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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Six Years On... Tragic Traces of Massacre Perpetrated by Syrian Regime on AlMuzeireeb's Palestinian Refugee Community Still Present"

- Life of Displaced Palestinian Families in Syria's AlSabina Camp Marred by Power Outage
- URNWA to Hold Training Sessions for Palestinians with Special Needs in AlSabina Refugee Camp
- UNRWA Delivers Cash Aid for Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon



## **Latest Developments**

This week marks the sixth anniversary of a massacre perpetrated by the Syrian regime army on AlMuzeireeb Palestinian refugee community in Daraa, south of Syria.

The Syrian government forces targeted Al-Zaytoun school and a local clinic run by UNRWA with barrel bombs on February 18, 2014, taking away the lives of over 18 civilians, including schoolchildren and instructors.

Located some 11 kilometers away from northwestern Daraa province, Al-Muzeireeb town is home to nearly 8,500 Palestinian refugees, mostly displaced from northern occupied Palestine and Daraa refugee camp.

AGPS documented several other mass killings against Palestinian refugees across the war-ravaged Syrian territories. This includes the so-called "Mig Massacre", also known as "Abdul Kader AlHusaini massacre", in reference to the onslaughts launched by the Syrian fighter jets on Abdul Kader AlHusaini Mosque, in Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, in Damascus.



At the time of the attack, the mosque served as a shelter for hundreds of families who fled the deadly strikes on the camp. Dozens of civilians, including children and women, were killed in the massacre. The event marked the largest mass exodus from Palestinian refugee camps in Syria.



Meanwhile, residents of AlSabina camp for Palestinian refugees continue to rail against the chronic power blackouts which they said last for over 16 hours running a day.

The crisis has been exacerbated by the acute water dearth. Civilians are often forced to purchase water barrels from privately-owned tanks at extremely steep prices.

The residents urged UNRWA and the concerned authorities to take the necessary measures in order to rehabilitate the power network and carry out the required maintenance works.



Palestinians taking shelter in AlSabina Camp have been facing a deteriorating humanitarian situation as a result of the price leap, sharp shortage in fuel supplies, the frequent power blackouts, and absence of humanitarian assistance. High rates of unemployment and the security turmoil rocking the region have made the situation far more alarming.

In another development, training courses are slated to be held by UNRWA for Palestinian refugees with special needs in AlSabina camp, in Rif Dimashq.

The move makes part of the Agency's disability inclusion program. The refugees will attend training sessions in hairdressing and photography.

In order to be able to take part in the training the refugee should be literate and aged between 19 and 40.



More than eight years of deadly warfare have imperiled the quality of education and access to educational facilities in the ravaged Syrian territories. Palestinian schoolchildren and university students continue to strive for careers that match their dreams for a better future

Upon more than one occasion, the UN has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom have left schools to help feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Along similar lines, UNRWA has transferred cash aids for the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon via ATM cards.

Every Palestinian family from Syria received a rental allowance of 150,000 Lebanese pounds and a food allowance worth 40,000 LP per every refugee.

Nearly 8,700 Palestinian families who fled war-torn Syria to Lebanon continue to endure an abject situation due to their ambivalent legal status and dire socio-economic conditions in the country.

UNRWA has identified Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon as one of the most marginalized and poorest communities in the region.

In its 2020 Syria crisis emergency appeal, UNRWA said that PRS in Lebanon continue to face high vulnerability and marginalization, making them heavily reliant on UNRWA humanitarian support to cover their basic needs. The socio-economic hardships and unrest experienced by the country have compounded PRS' already dire living conditions.

According to a survey conducted by the American University of Beirut in 2015, nearly 90 percent of the PRS population in Lebanon live in poverty, including 9 per cent who are in extreme poverty and unable to meet even their most essential food requirements.

PRS's vulnerability is further compounded by their precarious legal status. 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 or forced deportation.