

Human rights report on the situation of Syrian refugees in Beqaa, Lebanon

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Introduction:

The Syrian Observer in Lebanon monitors the human rights situation of the refugees from Syria in the Beqaa in Lebanon, supported by the [Arab Human Rights Fund](http://www.ahrfund.org) (www.ahrfund.org), as a one year project. The number of refugees from Syria in Beqaa is estimated to be four hundredthousand people according to the United Nations., The focus in this report is on Camed Allouz and Jeb Jenine in western Beqaa.



The situation in the camps:

In this report, 3000 refugees were monitored in seven different camps.

Scabies has spread widely in these camps, due to insufficient attention of medical organizations (who have failed to mount awareness campaigns, and do not have the required medical equipment and supplies to deal with the problem). In addition, open-air garbage dumps make the health situation worse when the temperature increases, causing the spread of disease-carrying animals such as insects, rats, and mice, (as well as snakes).

The Sergeant (in charge of running a camp) has wide power supported by the municipality. As a consequence, sergeants detains aid supplies and only distribute a part of it to those refugees judged compliant with the sergeant's orders. They force refugees to work with extremely low wages and sometimes without any, threatening the refugees with deportation if they do not obey. In one camp the Sergeant was recorded beating young men on multiple occasions.

Most newly borne do not get birth certificates from hospitals, and the mayors refuse to give parents any papers to prove the child's rights to be registered when possible.

People are forced to bring their children with them to work or they will be fired. Children are being treated brutally, working for long hours with no breaks, under high temperatures. They are getting beaten up harshly, especially little girls.

Governmental schools are not big enough to contain all children, and are often too far from camps for the children to walk for such far a distance. Their parents cannot afford school buses.

Security system services continues to raid camps and arrest men without legal warrants, insulting and beating them. They have also targeted those who have legal papers with this treatment, which will lead has led to more rage anger and indignation in the part of refugees, especially in regards to the absence of any party that can help them defend their rights.

Settlement issue and Refugees Return to Syria:

Out of 300 refugees:

- 195 over the age of 18 want to come back to Syria.
- 11 over the age of 18 don't want to come back to Syria.
- 87 children want to come back to Syria.

- 10 children don't want to come back to Syria.
- Out of 300 refugees, none approved the settlement that some parties in Lebanon are discussing.

Recommendations:

- 1- **Health Ministry:** monitor the health situation in the camps, especially in regards to contagious and epidemic illnesses.
- 2- **Internal Affairs Ministry:** create laws to prevent security services and municipal authorities raiding and exploiting camps and insulting and beating refugees.
- 3- **UNICEF, Education Organizations and Ministry of Education:** work with education organization and support them, in order to aid all deprived children.

(This project is supported by the [Arab Human Rights Fund](http://www.ahrfund.org) (www.ahrfund.org). The opinions and viewpoints in this report do not necessary reflect the official policy or positions of the Arab Human Rights Fund).