and career orientation. In parallel to Nassim activities in Beirut, CLDH psychologist provided 11 individuals – 10 of them being Lebanese women between 16 and 24 years old – with a total of **32 psychological sessions** in the Bekaa area. The sessions tackled topics such as interpersonal conflicts and relationships, overthinking, anxiety, traumas and phobias, family dynamics, and sexual orientation and gender identity and expressions (SOGIE) questions.

Since September 2022, CLDH front liners also conducted **9 PSS group sessions** in Dahr el Bachek detention center to **15 minor women detained**, including 8 Lebanese, 6 Syrians and 1 stateless individual. The group sessions covered various topics such as self-awareness, emotional intelligence and acceptance of emotions, puberty and menstruation cycle. This session took the shape of an open discussion detailing how the menstruation cycle happens and addressing misbeliefs amongst teenagers. The sessions also included different exercises to increase awareness on different concepts including discrimination, inclusion and exclusion.

PSS group sessions in detention centers in the Bekaa will be implemented in 2023. CLDH submitted entry and special authorization requests to the Internal Security Forces (ISF) to access the prisons and to provide PSS in detention. Social workers in the Bekaa have started identifying the prisoners and detainees in need of PSS support through prison visits conducted over 2022.

**Physiotherapy**

A total of **693 physiotherapy** sessions were provided to 67 beneficiaries and 27 members of their households (66 women, 28 men) including 8 children. 43 were Lebanese, 38 Syrians and 13 were migrant domestic workers. Patients suffered from a panel of injuries resulting from deteriorating living and working conditions, the Beirut explosion as well as various medical issue worsened by the degrading health sector. It included muscles weakness, neck and back pains reaching the state of herniated disks, arthritis, polyarthritis, and cerebral palsy. The number of sessions per beneficiary varied depending on the needs of each case.

**General Practitioner**

In 2022, a total of **901 consultations** were provided by general practitioners to a total of 310 patients and 243 members of their households. Patients were from all age groups, including 73 children. Most of them were Lebanese (247) and Syrian (228). 70 of them were migrant and the rest were Palestinian (3), and Iraqi (1). More than half of patients were women and girls (377), 174 were men and boys and 2 identified as other. Some consultations and medication delivery at home initiated in 2020 continued in order to support beneficiaries with limited mobility.

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47 Their nationalities were Bangladeshi, Sinhalese, Sudanese, Ethiopian, Ghanaian and Sierra Leonian.
Cash Assistance

A total of **90 cash installments** were transferred to VHR and their households throughout 2022. CLDH provided one-time cash payments to extremely vulnerable beneficiaries struggling to make ends meet. Almost half of the installments (48) were provided to migrant workers.\(^4\)

CLDH social workers received several unsolicited calls from beneficiaries expressing their gratitude. Beneficiaries confirmed that the cash assistance money helped them to secure their basic needs and/or pay for rent.

2) Nassim Rehabilitation Centers for VoTs in Beirut and Tripoli

In addition to its Rehabilitation Center in Beirut, CLDH established a new center in Tripoli, providing rehabilitation services to VoTs and their dependents in the North area. Despite the challenging operational environment, **1,074 services were provided in both branches of Nassim Rehabilitation centers** to 53 VoTs and 33 FoTs, indirectly affected by the violations.

\[\text{Table 16: VOT rehabilitated at Nassim Center in Beirut and Tripoli, per gender}\]

---

Men

\[58\]

Women

\[26\]

Identify as Other Gender

\[2\]

\(^4\) Their nationalities were Bangladeshi, Cameroonian, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Kenyan, Nigerian, Sierra Leonean, Sinhalese, Sudanese and Togolese.
Table 17: VOT rehabilitated at Nassim Center in Beirut and Tripoli, per age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minors</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisclosed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18: VOT rehabilitated at Nassim Center in Beirut and Tripoli, per nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrian</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanese</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraqi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant Worker</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stateless</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisclosed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Intervention

Based on social intakes conducted in Beirut and Tripoli Centers, Nassim staff was able to identify 45 new VoT cases in 2022. A total of **336 social consultations** were provided to 48 VoTs and 6 FoTs, including 43 men, 9 women and 2 identified as other. 25 were Syrians, 17 Lebanese, 7 Palestinians, two were migrant workers from Egypt and Ethiopia, while one was Iraqi, one Iranian and one stateless.

General Practitioner

In 2022, 61 beneficiaries (32 VoTs and 29 FoTs) were referred to the General Practitioners, for a total of **300 consultations**. Most of them (46) were men and 21 were women, from all age ranks including 12 minors. 40 were Syrians, 10 Lebanese, 8 Palestinians, while one was Iraqi, one Iranian and one was stateless.

Physiotherapy

A total of **151 physiotherapy sessions** were provided to 11 VoTs and 5 FoTs, most of which (14) were men.

Psychotherapy

In 2022, 41 beneficiaries, including 35 VoTs and 6 FoTs, pursued psychotherapies at Nassim. **272 sessions** were provided by psychotherapists. The beneficiaries were divided among different nationalities as follows: 16 Syrians, 16 Lebanese, 5 Palestinians, 2 migrant workers from Egypt and Ethiopia, one Iranian and one stateless. CLDH’s psychologists mobilized a series of tools such as relaxation, breathing techniques, mindfulness, and analytical-systemic therapy, to enable VoTs to overcome their fear.

Psychiatry

Over the year, **41 sessions** with a psychiatrist collaborating with CLDH were provided to 11 VoTs and 1 FoT.
Table 19: Total services provided to VOTs and VHR at Nassim Center in 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Sessions</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Practitioner</td>
<td>1201</td>
<td>614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiotherapist</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Intervention</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychologist</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Assistance</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatrist</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IV- Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Success stories

a- Challenges

Despite facing various internal and external challenges in 2022, CLDH continued to implement its various panel of activities. CLDH team worked in a highly challenging environment, including a huge increase in fuel prices, electricity outages, Wi-Fi issues and strikes within different sectors around the country (Judges, public sector employees, banks, etc.).

First, the work of CLDH legal team was highly affected by the various and multilayered crisis to which Lebanon was exposed. The judges went on a strike for over 5 months resulting in many delays in all court hearings and specifically in juveniles’ cases, directly affecting the cases handled by CLDH all over the country. For instance, a minor assisted by CLDH, and his family reported being left totally clueless about the date of the trial by the court. Furthermore, some prisoners were arbitrarily detained only because their releases required the signature of a judge who was refusing to sign as he is on strike. The public sector employees’ strike also led to significant delays and lawyers were forced to carry out administrative work that should have originally been done by security forces and clerks, including the administrative procedures that free the detainee who completed his/her sentence. Bringing prisoners to court was also a major challenge, and the bails had a significant increase. This situation forced detainees to choose between postponing their trials indefinitely or giving up their right to representation.

Additionally, due to the continuous depreciation of the Lebanese lira compared to the dollar, electricity outages, internet connection issues, lack of stationary (papers, official stamps, etc.) became a major barrier throughout the year, and lawyers were forced in some cases to provide stationaries to public sector employees and courts, as well as put in extra effort to resolve cases. Lawyers were even required to purchase cleaning supplies and deliver them to prisons, because of the prisons’ situation. Despite this challenging environment, CLDH lawyers did their best to complete their work on time and were able to resolve many cases as well as register marriage and birth certificates.
As for Nassim Rehabilitation Center, the number of beneficiaries was in continuous increase in Beirut. Therefore, there was insufficient staff to meet all needs and the medical team faced difficulties to making external referrals as many specialists had left the country. Furthermore, access to beneficiaries' psychiatric files in prisons was difficult hampering follow-ups, also visiting prisons was sometimes risky due to the lack of guards. Additionally, many delays in prisons’ visit occurred because of the loss of request forms by the authorities. The services were provided in a difficult logistics environment, with Wi-Fi and electricity outages and medical supplies shortages.

CLDH teams also established the new center in the North in a challenging operational environment. Social workers in Tripoli had to build trust relations with vulnerable communities and introduce CLDH’s services through several field visits, and the first legal awareness session. In addition, the army implemented a security plan in Tripoli impeding freedom of movement of frightened vulnerable individuals.

Finally, the Free 2 Be Me (B2BM) Team had to make sure to adopt the highest security measures to prevent any risk imposed by the governmental institutes, or organized groups. Due to the several conflicts against LGBTQI+ that were happening in the city during that time, and the Mawlawi order of prohibiting LGBTQI+ meetings and gatherings, CLDH and F2BM program is currently developing a security assessment and security plan.

b- Lessons Learned

After two difficult years of movement constraints in Lebanon due to roadblocks and lockdowns, the situation has begun to improve in terms of movement, allowing CLDH to resume in-person meetings, workshops, consultations etc. Through its capacity to adjust programming and modalities when needed, CLDH succeeded to preserve, improve and ensure the continuity and quality of the services provided and outreach which is and will continue to be the organization’s main priority.

The legal team did its best to minimize the impact of the challenges on the cases process. For illustration, the general prosecutors used to come to courts once per week to sign release demands or cases that require their signatures but due to the judges’ strike, they refused to come to court. Therefore, in order to assist detainees and resolve cases, the CLDH legal team covered the transportation fees for employees to convey the required files to the general prosecutors and get their signatures. Cooperation and communication with courts, detention centers and public offices were the key to ensure the continuity of services to detainees and prisoners amid this economic crisis.

The Nassim Rehabilitation center resorted to online support in some cases where it has proven to be efficient for both psychological and social activities especially when commuting was challenging. Additionally, due to the electricity outages, the center was forced to schedule appointments for beneficiaries on specified days and times.

Finally, CLDH continued to network and interact with other policymakers and stakeholders to promote human rights activities and multiply CLDH’s impact. Aiming for long-term changes, CLDH held lots of meetings and training including one with State Security officers about interrogation rules aligned with international Human Rights conventions. Additionally, CLDH’s MoU with TBA and NDU demonstrates that collaborating with others can help multiply CLDH’s influence.
c- Success stories

A.S is a 50-year-old individual showing signs of a severe depression with suicidal tendencies when they reach Nassim Center. A.S started attending individual psychological sessions. They had problems in their workplace, marital and familial life. However, after a year of psychological follow up sessions combined with a psychiatric plan established at Nassim Center, they came to find emotional stability. Thanks to the strategies developed during the sessions, they are today off meds and able to repair their relationship with their partner, set limits at work and balance between professional and personal life as well as provide a safe environment for their children.

M.L has been imprisoned for 30 years ever since they were 20. Once released, they were shocked to see how much the outside world had changed, it was hard for them to adapt. They weren’t even able to sleep because it reminded them of being trapped behind bars. With regular sessions provided by Nassim Center psychologists, their anxiety progressively decreased, and they managed to overcome depression. They started looking at life from a different perspective. These sessions helped them a lot, they started exercising, going on runs in the forest, joined a football club, played regularly with their friends and started dating. Even though they became very stable, they maintained the sessions at Nassim center for further improvement of their life quality.

F.H is a victim of torture admitted to Nassim Center in 2022. They lived in very poor conditions with their family in a Palestinian Refugee Camp located in the South of Beirut. They were jobless due to the Lebanese socio-economic status and were refusing any medications to control the symptoms. Their two children were at home as their parents could not afford to pay the transportation fees to/from school. As their main goal was to find a job to improve their family’s financial status, Nassim Center’s intervention with this beneficiary focused on treating their severe depression to allow them to integrate into the job market again. The social worker met with F.H for motivational and decision-making sessions. The psychologist and psychiatrist approach eventually empowered F.H and convinced them to take the proper treatment as they realized the consequences of staying in deep depression. As a result, F.H is currently looking for a job vacancy, ready to work as a daily worker for some earnings, instead of borrowing money.
L.T is a 24-years-old beneficiary, diagnosed with Crohn’s disease and rheumatoid polyarthritis – two severe diseases that have affected their ability to function on a physical and social level for the past 4 years. In 2018, they were followed on a psychological level at Nassim Center but showed reluctance to the therapy. In February 2022, they resumed the sessions at the Nassim Center. After attending 16 sessions, which targeted both diseases using “Bio Decoding” tools, and combined with the proper medical support (testing, hospitalization, physiotherapy), their situation improved, and they were able to start working and supporting their family financially.

M.A.A.K is a Lebanese minor with disabilities proven by a disability card from the Ministry of Social Affairs. They were illegally arrested for theft in Bidawi in November 2022 by the Financial Prosecutor’s Office and their file was sent to the Northern Prosecutor’s Office. On November 24, 2022, a few days after their arrest, CLDH lawyers addressed the General Public Prosecutor and highlighted the illegality of such an arrest by law given the detainee’s vulnerability. As a result, the General Public Prosecutor decided to release them and their 8 friends, arrested for the same reasons, after 7 days of arbitrarily detention.

M.N is a Lebanese national arrested for murder in 1992 and convicted for life. The Lebanese Law grants the prisoners, meeting the conditions imposed by the law, the right to ask for a reduction of their sentence. After 30 years M.N spent in jail, CLDH lawyers applied for a reduction of their sentence to the comity in charge. The appeal court of reduction accepted to reduce their life sentence to 30 years of prison and therefore decided to release them on March 10, 2022, with a bail of 300,000 L.L. CLDH paid the amount, but the prison then asked for a sentence clarification, also provided by CLDH lawyers. Finally, and despite an old arrest warrant brought up by the prison, M.N was released at the end of March 2022.

S.Y is a 34-year-old Syrian national detained on counterfeit currency promotion. The arrest occurred when they were in their friends’ car, where the counterfeit money was found by the authorities. S.Y’s case went to court, where CLDH lawyers focused on proving two critical points that played a significant role in their acquittal. Firstly, the lawyers argued that the components of the offence were not met; secondly, they demonstrated that the counterfeit currency was found in S.Y’s friends’ car, while their presence in the car was purely coincidental. Thanks to the lawyers’ convincing arguments and solid evidence, S.Y was acquitted of the charges and released from prison, which was a huge relief and a moment of triumph for S.Y and her legal team. This case is an inspiring example of how the right legal representation can make all the difference in the outcome of a case.

A.N and S.N, respectively 22 and 19 years old, are two MDWs from Ethiopia. Because of the unbearable working and living conditions they were facing at their sponsors’ houses they decided to leave them and reached out to the Ethiopian Embassy to return to their home country. As a response, A.N’s sponsor accused them of stealing and absconding. Both were consequently arrested and imprisoned. A.N and S.N sought legal representation from CLDH, which proved to be a pivotal decision in their case. CLDH lawyers provided evidence of their innocence in relation to the theft accusation and avoided them a heavy sentence. A.N and S.N were only sentenced for
failing to comply with the Ministry of Labor’s pre-approval condition. Thanks to CLDH lawyers’ intervention, they were released from prison and able to return to their home country and family.

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Annex 1: List of Social Media Posts

7 January - TRT Interview - Prison Conditions:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2041758261408917?__cf__=[0]=AZXE89im2ga0rjdfyUT32JP9oASmZw3y1Nh64CaV1y1JGFZv8BMJJdG4g0r4Ua70I7PLRocyw2Ll_wKRQcmCJuBuRoOqgPxCg4PDrFk1euroD_Pp_i6S8mgDg3SNxLgwPm6onS21xy8oQrDbtCtRPl8oXaY8o7S55BVJQxQW6gmnhAnna2hNpR5a0mE&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

13 January - Al Hurra Interview - Kabul System:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/204450854904952-/__cf__=[0]=AZWA6fdNU_iM_SLPuVe7SBliv4phcg0VWlCfuZvTZvS7wkwqSeABhr771PvLqNgkdd8-wMRo9q0icvbNeeppWw5nKYP4V0fqTrm1kucskSgtuP7cJ7-lIpimEGTueHDw-LBFN78CAJBkJ1LskNCAh3b0uOuZwsV8jermOpNqsWyaeMO7ymW0auyxAxIA&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

17 January - Job Vacancy - Program Assistant:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/204744942208198?__cf__=[0]=AZXz99JXFej9Q8dRSHx5DmJ58BW31mWxPr8f8R2ukw-72s64Ig98dfH4KvHJHBaV3zR68v8wNVTsVadMFXrLzgHxOe6ptl7VPQj-4BLv9sJMKSuwJckwqUsYpKmCDJIVN2nZ2c3X9QIBWg4gHCQgNCbmm2juJ99mVucV1R57Qgo&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

18 January: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/204813374201176?__cf__=[0]=AZU9S4UEwJK2FzXK6mte94I_9mlf8dRSHx5DmJ58BW31mWxPr8f8R2ukw-72s64Ig98dfH4KvHJHBaV3zR68v8wNVTsVadMFXrLzgHxOe6ptl7VPQj-4BLv9sJMKSuwJckwqUsYpKmCDJIVN2nZ2c3X9QIBWg4gHCQgNCbmm2juJ99mVucV1R57Qgo&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

20 January: Awareness Post - Law 65:
Arch: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/20495343652050377?__cf__=[0]=AZWWMoocgzU3ZW67mmvkArWhJ78i0D9eY778DVOqdZ2gIrHi3B9_Tz4wagjlfWJGF2qgwEBKmo_sPLG111z-x-fcFp3BUpqZy0qMPtC5f9I9tUdj3M3BvCtAcstM1y9miZtQpmtqF1AalTil62Ohy8lPaskKVF3szY4KrVTdngVXp0fWvGQf1mFTszu1k&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R
En: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/20497341018538705?__cf__=[0]=AZVp7t5RPL0lXezJ3px6c6PLT1DZDyv78PzAwpSc0rHAefyN1yePvym9knB2swrVDP0Y_T_e2BG8-82GiwhHD4f7ec-JyulhXiriXPmuqNeGKpLVhQCl1kw7ECLMptChNeJc7n7r8tQEnkUpfUpmp59ig0Ckws0H68BZpdtmZ6fo6ijy8f4B5u5NJCjM&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

24 January: Al Jazeera Article Repost:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2052996815851723?__cf__=[0]=AZUoG20lIF-1PJhI82sPMEbWhF8lT0cEpD1pumZ-JL5A4a76Y8H7y0Pd5mlxiz2Pizsyvoo5JFPY5koEM0Y7Kdv8OlxqgZ2OHxszmRkbnQpNvEl4faD1J8oWbxqgB_eon302695ss072cMhkkm4W40K97zhJWHHGl1Yx6k880pZyQAAMq4fzqQT3Qg&q=_%2CO%2CP-R

24 January: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/205771587772048?__cf__=[0]=AZULj1bWigVUpFwTOy6nzn1BkbZXXytPlJ9N19EQFdfVwYw0bAAbyVScnWuUL5hIfm7tWw9Ov+y-46gqZTXVIB1-q8K2FQlqewwZmFfkQIfuQ1GT9OQZtEx2Fk86ETnqC3Z2GYxpoZStk3e4uBAt52G9k1m8f0b1fldPHPa0pap94i-lp_zMW0ToferCxyAnd__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

31 January: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2057715877782048?__cf__=[0]=AZULj1bWigVUpFwTOy6nzn1BkbZXXytPlJ9N19EQFdfVwYw0bAAbyVScnWuUL5hIfm7tWw9Ov+y-46gqZTXVIB1-q8K2FQlqewwZmFfkQIfuQ1GT9OQZtEx2Fk86ETnqC3Z2GYxpoZStk3e4uBAt52G9k1m8f0b1fldPHPa0pap94i-lp_zMW0ToferCxyAnd__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

2 February: TRT Interview – Teachers in Lebanon on strike for wage hike:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2059126337579173?__cf__=[0]=AZULrvoEU3pbxbZSZeFT4aPo510hwUoExsVil0WJve0i6dchde3AfRnb0iJcz4I4y6NS0jumtwamNAG5epUDVE75s33-yO5ZD0CccgYPjPVwlSlez7CD10jPQ-

47
28 February: This is Lebanon News Article:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2078397438985396?__cft__[0]=AZXFS8JUPW7JxYdQ8xjFJr8bLO1390AhnsxD495W0-2QgUIUrj9lQaJ6Leq7B0nDHEjDYSUJjJ0ZcuqCEQT9_siLAlbbsofbehjZ2IPKSNz2UjkriB0DiM6E9LZJRb5Eq-qqY4Mb0FDStU7e90zHYI0-mzVQ9s9m52AM_g&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

1 March: Zero Discrimination Day:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/207931552226921?__cft__[0]=AZXP_Wp9eCMETf1Ax1ctlybV9U2-9a9jYYW8LxItxOgPEScAIj6lIuiz8F8pp1NT1mjQWXnjL_XDB8nE4HLgML-VUbZvpDt6eJToj6mc5vJEy-f-4N80CLKF1DxCize-DD57nlBmuPo0kUZUTRumseMc HvUJyPl_yW8eRgdQmVdXYOReyEcvqDHiCS&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

2 March: Short Doc:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/208084168736723?__cft__[0]=AZWXNVuUlCW9_KW3YUKNEBc3gQcmdU13Gs2hspypP9ybt-iJUXa1Qf7zxc7axkkKQtWbfjAgRqoDzE0dvM4Y2VFFEUEJc3q46k6DOPH2RKn6S06SaVdGa70RmVETqG_oxwY2QW6VJin8aStySCWQ1_lrm_r2lw4ecaWd2W7x9hJfKxaW03fcBmR8U&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

3 March: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/208089334902773?__cft__[0]=AZVEI_04Z8MpdODYEHONHPyOSlbN0Mfgvx4_A51NlxWkQxq70Q1Vw9zfdcHarGkDNFjBjddKs7N0FYyOQ_2RTtxkJTJ8R6RgfvapbwKKSaRT17L9esC3E8LWzXliJ_50DFE1FbcUHFZeomsAUcxDuunAa5zdJ8fl8Nor1Kvqbcz1st5Ualnj4JMPi&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

10 March: NHRI Statement – Joint Statement:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/208596694895110?__cft__[0]=AZWKBRRI6JG4ce2pnJtAH4A-ajZhVXPFSwH6Ev0mNwxX43dPUE2zzotaj6m9rPdd941y49fCnSjQv vuwKb9-MGD7G2ijD7GJL_qPuk7p8kt11y1998q8MevHmeneOhJl72sM1sQxHJ0CL7msvqWVM96Hlk-D1py7qMqNAt_oKrIe948cWyrBDXL5Zlg5rYYGs&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

11 March:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2086709274820879?__cft__[0]=AZUsNftVMtKT4frcyHdMFZMvpAscbQJl7MWZQjUx2g-7ydh1Enres8ZKeb9rzUcHmVWy-Hw-IAg49B274PHYo8nW_lPtB0uowEf9wTD58eiCdbTz3Ddv21M1c2cXohWEymQ0ImU4HGKca1i-8441iZ1vxG-2V1yfrZq5TkrN6_tzu6rAoB7vLDSFzaJ8l&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

17 March: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/201106794381277?__cft__[0]=AZXx2t_i0LDrlaG8PLYR57R4yyTkn4jIN7b5KclTzxbNcUHh9HzsFAj4vY5RkaiedUIjKQM7G6QomBCv0DKnPCn3S3RX-NbyOfS-VuO1msncrtSL61FNV8kHTaqMaqZCTuyQU65qgd0LmzyQSgafylbwmKfLaYJsr1fHMc340qePNFhTdjKuQdheRebdVF Y8i4&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R

18 March: Passport Statement:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2019065257628614?__cft__[0]=AZXp3_akev5Fk8LGSu9CPFrZt6oqZw1p5pLue8k07bxTl3A4VNRGzOQmMph29D-RZcdRonpeSe8-HV9xOP8xjW7eTkFmrqyFcrj0H7TBW-TZJwfc3B2jskM0vea3Wf2bWeiabU2P0yNshPzCdZoRVSlnOnrnWn5JzcLoYfkD_qec7myrLiGGxsc&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R
21 March: Statement Module 1:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/204977377397402?

23 March: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2095604597264680?

29 March: Statement Ansar:
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29 March: Article Death Penalty:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2010084664861673?

30 March: Human Rights Developments Brief:
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31 March: Training Module 2:
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5 April: Migrant Worker Article – Halima:
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5 April: Job Post – Deputy Director:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2011680906955583?

6 April: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2011680906955583?

12 April: NHRI Statement:
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21 March: March 2019: Statement Module 1:

23 March: Human Rights Developments Brief:

29 March: Statement Ansar:

29 March: Article Death Penalty:

30 March: Human Rights Developments Brief:

31 March: Training Module 2:

5 April: Migrant Worker Article – Halima:

5 April: Job Post – Deputy Director:

6 April: Human Rights Developments Brief:

12 April: NHRI Statement:
13 April: Civil War Commemoration:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2111480257103377__cft__[0]=AZV3dgHlizNPglJHh5gnRao6w5Q8xTQVvLSVlIsS7MQMKoSWJZPQMyzK0jzEnpA5a4a74oO7uT2zYz0PmHmvkxkoyn70IyMr774r-Ze-Paua0sj4OGwIMY2w3dQYfc817r1aT5ZHVCpdv3zum6L6e69rDQYdqOKH3Y9ironUU5ugWCEATV3mkCROBCEDx8&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

13 April: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2112548723663119?__cft__[0]=AZW390Aa_LuAE2HJR9IEn6oSl2IQ7PaKHgVBOyC5cosT3hVhKfh4JJ_19qpr98u9qSmdUIMEFCSDKfAOExoyroW0ixybJIl0paMzyzCpcQinHdpT_Tw3uMPOI4Ut_wf38BVAckK9Rn78XzukK0PVCATrZTw2pBFKO_y3W3uqcaWgmhTh5WVVaJd7EptT7K87IM&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

14 April: Survey - Beirut Blast:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/21120400989544637__cft__[0]=AZVd4ZH8or-hxjnzJ0xyxeHuwzbcgs-LDwbiKUvYwY_Z8dwrty4zTctUoy6YU9j9BFQ55heb0OxIxKmMj4DT30C8sFkV0ICyj7F7DIQniciQAY6YqywS43NKwqa5e3Nd8c028wsFbONrNycYKFc4C7CRGQ4jd4atOkyplLOAH_q08inFftKc5chOA&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

14 April: Joint Statement – NHRI:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2115821555242984?__cft__[0]=AZVxhChsXSeMuAEB3JeNAOynIVLN71e0h4IeTeGutsBYVg91tkrW43D_p1r-eeelmSMU0_ye33CjIkZjJ1F6NbiZmGHYZen60hpFgcnC7x6g_u41rmlAvBsspypgsMsY1BAVkdZpvrJypee6xrr8FnEIj3BFs5y02ZIDxwsad4f1Y25p4RFYAgQXYTRDw_PuSZZvww3Wgm05ZgyLhoukkoyUTCb0gih-3e0w4zA&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

19 April: OCHA Campaign - Day 2 - Reshare:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2115821555242984?__cft__[0]=AZVxhChsXSeMuAEB3JeNAOynIVLN71e0h4IeTeGutsBYVg91tkrW43D_p1r-eeelmSMU0_ye33CjIkZjJ1F6NbiZmGHYZen60hpFgcnC7x6g_u41rmlAvBsspypgsMsY1BAVkdZpvrJypee6xrr8FnEIj3BFs5y02ZIDxwsad4f1Y25p4RFYAgQXYTRDw_PuSZZvww3Wgm05ZgyLhoukkoyUTCb0gih-3e0w4zA&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

19 April: OCHA Campaign - Day 3 - Reshare:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2115821555242984?__cft__[0]=AZVxhChsXSeMuAEB3JeNAOynIVLN71e0h4IeTeGutsBYVg91tkrW43D_p1r-eeelmSMU0_ye33CjIkZjJ1F6NbiZmGHYZen60hpFgcnC7x6g_u41rmlAvBsspypgsMsY1BAVkdZpvrJypee6xrr8FnEIj3BFs5y02ZIDxwsad4f1Y25p4RFYAgQXYTRDw_PuSZZvww3Wgm05ZgyLhoukkoyUTCb0gih-3e0w4zA&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

20 April: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2116663441825462?__cft__[0]=AWpzQB_yx95TRK_jW9Uj5d5gdTtbH6-SjdriUy3cCIP7U7vM28nismsvMO3fLcxLAUX6HswgAXx0N04xTfKe0TfNzMDCKN5v211hWfQPQN0RS0y-3_gkBkwAmGnwqG1QnYm0y0brvfhmgwBaphfkkyb6kXe-sn65yNhsk6fIssU8QDcQtwqBQn30Ffww&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

20 April: OCHA Campaign - Day 4 – Reshare:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/21166634418254622__cft__[0]=AWpzQB_yx95TRK_jW9Uj5d5gdTtbH6-SjdriUy3cCIP7U7vM28nismsvMO3fLcxLAUX6HswgAXx0N04xTfKe0TfNzMDCKN5v211hWfQPQN0RS0y-3_gkBkwAmGnwqG1QnYm0y0brvfhmgwBaphfkkyb6kXe-sn65yNhsk6fIssU8QDcQtwqBQn30Ffww&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R

24 April: Tripoli Boat - Sinking:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2119708151520991?__cft__[0]=AZUukDLCjMOw944HTbNdJJy41lQM81yFwrt5N1_A1R99EnrCh4NJR4MROMQ0I6AV-0WmTmWmMIT0x9Cyhi7bsuk-OpaZFEdUlWcdec_jy1Pgu5s_i6deLbWhiJzuU1ae38Nc3s5BNW5WiEc4-zVse2C-owoCMk1Da5W84j1h2ag-IQWVs7ipts8ve0uL&_tn__=%2C0%2C2P-R
28 April: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/212267986123820?_cft_[0]=AZY10os8U-jdnJMoO_OmnRnk10Kfb8PuiuLyZQETsRgtBDoTwi8NoExuABT3EHTS0fEB0aHlaaeyEm4d2uP1Nxi0laT4lkugTG9kVp
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29 April: Elections Post – Human Rights Perspective:
EN: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2123473294477810?_cft_[0]=AZX0S5P4xsiDungB6ifGRjBVZ1WTNv2
cuGS9o6cCHchrSzCvbxhJ7yc_ummptqtMYSMEgrUo2BOVhrqul-
bn8gM2rA_4_5t2sea2kTAYs9GmV4fqStpboXv6b3g4biwWjGAt6d0u8gqcP_03qyPTAY0fogSBVsAi7CXbav3vU1L9
AFjx-Huv5foU8z8&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C0%2C-R

29 April: Elections Post - Human Rights Perspective – AR:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2123472541144552?_cft_[0]=AZV1OosH8u2Hvpw4l4k7TR
ZAICU1eH0IT7pYVlkL61TlfmL6cm9ClnchwQphzFiFyJM_xf5Qkixahh9AePUDrhd7uJ98_qazgKo4fAkiibbJoE0qlf6d
Av7cPurJdp4PyAEGZkEugPwKr17t7bo0HNYvUe337GjiTfiOZ5i5w27AmipHVH03s&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-

3 May: International Workers' Day:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2123503521141454?_cft_[0]=AZWwAI4Nu2F7bJCRFTnW4y1AktJHBqLu
byAh15RA1-
MFAszbXewV4AvXuJ7RQI53NbbPeiljsnsnd6qDnd8So8dArkRdBeWBxtoEyCEYAQvIbe5NEvKhDP7wug9YzWw
zMDumI8cu4GTdilGV3sU0WkoD0XxirNd6n3Dn3_NeauKmhlhZSAHhFaperLnl&i&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-R

6 May: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2123700257788447?_cft_[0]=AZX4yky4KCYNsJ3piS0 ZiSmm-
Tik14xplZpXwMlm0D0_iSnx-6M1_VrPbZucF3CPlxnYfc7k5iEIUbashituxT-
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jlgQQ0FSVlhyCcU9aKZ0YO9ldohfyc8f6qopp7C9uQve5MYSYTG_8ja5z0i&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-R

9 May: SPT Meeting - Subcommittee on the Prevention of torture:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2131777656980707?_cft_[0]=AZUPAKfdF4dFeFVYHdM3GzehJrnRnDwly-
ciCRdWlslMBIklUhYaHn9CMGluna1e2dWY3rTPF26JwBDoGveRUYrUY-xy-
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ci3EnueXZqxe9_dGs&i&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-R

11 May: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/213285663496573?_cft_[0]=AZX9tfKh-
e19kL3nai72RvxmgbsbNR5VqVbiWGMelonZUT5sLr0u1di2DwacrcW7F7RFked_j4jQPPTaNFnt0oWRbyI4wrhNQEOK2Mr-
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E54tNdgyM&_i&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-R

12 May - Joint Statement - Tripoli Boat Sinking:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/214035921672551?_cft_[0]=AZXJLhazlJa6nGka_iLRneiOt3uAm4JvUt-
p0AhYKxZLZ5esEHbmooir2ctJCBfAeNtmb5eBuikmZP2xfvSMTgm-
DW3y8BqtG0mVlnwK7H9isogWTeawMX04yJpExW00scis8EAer6CWiaqXBTGE0msW0SXxy3_-B585ThMNQks-
z8HtqNAQoEz5cx0aU6zDCE&i&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-R

12 May: Nabatiyeh Municipality:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2147725766812152?_cft_[0]=AZW-
XpaEBhnuUpOvJbmoN9GC5zWMym8JbGVIqNPXnyYb0ptFNTY9rliQfoRl65y7oGNCB0-
_4d4Twx6eaUnUCs2yZ4m04Cncu7fW8Hynaz8GVAEKYytttuzZ6UZ4xirDP1TfctqU6rNS-caH4VcJ-
TRzaXryJS0OXKJRMD3U5zbrLR2wuowPwkJdplb0i&_tn_=%2C0%2C0%2C-R

15 May: Human Rights Violations – elections:
16 May: Joint Letter – Tripoli: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2137138009778005?__cft__[0]=AZW5U1Hagc4MgSjkV5Q27c4XZ3TK83G

17 May: International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02u9rB3yaxFVfd2koJK6f8AvUM66H6N7GQeMNADVet7wgDyuZftqB

18 May: Human Rights Development Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02aVFPJvu5KdWzCGP6PJa1NydHcdsW3kwq798XJsiZ2YWQFPC95

23 May: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0un7RxqTJJBf172T7fwEBV5z5wTV1HXWqbJbRfPzRXm7DS4jHqD

31 May: European Court of Human Rights asks the Cyprus government regarding the pushbacks of two Syrian asylum-seekers to Lebanon: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0ZGAhvyaH6GVxXZKUkJf3PBBDYoGygBFRErSHB6ZNSW8Q73wEkkDN

1 June: Human Rights Development Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid092CDLuRWToDjk6FrGyFvBMHwNgEx2uAQovJv8f1757HuMAuUpc

5 June: World Environment Day: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid05NDb53LaFo36tNwcbqQtdpXR6qbvT5FrqBzMAuf12awuxJnaj3roHeTSvYl?

7 June: Judicial Independence Survey: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid05NDb53LaFo36tNwcbqQtdpXR6qbvT5FrqBzMAuf12awuxJnaj3roHeTSvYl?

8 June: Dekwaneh Municipality Violation:
9 June: Almodon article: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid022VnECxS9zQDXY6jTSxvagPYMQJ28fdzMRLfRWqgzF3Cmh9ngGSo yFwP1RFHdS5WP7?__cf__=[0]=AZVzuqQopEA2Cgqs8bwMPSfi- HB3P0UvoQzKByFVMa8uwfCfDFTpet8P93olOLkx9WF6E6X0j6MePWE- nnmXEU3alxdYF5iLKDfT7Vhr_pvR6jQslunqctgtnVnwJhfYRGSUgsMq44a44VMJCv9bJHAh1OUQ681VlIJeOM6EsAS2AQ oUTGRAQqNdxQsfKs5xFYLM5gdHY17Ex_MYD&__tn__=%2C0%2C0%2C0-R

9 June: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid00vZ1Njn161FwsV45RqUY3WMxkZNVmeDfWqBGU6lRrEiKubl QpxGj7xACSXYj?__cf__=[0]=AZVz7cyBFIuLJhJhBumzMC8Q9C5AS910e7Fg9o5kLjTC85LmQzyY0715SHSRg foCmCNvAQQO2Na3o4ajq2sc80M7F6ngsP70mUNOWm5j1dEvQdQtJrC888caCVJmg5WaYU3Lmc3MW6hvJPG1F90 my2bfozu3ZUS9RdjgMSexHw0b0ZGH4aQJNMLVrKpa7XXIKz1Hlshmo4Sy&__tn__=%2C0%2C0%2C0-R

10 June: Article - LAW Report: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid00pkdX6JTI2D8ptTAbibzn8WK7TpUnrkoSMVtecJMKxgC53mLetc2Vtpx 9GZ1F8HNJNR6i?__cf__=[0]=AZVilBRAMU8I3V219gMbjcKIplpbtITCyMp1LDPtR-KbnXD85yFJlwxJrvJyo7eXgFVIjksPS8TV8MxkGm0wlW0JZ4GFWyZQqKIoe9LnGzqRisjA3LEOHQCMKbusiLco1uQ Mot9qyv6Fucwv24PyZ2VPnPNTG7WHRjBuDN1h86- DAfYE5sQragsrlF0sFYWQL3IGW7BdvS8NeQ1qzd21QzDPUP9j6od6i2YJd_EhPqauwxb&__tn__=%2C0%2C0%2C0-R

17 June: Bekaa Incident – Statement: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid035TnnSX4ryW5ypn6FySUsg3pym6ErG5a7up7HafaMIffn11pWPIrH 4WMbA9FQMDh0?__cf__=[0]=AZVkc6f6GibMlyW6f5U0mT493B98LVW7LgT1Bp2PZUWUp4xjRLmHTm05bCrT9dEvLx8 kgDBC1Jx14vdmaE7u0BymNHHWjip8Z9It1HRqk0KuCo6iq_PezP_WWgecc4PBh3T15pqNO1PsRQLYIdzY1dpGy4Au0Y B_ShX_vdV2ruTVsE843H1uwUg3LJAZRDgBTJoGEOdi4dpzaBenzVMJ&__tn__=%2C0%2C0%2C0-R

17 June: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid00pVYmBMqGlLzSpaAJL9mRmuwULT41xQ3JYv16LafG8aCWFH3asE tOQWqSgAgN3Bfci?__cf__=[0]=AZVxyYfUjekSLSFFD-3sk4MN- nNB1x8uOk0n4n6bJr6g3SwTJPLYzqOQbGoet4VppIcN3Y- Qiox0xGyvcAqJUwXyQIeOFeikB2LIjeZoWSS5AXCtbToUQ0-zUyJc2QVoqC4QpPyPGnscs3ikd2R99- Qozm3Jw1vY1d00uw625HJwJH4hubkB8HK9J5ULXYewTw&__tn__=%2C0%2C0%2C0-R

20 June: World Refugee Day: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid00pVYmBMqGlLzSpaAJL9mRmuwULT41xQ3JYv16LafG8aCWFH3asE tOQWqSgAgN3Bfci?__cf__=[0]=AZVxyYfUjekSLSFFD-3sk4MN- nNB1x8uOk0n4n6bJr6g3SwTJPLYzqOQbGoet4VppIcN3Y- Qiox0xGyvcAqJUwXyQIeOFeikB2LIjeZoWSS5AXCtbToUQ0-zUyJc2QVoqC4QpPyPGnscs3ikd2R99- Qozm3Jw1vY1d00uw625HJwJH4hubkB8HK9J5ULXYewTw&__tn__=%2C0%2C0%2C0-R
24 June: Human Rights Developments Brief:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid02qWR4m63nyduoz48vn9ZAAfVoqu8yu8xoPgrWfw91wPRMLyr2qSxG
hdsyujWCjWJv3h?__ctf__[0]=AZWPe468kC6EmPl2F4n10K0vdP_m1Z5D3gczf9ljkk1HpxmTSW9J9hHha18y8matAKpxSK1v
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25 June: Statement LGBT - Ministry of Interior:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid025iKduzJTrd5ugdK25FXQ1bxFGyHx9LzE9KCyf5uWes54xznKHyb
7dhn6d7kmal?__ctf__[0]=AZXBPHyWbji3tq9yr_xz1lZqAgH_wccav60qNbmzKEcFGW6T9f0psnjeckMQY6G0QrAk1T-
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umE-s2QdCKLjoppWI3Inj0X4K&__tn__=%2C0%C2P-R

26 June: International Day in Support of VoTs – Video:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid05XBcLYDcNf1Vwiipa1r1fvm4p8q6ujin6Re8dfgk2S4HbXjw9R9GBWp
r8Qjawnpr6p?__ctf__[0]=AZUAPB-hz0I28sdARMumz7vlhnuk4zXU-

27 June: Syria Direct Article:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid0yGAiReab3QCDmqvcXkVuk7etET9UWKeCzFDHRqVCLzuzuDLPzgt
kuc3nNIfhdp?__ctf__[0]=AZUW2TuIn1AzHUA0-
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27 June: Joint Statement – Torture:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid033Ebnq4AtU4jUdeP2k2tiMv3Qghuecr5p0697JQRVjkHfKdfAaIK
ZQn4fHqknVNI?__ctf__[0]=AZVnOnqYLYO7yAGQasRjIBXQ5f0XrWosuYBNn07VzavVaMn_9ZNAr5FccOVI8E0BULr69-
HXLfz8QD_NbJYa2TPImMsQ6Z2pDpcaYv45vkvoorIRwvKJUPHT094ct6toFp1yZ05bHdCqxnWlqy4TDzlfi2GAoqDGho-
PfCRSwsc2n1i2xeXgpp8S8UvJh6KZn_jSGwA33yklbMaPmTsgq&_tn__=%2C0%C2P-R

29 June: Human Rights Developments Brief:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid027zUDCYdhpouFdpwb82FXCNETzh22yZvI4MAzqpuU1wifKFRw4yvr
n55nMlhrFruTji?__ctf__[0]=AZXv4dW81eH5Xwa5482wpVM6BM2gdbeA1cz0SrtpmhWhVx3X9IKx9dix_SsRyycSIYKW
UW14NegPbfXedmn5pQcvsz_FLPGO6Unf2CSLmuCpi7dk678BD4f90n9Q35IeZGPECpUWjWt8KwnfQsPexxvxxJgtyGvo-
RHaJrvfajBo70XNPwKARutRyCxbilSIW8QVUXVSyT6W0lpxW03zX__tn__=%2C0%C2P-R

4 July: Joint Statement with FOE (Freedom of Expression: Coalition):  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid02l8t6929yzn2zgNn8jDd6jn1b7kTWJbQfhzhCdgFB1E8gqwEmX6BKlnL
tgKZJko606J?__ctf__[0]=AZXS0vicUKMwAz3RqBW6M6WFDF-
L6L2kde9ogCqFlg3uqyNFnPg4zbAgubSeyhaoBwJ36KvJgtimGV1FWVgH9urmQhLPs5phkanmpv6bWHQdMvAvsw51
Ba6_-8Anla4qI1XsZ2-
9xqyXtoiGurxZOZOqY_2X6-c7x0h1BN7kdtkUDTgubwlgcQqT KlY0SZlk7rOtadksIM6V6_78t1W2&__tn__=%2C0%C2P-R

5 July: Women Strike:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/photos/a.159606240864535/2176222625869543/?__tn__=%2C0+F

7 July: Human Rights Developments Brief:  
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pbfid0aoaDPrHN1J1T2Fv6JBFMsE4NN6TGCm5a6YRMvMH7nvzGbTzrALy-
C71DThkTWttQb?__ctf__[0]=AZVPlydX-g60142GVMPr9xlbsqgatPjAyoZD0u-
SiKeCatmPjd3hMaAY9HFgUjTuEWyob-a
qzBHHeFlZbH10fKxph7sCrl1n_xz2q8n9b9eM05H00m1Gn7eZnAE4DFcppMxCshYhOr41Lu0M675mGAETYFep974
vyKttqwgoQ9IVAT9F5kKoA.Jzd9gww_f_gap-uko8no0pjLtxBI0h&__tn__=%2C0%C2P-R

12 July: Wadich's Interview with Troika Chabab:
July 12: Tripoli Boat Statement:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02A1SSEDHVsmNSAgFN2hEt575GyI8edtT87iB28qpucU1Ccxpy

12 July:  https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0QVhhZXUYLV77Ln4UXR5hFLBAefwLS5EqhnZ77GM4vJTw7D316Dq3C3nyULMLRyl?

12 July: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02GR8cpMsK7kywHAPnJcn2dPxIDGzPlnMNyQTG45JKXt9d8gCkX19D5n72i92q?

12 July: Nidaa Al Watan Article - Wadih Al Asmar:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0sde4r5dmXUm1t1gfRo1BnqApK5FM91VbZLkkXMkcdVd45KpUziwCj9kmAfVhpe2vEu?

14 July: FOE Coalition Video:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid027qjqVQs719uxUqoRVnfwXbJBNY3EsLw2Tuvi1BSLfn4SwUziTX6uohj6eWikpDln?

July 17: Repatriation Statement:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02qYXX2Gw3jF2QYDHThb5ggs8tzuTLcql7ymVdzrJ8zhBhnA2FT1Pape8goVRWbfSSV7?

July 19: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0206DVz6Qk3f2QYDHThb5ggs8tzuTLcql7ymVdzrJ8zhBhnA2FT1Pape8goVRWbfSSV7?

20 July: Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02jW790tyr8k3CX5Vl59Yh0oNI3vPFaAPwC6nGheFks4TGA58yAovTi?

20 July: Vice Article - Wadih Al Asmar:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02Vd6JDWzQXk3f2QYDHThb5ggs8tzuTLcql7ymVdzrJ8zhBhnA2FT1Pape8goVRWbfSSV7?

20 July: Joint Statement with EuroMed Rights - LGBTQI+:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02i6w7Q9tvt554Gx7vuyGvQYTZJxFp1buAqWpC6nGheFks4TGA58yAovTi?
27 July: Human Rights Development Briefs:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02qovwD2UhrEaW5pHtVvBtY4kMxWzczVA2PTDcBST85bdLcmCQcw/mwpJHf6wWrg?=__ct__[]=[AZWQYYWRnNQsZCu0VpHerXzRlYpHtV-AgvZhp249zFi7fnH6spBo9e2dwaMAz-3MD7mzt41n4xcfMVyrd3e72D+____NH5fcfs51OSWnSf8UwrYfstdf2f8ZM0H4u5peA3pCOh9exiFaMoMXFTXvTC1AnDd2kz9NSpdbsQ2VF_tGxqnriftosPT0AhIai079gF8kIVmZmot36xzyb5__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R

28 July: Reshare Embassy of Switzerland to Lebanon and Syria:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid025XkQfco9tA6DMdcTdtEnNPvGB8TRn2RwAmRkPvHtXvtUoopM6PoITUNJN187tGFe?=__ct__[]=[AZUXmphbLS5S9yV3AIHSqij9PC8BF-3FRk3Nv8mEATmGQXzq4igqneNJe-xlLhKhSSqiaJd3htXjEoE03IhmJjiUq15wzHcrZf3dvCy5kniGBnBw5dH8Yitv0-wQugEQ9rhSPhIGawQkgmpwfgfINsAYuFMLoxYzyW-AOGleUXU1yoeMCQtIcF-X-oxulWEcDechCKmlCr_&__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R

28 July: Al Hadath Video - Josiane Noun:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid021bHHqtdtdjZd6m2J8g6Pjb9ichVFLa2LREcvuLZoXWT9CMx4vihncfl=&__ct__[]=[AZXQCMPT7QgobAF2pDMLQ4XER9bxc9LkRlpfhtPxt3THHQKhAIshuPscWb9O-Zq8Fp0wULASI01tqogd9wYVRhJkK-9Xu-Pl0WLIBQdWyLvXtFWeMqVRcJA9zLqLsBxslxmg.99<wbr/>wLveKBaV03ytKpmbtUXUvbsF8BM0ItgoqSvPCBNrHzZjsq_4__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R

29 July: Module 3 Video:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02NdvSaPHSScLmJfDohWrTAabDpyHtssXTfZ2HNBCyuzmM42YwZMsppPv9.1J8wJ?__ct__[]=[AZYSvU2b2qQuLimi2ukkdAL1nnuUNeBeG8n7f0ohnY-W-Tk4DOmzYY0f21tL9rnwSI9p963d3ezDm3NHHTkEPUtbyj1DwFsny4rI5-DEyklQ03b4nBUY0D00dpES-I729D2HACCvtyQX2z7karZKwCgGz8s8bwCNQ9cXhID5rTPEXND0ire1fsGcMPTmo2ihrIZDdvjugZCPdG4TYex_&__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R

30 July: World Day Against Trafficking in Persons:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02WBrXd5mhCfds2sn4dn1iLm6iKvJXSSmmX4tfd2LW7waFGdZ2RsvFvT9?__ct__[]=[AZW5Cy63H8w2fJNP28skIPn0eJSc99F00OyRa8689fTZD01UiPPmJz0nq2EFtspYp0rJkup6u_5VYr39h9568fEwZlBdC8FLJyvBICwAHvDtv79rK9EUFUSkVj_japLrmQIvUFT7gq19gnquSg7y4Z1b0cX0ujaTz9X9c66H1PTNlw0ze7olay26y impacted.JMRp.Yv2KvsXgpeWA7_&__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R (Arabic)
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02بيدMPyFmzvb71OgrvcsihJxZ53kqns1mp9RPP2XV6mj9jar4wpFRbXUajGZKp2h!?__ct__[]=[AZUypp8A5Fj1VcxctBzLunEsboWoLeI96G0OPidBzpo0oeY3rvVJExeOJq4abaupMnDndiwpwECt7w0LyLwDkJKr8bnld3kIr03t03wpPB03x2com6h0E0BDQ84gplSeBvCanjxvmYHC9asb2L1q0jafFgSrFPDnpnmfNw-pZXvb26tsP0h7qOxbamcVOgDukl0QIq0fUaO0g6x__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R (English)

1 August: Feminist March: Switzerland to:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0202NdySaPHSScmljDofHwRTAadDPyHtssXTfZH2NBXuuyzmM42YwZMsppPv9.1J8wJ?__ct__[]=[AZYSvU2b2qQuLimi2ukkdAL1nnuUNeBeG8n7f0ohnY-W-Tk4DOmzYY0f21tL9rnwSI9p963d3ezDm3NHHTkEPUtbyj1DwFsny4rI5-DEyklQ03b4nBUY0D00dpES-I729D2HACCvtyQX2z7karZKwCgGz8s8bwCNQ9cXhID5rTPEXND0ire1fsGcMPTmo2ihrIZDdvjugZCPdG4TYex_&__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R

3 August: Human Rights Development Briefs:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0202NdySaPHSScmljDofHwRTAadDPyHtssXTfZH2NBXuuyzmM42YwZMsppPv9.1J8wJ?__ct__[]=[AZYSvU2b2qQuLimi2ukkdAL1nnuUNeBeG8n7f0ohnY-W-Tk4DOmzYY0f21tL9rnwSI9p963d3ezDm3NHHTkEPUtbyj1DwFsny4rI5-DEyklQ03b4nBUY0D00dpES-I729D2HACCvtyQX2z7karZKwCgGz8s8bwCNQ9cXhID5rTPEXND0ire1fsGcMPTmo2ihrIZDdvjugZCPdG4TYex_&__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R

3 August: Human Rights Development Briefs:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0202NdySaPHSScmljDofHwRTAadDPyHtssXTfZH2NBXuuyzmM42YwZMsppPv9.1J8wJ?__ct__[]=[AZYSvU2b2qQuLimi2ukkdAL1nnuUNeBeG8n7f0ohnY-W-Tk4DOmzYY0f21tL9rnwSI9p963d3ezDm3NHHTkEPUtbyj1DwFsny4rI5-DEyklQ03b4nBUY0D00dpES-I729D2HACCvtyQX2z7karZKwCgGz8s8bwCNQ9cXhID5rTPEXND0ire1fsGcMPTmo2ihrIZDdvjugZCPdG4TYex_&__tn_%2C0%2C0%2C-P-R
4 August: Beirut Blast Findings - Role of Higher Relief Council: https://www.facebook.com/pg/cldh.ngo/posts/?fref=pb&__a=1&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

4 August: Beirut Blast Findings - Role of the Government, President, and Army: https://www.facebook.com/pg/cldh.ngo/posts/?fref=pb&__a=1&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

4 August: Beirut Blast Findings - Role of the Governor of Beirut: https://www.facebook.com/pg/cldh.ngo/posts/?fref=pb&__a=1&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

8 August: Political Parties – LGBTQ: https://www.facebook.com/pg/cldh.ngo/posts/?fref=pb&__a=1&__tn__=%2CO%2CP


12 August: Module 5 Training: https://www.facebook.com/pg/cldh.ngo/posts/?fref=pb&__a=1&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

12 August: Joint Press Release- CLDH/ Euromed Rights / KISA:
12 August: Florida Beach Statement:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02RoR39FAJmGvEpB5U2dCQFUfYFP2FEWk5NZrUrZK9515dv4nLDGxhugrpRkO?__cft__=[0]=AZVYe92HktJ6e4L15xAy8cvq2MOXaXhymuU1eXm8z01XyKDFenylkifqfwluo_5Ydq8zths_YizeeG91TuUyPrEt3rj2LodEgg7eRAABEHtPA9sCFyRARBVDrDx6qg_TrX-R4H7Qsrl0s871r1c9a1TyERY70Be5azkcmnArmQ0JYDR00sFzn0RZp6vryvpuScQTfmrn-7YAT0&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

19 August: World Humanitarian Day:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid03864UGSW9FUYeF65wNNeujB3iqGfuoiSw1wJxajXczcCRQ96pBjnHMSExUpZwoJk?__cft__=[0]=AZUU4Vq7Zor-YeAM_YXfjYfZyCldkKVZFWLx70MYo9sHdnH0l77jsoCSXs7LE90mb5kq020D0S5opROiG7NsnR5QcU6tSJ7ugY_q5Otpaq26epRoueE6WS0klsUsQfBu5eXC0FWLPENQvXvHsVsqgb74Bc-fe435sLIGPiaM0RpY9eqYJln6nvQlyFpyKx6ttMf1nbk4iEpK&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

30 August: International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearances:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0k4KNHXyFff1aCoLXNF6BFb5m5orSvbVhuvtYtqXLw9brqMhZNX2QyDZUCovPR3?__cft__=[0]=AZV77DPdJ5j Americas:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0bJAQ6XBuxmvNvSbgL16EFPxQfBSdb3YnB5SWBQdTfHFWla2FSbyZyN5bA43?__cft__=[0]=AZUBMmPSpHvmp7l4s8ZKHJEUM4ruFliaahPUB3tvb10DCMU_nxxbVP1mlKncziST4RqGQ2oZeq97PXTPRPVB7-xSoezilGxse3lUMq5snq1pnr4NcxATIjHUyUx7E40BxwiJ9bIsEMHSHT5grW198XhXtrhr6ggk0KQ0_GT5MeCa4XimAO27cv7u5dqTdUAc2ntr2w3dKM4IQQgHJS8VRR&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

3 September: Statement on Death of Detainee under Torture:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid09CPWb8tAd4kJU6GjkjBxhSA1fWrd2TzHkdhgq171YApqz7iE8xbo6KJKfIk4xY?__cft__=[0]=AZ1NVRKvG0E68jQZ_.._UK3iVYVpVb7y4e0gq0OxopZb9s_FIFEKdul9xvCzldnB3rG1Xw0aKXcUCdy7h7X796oMqAS54RMryehVstvlVnwRt9MTO4ytXRWfFRDLODq8A47zBmTVTLAMq527enVJ8jIc035yipz97pqUvadKehs_03AC9dm2676pHG-qStP4rTkteU6aQor6mch2&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

5 September: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0bJaQ6XBuxmvNvSbgL16EFPxQfBSdb3YnB5SWBQdTfHFWla2FSbyZyN5bA43?__cft__=[0]=AZUBMmPSpHvmp7l4s8ZKHJEUM4ruFliaahPUB3tvb10DCMU_nxxbVP1mlKncziST4RqGQ2oZeq97PXTPRPVB7-xSoezilGxse3lUMq5snq1pnr4NcxATIjHUyUx7E40BxwiJ9bIsEMHSHT5grW198XhXtrhr6ggk0KQ0_GT5MeCa4XimAO27cv7u5dqTdUAc2ntr2w3dKM4IQQgHJS8VRR&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

9 September: Joint Statement on Torture:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0b0hAgR7g6JTW0MQmeCqS7W71mphMXW488p1E87gbUNXxIQyRvAtpPqSwCxc6c64AF?__cft__=[0]=AZVHzgJ1EavElVcfT2qPvIHw2sQXcY34D0kK2RvBqBstFoHYiF5hN1asxva9d3AC tz0PzgmcVCPRP7-W94-U4-J871q68sRkynFZbF2ermV5A3d04W8fipB1hMt4hkmYVrYLRsmi8qGInFollU_kqJsekL5s4b1xW7uyvN_xzaoj1t0ErswakfE6nrr-JXV2ofFuknR6SUw0SQHH&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

10 September: World Suicide Prevention Day:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid00dJCsD2DX6i22uATY5lShNvDEj7aCynvRiHQXASHI9YMqDbCgpCHnTQTMKl-?__cft__=[0]=AZVzv5xxd4WvgraxB7Dso5CqHaXvME2Q2PTh1rBSTrd18W_mB2CziLDV5-cE7085a5e06LE-AyxvssPzP80opy2q0SWFWm5iJtkqj3xDoBnHrE4VcBq-p9M9qJha0iql_u2mEg7q4ogoi8WsmHnH0_7Uuv5E52-0mlJSKASDj5xWvTLhnyMEK5-o6qAAPWAL1idJt7AenDr&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R

12 September: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0b0hAgR7g6JTW0MQmeCqS7W71mphMXW488p1E87gbUNXxIQyRvAtpPqSwCxc6c64AF?__cft__=[0]=AZVHzgJ1EavElVcfT2qPvIHw2sQXcY34D0kK2RvBqBstFoHYiF5hN1asxva9d3AC tz0PzgmcVCPRP7-W94-U4-J871q68sRkynFZbF2ermV5A3d04W8fipB1hMt4hkmYVrYLRsmi8qGInFollU_kqJsekL5s4b1xW7uyvN_xzaoj1t0ErswakfE6nrr-JXV2ofFuknR6SUw0SQHH&__tn__=%2C0%2CP-R
- q0yaksjwkFSbJD8RYCmKr9Xe1sTqIEt8_xuudKdJdNHDxDqipkCqts5Mt1YTyc6AFac9X3Us2rBLl28n2en
- 16 September: International Democracy Day - Elections Report: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0i6f3k6fvGtudCwstfFRinnmNYn4J8gtYbTmy9gqcZv9uX4HFPdtUc9LV3tJyc1f?__cft__[0]=AZU6oQWlzzs7LPINvdiz6xucvHJjwqRDZsOdBFrttSTWBAwchD2ZzgZc3KDUuLhK0cQ_V7b75Vqcf6Hw8gqy2aQDeDHQ7jIqJn-aCSxvHpSasm6GtvM3mCMsw6ojK9
- 19 September: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0hIgU0FqQkXxZ7jyIcdX7sD00U7q9y0w-rky0Df0eStfMe077q917w0Du64dU_qxMFsTsEga_KUrWsvpr7650qHGqVW4YoFeKiPte9195y_dngqEVGSME406c6_97pe1j8xEdovCzLyV0tI0V6_4Uo4pV2OBEmFQCl8qgqDlnUNzajRV0flfH9KchL115kKXgq2Nn383GqDlnSAp55S2ysYxY359w9n__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R
- 20 September: Job Vacancy: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0eP0n6a6ueLCPXK8wkuMq8Rsfac2YrfQgXm48Ut4oyiohRPz9DuTuhWLdcGekvWlrz?__cft__[0]=AZUyzz8L5UNGUc3UUb6a9f4w0j8r3mRsNtngd8Me1pK172pSikZ6E8EsQl3YhgjkhokFqQ0tfQamp6k1Zxqytqha5-AhrtsZ1v2uKaGiDKF88RTTTBjB7iW-AwsG5vzehXZF26ToHyTd_eRH90w02q0H5fzRzXMNBW8FbhdqkkH-4N7bjDjHS_Yuntuqiu304ZK9PLawSGS%8&__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R
- 22 September: Torture of Protestors Statement: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0cL998PjvDTHNzKdxxrW81L8gHhmxZDZ1Hlfx9v1Xlhr2mUmxCU9ZGiyCZBLKmpM?__cft__[0]=AZV1Uck6SWA4kJgRwqewSslSBZFqR00exSTelM077q917w0Du64dU_qxMFsTsEga_KUrWsvpr7650qHGqVW4YoFeKiPte9195y_dngqEVGSME406c6_97pe1j8xEdovCzLyV0tI0V6_4Uo4pV2OBEmFQCl8qgqDlnUNzajRV0flfH9KchL115kKXgq2Nn383GqDlnSAp55S2ysYxY359w9n__tn__=%2CO%2CP-R
- 26 September: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0i6f3k6fvGtudCwstfFRinnmNYn4J8gtYbTmy9gqcZv9uX4HFPdtUc9LV3tJyc1f?__cft__[0]=AZU6oQWlzzs7LPINvdiz6xucvHJjwqRDZsOdBFrttSTWBAwchD2ZzgZc3KDUuLhK0cQ_V7b75Vqcf6Hw8gqy2aQDeDHQ7jIqJn-aCSxvHpSasm6GtvM3mCMsw6ojK9
- 27 September: Joint Statement - Eastern Mediterranean: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0zhyzetTcJA1GvBPati6hboiVezie3LiHzhq5xWBYb2paRztcEcV4pzeXs
- 3 October: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0i6f3k6fvGtudCwstfFRinnmNYn4J8gtYbTmy9gqcZv9uX4HFPdtUc9LV3tJyc1f?__cft__[0]=AZU6oQWlzzs7LPINvdiz6xucvHJjwqRDZsOdBFrttSTWBAwchD2ZzgZc3KDUuLhK0cQ_V7b75Vqcf6Hw8gqy2aQDeDHQ7jIqJn-aCSxvHpSasm6GtvM3mCMsw6ojK9
- 10 October: World Mental Health Day: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0p8d2M3zyvotye92s2X3CzQ774pi4azteTy9DWX6n9RV25n5.JgAwzDG5YdrJepqHywl?__cft__[0]=AZVB45LpoxVx9vATYbrF8NawyWSZaHUSm9to27_Q1FZCCiwWEmvNSpulWlwBh_ettldu
12 October: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0MPZK294TAYso3HKrzhy2B3RZq9JRv9Y9TdspXrzqgwSG3CwpYh728CeAe14NL4/?_cft_[0]=AZYyh46nybApgdL8GQhuc078N0iDvHPf3CbbGCgwkbusyCuJdVJo1fPtFjNjYDJfTFJhob8y2Qcfc_uA649mdeRm3e6ZlWqg97xjv7JKQmCsa-ApgqUZ0DTY6-nil6u6knHmqnN6uNvhC4GUbGWWjZyYvki0TPfmdDAyUMr2F1i6cyzpcL3LJgtowZqQnekTAkuD4NqtiR&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

20 October: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02rCbHA3zUYagk4zKTVaxGn8fn6hNSjLc1BNAToZuocznJkxy636n hacEKz5E9M4z?_cft_[0]=AZXPsetNfZ6pyUiroGju20y04bks4i7RARbdDa3H4Eq3BLKrkmykZBGJ6LY-HolbiJU09pK8UBt8PYfMqkvWbr1Kb7Dx8YI3WzhFevldQazvBfJCCAkJ1DMNagq1T2-tn0u8LnwBBrJuEv-c3Lea7UXSwkMvMcPDfQ5gwow966jGc8QOQNeXqy-t1Anwtp1yUCVrCdOZJ1a26yp3&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

20 October: Syria Direct – Article – Interview with Fadel: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid03eUvAWpky4NJCsfXVVkDgLEVToA2PoneEfLTfU2fb5QNk9om6bEobMji4zMa2Y7?_cft_[0]=AZVJUz-e0FQBusmOn4OAhC1Feh1NmyNPM7s_iauiRJNjG6tEo2XJMTPY7M9Eaw72220MrOIBE88TNBDozga-Tis10GDAPE66uVMwliYUBP8877FRBu1Q6MBUnm6fjZzG2Qq9NxeN6ySH-4qyG3A5iltMjsXb5SfHJxtSTkplC8BxklflueXpUoWOgPcfAVVqG7-bw3KzXkGR2mndk7x8&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

20 October: The Washington Post – Article – Interview with Fadel: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid03AdyNfEJEAJ53N4BK3AsyrvVu2VvdvoM3YKrXwdDSTK1QyQbw8t6zdVW04o40R?_cft_[0]=AZXr5GW7GnmEuAjUqzpC2kjh1rD1Q6bkjkeWcXPOmGNUHPchOlnzvje0g9b6uVURjCzaq1b8s-8X-h7rj1NhNDopM2BBBSeksJ3fy4GK4CknqLwdbbo4Jmz6cW4PpvqzPMN5PKJ1OpitJGz-SX2_eWwpn04zn17HGhL8801yzyNecyAwdgfJ08kdld2ieN0ezyXnFAT1FIdT&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

27 October: Human Rights Developments Brief: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid08k7arNxmunO2DFKYLgDr8Yr2ctbazuLwvn5mzECpY9jybeVrGv8s9y9QXZxAI?_cft_[0]=AZXJkP1QrQg5G9EXAgw-micrLW_C04-Sys5ex146e3LMY5MSHIGdSt3n6fXY_TTBv_15pinOlhryHo1bbpEjO1VH6tUijOzGkzMeoARfYnuQCN2yhtnYDkehK9iwlnKq7S0Es3YsBctHJlyogTltxr_V4OhDhe41LeeStjggp9NckA1v6GLaciLwDmd08ZmsesY6pctnVW7of78&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

31 October: Human Rights Developments Briefs: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid08k7arNxmunO2DFKYLgDr8Yr2ctbazuLwvn5mzECpY9jybeVrGv8s9y9QXZxAI?_cft_[0]=AZXJkP1QrQg5G9EXAgw-micrLW_C04-Sys5ex146e3LMY5MSHIGdSt3n6fXY_TTBv_15pinOlhryHo1bbpEjO1VH6tUijOzGkzMeoARfYnuQCN2yhtnYDkehK9iwlnKq7S0Es3YsBctHJlyogTltxr_V4OhDhe41LeeStjggp9NckA1v6GLaciLwDmd08ZmsesY6pctnVW7of78&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

2 November: The New Arab – Article – Interview with Wadhid: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0FZ8PKtgolVGXGWPy8r88Yoa8p7XECX5LQ8fayRL3tpyZyOGMqHzuryv5moCGoxdl?_cft_[0]=AXZCP3ADhko55Fukzd_pf0271FJDuBKJXW6F6леп08esqyPTX3553BS1gMnRDXqKyHqGzhJgodKXaertwpdWltZ8Qphqo9slwkbP2-zg9T41mgbQPLFS4JZUTQHqHFvDtsNknSWWhe0x5bz-uYqj3nR65c5p3xp5q4XWzp-0peTYQcxuUzRewp21ZbYOPAkGmuI2rKIE08-01X96sN8&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

9 November: Closing Event for State Security Training: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0JsfoZyQuc3ZBJqRaPe47077NQaEbVF47aq87XECX5LQ8fayRL3tpyZyOGMqHzuryv5moCGoxdl?_cft_[0]=AZMS3ADhko55Fukzd_pf0271FJDuBKJXW6F6леп08esqyPTX3553BS1gMnRDXqKyHqGzhJgodKXaertwpdWltZ8Qphqo9slwkbP2-zg9T41mgbQPLFS4JZUTQHqHFvDtsNknSWWhe0x5bz-uYqj3nR65c5p3xp5q4XWzp-0peTYQcxuUzRewp21ZbYOPAkGmuI2rKIE08-01X96sN8&_tn_%2C0%2C0%2C0

9 November: Invitation – Public Forum: The Scars You Cannot See: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0pB62WnqFHaTUhy42TEcJ2RwCrxqoDvlKr96PCkhEzFURJ1ejTw4YnyzIrenSyN?_cft_[0]=AZ2W0lNTVhhyMHarEREvOC5V6sFUC1V0mZ30-6dp6v5A0cnpU6La53C74kDb8UXI61JBBLLknpsU0QMDRFqE4RXZjOG40t-
10 November: Now Lebanon – Article – Interview with Wadih: https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid034oyd298MupWy8gPoQaSSXMPqz2fEn7r7hDwzbgW619kWQF0A1yvuxEwX53dH4pNkoli_-ct__[0]=AZY3XuQkBqQx0MUbkQA0BnNaNuKq5o_hSF8szapPmEkRAWjjYoWodlmMV2QDQyWw6OzKClmLCCZ-QoZNvErlasDA-ZSNygTsoj09wXY3hm8xvYeuhrTOjEcUmdE9QN9JHV1yGM152Lzk2_BY-2GApBNWhsfnFSVG1pbT8QA27aOM7un-UdqlPocpHyM589ou8ry6ReVKrwNT1xS4bmxqyowaA&_tn__=%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%2
25 November: LGBT Statement:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0z2s6SsQVvF5sOfX0ZIwfo4wh9puf5yiLVFLuE2eStfudNe0JRev-
Z2wmGNISuauj8cl3LyEc0SDa920_3P9k10Ty_heio8240oMHqS4w&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

25 November: International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02wnCN52JKXcnrTpDvXvWfsMe4te4NzoAA4LznDnEVmXHSdGvLj
buJLGw6fHVrNi?__cft__[0]=AZUC95s3W4bis5D7KjEps5kdKbLYvD811TFvC5iSc9hB58s0rX7tfmujay9vFjFW-XMUmju
fuF1x-72450Hu1-G9MMINNG7mcrxvY1-
yfQd3a7E2eACXaMyODYD1786e3y4K1TfbcMWTdTB6Cvtf30T3PtaUeVNAY2TYh0ZWNoDJDrsNSPZBV4SjYWmN
C4h0_Y2okHszn24d&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

28 November: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0xJfgn2Qhp3gYvSWuQg3kFE5gamEmaDUP7v2NzrSz4BFVLZMecpw
QDrz2hHcvprF2P?__cft__[0]=AZWDTITbvDuWqwXNgdXSatRERZwUpB2x119J-
XoYypbR03TF7uAtRnu2uyNNc9fKwJ3u4WL7N7NDbg7To-
knwvjQBEZ3dK7BihW908T1ytEyVzO4ajSzyl6scnu4OAY-WRWW2-
1K3Si0rRZDGEZTY9S1J1Z9zyeV799cz56NqKxEpqvlml-rqcfuU1toccYi56Hc99kc&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

29 November: Newsletter 2 Post:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid00kMBby5qpfg8hjmh692JN8Q8ZfpNVSxhR9sjyKZPf3e2r2E7Bi-
OqGVS63ijuMystiP?__cft__[0]=AZYJh1arIMZqWx96AzB016qzXGpKj1lZPOTYn5lP0oaalD5_H4p6ntP-sX3Jh-
Se8R1ZC4-rmsFeqREv31AAdSmeboneKG-4a7GFv5LCbi_KwUa9EBed9knkvrFhbxyPeC_OQJH84jDScFxEF-
10ttGK1g9-PxbBTymkPX5ortsfPdHLXYyzswzX2SN-zi8BNo_VKv&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

1 December: World Aids Days:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02h1T7oKvBawg9fjVEvDqcH04qbcZmnnQ1D1azaqeH85E2bqg5a-
r6B8r2YcH7d7j?__cft__[0]=AZWV56fnL7vD5YGDODCF_Ewqplaw91Q1JXYkfeEEZJANHe9ioMiTeoG0uWBQ6WRkmJmk
qrfmPq97L1b4YibJG78w9s49MvKeDaLKBw891b7qynmtx330A
NmaT2kPehyrurRapG1HXRCOFAAw4_jXeyZe5i810MnHcivdycgoOkoCiz7UTV2mmbnagS3R7DQsDx6m9pJsZelpEG
wlz9BrfttahZebbkRmnsiEFB7vqKTScE66M40HkuxwxWk8bHUr&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

5 December: Human Rights Developments Brief:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid0Lqy6DNUXUoeceqjgMwHYp6jQv3X8F1zxEZojwbfAvYEVEv6iby9pKl-
hvqkE79rD?__cft__[0]=AZWapaUxdRqGxyHoCas5hmhWdKsws0xKwKqUz2Eeu7nccy161izayZHMIDb17qynm-
tx380A
NmaT2kPehyrurRapG1HXRCOFAAw4_jXeyZe5i810MnHcivdycgoOkoCiz7UTV2mmbnagS3R7DQsDx6m9pJsZelpEG
wlz9BrfttahZebbkRmnsiEFB7vqKTScE66M40HkuxwxWk8bHUr&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

9 December: Statement Judge Abou Chakra's Decision on torture case:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02h1T7oKvBawg9fjVEvDqcH04qbcZmnnQ1D1azaqeH85E2bqg5a-
r6B8r2YcH7d7j?__cft__[0]=AZU6c2fqUohyMgXie7zvxvyTZI1cR7qtom6yPnxN5jrcfiX3Jkoi8yUGRTSEQSTabwm
fKCGNOQHAYswqGq4k4pblUvF4dsD5B0ytlP7dan1bwFod-A8ITxTqafMxM_h6k-
A3YVHIdstqAzl785Xk0a1mifMs9F1GvZBUsn6y0Uq2h3vtrq1mW24mq-
DFjiquUsKHrMjOVP_0s&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

9 December: PSL Research Findings – 16 Days of Activism:
https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/pfbid02FkuxJah3PlhagHl3DAeyNMIscT24xQY7xkzG1ZpFvheE9D9
1P7MDzuXcpC?__cft__[0]=AZWlPme4Rexij92D7zbx3cN09qHqHsmiakqVfH00L0wvhrrAnbFem_bmsdReTakquNe-
OLQF5GctT5UdtigQUl32kliwgs4Is1ligowthKFMEGMJ2FpWAT2N91avIopW1u091wovkJzpw714C52KmkzJs1JvqOndK
XAJLuj1PXEnEccBx8pYSUMoz00sFqAgPMa21lPr3mDtJbvwSb&__tn__=%2CO%2CP

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10 December: Human Rights Day: [Link to Facebook post]

10 December: MTV Interview with Fadel Human Rights Day: [Link to Facebook post]

13 December: Human Rights Developments Brief: [Link to Facebook post]

14 December: Launching of Video Campaign teaser: [Link to Facebook post]

15 December: Joint Campaign Video with Euromed/ Daraj/ ALEF: [Link to Facebook post]

20 December: Human Rights Developments Brief: [Link to Facebook post]

23 December: Human Rights Developments Brief: [Link to Facebook post]

[Facebook links for each event are included in the document.]
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