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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS Publishes Poll about Reconstruction of Yarmouk Camp"

- Over Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon Denounce Delay in UN Aid Distribution
- Resident of Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees Commits Suicide
- Water Crisis ongoing in Deraa Refugee Camp
- UNRWA Invites Applications for Syria Vacancies



## **Latest Developments**

AGPS has published a new report comprising the findings of an opinion poll about the reconstruction of Yarmouk Camp and the developments which occurred in the area after they Syrian government recaptured it.

264 people participated in the poll between March 15 - 31. The poll is made up of ten questions about the situation in Yarmouk Camp, the destruction wrought upon it, and civilians' standpoint regarding reconstruction projects.

Palestinian families continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes in Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

Most of Palestinian families taking shelter south of Damascus fled Yarmouk as a result of the tough blockade imposed by the government troops and also after ISIS grabbed hold of the camp on April 1, 2015.

Scores of other stranded families fled the camp following the 33-day military operation launched by the government forces on April 19, 2018. The Syrian government regained control over the camp and southern Damascus towns following the military operation. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured. Over 80% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed.



Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon have denounced delays in UNRWA cash aid delivery.

Last week, UNRWA in Lebanon pledged to transfer cash grants to Palestinians of Syria at the earliest possible time in May and in USD or its equivalent exchange rate, attributing the delay to financial procedures.

UNRWA's cash assistance represents a lifeline for the cashstripped Palestinian refugee families who have been struggling with squalid conditions in Lebanon as a result of the multiple hardships inflicted by the coronavirus pandemic and the absence of legal protection.

In its fact sheet entitled "Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2021", UNRWA said that Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon are grappling with increased hardship and vulnerability, due to long-term displacement and difficult socio-economic conditions, coupled with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to UNRWA, 87% of PRS live in poverty in the Lebanese territories.

Nearly 65% of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon (PRL) live in poverty.

UNRWA's factsheet indicates that 257,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon are in need of UNRWA emergency cash assistance.



Over 470,000 refugees are registered with UNRWA in Lebanon. About 45 per cent of them live in the country's 12 refugee camps. Conditions in the camps are dire and characterized by overcrowding, poor housing conditions, unemployment, poverty and lack of access to justice.

Palestinians in Lebanon do not enjoy several important rights; for example, they cannot work in many professions and cannot own property (real estate). Because they are not formally citizens of another state, Palestine refugees are unable to claim the same rights as other foreigners living and working in Lebanon.

In another development, a Palestinian refugee born in 1997 committed suicide inside his house in Khan Eshieh camp.

Local sources told AGPS that the refugee suffered psychological disorders as a result of his involvement in bloody shootouts alongside Syrian regime forces. He had survived a stabbing in his neck by an ISIS militiaman.

11 years into the Syrian conflict, Palestinian refugees sheltered in the war-torn country continue to suffer multiple hardships. Scores of them sustained severe traumas.

A number of Palestinian refugees in/from Syria (PRS) committed suicide due to the psychological distress caused by years of relentless bombardment and protracted displacement.

Three conscripts at the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), affiliated with the Syrian regime, fatally shot themselves.



On December 19, 2013, 18-year-old Mazen AlAsli, a resident of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, killed himself due to the blockade and undernourishment.

A number of suicide attempts have also been recorded among Palestinian refugees who fled Syria to Lebanon, where they have been facing squalid humanitarian conditions.

Another former resident of Yarmouk Camp dropped from a fourthfloor balcony in Turkey in an apparent suicide attempt. The refugee, who has gone hemiplegic, said he failed to secure muchneeded medical treatment to his disabled brother.

There exists no accurate data about the number of suicide attempts among the Palestinians of Syria. Such a phenomenon remains underreported for several reasons, most notable among which are fears of retaliation, distrust in law enforcement, and the absence of official documentation drives.

Meanwhile, water has repeatedly been cut off across residential neighborhoods in Deraa camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria.

The residents warned of the repercussions of the water crisis on their children's health condition in light of the global propagation of the COVID-19 pandemic.

An AGPS reporter said most of the families sheltered in the camp are cash-stripped and cannot afford to by potable water from privately-owned tanks at up to 3,000 Syrian pounds a cubic meter.



Palestinian families continue to appeal to the Syrian authorities and the Water Company to take urgent action regarding their appeals to rehabilitate the water network.

All the way through Syria's ten-year conflict, residents of Daraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, have been grappling with dire humanitarian conditions owing to the high rates of unemployment and absence of vital facilities.

Civilians continue to sound distress signals over the absence of health services and life-saving medical kit. Most of the clinics and medical centers in the area have gone out of operation in the warfare.

Deraa camp and its surroundings returned to government control in the summer of 2018. The camp is now largely destroyed. Inside Deraa camp, all UNRWA premises including three school buildings and a clinic need substantial repairs or complete rebuilding.

In another development, UNRWA is seeking a long-term procurement assistant and a carpenter for its Syria office.

The Agency invites applications through inspira.un.org.

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and mandated to provide assistance and protection to some 5.7 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA across its five fields of operation. Its mission is to help Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip achieve their full human



development potential, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight.