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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"4 Palestinian Refugees Succumb to Coronavirus in Syria Displacement Camp"

- Residents of AlRaml Camp Denounce Poor Services
- Food Items to Be Distributed in AlSabina Camp
- 38 Migrants Rescued off Aegean Seashore
- Aid Items Distributed to Palestinian Refugee Families from Syria in Lebanon



## **Latest Developments**

Four Palestinian women from AlNeirab refugee camp have died of coronavirus, bringing the virus death toll among Palestinians sheltered in Syria to 18 since the pandemic outbreak.

Medical sources in Aleppo said Palestinian refugee Lamis Othman died of coronavirus a couple of days earlier following a surgery at the local clinic. The other victims are Meriam Azam, Fatema Zaydan, and Fadwa Nassif.

In another development, Residents of AlRaml Camp in Latakia continue to sound distress signals over the dire conditions they have been made to endure in the area owing to the poor infrastructure, absence of vital services, and price leap.

The residents said their life has been marred by the transportation crisis, frequent power/water outages, and the poor healthcare services.

Civilians urged UNRWA to assume its responsibility in this regard and slammed the Syrian government for its apathy regarding their cries for help.

Over recent years, Palestinian refugees taking shelter in AlRaml Camp have been facing abject conditions due to the lack of financial resources, food price leap, high unemployment rates, and steep rental fees.



Meanwhile, residents of AlSabina camp for Palestinian refugees will be receiving food items via the smart card as part of a humanitarian drive covering December 2020 and January 2021.

Concerned families will receive text messages specifying the date and place of aid distribution. Every registered person will get one kilogram of sugar, one kilogram of rice, and 200 grams of tea for every month. A family is entitled to receive a maximum of four kilograms of sugar, three kilograms of rice, and one kilogram of tea.

Located some 14 kilometers away from southern Damascus, AlSabina Camp has been gripped with an abject situation owing to the absence of humanitarian assistance, relief aid, proper infrastructure, and vital facilities.

UN data indicates that the camp was established in 1948. Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to 22,600 Palestine refugees. It was taken over by armed opposition groups in 2013. The camp remained closed to civilians for almost four years and houses and infrastructure were damaged in the fighting. In September 2017, civilians were able to return to their homes. All UNRWA installations were in need of repairs.

The whole Palestine population in AlSabina camp suffered from displacement during the crisis and many families left the country and sought refuge in neighboring countries or fled to Europe.

During the conflict, labor opportunities have dwindled and the unemployment rate is still very high with very limited financial



resources to help Palestine refugees restore their livelihoods. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

The camp is situated on an area of 0.03 square kilometers. Palestine refugees who came to Syria in 1948 first settled the camp. It also accommodates Palestine refugees who were displaced as a result of the 1967 conflict.

Meanwhile, 37 migrants were rescued by Turkish coast guard off the Aegean sea, west of Turkey.

Turkey has served as major launch-off point for migrants fleeing Syria, among other war-stricken zones, onboard "death boats" bound for Europe.

AGPS has kept record of the death of dozens of Palestinians at sea, trying to reach European destinations.

## **Humanitarian Action**

The Coalition of Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon distributed clothes to a number of displaced Palestinian families from Syria taking shelter in Ein Hilweh camp, south of Lebanon.

According to information collected by UNRWA, more than 80 per cent of PRS indicate that the Agency's cash assistance is their main source of income. 95 per cent of PRS are food insecure, while about



89 per cent of PRS live in poverty. 36 to 57 per cent of PRS youth face unemployment. In August and September 2019, UNRWA conducted a verification exercise of PRS in Lebanon and verified the physical presence of 27,803 PRS in the country.

The number of PRS in Lebanon has been gradually decreasing over the past two years, and UNRWA estimates that in 2020 the country will continue to host approximately 27,700 PRS (8,450 families). UNRWA said PRS's vulnerability is further compounded by their precarious legal status. According to the Agency's monitoring data, around 55 percent of PRS do not possess valid legal residency documents.

The lack of a valid legal status, often coupled with outdated civil registration documents, results in severely restricted freedom of movement for some PRS in Lebanon due to fear of arrest, detention and being issued a departure order.