



Lebanese Center for Human Rights Activity Report 2021



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List of Acronyms

CFP	Community Focal Point(s)
CLDH	Lebanese Center for Human Rights
FoED	Family(ies) of Enforced Disappeared
FoT	Family(ies) of victims of Torture
GP	General Practitioner
GSO	General Security Office
HLP	Housing, Land, Property
ISF	Internal Security Forces
ITS	Informal Tented Settlement(s)
LGBTQI+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex
M	Million
MDW	Migrant Domestic Worker(s)
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization(s)
TBA	Tripoli Bar Association
ToT	Training of Trainer(s)
UN	United Nations
VoT	Victim(s) of Torture

Highlights

1M\$

Annual Budget

1 476

Persons accompanied at Nassim Center

27

Partner Organizations

1

Piece of research published

1 507

Vulnerable people legally assisted

10 238

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).



GOAL

Fight against all Human Rights violations; Monitor, Protect, and Rehabilitate Victims of torture and families of enforced disappearances.

MISSION

CLDH advocates for the enforcement of Human Rights for all, denounces Human Rights violations, and fights impunity by providing legal and rehabilitation services.

VISION

We envision a country free from human rights violations and discrimination.

CLDH's programs include advocacy & public mobilization, rehabilitation for victims of torture and families of enforced disappearances, and legal aid for vulnerable groups.

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 “Nassim Center”, a rehabilitation center for the victims of torture and families of the forcibly disappeared, which provides multi-disciplinary support and case management for victims of torture or families as per the Istanbul Protocol. Services include psychotherapy, physiotherapy, legal, social, and financial assistance to over 100 victims of torture 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 groups; 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.

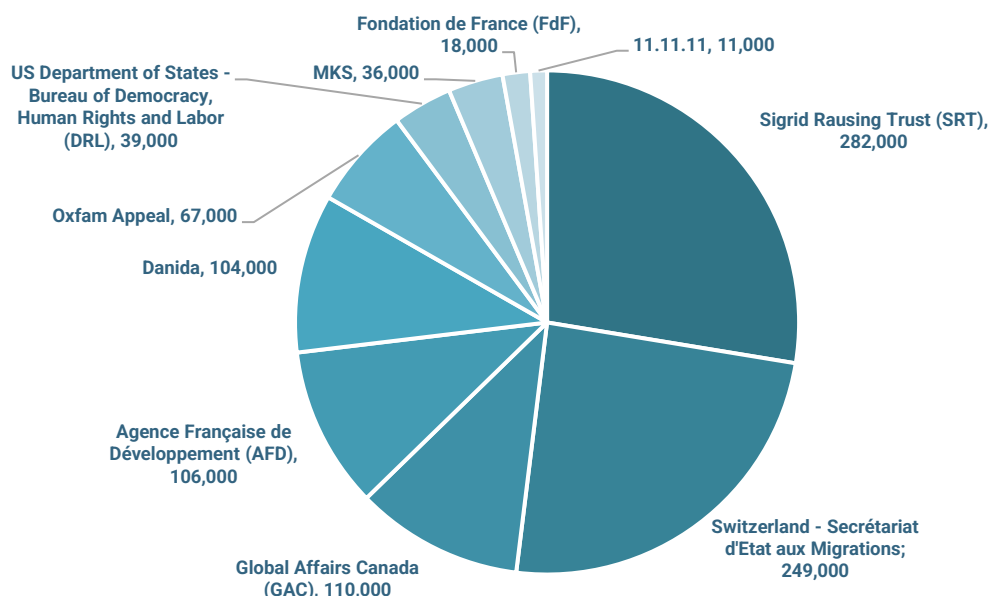
In September 2020, CLDH expanded the Nassim center in Beirut to provide victims of the Beirut Blast with medical and psychosocial assistance. Due to the increase in needs, this 12-months emergency program was extended and will be running until the end of 2022.

In 2021, CLDH decided to build on its experience on human rights to set up “Bridge”, a capacity-building center whereby internal trainers will be able to share and pass on their knowledge on human rights laws and treaties. Training sessions will be provided in-house to internal and external trainees including legal aid and MHPSS frontliners, security forces, practitioners, and journalists.

b- Running Projects and Donors

Thanks to the generous and continuous support of its donors, CLDH was able to continue to operate independently from any political, economic, or religious interests. In 2021, CLDH received funding from private foundations and bilateral donors.

TABLE 1: 2021 FUNDING TO CLDH, BY DONOR (\$)



c- CLDH's Team and Service Providers

Board:

President
Secretary General
Treasurer

Management:

Executive Director

Administration:

Executive and Administrative Assistant

Human Resources:

Human Resources Officer

Advocacy and Communications:

Advocacy and Communications Officer
Advocacy and Communications Assistant

Monitoring & Evaluation and Research:

Database Coordinator
M&E and Research Assistant

Fundraising and Reporting:

Senior Fundraising and Reporting Officer

Finance:

Finance Coordinator
Administrative and Finance Officer
Accountant
Administrative And Finance Assistant
(Beqaa Office)

Programs:

Program Manager
Program Assistant
Project Assistant
Protection and Detention Coordinator
Social Workers (Beqaa Office) (x3)

Rehabilitation Team:

Nassim Center Coordinator
Psychologists (x2)
Social Workers (x3)
General Practitioners (x4)
Physiotherapist

Legal Team:

Head of Legal Department
Lawyers (x9)
Lawyers Assistants (x5)



II- Context Analysis

2021 saw Lebanon sink further into one of the direst socio-economic crises of modern history. This unprecedented downfall hinges on the collapse of the financial system, a structural political impasse, the damages of the 2020 Beirut explosion, and the Covid-19 pandemic.¹ The country was left without a functional government until September 2021, delaying the launch of key reforms required by the international community in return for much-needed financial aid. In November 2021, the Lebanese pound reached a historic low of 25'000 to the dollar.²

The severe economic decline nationwide placed increased strain on all communities. 74% of the population in Lebanon was living under the poverty line at the end of the year.³ More than a year after the massive Beirut port explosion, residents of damaged areas were still suffering from psychological and physical scars and struggling to access treatment due to impoverishment, shortages in medication, and damaged medical facilities. Amid this drastic economic deterioration, a massive brain drain was taking place, depriving Lebanon of its skilled workforce.

Amongst those who stayed, the social context remained tense. Communal relations were poor, with over 76% of the population reporting neutral, negative, or very negative relations between Lebanese groups.⁴ According to women's rights groups, domestic violence has increased in the crisis, exacerbated by lockdown restrictions. Small-scale incidents and crimes were on the rise: fights over basic goods have broken out in stores as families struggle to survive, car thefts have increased by 212%, burglaries by 266%, and murders by 101% in comparison with the first ten months of 2019.⁵ In Lebanon today, a crime is committed every hour.⁶

Public authorities struggled to maintain a minimum level of service, including Courts that were already overburdened before the crisis. Court officers went on successive strikes to denounce the worsening situation and the devaluation of 95% of their income, contributing to the poor functioning of the justice system.⁷ As for lawyers, a strike started in May 2021 in protest against the arrest of one of their colleagues and came to an end on September 23, 2021. During the November elections and after two years of winning the leadership of the Lebanese Bar Association, independents and reformists experienced a setback as the newly elected head of the Bar Association, Nader Gaspard, is an independent candidate supported by Amal Movement, Future Movement, and The Free Patriotic Movement.⁸ In Tripoli, the newly elected Marie-Thérèse Kawwal was supported by several Parties as well, including the Marada Movement, the Future Movement, and Al-Karama Movement.

¹<https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/01/13/lebanon-sharp-decline-human-rights> ; <https://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/Lebanon-News/2021/Jan-19/516448-leading-expert-urges-lebanon-extend-lockdown-warns-spread-out-of-control.ashx> ; <https://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/Lebanon-News/2021/Jan-20/516493-nabatieh-hospital-struggles-in-fight-against-coronavirus.ashx>

²Cash-strapped Lebanon wakes up to countrywide roadblocks | Protests News | Al Jazeera

³Les trois quarts des Libanais ont plongé dans la pauvreté, selon l'ONU | ONU Info (un.org)

⁴ Ark & UNDP, Regular Surveys on Social Tensions throughout Lebanon, August 2021.

⁵ <https://www.lorientlejour.com/article/1283544/au-liban-la-criminalite-connaît-une-hausse-spectaculaire-depuis-le-debut-de-la-crise.html>

⁶<https://www.alhurra.com/lebanon/2021/08/09>

⁷Lawyers are expected to return to the courts imminently, but the rule of law remains negatively affected - L'Orient Today (lorientlejour.com)

⁸Independence and change - Nowlebanon

Throughout the year, demonstrators periodically took or blocked streets to denounce inflation, electricity, fuel and medicine shortages, and economic mismanagement.⁹ The overall situation led to clashes between sectarian parties. However, following the January 2021 large-scale protests in Tripoli during which security forces allegedly resorted to arbitrary detention and torture against protesters,¹⁰ no major social movement emerged.

In detention, human rights kept being violated every day. Due to Covid-19, people are being held in custody for longer periods in poorly equipped police stations and detention centers. Law 65 criminalizing torture and article 47 stating the rights of Defense are not yet properly implemented. The brutal social downgrading of security forces and the general overcrowding in cells¹¹ increases the risk of ill-treatment and/or torture and Covid-19 contamination. In poorer areas, malnutrition and lack of hygiene are growing issues for detainees, as many rely on their impoverished families for food and medical care.¹²

On the Covid-19 front, 2021 was marked by 3 main waves of uncontrolled contaminations (January-April, July-August, November–December), boosted by the variants Delta and Omicron. Successive restrictions were imposed by the Ministry of Health, including a three-month long total lockdown that hindered all public services, including Courts'. Lebanon's vaccination campaign rolled out slowly due to a high vaccine reluctance amongst all communities; barely 30% of the adult population (2,25 million)¹³ received at least one dose of the Covid-19 vaccine by the end of the year.

Refugees and migrants continue to experience acute vulnerabilities and protection challenges. Of the 6.8 million people living in Lebanon, 1 in 5 are refugees, giving Lebanon the highest per capita refugee population in the world.¹⁴ More than 90% of the Syrians and Palestinians in Lebanon are currently living under the extreme poverty line, unable to cover their basic needs. Several discriminatory decisions from local authorities hindered Syrians' freedom of movement and access to legal and civil documentation in 2021. Stuck in a limbo of informality and illegality, most Syrian refugees are at risk of arrest and deportations, and thousands of Syrian children are kept out of school.¹⁵ An increasing number of refugees, and most recently Lebanese, are pushed to undertake desperate journeys in 2021, across the Mediterranean or through Belarus.

As a result of social difficulties afflicting the middle class, numerous migrant domestic workers (MDW) have lost their jobs throughout the year. Due to the Kafala system that ties their legal status to their Lebanese employers, many fell into illegality, becoming subject to arbitrary arrest. Throughout 2021, organizations and embassies continued to organize repatriation flights to their home countries, despite obstacles due to the pandemic.¹⁶ However, many are still awaiting their evacuation and trapped in Lebanon where they suffer from discriminatory behaviors and policies.¹⁷

⁹ <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1812286/middle-east>

¹⁰ <https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/03/30/lebanon-tripoli-detainees-allege-torture-forced-disappearance>

¹¹ <https://aawsat.com/home/article/3122141>

¹² <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1833031/middle-east>

¹³ Number of people who received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine (ourworldindata.org)

¹⁴ Lebanon: Fact sheet, September 2021 - Lebanon | ReliefWeb

¹⁵ In this regard, a 2021 UN assessment found that 60% school-age Syrian refugee children were not enrolled in school in recent years, see: Lebanon: Syrian Refugee Children Blocked from School | Human Rights Watch (hrw.org) and UNHCR

¹⁶ <https://armlebanon.org/weekly-news-reports?page=1>

¹⁷ See <https://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/Lebanon-News/2021/Feb-11/517269-lebanon-working-on-covid-19-vaccine-plan-for-migrant-workers.ashx>

III- Program Updates

Faced with an unprecedented crisis that jeopardizes Human Rights, CLDH, alongside other civil society actors, kept fighting for human rights and supporting vulnerable groups in 2021.

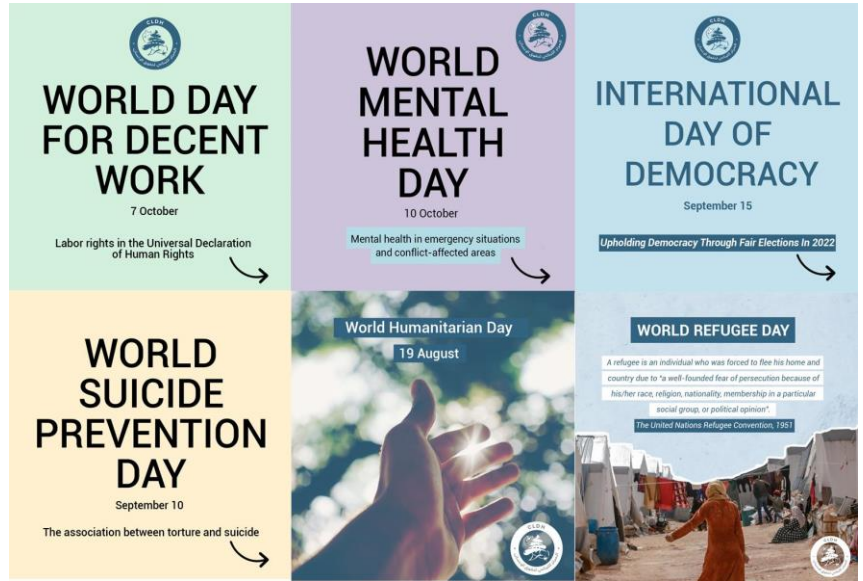
a- Advocacy, Monitoring, and Media Campaign

Throughout 2021, CLDH continued to constantly monitor human rights violations, spread awareness on human rights to the public, and advocate for institutional change.

CLDH **monitored and compiled gross human rights violations** occurring daily in Lebanon, the MENA region, and the world. Cases included the assassination of the activist Lokman Slim, the extrajudicial arrest of lawyer Rami Ollaik and the trial of Hassan Al Dika in which law (65/2017) criminalizing torture has been used for the first time. The team also covered discriminatory measures against Syrians set up by the head of Ferzol Municipality against Syrians, Lebanese Forces and Syrian Social Nationalist Party stirring up racial slurs, infighting, and sedition in Lebanon during Syrian Presidential elections, the attack on the families of the victims of the Beirut Blast and journalists in Ain El Tineh, amongst many others. Violations were compiled in 50 Human Rights briefs disseminated to a wide mailing list (2 000 members) including embassies, Lebanese decision-makers, press agencies, and activists.



Through social media campaigns, CLDH raised awareness on Human Rights and CLDH services – notably its Beirut Blast Emergency response. Social Media posts were posted on CLDH’s [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), and [Twitter](#) platforms in English & Arabic. Content covered general concepts such as Freedom of Expression, Right to Health for everyone (vaccination), Women’s Rights, and Accountability. CLDH released statements on World Health Day, World Humanitarian Day, Labor Day, International Day for the victims of enforced disappearances, International Day Against Homophobia, World Day in Support of Victims of Torture, World Refugee Day, World Press Day, and the anniversary of the Lebanese civil war.



CLDH released several videos highlighting the importance of rehabilitation for victims of torture. In July, a social media campaign promoted CLDH’s report on torture. CLDH also used digital tools to share the findings of its “Legal Aid” report that was launched in December 2020. In December 2021, CLDH contributed to the 16 days of Activism campaign against gender-based violence: this included the release of a 2-part video titled “The Story of Nour” under the hashtag [#gender is not an excuse](#) [#الجنس مش مبرر](#).

Engagement was high on Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook notably on posts relating to gross violations. In December 2021, CLDH had more than 8,000 followers on the 3 platforms.

Throughout the year CLDH repeatedly addressed authorities, policy-makers, and key stakeholders towards general policy enhancements and social justice. CLDH's **advocacy efforts** put a special emphasis on the implementation of Law (65/2017) criminalizing torture, article 47 on the right of Defense, access to the vaccination campaign for all. CLDH repeatedly pushed for an independent investigation on the Beirut blast and the independence of the Judiciary more broadly, alone and in coalition with the Freedom of Expression Coalition. This included calling for lifting the immunity of politicians concerned by investigation and pushing for the withdrawal of a bill of law excluding non-Lebanese victims from the State's compensation scheme. In June and September, CLDH signed and co-signed several joint letters to key stakeholders, including the United Nations Human Rights Council, requesting an international investigation in the Beirut blast case.

CLDH also voiced concerns on pushbacks from Cyprus to Lebanon leading to the refoulement of Syrian refugees to Syria. CLDH published a policy brief to UN agencies, EU representatives, and decision-makers (GSO, ISF, Ministry of Interior, etc.) denouncing Cyprus and Lebanon's unlawful practices. CLDH also participated in the drafting of the "Mediterranean Declaration".¹⁸

CLDH contributed to the recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review report with 56 civil organizations, including a session about the main violations of political and social rights in times of crisis. In November, CLDH participated in a meeting with Najib Mikati and met with the UN Special Rapporteur on Poverty as part of its lobbying efforts for reforms in Lebanon.



¹⁸ The Mediterranean Declaration was adopted on June 14, 2021 and concretizes the intention to establish a new clean energy transition path for the region, as well as the priorities for enhanced regional cooperation in the energy sector.

When needed, CLDH complemented offline advocacy by online campaigns and legal action. In May, CLDH reported the Lebanese Forces and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party to the General Prosecutor for inciting sectarian tensions between host and Syrian communities. Throughout the year, CLDH tracked municipalities adopting discriminatory measures against Syrian refugees, including additional movement restrictions and maximum daily wages. Municipalities included Ferzol, Ehden, Salhieh, Nahr Ibrahim, and Rmeish. CLDH consistently reported cases to the General Prosecutor. Following CLDH pressure and mediation from the General Prosecutor, the Municipality of Ferzol successfully withdrew its statement.



In order to join forces, CLDH values collaboration with other stakeholders. In 2021, CLDH was an active member of the Freedom of Expression Coalition and took part in various collective meetings, such as Lebanon Policy and Research Network on Displacement. Throughout the year, CLDH attended 12 joint advocacy meetings with Danida partners and EuroMedRights on the situation of Syrian refugees and socio-economic rights in Lebanon.

b- Legal Aid Program



Set up 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 and Baalbek offices.

In 2021, CLDH has legally accompanied a total of **1 507 vulnerable people**, including **30% of women**.

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 of Lebanon. CLDH conducts prisons visits to follow up on cases and to assess, document, and report on inmates' detention conditions. In 2021, **CLDH visited 34 different prisons and detention centers**, in Baalbek-Hermel, Mount Lebanon, Beqaa, Nabatieh and Beirut, North and South Governorate. CLDH conducted **222 prisons visits**, including 50 in Qobbeh Central Prison, 32 in Baabda Women Prison, 24 in Roumieh Central Prison, and 34 in Tyr and Zahle Men Prison.

Observations made during the visits were alarming: in November 2021, 91% of detainees at Jezzine prison had never been convicted; 73 of detainees at Tyr prison were in pre-trial detention and Tyr prison hosted 76 detainees, while equipped with 36 beds only. Recidivism was high in Southern prisons, with a majority of convictions related to drug crimes (drug dealing and consumption), reflecting the absence of rehabilitation services.

Prisons visits, together with relatives calling CLDH's hotline, CLDH's partnership with the ICRC, and direct referrals from prisons' staff allowed CLDH to identify **582 new inmates** in need of assistance (60 women, 522 men). Besides Lebanese, half of the newly identified inmates were refugees, including **229 Syrians** (217 men, 12 women) and **63 Palestinians**, almost all men. Charges mostly revolved around theft/robbery cases (46%), followed by drugs consumption and trafficking (23.3%). Out of 268 cases of theft/robbery, 20 cases were migrant domestic worker women,¹⁹ reflecting situations whereby employers' resort to accusing MDWs to breach their contracts and run away from their obligations as *kafeel* due to the unstable situation.

Some cases take several months or years to solve. In 2021 CLDH continued to provide support to inmates identified in previous years. CLDH's lawyers continued to legally represent **254 ongoing cases**, including **217 men and 37 women**. **In total, CLDH provided legal aid to 836 vulnerable detainees or arbitrarily detained people in 2021.**

TABLE 2: INMATES REPRESENTED BY CLDH'S LAWYERS, BY GENDER

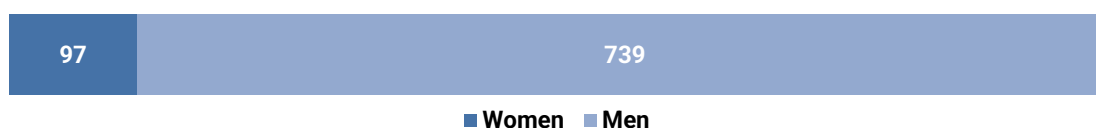
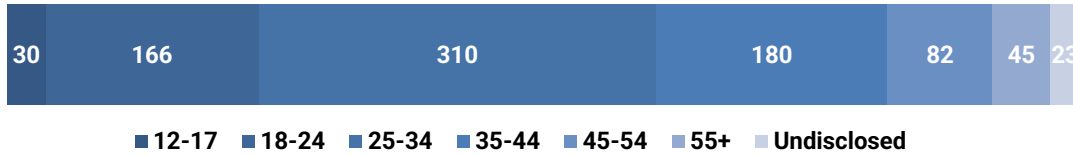


TABLE 3: INMATES REPRESENTED BY CLDH'S LAWYERS, BY NATIONALITY



¹⁹ MDWs nationalities are Bangladeshi, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Sierra Leonean, Togolese, Egyptian, Sudanese, Nigerian.

TABLE 4: INMATES REPRESENTED BY CLDH'S LAWYERS, BY AGE



CLDH lawyers intervened 4 856 times through legal, communication, or administrative actions, including file preparation, submission of defense letters to Courts, bail release requests, appeals, and attendance to Court sessions.

Following their intervention, **327 cases were successfully solved**, including **270 inmates being released**.²⁰ 117 were released on bail, 71 were released but transferred to GSO, and 9 were found innocent. While 277 cases are ongoing at the time of writing, 232 cases had to be closed.²¹

TABLE 5: INMATES REPRESENTED BY CLDH'S LAWYERS, BY CHARGE AND OUTCOME

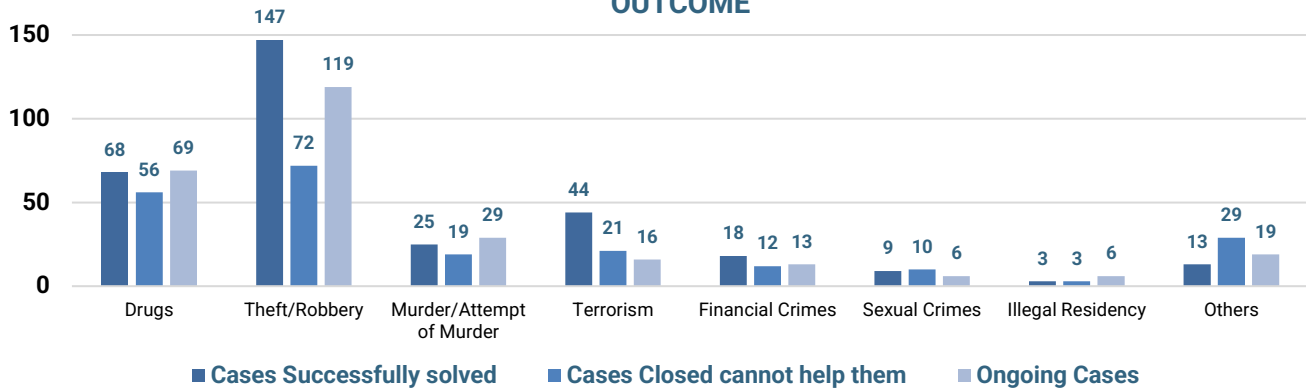
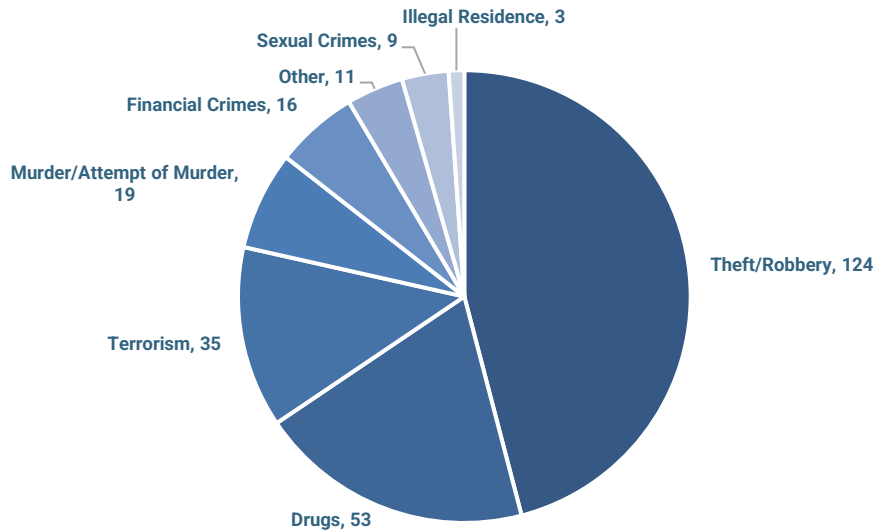


TABLE 6: INMATES RELEASED IN SUCCESSFULLY SOLVED CASES, BY CHARGES



²⁰ Releases 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.

²¹ 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.

2) In-house Legal Assistance

Aside from detention, CLDH supports marginalized and vulnerable groups seeking legal protection. **Legal assistance is provided by lawyers specialized in civil law, on a variety of cases, including civil documentation, HLP, immigration.** In North Beqaa, social workers reach out to refugees in ITs 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 or directly call CLDH's hotline. In 2021, CLDH identified **626 vulnerable marginalized, and vulnerable people in need of walk-in legal consultations.** Two-thirds of the needs were related to children's registration to the Lebanese authorities, based on certificates delivered by midwives. It also included 35 MDWs²² 80% of whom were women, demanding repatriation to their home countries.

TABLE 7: BENEFICIARIES OF WALK-IN CONSULTATIONS, BY GENDER



TABLE 8: BENEFICIARIES OF WALK-IN CONSULTATIONS, BY NATIONALITY

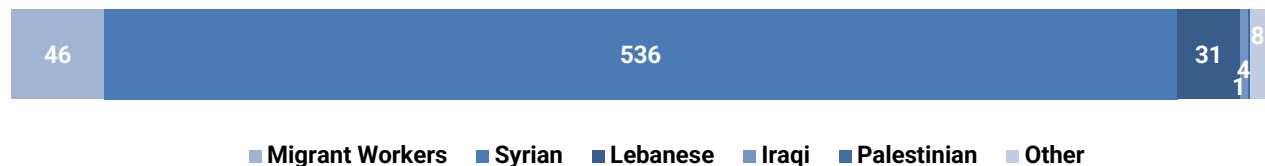
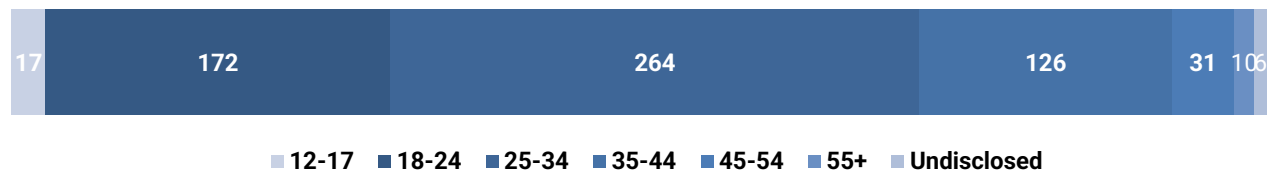
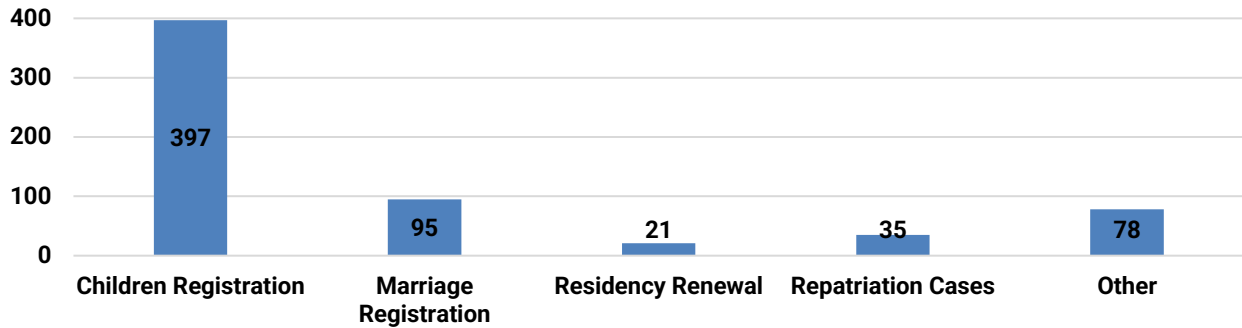


TABLE 9: BENEFICIARIES OF WALK-IN CONSULTATIONS, BY AGE



²² MDWs nationalities are Bangladeshi, Ghanaian, Cameroonian, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Kenyan, Malagasy, Malian, Nigerian, Philippine, Sierra Leonean, Sudanese and Togolese.

TABLE 10: WALK-IN CONSULTATIONS, BY DEMANDS



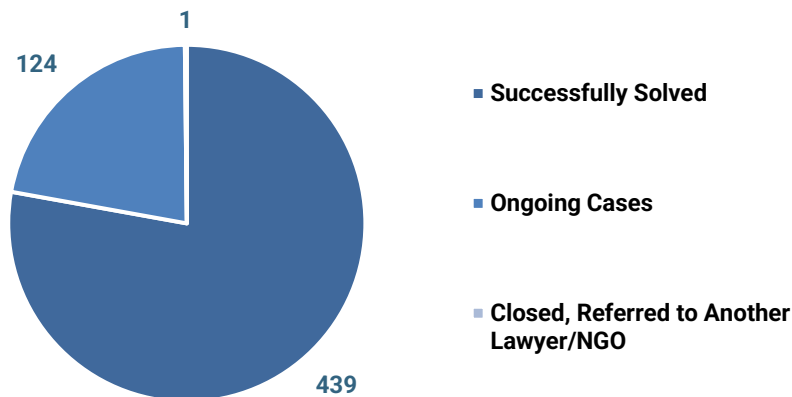
**Others includes housing cases, divorce cases, demand of resettlement, family reunification, problems with employer, family problems, identification problems, debt problem death certificate, UNHCR follow-up, payment of fine, filling a complaint, freedom of expression, problem with GSO, transfer of sponsorship,*

As per CLDH’s practice, beneficiaries were welcomed by an internal social worker and a protection officer for a first social intake aiming to assess their situation. 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 decided if the case can be legally represented to Courts and judiciary authorities. This process usually takes less than a week for non-urgent cases.

Following legal consultations, **57 files were closed while a majority of people (90% - 564 cases) required legal representation.** Based on birth certificates delivered by midwives, CLDH 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.

78% of the cases represented (439 cases) were successfully solved before the end of the year; 124 cases were ongoing as of December 2021.

TABLE 11: CASES LEGALLY REPRESENTED BY CLDH’S LAWYERS, BY OUTCOME



3) Pro bono representation through TBA lawyers

In 2021, CLDH and the Tripoli Bar Association (TBA) implemented their MoU signed in December 2020. This coordination agreement aims to foster pro bono legal aid amongst junior lawyers. CLDH provides moral and material support to TBA’s Legal Aid Committee. In return, lawyers are assigned by the Legal Aid Committee to defend poor and vulnerable detainees unable to hire and pay for a private legal counsel. In 2021, TBA lawyers provided pro bono services to **45 beneficiaries** prosecuted with 49 charges.

TABLE 12: CASES REPRESENTED BY TBA LAWYERS, BY CHARGE

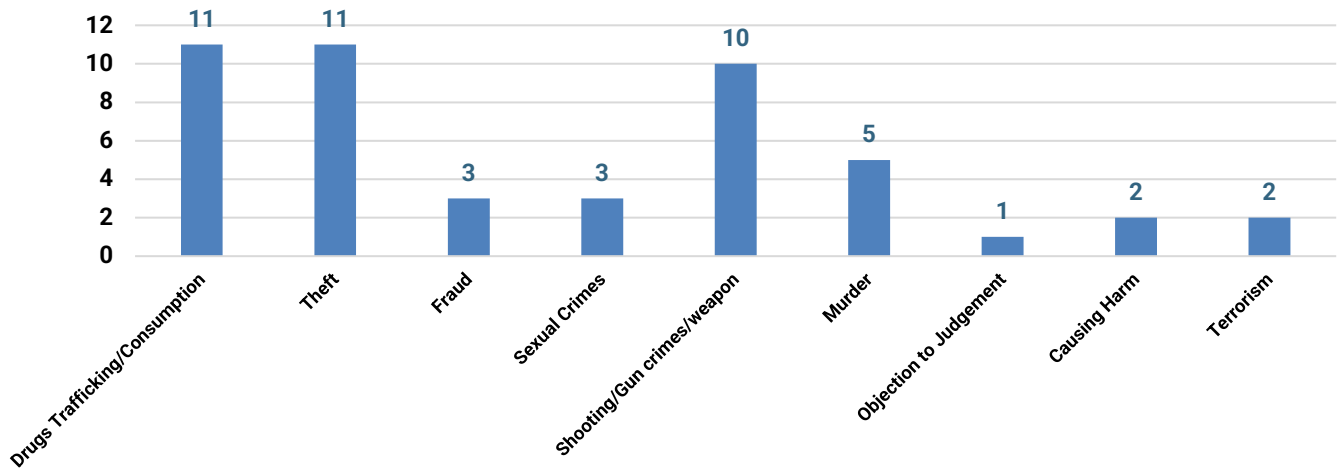


TABLE 12BIS: CASES REPRESENTED BY TBA LAWYERS, BY GENDER

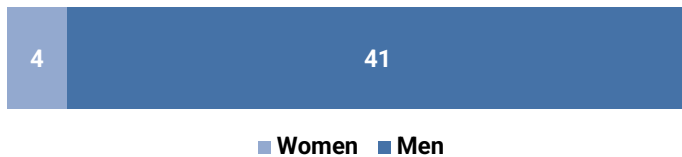


TABLE 12TER: CASES REPRESENTED BY TBA LAWYERS, BY NATIONALITY



c- Nassim Rehabilitation Center



Set up in 2007, Nassim Center is one of the only Centers providing holistic rehabilitation services to Victims of Torture (VoTs) and/or cruel, degrading and inhumane ill-treatment in Lebanon. Under the Nassim Rehabilitation Program, two projects have been active in 2021: the Emergency Response for the Victims of the Beirut Blast and Nassim Rehabilitation for VoTs, their families (FoTs) & families of the enforced disappeared (FoED).

1) Beirut Blast Emergency Response

CLDH's emergency response to the August 4, 2020, Beirut port explosion was launched back in September 2020 after an initial needs assessment. Rehabilitation services were offered to victims of the explosion and their relatives all over 2021, with a gradual increase in caseload. **In 2021, CLDH provided a total of 6 179 rehabilitation services to 1392 victims of the Beirut Blast and their relatives.**

Social Support

Patients reaching out to Nassim Center first meet CLDH's social workers for a social intake. This first meeting aims to gather information on the beneficiary's profile and needs. An action plan is established, setting up objectives for the patient which support his/her engagement in rehabilitation. Beneficiaries are referred accordingly to one or more of CLDH's services, which include general practice consultations, physiotherapy, psychotherapy, legal assistance, cash assistance, and food kits distribution. 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 entry to exit. Following social intakes, referrals are made internally to the different services according to the needs identified.

By the end of December 2021, a total of **927 intakes** were conducted and 529 social interventions provided, to the benefit of **997 beneficiaries**. Beneficiaries were primarily women (62%) from all age groups (18 to 85 years old). 2/3 were Lebanese, while 1/3 were of other nationalities, primarily Syrian (303), Palestinian (13), and Ethiopian (5).

Psychotherapy

The Beirut Blast alongside the financial crisis the country has been dealing with over the past year have had a direct impact on the mental health of the population. This type of traumatic event has been a trigger to painful memories and suffering for the victims. It also triggered defense mechanisms that differed from one person to another. Symptoms that have emerged are mostly anxiety and depressive



disorders which affect the family and the system they live in. The reaction to this traumatic event 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 **527 psychotherapy consultations** were provided to a total of **71 beneficiaries**, mostly women (58), while 10 patients were men, and 3 were part of the LGBTQI+ community. 35 beneficiaries were Syrian, while 35 were Lebanese, and one was stateless.

Physiotherapy

A total of **1 345 physiotherapy** sessions were provided to 115 victims of the Beirut Blast (40 men and 75 women).

Patients suffered from a panel of injuries resulting from the explosion, added to past medical conditions. It included hands and fingers injuries, 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 needs.



General Practitioner

In 2021, a total of **3 151 consultations** were provided by general practitioners to a total of 1 059 patients.

Patients were from all age groups, including children (24%). They were primarily Lebanese (521) and Syrian (513), secondarily Palestinian (11), Iraqi (4), and other nationalities. More than half of patients were women and girls (623), 432 were men and boys and 4 were members of the LGBTQI+ community were accompanied by CLDH's GPs.

CLDH implemented Covid-19 prevention measures as per WHO and MOPH recommendations to protect beneficiaries and frontliners



from infection.²³ When beneficiaries suffered from Covid-like symptoms, CLDH helped them get tested and follow the appropriate protocol before receiving them at the center.

Home consultations and medication delivery at home initiated in 2020 were continued in 2021 to support beneficiaries with limited mobility.

Cash Assistance



A total of **412 cash installments** were transferred to victims of the explosion throughout 2021. CLDH provided one-time cash payments to extremely vulnerable beneficiaries struggling to make ends meet.

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

Legal assistance

12 beneficiaries from Nassim Center's emergency response benefitted from legal consultations, including 6 cases further assisted through representation (6 women and 6 men, 7 Lebanese, 5 Syrians).



²³ Preventive measures included the following rules: Team must always wear protective gear, Beneficiaries must wear masks at all times (CLDH had extra masks in case the beneficiaries didn't have one); Temperature shall be taken before entering the Center; Appointments shall be spaced in time to avoid crowding.

2) Nassim Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (VoTs)

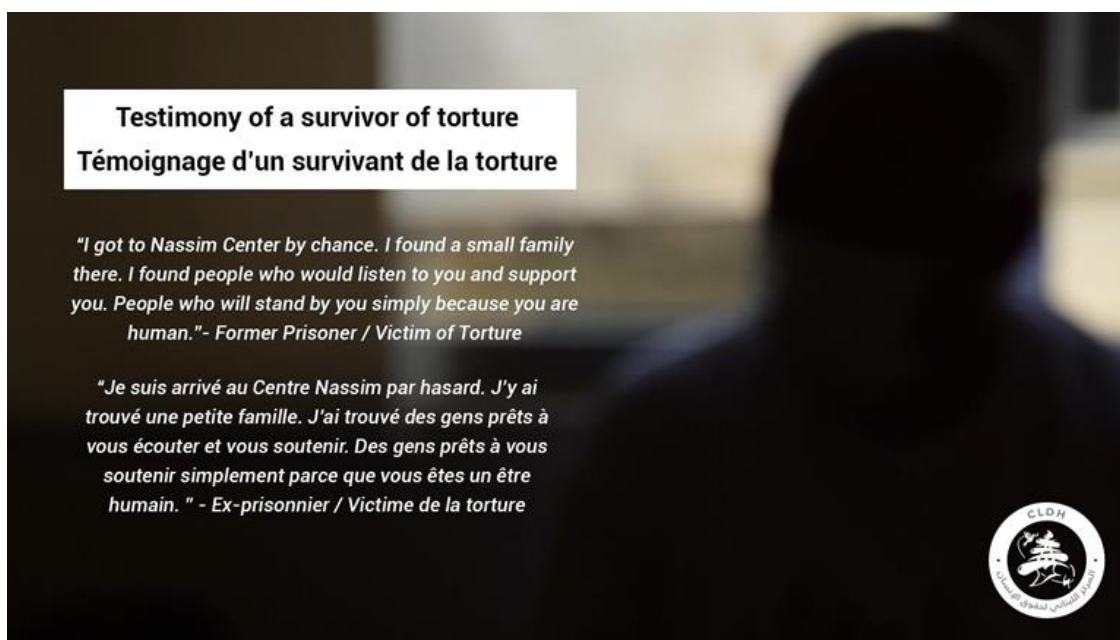
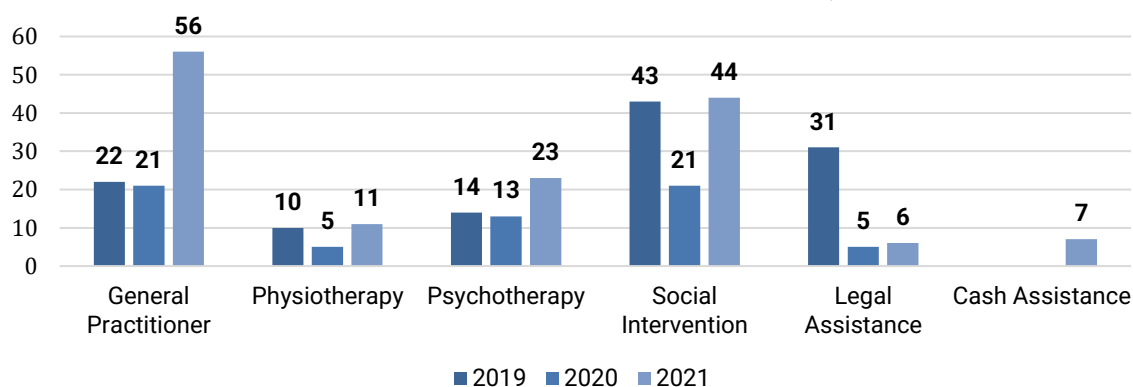


TABLE 13: NASSIM SERVICES FOR VOT, BY YEAR



CLDH maintained its rehabilitation program for VoTs and their relatives (FoTs) at Nassim Center. In 2021, due to the important caseload under the temporary Emergency Response, no FoED was accompanied at Nassim. In total, **in 2021, 525 services were provided at Nassim to 58 VoTs and FoTs**. In 2021, Nassim Rehabilitation Center has reached more beneficiaries – and notably more women – thanks to the extension of its Medical team.

TABLE 14: BENEFICIARIES OF GP SERVICES, BY GENDER, 2019 TO 2021

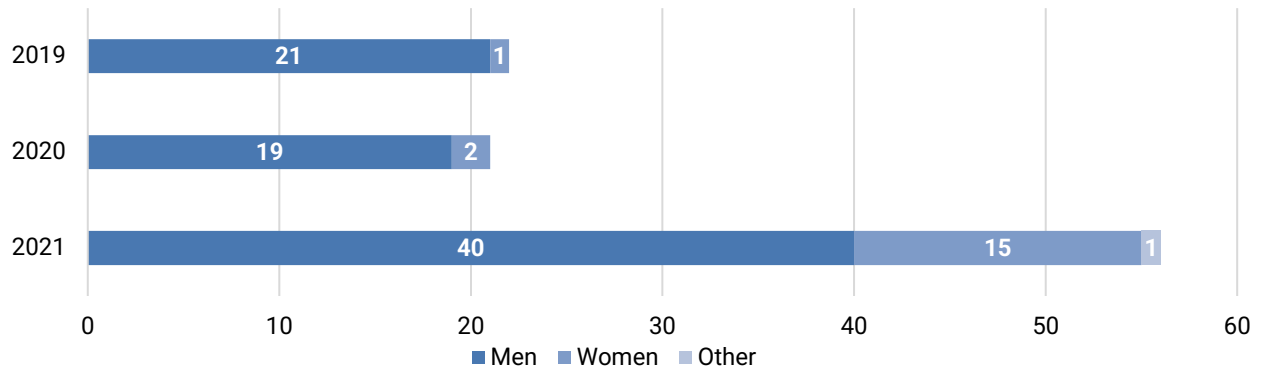


TABLE 15: BENEFICIARIES OF GP SERVICES, BY AGE, 2019 TO 2021

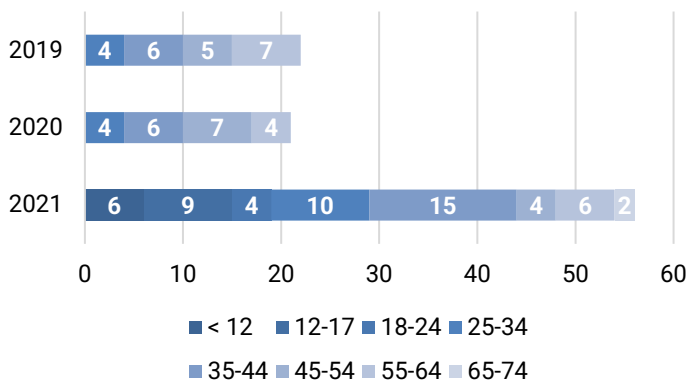
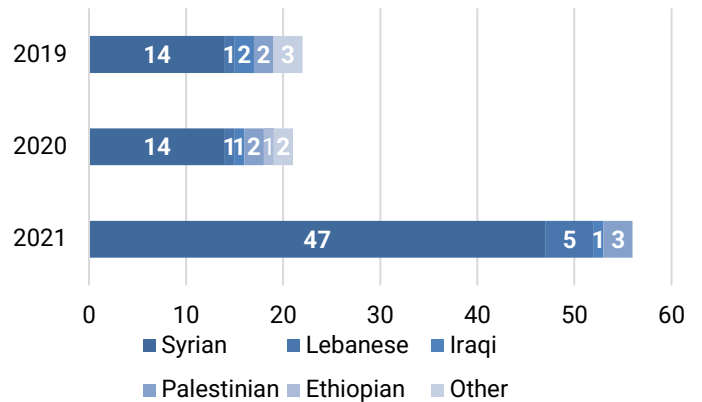


TABLE 16: BENEFICIARIES OF GP SERVICES BY NATIONALITY, 2019 TO 2021



General Practitioner

In 2021, based on the social intakes, 56 beneficiaries (30 VoTs and 26 FoTs) were referred to the General Practitioners, for a total of 62 consultations. Most (40) were men, 15 were women and one was a member of the LGBTQI+ community. 47 were Syrians, 5 Lebanese, 3 Palestinians while one was Iraqi.

Physiotherapy

A total of **112 physiotherapy sessions** were provided to 8 VoTs and 3 FoTs, most of which (10) were men.

Psychotherapy

In 2021, **23 beneficiaries**, including 19 VoTs, pursued psychotherapies at Nassim. 126 sessions were organized over the year, to the benefit of 95 men, 23 women, and 8 LGBTQI+ community members. 18 beneficiaries were Syrians, 2 were Lebanese, 2 Palestinians, and one was Iraqi.

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. The positive impact of the rehabilitation process appeared during the Covid-19 lockdown as patients were able to deal with the anxiety resulting from "being imprisoned" at home. They took this time to get closer to their family and refocus on themselves by setting new goals.

Social Intervention

A total of **225 social consultations** were provided in 2021, 191 to VoTs and 34 to FoTs. 44 people, mostly Syrians aged 35 to 44 years old, benefited from social interventions, including 33 men, 10 women, and 1 member of the LGBTQI+ community. 7 beneficiaries (6 men and the LGBTQI+ individual) were provided with emergency cash assistance to cover urgent needs.

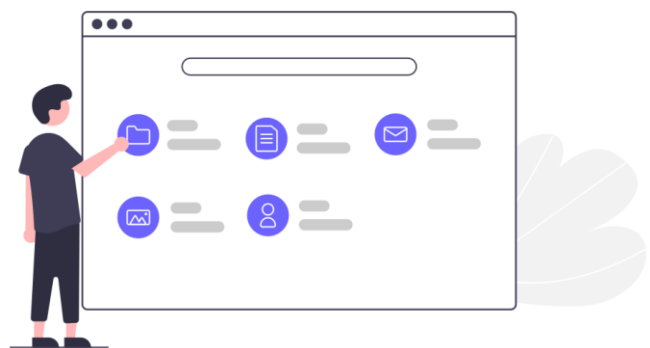
Legal Assistance

CLDH provided **8 beneficiaries with legal consultation** and **6** needed further **representation** from in-house lawyers, for children registration, filling a complaint, problem with the GSO, resettlement, and housing problems. 4 were Syrians, one Lebanese, and the last one did not mention its nationality.

d-Awareness and Capacity Building

1) Awareness sessions on legal topics in Bekaa for Refugees

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. In coordination with Oxfam, CLDH conducted awareness-raising sessions in the Northern Bekaa area, including Saideh, Bouday, Deir el Ahmar, Chlifa, Btedaai, Houch Barada, Houch Tel Safiyeh, Haour Taala, Jebaa, and Talia municipalities.



CLDH organized a total of **152 sessions** in 2021, to small groups of 5 to 8 persons to prevent Covid-19 transmission. 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.

Availability of attendees was a constant challenge for this activity: as Syrian refugee children in ITSs are mostly out of schools, and as some Syrians work, beneficiaries were not always available to attend or fully focus on the content of the sessions. To the extent possible, CLDH was flexible in planning in order to encourage parents' attendance. ITS residents proved responsive, allowing CLDH to reach **1 274 people, including 950 women**.

2) Capacity Building

Training for Community Focal Points in ITS - North Bekaa

As part of its community-based legal aid projects with Oxfam, Kafa, Alef, and Nabad, CLDH trained 161 Community Focal Points (CFP), including 100 women, in the Syrian refugee Informal Tented Settlement (ITS) of North Bekaa. Starting in March 2021, training sessions aimed to enhance facilitation skills and knowledge on civil documentation of 2 CFPs (1 woman and 1 man) in each camp. CFPs shall later better identify people in need of legal assistance, notably after births or marriages, provide them with basic advice and refer them to CLDH's social workers. Later in the year, CLDH provided refresher training on Facilitation Skills and Case management confidentiality, covering the ethics and duties of a focal point and the major steps of the referral procedure. Every CFP also attended a legal session - delivered by CLDH lawyers - on the rights of individuals during raids and detention. Finally, in June the team conducted awareness sessions on services delivered by CLDH.

Training has proven effective as the team noted that most CFPs had good experience and knowledge on their roles and responsibilities towards their communities. The number of referrals made to CLDH's social workers also increased following the sessions.

Capacity Building for State Security on Advanced Interrogation Techniques

As documented in CLDH's last report on Torture (see below), torture and ill-treatment are often induced by deficient knowledge from security officers. As a contribution to torture prevention, CLDH is partnering the State Security to provide Officers and Interrogators with advanced and violence-free interrogation techniques. CLDH is developing a dedicated curriculum mobilizing behavior analysis, forensics, law, and psychology.

In 2021, CLDH conducted interviews with potential external training providers. However, as none of the applicants proved an entire capacity to meet requirements, CLDH decided to shift to a mixed set-up, mobilizing internal and internal skills. Thus, the Training Team will include the Executive Director, a Psychologist from Nassim Center, a Project Assistant, and the head of the Legal Team. The team will finalize the curricula and launch the 6-months training program in 2022.

TBA Lawyers Capacity building

As part of the ongoing partnership with the Tripoli Bar Association (TBA) and based on a needs assessment amongst lawyers, CLDH organized and led 3 3-days long Training of Trainers (ToT) for TBA lawyers²⁴. The ToTs attracted a total of 57 lawyers - most of which were women.

The session aimed at building up skills and attitudes for lawyers to become successful trainers. Starting with a theoretical approach, day 1 revolved around introductions and theories. CLDH then coached trainees in identifying and acquiring leadership postures, adult learning, body language, and communication skills. The ToT ended with a practical exercise where lawyers were given the time and space to implement what they had been trained on. Methods used during all three days were a mixture of different adult learning styles (theoretical, reflective, practical, and pragmatic). Trainees also attended a session on international humanitarian principles.

An important change was observed on Day 3 as lawyers were able to present and give better training at the end, compared to the videos shared before it. Lawyers were able to auto-evaluate themselves and give feedback; most of them expressed and demonstrated noticeable improvement in their knowledge and practice. As an illustration, the correct answer in one of the questions reached a 93.4% increase (group 2). Also, participants raised interest in advanced training complementary to this one.

The groups were dynamic and active. Interaction between trainees and trainers on one hand, and between trainees themselves on the other hand, was globally very positive. Discussions were led by the facilitators and enriched the sessions' contents. Trainers secured the space to express, raise concerns, ask questions and discuss thoughts related to the topics of the session.

Based on the satisfaction survey, 93.3% of the participants in group 1 chose the maximum level of rating to evaluate the training as a whole; 100% in group 2 and 95% in group 3 chose the maximum level.

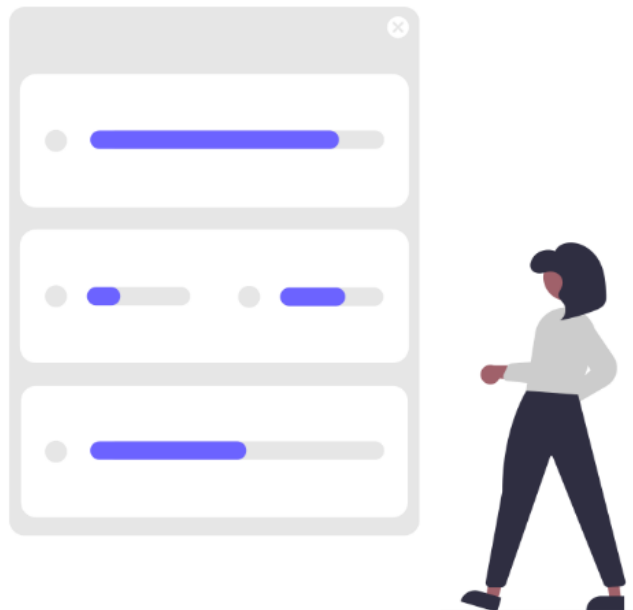


²⁴ The first session was organized on August 10 to 12, 2021. The second session took place on October 20 to 22, 2021. The third session took place on November 8 to 10, 2021.

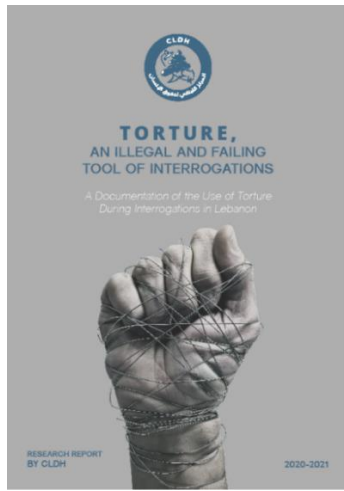


Training with judges

Following the publication of the report “Justice Response to Covid-19 Pandemic” drafted by the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, CLDH started a dialogue with the Ministry of Justice and prepared a training outline focusing on online tools for interrogation in custody and Courts. This activity aims at contributing to the implementation of amended article 47 of the Code of Criminal Procedure on the Right of Defense during interrogation. CLDH is awaiting feedback from authorities to launch this training as part of its new center, Bridge.



d- Research and Studies



In July 2021, CLDH publicly launched its report **“Torture - An Illegal and Failing Tool of Interrogation”**²⁵. The piece aimed to assess the use of torture in Lebanon, prove its failure as an interrogation tool and identify adequate solutions. Based on an online survey to Lebanese residents, interviews with VoTs, and meetings with key informants, the research highlighted the poor implementation of Law (2017/65) that prohibits and criminalizes torture. It documented the inability of detainees to avail themselves of their rights, along with a blatant lack of awareness on torture from the Lebanese population, with the vast majority of the Lebanese population never having heard of this national law. A hybrid launching conference that gathered almost 100 people contributed to awareness and lobbying to key stakeholders on recommended steps towards effective torture prohibition in Lebanon. Attendees and speakers discussed recommendations based on research findings.

Five other research projects have been initiated and were ongoing and/or under final review at the end of 2021:

- **“Challenges of Returns to Syria”** highlights push and pull factors influencing the return of Syrian refugees in 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.
- **“Women’s Struggles Under Personal Status Laws in Lebanon”** documents injustices, discriminations, and inequalities between women and men under the current personal status law. The piece will be published in early 2022.
- **“Access to Justice of Syrian Refugees (Gender Analysis)”** will document specific obstacles towards Justice faced by Syrian refugees, including through social, economic, legal, and cultural dimensions. A gender-lens will be applied to the research.
- Another piece documents the **Human Rights violations that occurred after the Beirut Blast**. This report keeps track of violations perpetrated by the State in the immediate aftermath of August 4, 2020. Based on open-ended interviews, discourse analysis, and grey literature, the document calls for an independent and impartial investigation and increased support from the Lebanese State to the families of victims.
- Last but not least, a piece that focuses on **“Women and Juveniles’ detention conditions in Lebanese prisons”**. Mixed methodologies will be applied to all pieces, including literature review, KII, surveys, and roundtable discussions.

²⁵ Torture, an Illegal and Failing Tool of Interrogations, July 2021, available at http://www.rightsobserver.org/files/Torture_An_illegal_and_failing_tool_of_interrogations_-_July_2021.pdf

IV- Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Success stories

a- Challenges

In 2021, the team managed to overcome numerous contextual and operational challenges.

Throughout the year, CLDH faced Covid-19 movement restrictions, fuel shortages, and repetitive roadblocks that impeded movement countrywide. While this context limited the team's access to the office, physical contacts and field missions had to be limited to a strict minimum.

The legal team operated in a highly degraded environment. As ITs and prison access remained restricted, social workers and lawyers struggled to identify and liaise with refugees and inmates in need of legal assistance. Information and awareness sessions in ITs had to be delayed several times. The team proceeded to legal consultations remotely and liaised with Syrian beneficiaries through community focal points. Between May and September, the Beirut Bar Association went on strike. This situation put detainees in the dilemma of either postponing their trials *sine die* or waiving their right to representation. It also led to major delays. The rotating strike of State employees, including clerks, also delayed legal procedures. CLDH lawyers negotiated a facility to register files on Wednesdays. Access to stationeries (paper, ink, etc.) and official stamps remained an issue the whole year due to the continued devaluation of the Lebanese lira. Lawyers also faced Wi-Fi and electricity cuts with slowed-down processes at the Courts. CLDH's lawyers had to provide courts with stationeries when needed and put more effort into the resolution of each case. While the November Bar election had a limited impact on operations, the increase in registration fees and new regulations for brides at the end of the year represented an additional challenge for refugees already struggling with marriage and birth registrations.

At Nassim Center, the number of beneficiaries that reached out for assistance was much higher than expected. Due to established trust with previous donors, CLDH received several contributions to its Emergency Response program, which helped expand services. Cash assistance and food kits were particularly requested due to hyperinflation and rising unemployment. In 2021, the cost of medication continued to increase leading CLDH to increase its dedicated budget line. The medical team also struggled to refer cases to external psychiatrists as many specialists left the country. As a consequence, some beneficiaries with mental health disorders could not be properly accompanied after their stay at Nassim. Services were provided in a challenging logistical environment, with Wi-Fi and electricity cuts. Appointments with beneficiaries had to be scheduled from 10 AM to 3 PM only when the center was provided with electricity (Nassim center is located on the 6th floor). The progressive lift on fuel subsidies led to high increases in transportation costs. CLDH increased its transportations fees to maintain access to CLDH services.

b- Lessons Learned

This turbulent year highlighted the importance of continuously monitoring internal and external contingencies. To ensure the relevance and effectiveness of operations, CLDH adjusted programming and modalities on several occasions. Continuity of service and outreach was and should remain the main priority. Movement constraints increased the relevance of working with

community focal points from different areas in order to keep reaching out to and liaising with people in need of assistance.

At Nassim Center, the shift to online support for both the psychological and social activities proved efficient to overcome Covid-19 restrictions. As for medical assistance and physiotherapy, doctors were able to provide home visits during lockdowns. The improvement of the interdisciplinary team approach and internal coordination was key for the beneficiaries to benefit from a goal-oriented rehabilitation.

Regarding legal aid, online modalities, including online legal consultations enabled minimal follow-up on cases as roadblocks and lockdowns impeded access to detention centers. Communication with Courts and detention centers should also be maintained to guarantee lawyers' access to legal documents and prisons.

Networking and connecting with other stakeholders were another key priority of CLDH's action throughout the year. CLDH's MoU with Tripoli Bar Association demonstrates how working with others can help multiply CLDH's impact.

c- Success stories

A.H.K is a Lebanese national arrested on 01/07/2021 on drug consumption charges and detained in Roumieh central prison. The prison warden referred this case to CLDH. When lawyers located the file at the misdemeanor court, the judge had sentenced him without a trial. Consequently, CLDH lawyers prepared and submitted an objection that was granted by the judge. CLDH also petitioned for his release on bail; the Court agreed to release A.H.K for 500,000LBP. Lawyers bailed him out and delivered his release order. A.H.K was released on 27/01/2021.

K.I.M is a Syrian refugee detained since 2019 on terrorism charges. CLDH's lawyer attended his session and pleaded his case at the military court. CLDH also petitioned the defense in the file. As a result, the judge closed his trial and sentenced him to serve the time he spent in prison waiting for trial. K.I.M was released on 20/09/2021.

A.Y.A.S is a Palestinian minor detained since 2019 in Roumieh Juvenile Centre on theft charges. Following a referral from another NGO, CLDH's lawyer applied for release on bail, which was accepted for 700,000 LBP. Being a minor with a very low income, the lawyer paid 350,000 LBP; the rest of the bail was covered by his mother. As a result of the intervention, A.Y.A.S was released from prison and transferred to GSO.

J.H.A is an Ethiopian MDW with a very low income. She was accused of theft and detained by the General Security Detention Center in October 2020. When CLDH's lawyer checked on her file

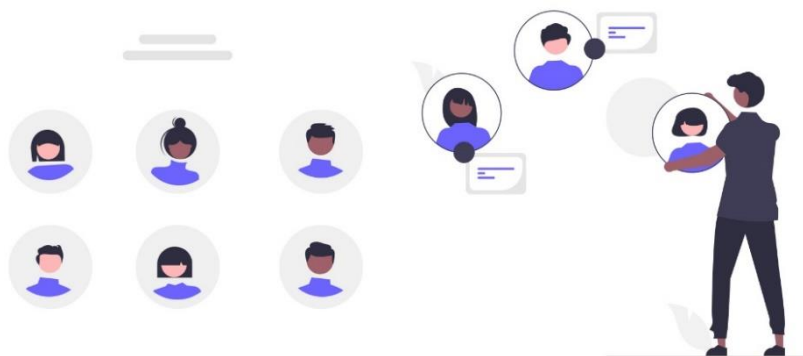


following her request, the latter had been transferred to the misdemeanor Court of Beirut. The claimant had already dropped his right to prosecute the defendant. While the Power of Attorney statement was being prepared, the lawyer bailed her out. for 200,000 LBP. J.H.A was transferred to GSO to be repatriated.

F.S.F is a widowed stateless woman. She is also the breadwinner of her house. She was arrested while panhandling at Minet el Hosson and had no financial means to assign a lawyer or even meet its basic needs with two children. The court sentenced her to pay a 600,000 LBP fine. CLDH covered her fine and sent the summary of her verdict to the detention center. F.S.F was released on 17/08/2021.

A.H is a Syrian refugee man born in 1988. A.H was accused of stealing a bird's cage and arrested after interrogation at a police station on 10/04/2021. The prison warden referred him to CLDH who met with him. The detainee informed CLDH that he stole the birds to sell them because he was hungry, and that he cannot afford an attorney but is in need of one. When CLDH's lawyer checked on the status of the file at the district attorney's, it was still being read by the judge. The file was precluding for a hearing session. On 18/5/2021 the judge questioned A.H over a WhatsApp video call. The judge released him on a 200,000 LBP bail which CLDH contributed to. A.H was released on the same day.

"I've received positive feedback from beneficiary #380. She called me to express her comfort with Dr. Romy and that she went to do some tests as written to her by the doctor and was very joyous to know that it would be taken care of. She hadn't done any exams since 2017 and it was long needed. She expressed her gratitude for us and CLDH and told me that she's feeling happy - a big difference from the anxious and saddened state that she was in when I spoke to her last week. She said she couldn't wait for us to open again so that she could meet me in person. I consider that a motivational push forward." - Psychologist



Annex 1: List of Social Media Posts

8 January: Video: UNHCR must protect refugees in Lebanon from refoulement: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1768846896607120>

11 January: Shared release: UPR reports: 56 Civil society organizations developing UPR reports: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1771301819694961>

11 January: Statement: UPR reports: Impact of budget adopted by government in 2020: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1771306356361174>

12 January: Shared video: CLDH director participating in UPR sessions about Human Rights violations <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1772028286288981>

14 January: Release: UPR reports: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1773492802809196>

14 January: Survey: Survey about Torture, aiming to reveal the knowledge and opinions of population on the use of torture during interrogations: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1773512159473927>

15 January: Statement: Deploring the illegal call of Journalist Radwan Mortada by security forces : <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1774294029395740>

20 January: Statement: Right to health for everyone in Lebanon. Example: vaccination is everyone's right: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1777716832386793>

22 January: Statement: CLDH report: Legal aid in Lebanon: Barriers to developing an inclusive legal aid program: Arabic: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1779070252251451>

22 January: Statement: CLDH report: Legal aid in Lebanon: Barrier to developing an inclusive legal aid program: English: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1779082385583571>

22 January: Shared statement by Legal Agenda: Human rights from a global perspective: UPR: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1779162508908892>

25 January: Job Vacancy Statement: Project Manager at CLDH: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1781164598708683>

1 February: Joint Statement: Organizations urging the World Bank to support a universal social protection framework and cease its support to the deeply corrupt political class: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1786121471546329>

2 February: Human Rights Weekly Brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1786990444792765>

3 February: Shared statement: OXFAM supported more than 5,000 affected by Beirut Blast: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1787622174729592>

4 February: Statement: CLDH pays tribute to the family of rights activist and researcher Lokman Slim and demands accountability to perpetrators of his assassination: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1788294291329047>

4 February: Joint release: Assassination of Lokman Slim: Justice to be preserved and freedom of expression to be protected: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1789058407919302>

8 February: Human Rights Weekly Brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1791133874378422>

9 February: Shared video by Tripoli Bar Association: Discussing a joint statement to be addressed to the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1791706450987831>

8 February: Job Vacancy at CLDH "Senior Fundraising and Reporting Officer": <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1791783124313497>

10 February: Joint Statement CLDH and ICJ: about the role of the military in the arrest, detention and referral for prosecution by military courts of dozens of civilians in Tripoli: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1792515024240307>

11 February: Violations and recommendations in The Universal Periodic Review (2020) around "Judicial Independence and the Right to a Fair Trial": (English) <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1793343150824161>

11 February: Violations and recommendations in The Universal Periodic Review (2020) around "Judicial Independence and the Right to a Fair Trial": (Arabic) <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1793340210824455>

15 February: Human Rights Weekly Brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1796267387198404>

17 February: CLDH's recommendations to the head of the National Committee for the Management of the COVID-19 Vaccine Plan, Dr Abdul Rahman Al-Bizri (Arabic): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1797592927065850>

17 February: CLDH's recommendations to the head of the National Committee for the Management of the COVID-19 Vaccine Plan, Dr Abdul Rahman Al-Bizri (Arabic): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1797592927065850>

17 February: CLDH's recommendations to the head of the National Committee for the Management of the COVID-19 Vaccine Plan, Dr Abdul Rahman Al-Bizri (English): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1797613240397152>

17 February: Statement Addressed to the Lebanese Government and International Organizations on the #COVID19 Vaccination Program: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1797673990391077>

18 February: Shared release: CJ's report on the Criminal Justice system in Lebanon and how it inadequately addresses sexual and gender-based violence (English) : <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1798189257006217>

18 February: Shared release: ICJ's report on the Criminal Justice system in Lebanon and how it inadequately addresses sexual and gender-based violence (Arabic): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1798188377006305>

18 February: Awareness Statement: Freedom of expression in Lebanon: Laws and violations (Arabic) : <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1798239907001152>

18 February: Awareness Statement: Freedom of expression in Lebanon; Laws and violations (English): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1798241503667659>

20 February: Statement: World Day of Social Justice: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1799758610182615>

22 February: Human Rights Weekly Brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1801002816724861>

22 February: Job Vacancy at CLDH: Center Coordinator: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1801624959995980>

26 February: Open letter to the Human Rights Committee of the Lebanese Parliament regarding the non-application of Article 47 of Law No.191/2020, the failure to allow lawyers to attend preliminary investigations, and the lack of enforcement of Law 65/2017 (criminalizing torture: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1801686123323197>

1 March: Weekly Human Rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1805938852897924>

1 March: Statement: CLDH seconds the opinions adopted by working group on arbitrary detention and calls for an investigation on the case of death of Hassan Al-Dika : <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1805885732903236>

3 March: Statement: Violations of freedom of protesting in Lebanon: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1807291886095954> / <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1807295596095583>

8 March: International Women's Day Video: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1810960662395743>

9 March: Weekly Human Rights Developments: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1811747955650347>

11 March: UPR Recommendations: UPR recommendations on women's rights in Lebanon: 1st round:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1813166992175110/>
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1813162808842195>

12 March: UPR Recommendations: UPR recommendations on women's rights in Lebanon:2nd round:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1813813558777120%20/>
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1813811922110617>

15 March: Event: EuroMed and Syrian Center for Freedom Of Expression's Webinar on "Justice, Accountability and refugee returns": <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1816472755177867>

16 March: Weekly Human Rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1816999318458544>

17 March: Statement: Violation: State Security requesting identification upon distributing subsidized goods does not fall under the mission of the security forces which is preserving of security in the country, as it violates the right to food for everyone without discrimination: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1817852548373221>

19 March: Awareness statement: Torture during investigation in Lebanon: (English)
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1819350138223462>
 (Arabic) <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1819347374890405>

22 March: Event: EuroMed and Syrian Center for Freedom Of Expression's Webinar on "Justice, Accountability and refugee returns": <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1821557261336083>

22 March: Watch Party: Webinar on Justice, Accountability and refugee returns:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1821551231336686>

23 March: Statement: Weekly Human Rights developments brief:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1822372517921224>

24 March: Statement: International Day for the Right to Truth: (English)
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1823277977830678>

30 March: Statement: Weekly Human Rights developments brief:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1827559407402535>

6 April: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1832735393551603>

6 April: Shared article: Syria Direct: Interviewing Nassim Center's therapist: A view from therapists' Diwan on refugees' situation in Lebanon: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1832804193544723>

7 April: Statement: World Health Day: CLDH reminds of the right to health:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1833465333478609>

13 April: Statement: Commemorating Lebanese civil war: Reform starts from the fight against impunity and committing to everyone's human rights: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1837996406358835>

13 April: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1838003973024745>

14 April: Shared statement by SMEX organization: Requesting vaccine providers not to request personal data:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1838587192966423>

16 April: Awareness Statement: Detainees' rights during interrogation:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1840122412812901>

19 April: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1842419959249813>

22 April: Shared video: EuroMed rights: EU's return policy for migrants:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1844398662385276>

26 April: Shared article: TIMEP.ORG: Head of CLDH's legal department focusing on detainees situation in Lebanon: Remote hearings, detention and the Pandemic in the Middle East:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1847219895436486>

26 April: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1847337592091383>

28 April: Statement: CLDH inviting human rights activists and media outlets to attend Hassan Dika's hearing: alleged torture and death: First time using law (65) which criminalizes torture:
<https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1848798095278666>

1 May: Statement: Labor Day
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1850860471739095?_cft__\[0\]=AZUYjmMxQ5jfAw80snizpgnHGGljADZpgqjChkSk9fVB7tbUnXkrsSaq2_sce72rJoioSLAOqAaHy0oznRzmq7rYHzWrrVsIAC7gjs4DEZzbdskg9ZTZ-pVk3vHcgJNUr7DeoyeMbhXbk8cFkqtv6&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1850860471739095?_cft__[0]=AZUYjmMxQ5jfAw80snizpgnHGGljADZpgqjChkSk9fVB7tbUnXkrsSaq2_sce72rJoioSLAOqAaHy0oznRzmq7rYHzWrrVsIAC7gjs4DEZzbdskg9ZTZ-pVk3vHcgJNUr7DeoyeMbhXbk8cFkqtv6&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

3 May: Statement: World Press Freedom
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1852198234938652?_cft__\[0\]=AZUGRxE1W9MbrW_YZ1lzqi9y7Vf9kEpy0ryRZhQZnfcEgxYS8iNMJcPXR6U7AoRIZJMM6DJOkhcBAMt_EizdvWvLeXA8liwzPT0i8GZN5zcEmkPXMtYstKS2cQ0zAJJJUBzFURwFC71GHcDspWpfz7x&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1852198234938652?_cft__[0]=AZUGRxE1W9MbrW_YZ1lzqi9y7Vf9kEpy0ryRZhQZnfcEgxYS8iNMJcPXR6U7AoRIZJMM6DJOkhcBAMt_EizdvWvLeXA8liwzPT0i8GZN5zcEmkPXMtYstKS2cQ0zAJJJUBzFURwFC71GHcDspWpfz7x&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

4 May: HR Brief
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1853018064856669?_cft__\[0\]=AZW6Yj6oQf8mTshMoSnWkip4_k0OfbFVAd2msBzgAgp-DfFamGn3owNbOln99Ksk99TCeM0p11pQfOrOocW7ls61Nzfn3mT4Sc6EOGHMucT5w2mJh4NI01Np7nlEfyfcSwMxau-HlvhyYcyhbhemz2&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1853018064856669?_cft__[0]=AZW6Yj6oQf8mTshMoSnWkip4_k0OfbFVAd2msBzgAgp-DfFamGn3owNbOln99Ksk99TCeM0p11pQfOrOocW7ls61Nzfn3mT4Sc6EOGHMucT5w2mJh4NI01Np7nlEfyfcSwMxau-HlvhyYcyhbhemz2&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

5 May: Shared statement: ICJ Statement: disqualification of Judge Ghada Aoun:
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1853657388126070?_cft__\[0\]=AZVnMhMQ6GyxRvANKbp2DbOgME8c2BjmRsa6O0hxOGsFelyVt1m-wkmfCk_D0FXiaX8otqihjo5FcU8Az1_4l_5iYO8ewVyukQlc8IPR5D8zzM4PLLibjlxqBfSDdpGa0pFeyWrsoE6jAb1iunyuBnl-yDHnelHh-yI2CkWBWUJVQ&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1853657388126070?_cft__[0]=AZVnMhMQ6GyxRvANKbp2DbOgME8c2BjmRsa6O0hxOGsFelyVt1m-wkmfCk_D0FXiaX8otqihjo5FcU8Az1_4l_5iYO8ewVyukQlc8IPR5D8zzM4PLLibjlxqBfSDdpGa0pFeyWrsoE6jAb1iunyuBnl-yDHnelHh-yI2CkWBWUJVQ&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

10 May: HR Brief
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1857398421085300?_cft__\[0\]=AZUprlfHco8eLuB_MTSWCP5dN8n3HF04kD_ZpbXI-6zwcw8HWFRgZLsBxIDAqMikZ-h9amN7XMpeoMoYiRu1WReklIW_X-VPpYAE3ubvN8oej7D7loMhBnbmyGNirE5EIOXR8GvkXI5G0Jj0dL--Mb0C&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1857398421085300?_cft__[0]=AZUprlfHco8eLuB_MTSWCP5dN8n3HF04kD_ZpbXI-6zwcw8HWFRgZLsBxIDAqMikZ-h9amN7XMpeoMoYiRu1WReklIW_X-VPpYAE3ubvN8oej7D7loMhBnbmyGNirE5EIOXR8GvkXI5G0Jj0dL--Mb0C&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

17 May: International Day against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia:
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1862597473898728?_cft__\[0\]=AZVtBlx-AQ7SnWsXbaSf58WfTIXDYGUT4Hx5UYy6ohBf71cWPZ0biSqB9B7btZEQ4MGSINo3njssFEZA1UJHCom3wxLjcc2nOomDDQniqJgQtX-MHD_uH1ujKPr0vUXTe505bwmfmx_w3xOA5tSzF-wo&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1862597473898728?_cft__[0]=AZVtBlx-AQ7SnWsXbaSf58WfTIXDYGUT4Hx5UYy6ohBf71cWPZ0biSqB9B7btZEQ4MGSINo3njssFEZA1UJHCom3wxLjcc2nOomDDQniqJgQtX-MHD_uH1ujKPr0vUXTe505bwmfmx_w3xOA5tSzF-wo&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

18 May: HR Brief
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1863140923844383?_cft__\[0\]=AZVeN7kfSzWaZ3ID_YNxMjhu7uy0VMk3pYgn_Zjh2K1Q_C8FpQlo-qryCZp53zSBX8fUr5uOyUv-vfLKZJNOY0LmUUdVLjzNUN6kZk_e7lQInObI7eD4h-3pSjzRG_RfiWMAp_9bwBHaR1NdDP2JY5vK&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1863140923844383?_cft__[0]=AZVeN7kfSzWaZ3ID_YNxMjhu7uy0VMk3pYgn_Zjh2K1Q_C8FpQlo-qryCZp53zSBX8fUr5uOyUv-vfLKZJNOY0LmUUdVLjzNUN6kZk_e7lQInObI7eD4h-3pSjzRG_RfiWMAp_9bwBHaR1NdDP2JY5vK&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

19 May: Statement: Promoting Emergency Response Plan - Nassim service
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1864128190412323?_cft__\[0\]=AZXysCRwifcQBj8s9gxQhbLA0AZlxDgbarL0CQZMdkQADSnvzZlaOoW3S0U69Y53rsKJErL-C11yigR03xhBtPsoEWiObtsMrSzDjPwgr5hRVJ5HZAcJV2PXdlNF_PmLvFQr3s9-KVGU5YdKfVw4h&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R/](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1864128190412323?_cft__[0]=AZXysCRwifcQBj8s9gxQhbLA0AZlxDgbarL0CQZMdkQADSnvzZlaOoW3S0U69Y53rsKJErL-C11yigR03xhBtPsoEWiObtsMrSzDjPwgr5hRVJ5HZAcJV2PXdlNF_PmLvFQr3s9-KVGU5YdKfVw4h&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R/)
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1864129973745478?_cft__\[0\]=AZWvzc3_sLZeVUYyfiPOn6w8XcYVqGFpUabGbWbh47-Ryz7RnPNKP1Tvwlgxu-j3rrpH1NuJKB7fku63oGuTWYX8mBSjrXmKdK_fAYYoSAJkziJnr7GMiQJJ1NrlLGL59heR_sToDhNWys0q57H5_cai&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1864129973745478?_cft__[0]=AZWvzc3_sLZeVUYyfiPOn6w8XcYVqGFpUabGbWbh47-Ryz7RnPNKP1Tvwlgxu-j3rrpH1NuJKB7fku63oGuTWYX8mBSjrXmKdK_fAYYoSAJkziJnr7GMiQJJ1NrlLGL59heR_sToDhNWys0q57H5_cai&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

1 June: Human rights brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1873689799456162>

2 June: Statement: Job Vacancy at CLDH: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1874558072702668>

2 June: Joint statement: 15 Syrians deported to Syria, five of them were pushed back by Cyprus: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1874725312685944>

2 June: Repost by Access center for human rights: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1874750999350042>

3 June: Nassim Campaign Video nb 1: Promoting Nassim services: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1875155262642949>

3 June: Joint press release: Euromed rights, Access Center for Human Rights, ALEF, KISA: Pushbacks from Cyprus to Lebanon lead to a chain of refoulement to Syria: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1875293619295780/> / <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1875879515903857>

8 June: Human rights brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1879081518916990>

12 June: Statement: World day against child labor: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1881913471967128/> / <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1881914628633679>

14 June: Human rights brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1883497185142090>

15 June: Letter to human rights council for an investigative mission into Beirut blast: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1883497185142090> / <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1884080121750463>

20 June: Statement: World Refugee Day: English: Main challenges and push factors faced by Syrian refugees: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1887756031382872/> / <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1887754921382983>

21 June: Invitation: Invitation to participate in a joint conference by human rights organizations and associations: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1888433627981779>

22 June: Human rights brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1889233801235095>

25 June: Video: On International Day in Support of Victims of Torture: Nassim campaign video 2: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1891482727676869>

26 June: Video by TBA: International day in support of victims of torture: CLDH contributed to video: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1892209544270854>

26 June: Shared press release: TBA on international day in support of victims of torture: CLDH participated in a conference titled: together against torture: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1892325574259251>

1 July: Public invitation: invitation to CLDH's hybrid conference launching torture report: <https://www.facebook.com/events/945911079521330/>

1 July: Statement: CLDH calls for the withdrawal of a law proposal that would exclude non-Lebanese victims of August 4 explosion from the state's compensation plan: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1896076643884144>

5 July: Statement: CLDH calling on all authorities to waive the immunity of any person called for investigation of Beirut blast case: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1899028276922314>

6 July: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1899817803510028>

7 July: Teaser post: 14 July: Teaser: CLDH's latest report on torture (findings): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1900643636760778>

9 July: Awareness statement: Raising awareness on the case of Hassan Al Dika who allegedly died under torture: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1902176273274181>

13 July: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1905168506308291>

13 July: call to sign petition: Free Khalida Jarrar: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1904971919661283>

14 July: Teaser: CLDH's latest report on torture (findings): <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1905817982910010>

15 July: Invitation: Invitation to CLDH's hybrid conference via zoom application: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1906546662837142>

16 July: Press release: CLDH's torture report launching event: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1907568436068298>

16 July: Live video: coverage of CLDH's torture report launchig event: https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=545155893595415&ref=watch_permalink

19 July: Video: awareness video about the domestic violence law in Lebanon produced by students with the support of CLDH: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1909440862547722>

22 July: Statement: CLDH demands waiving the immunity of anyone called for investigation of Beirut blast case after MPs signed a petition to transfer the trial of members of parliament and ministers accused in the Beirut blast case from the judiciary court to the Supreme Council for the Trial of Presidents and Ministers. <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1911981035627038>

22 July: Statement: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1911756068982868>

27 July: Video: Wrap up on CLDH's conference: launching torture report: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1915785781913230>

30 July: Statement: Municipality of Ferzol retracts on previous statement related to setting restrictions on Syrians in the town: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1918106865014455>

28 July: Repost: ICJ Mena: Statement by President of CLDH: August 04 explosion: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1916686488489826>

28 July: Statement: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1916513291840479>

30 July: Statement: World day against trafficking in persons: Highlighting the need to abolish kafala system: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1917941695030972>

2 August: Live video: ICJ MENA + CLDH's President: August 04 Explosion: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1920184584806683>

3 August: Video: Main human rights violations in regards to Beirut blast: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1921232548035220>

3 August: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1920921644732977>

4 August: Shared statement: ICJ MENA: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1921948914630250>

10 August: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1926536547504820>

10 August: Survey on women's rights and personal status law in Lebanon: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1926299380861870>

11 August: UN Web Tv: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1927292340762574>

11 August: Statement: CLDH holding a training of trainers: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1927155057442969>

12 August: Statement: Condemning the attack by the Parliament's security forces on the families of the victims of the explosion and journalists in Ain Tineh: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1927865760705232>

18 August: Shared article: The hallow theatrics of Lebanon's human rights presentation at the UN: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1932636096894865>

19 August: World humanitarian day: Climate change and water crisis in Lebanon: sharing a paper on access to water: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1928044294020712>

31 August: World day in support of victims of torture: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1928061080685700>

2 September: International day of the victims of enforced disappearances: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1944061642418977>

6 September: Shared statement by Access Center for Human Rights: deeply concerned to learn of the #deportation orders against the six #Syrian_refugees who were arrested outside the #Syrian_embassy and we call on the Lebanese authorities to respect the principle of non-refoulement, <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1947270672098074>

8 September: Human rights weekly brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1948353658656442>

10 September: Statement: World Suicide Prevention Day: link between suicide and the psychological impact of torture <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1950028541822287>

15 September: Joint video: : A video produced by Human Rights Watch featuring direct calls by some of the victims of the Beirut blast to the Human Rights Council: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1953610311464110>

15 September: Joint statement: Lebanese and international organizations, individuals, survivors, and families of the victims are writing once again to request the adoption of a resolution by the Human Rights Council to establish an international, independent, and impartial investigative mission, such as a one-year fact-finding mission, into human rights violations related to the Beirut port explosion of August 4, 2020: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1953617671463374>

15 September; International day of democracy: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1953721764786298>

17 September: Shared release: European Parliament Calls for UN Probe into Beirut Blast: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1955177014640773>

21 September: human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1958222127669595>

22 September: Awareness post: violations mentioned in the eligibility criteria for the ration card: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1958857694272705>

28 September: Judge Tarek Bitar's investigation into the Beirut blast was put on hold pending the decision of the Court of Appeal, following former Minister Nohad Machnouk's request to remove him: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1962771780547963>

1 October: Awareness post: Rise of the black market in Lebanon: [https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1965431420281999?_xts__\[0\]=68.ARCBfvfD0_AFUYQ5bcJDDPhAWegC-gCS5vDj8Z_p9cOc.JsYzeVL5lrAO4ivfonkW95iigzs4uBkdfHyp8osM9jDnWhjha3uEhasA-u3qk1GrZOSL0H3ULIRYS-SwbZo2kYxwI0GC2t_uVhuwsnR4VeXEgl-al1Frj-brLYa10Sbkda60rcB0s4oS-uzGz7kinGpoOswKzlmw9LmLFxwBbN_VEj3l4wgGIGhMim8lZ8q-a9fWotce2L7h05cFAxY7MXheiZUSEF0KuayZc5neejhVk-proQVrBaAh2eV4vEglXxZ6EHGS5Q](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1965431420281999?_xts__[0]=68.ARCBfvfD0_AFUYQ5bcJDDPhAWegC-gCS5vDj8Z_p9cOc.JsYzeVL5lrAO4ivfonkW95iigzs4uBkdfHyp8osM9jDnWhjha3uEhasA-u3qk1GrZOSL0H3ULIRYS-SwbZo2kYxwI0GC2t_uVhuwsnR4VeXEgl-al1Frj-brLYa10Sbkda60rcB0s4oS-uzGz7kinGpoOswKzlmw9LmLFxwBbN_VEj3l4wgGIGhMim8lZ8q-a9fWotce2L7h05cFAxY7MXheiZUSEF0KuayZc5neejhVk-proQVrBaAh2eV4vEglXxZ6EHGS5Q)

4 October: Video by ACHR: CDH participated in shedding light on violations happening in the Syrian refugee file in Lebanon: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1967594320065709>

4 October: CLDH highlights the importance of achieving justice in the Port Explosion case after the Court of Appeal dropped the case after three MPs who requested his removal were found guilty of arbitrary allegations: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1967761606715647>

5 October: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1968093996682408>

5 October: Joint Press release:CLDH, EuroMed Rights, Access Center for Human Rights, KISA and ALEF: Cyprus: No to pushbacks, yes to family reunification: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1968151246676683>

7 October: World Day for Decent Work: Labor rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1969719873186487>

10 October: World Mental Health Day: highlighting mental health in the context of torture and the importance of rehabilitation: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo>

11 October: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1973191532839321>

13 October: Joint press release: Human rights organizations are gravely concerned by the Lebanese authorities' recent attempts to silence and discredit Mohammed Sablouh, a human rights lawyer defending victims of torture and Syrian refugees facing deportation: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1974548922703582>

14 October: Reshared article: ICJ: Stop attacks and threats against judge investigating the Beirut blast case: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1975410142617460>

15 October: Statement: Clashes between HB and Amal supporters and the army/LF supporters: demand an urgent, transparent, and public investigation that holds every instigator and mastermind and perpetrator behind the clashes accountable: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1976372035854604>

17 October: Video: October 17 Lebanon's Uprising 2nd anniversary: Highlighting human rights violations in the context of demonstrations: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=988142011744385>

19 October: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1979391168886024>

23 October: Reshare: Seeds: invitation to Freedom of expression coalition conference: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1982382668586874>

22 October: Invitation to Freedom of Expression Coalition conference: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1981611328664008>

26 October: Statement: highlighting Freedom of Expression Coalition's press conference: requesting independence of judiciary and independent journalism in terms of the Beirut blast probe: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1984795148345626>

27 October: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1985462038278937>

27 October: Repost: Community policing Lebanon: Presentation of the baseline study survey, held on 27th October at the ISF Academy in presence of representatives of the ISF Academy, the EU Delegation, the Civil Society Organizations and the National Human Rights Commission: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1986649651493509>

28 October: Statement: Nassim center emergency response: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/19865111448406935>

2 November: Statement: Human rights weekly developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1990430234448784>

3 November: Reshare: President of CLDH commenting on Lebanon Support's name change: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1990983497726791>

3 November: Statement: Highlighting the racist decisions by head of municipalities against Syrians residing in Lebanese

towns and CLDH's legal actions against them: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1991164524375355>

12 November: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/1998389066986234>

17 November: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2002165579941916>

16 November: Statement: Tribute to activist Ghazi Aad: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2001446120013862>

23 November: Human rights developments brief: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2006691736155967>

24 November: CLDH commends the statement of the Prisoner's Rights Center and re-emphasizes the horrifying nature of torture crimes that have been and continue to be committed, after criminal complaint filed before the Swiss judiciary by a Danish national of Lebanese origin: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2007277869430687>

24 November: Shared press release: United Nations Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights, issues a statement after his visit to Lebanon and meetings with government entities, civil society and humanitarian actors including CLDH: <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2007398899418584>

25 November: 16 days of activism statement: Gender based violence awareness raising : <https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2008869285938212>

29 November: Video: 16 days of activism awareness raising: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=3360726830821143>

3 December - Joint open letter by civil society organizations and independent experts urging EU targeted sanctions against NSO Group
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2014471355378005?_cft__\[0\]=AZUwh3ca3M_26F9NIQla1SE_-0lj3W1272xnPaxMv11DYh_m_mgV4SD4hadk5wVLbPvJT8ftll0r4hhsOazUPmJ9t1a2NrvDmr1dMkzDkjPFWUKncB1TIViLq01Sm9g-CNqoJytfKLjdho7j_dUOx5D7dLFvVQJS-prJ9DtI2VTN3-2Yp1asnS6A0KxM0Lko7Mc&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2014471355378005?_cft__[0]=AZUwh3ca3M_26F9NIQla1SE_-0lj3W1272xnPaxMv11DYh_m_mgV4SD4hadk5wVLbPvJT8ftll0r4hhsOazUPmJ9t1a2NrvDmr1dMkzDkjPFWUKncB1TIViLq01Sm9g-CNqoJytfKLjdho7j_dUOx5D7dLFvVQJS-prJ9DtI2VTN3-2Yp1asnS6A0KxM0Lko7Mc&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

3 December - Part 1 of the story of Nour Campaign
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7 December - Part 2 of the story of Nour Campaign
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8 December- Human Rights Developments Brief
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2018216468336827?_cft__\[0\]=AZWMj3ZM0ZuEl7k7gCe61xpybAtMcAcXt0SGyswLrbruTsEnnc8KttUBBM9MFz-1XrlC6UtxUcVkrMRNACRbulGlcZod6mo6g-JTlaE_b6Q0XrZsG0scBOqQzNq8PQ6KLyHxYEE7HgKTIi_iL0xuJ6fLaVKExrtKTnmedK0XB6Gdb9YKYxzjn0hIPvurfyQhjT8&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2018216468336827?_cft__[0]=AZWMj3ZM0ZuEl7k7gCe61xpybAtMcAcXt0SGyswLrbruTsEnnc8KttUBBM9MFz-1XrlC6UtxUcVkrMRNACRbulGlcZod6mo6g-JTlaE_b6Q0XrZsG0scBOqQzNq8PQ6KLyHxYEE7HgKTIi_iL0xuJ6fLaVKExrtKTnmedK0XB6Gdb9YKYxzjn0hIPvurfyQhjT8&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

10 December - Human Rights Day/ End of 16 Days of Activism
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[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2019728764852264?_cft__\[0\]=AZVg4cDCBXa0QonwltmKDVaJ8-WlgU-CoF9yrlSX5r2PamM9t3-rQLPdIFP2FBDvsJNYIDfMKjwhA_vZNkDPAtLkaqdNjO2gKhp2QzMvM1PI_dPiUgE3_gckURE8TASlkrDPw-pl6HJH7YnKQMyNRR72YDV2vzvZxSwo3Urqx-xkkCHdymqfo8KefwD74YeDqsQ&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2019728764852264?_cft__[0]=AZVg4cDCBXa0QonwltmKDVaJ8-WlgU-CoF9yrlSX5r2PamM9t3-rQLPdIFP2FBDvsJNYIDfMKjwhA_vZNkDPAtLkaqdNjO2gKhp2QzMvM1PI_dPiUgE3_gckURE8TASlkrDPw-pl6HJH7YnKQMyNRR72YDV2vzvZxSwo3Urqx-xkkCHdymqfo8KefwD74YeDqsQ&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

10 December - Labor Minister's new decision to lift some labor restrictions on Palestinians born in Lebanon, foreigners born to a Lebanese mother or married to a Lebanese woman, and the unregistered
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2019787121513095?_cft__\[0\]=AZW8Orl3On0Yfgq3t-](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2019787121513095?_cft__[0]=AZW8Orl3On0Yfgq3t-)

[iPFZaGUThb17cocTPhuUXCC5hWCID8Sg-wo8zTD5inmuV6bqA93OgT-06_r0TeGEoanWLEUP87w0kVP2j1bdbOgR4W0x-gGoKf9BsDd8XHhKM1mlMoPsvGkmMmQSMYad8FwnudtoTnmS4dgvceC6_U0m2DrayAUlpKH_H97sqdrw6W-slg&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/202255274569613?_cft__[0]=AZXKj4KLUOySBtqYEjXpe_qBpLofgklrn88VCK2oH0H8tqCdjFYTLLeozwaj4xZnQVnEd7jpY-wJV0ce3aYcrZm4UR8DgVpkYModYZVXztKn2wkMfHMENmfnK4xcl7Mioz1A0un7TP8YGvMzJZ8y18uz7p3L8JNLhAYPzNNikfec8Y_aepxF5LnHTEKJ3HnS4&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

14 December - Human Rights Violations in Lebanese Mental Health Institutions
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2022559427902531?_cft__\[0\]=AZW-HBBFV45JqRUL8I1HSTEIDfcNeX8QH91K9G1aJR87ACsAugivCYz7ry3Mi1ykyg3cc-TdOvOSjZb1T9UDXpTuTJhCKI808HsnqawrY8gJr3RIR3BAbqMb5iqAnr10ZhK87EVNyPo2mutt20Tv1Ggp396cUKn-1Ra6TWC9xVAF0LZf_7MXmVvPNR0hOhGmC7c&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2022559427902531?_cft__[0]=AZW-HBBFV45JqRUL8I1HSTEIDfcNeX8QH91K9G1aJR87ACsAugivCYz7ry3Mi1ykyg3cc-TdOvOSjZb1T9UDXpTuTJhCKI808HsnqawrY8gJr3RIR3BAbqMb5iqAnr10ZhK87EVNyPo2mutt20Tv1Ggp396cUKn-1Ra6TWC9xVAF0LZf_7MXmVvPNR0hOhGmC7c&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

16 December - Human Rights Developments Brief
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17 December - Statement in solidarity with Egyptian lawyer Mohamed el-Baqer
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2024769604348180?_cft__\[0\]=AZUlnMktT5FTil-9iV1xMqcbCJZFurJbT8A4KZ6MvwhKiEoOW7IRSSJzeqEMulmoGnPwgRdcMKHtguB41XcFGJBITYsf4wW7Os6gUxrvfOB_nPFFmBXaatep_RHsJhgqj4bdeYtmtbklPpk8KsiX09R_Urdwbv2u3le1ZdRGhzNkGLOE709igl18wVnBM0pv8&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2024769604348180?_cft__[0]=AZUlnMktT5FTil-9iV1xMqcbCJZFurJbT8A4KZ6MvwhKiEoOW7IRSSJzeqEMulmoGnPwgRdcMKHtguB41XcFGJBITYsf4wW7Os6gUxrvfOB_nPFFmBXaatep_RHsJhgqj4bdeYtmtbklPpk8KsiX09R_Urdwbv2u3le1ZdRGhzNkGLOE709igl18wVnBM0pv8&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

17 December - Statement urging General Imad Osman and the Internal Security Forces to execute the arrest warrant issued against Deputy Ali Hassan Khalil
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2025029747655499?_cft__\[0\]=AZV3m6eu25ks8wz85bffJK0EHtZ2rqJwyTWSj_CmKpifN1gYUBOM02_c1dK5JzVJmeMCxmV6s1NVIQ3nN905rOrSZPro8CL-o8TGYt59Acwq0a-Fr-fp5ftq42S-5icYAYwPheD89j_CJ6_skt2Qf-PK_hpjt3iGWNyiwvyEVNkyD7jf91PogKXHpSMomG5uv1g&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2025029747655499?_cft__[0]=AZV3m6eu25ks8wz85bffJK0EHtZ2rqJwyTWSj_CmKpifN1gYUBOM02_c1dK5JzVJmeMCxmV6s1NVIQ3nN905rOrSZPro8CL-o8TGYt59Acwq0a-Fr-fp5ftq42S-5icYAYwPheD89j_CJ6_skt2Qf-PK_hpjt3iGWNyiwvyEVNkyD7jf91PogKXHpSMomG5uv1g&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)

18 December - International Migrants Day
[https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2025629847595489?_cft__\[0\]=AZVjnjqWwXCE59zDup442s7IIEjVQ286-u8kaqpSDGGPqcKzCeyUmk7MywbhBAYDzHSAXoOsbmQyeE9j-ZfPwwKZLYrEHtwp9FwoToO3D5aAxcSuSuDeBRHENm3UkY8uoel_Poj5YVvt1ZjIR7mkdZULcWVJyESo4gkXz8WobEP_L3_IdOQjce_iEljBGOap3JI&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R](https://www.facebook.com/cldh.ngo/posts/2025629847595489?_cft__[0]=AZVjnjqWwXCE59zDup442s7IIEjVQ286-u8kaqpSDGGPqcKzCeyUmk7MywbhBAYDzHSAXoOsbmQyeE9j-ZfPwwKZLYrEHtwp9FwoToO3D5aAxcSuSuDeBRHENm3UkY8uoel_Poj5YVvt1ZjIR7mkdZULcWVJyESo4gkXz8WobEP_L3_IdOQjce_iEljBGOap3JI&_tn_=%2C0%2CP-R)
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