

KEY FIGURES

54 municipalities where raids took place, of which:

72% resulted in arrest

43% resulted in material damage

1,130 refugees arrested following raid, of whom:

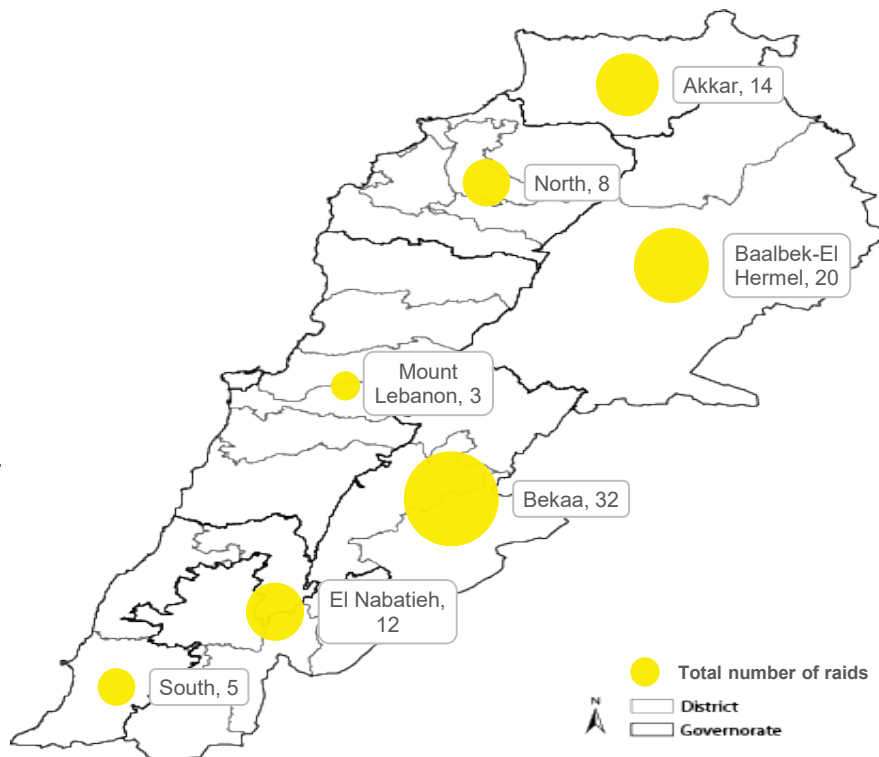
0 women

17 children

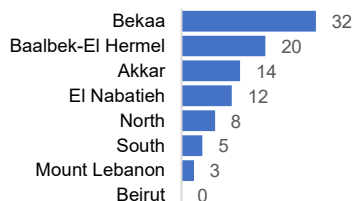
95 refugees detained beyond 48 hrs

OVERVIEW

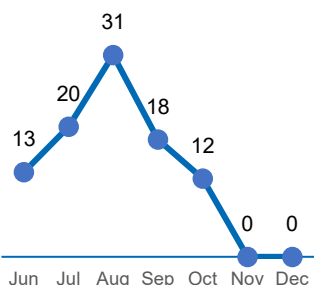
Following the introduction of administrative and policy measures impacting the protective environment in Lebanon, UNHCR – in collaboration with partners – has systematically been monitoring measures affecting refugees since June 2019. This dashboard outlines the findings on raids by authorities of refugee places of work or residence, which took place during the period June-December 2019. A total of 94 raids occurred, which resulted in the arrest of more than 1,100 refugees (mostly due to lack of legal residency) and in material damage (to shelter or other property) in 43% of cases. Raids have a large impact on refugees' sense of security. Many refugees feel under constant threat as a result of their inability to secure legal residency.



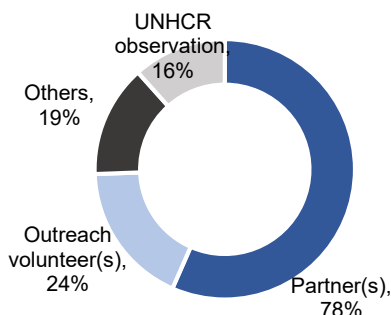
BY GOVERNORATE



MONTHLY TREND

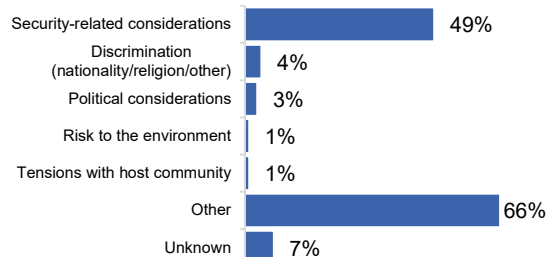


SOURCE OF INFORMATION



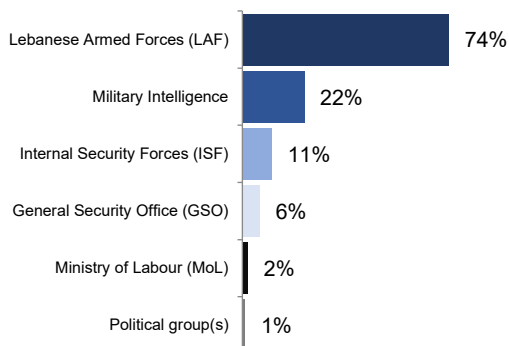
REASON(S) (official and/or presumed)

Note: A raid can have more than one alleged reason. Further analysis is being done to better articulate the reasons falling in the category of "Other" in future.



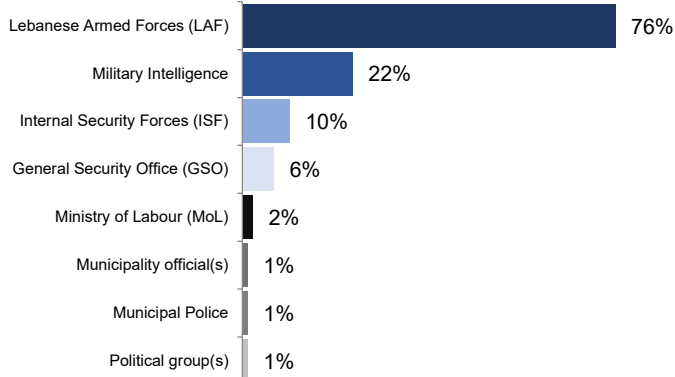
MAIN ACTOR(S) INVOLVED IN ORDERING

Note: A raid can be ordered by more than one actor.



MAIN ACTOR(S) INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING/ENFORCING

Note: More than one actor can be involved in implementing/carrying out a raid.



Prepared by UNHCR

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