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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Cash-Stripped Palestinian Refugees Overburdened by Exorbitant House Rents in Lebanon"

- Palestinian Refugee Families Struggling for Survival in Northern Syria Displacement Camps
- AlAyedeen Camp in Hums Gripped with Power/Water Outage
- Palestinian Refugees in Rif Dimashq Appeal for Vital Services



## **Latest Developments**

Displaced Palestinian refugees have voiced deep concern over the increase in house rents in Syria. A number of house owners asked them to pay rents in USD.

Several refugee families have abandoned their rented houses after they failed to pay the required sums.

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, said UNRWA in a fact sheet entitled "Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2021".

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.

At the same time, there are 104,409 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 1,156 deaths, among Palestinian refugees in Lebanon as of December 2020.



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.

Along similar lines, Syrian and Palestinian refugees sheltered in the displacement camps of AlMuhammadiya and Deir Ballout, in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo, continue to grapple with squalid conditions due to the absence of vital services, particularly healthcare.

At a time when coronavirus continues to claim the lives of thousands of people in the region and the world, only one clinic has been operative in the area, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Patients and emergency cases cannot be taken outside the camps as no ambulance in available in the area.

Local sources told AGPS that an ambulance is likely to be available in the camp in the next few weeks.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in displacement camps in northern Syria have been enduring a tragic situation. Most of them have



been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied their rights to vital services.

For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of coronavirus add to the torment already experienced throughout the conflict.

High rates of unemployment and lack of relief assistance have made the situation far worse for the displaced families.

According to data by the Commission of Palestinians of Syria for Relief and Development, as many as 1,488 Palestinian families have been sheltered in the northern Syrian regions of Idlib, Efrin, and Aleppo's suburbs. The largest number of families are taking refuge in Idlib.

Some 819 Palestinian families have sought shelter in Idlib, including 226 families in the city center, 152 in Atama, 60 in Akrebat village, and 60 more in Sarmada town. 50 families are taking refuge in Maarat AlNu'man and Jericho, south of Idlib, and also in Ataa village.

Meanwhile, residents of AlAyedeen Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Hums, continue to rail against the frequent power and water blackouts in the area.

Civilians and merchants said food items have been spoiled as a result of the power outage. At the same time, water has been cut off for the fourth consecutive day.



In the meantime, Palestinian refugees sheltered in Rif Dimashq's southern suburbs have called for urgent action regarding their squalid humanitarian condition and the absence of vital services.

The residents' appeals to increase power and water supplies to the camp have gone unheeded by the local authorities. Civilians have been forced to purchase water from privately-owned tanks at a price of 5,000 Syrian pounds a tank.