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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinians from Syria in Gaza Call For Urgent Humanitarian Action"

- Resident of Yarmouk Refugee Camp Killed in Syria Shootouts
- Palestinian from Syria Drowns on Way to Greece
- New Report Sounds Alarm over Situation of Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Lebanon
- Palestinian Refugee from Syria Leads Successful Career in Germany



Victims

Palestinian refugee from Syria Mohamed Taha Abdullah, a resident of Khan Eshieh refugee camp in Syria, drowned off the Aegean coast, as he tried to safely reach a European destination.

Mohmed's family said they lost contact with their relative some ten days ago as he tried to reach Greece. His body was spotted by Turkish coast guards in Mugla. He was buried by the Turkish authorities in Istanbul.

Mohamed was among a number of migrants who have gone missing after their boat sank off the Aegean coast as they tried to disembark on a Greek island. The boat set sail from Marmares province on January 14. Five migrants were rescued while another five went missing.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Ahmad Assaad Hadaba, from Yarmouk Camp, died as he fought alongside pro-regime forces in Idlib, north of Syria.

Some 1,472 residents of Yarmouk Camp died of war-related incidents in Syria, according to AGPS data.

Latest Developments

Some 150 Palestinian refugee families from Syria who returned to the blockaded Gaza Strip have been facing an abject humanitarian



situation in the Israeli-blockaded enclave, amidst the lockdown measures imposed as part of the pandemic outbreak.

The refugees say they have been deprived of humanitarian assistance by UNRWA and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Palestinians living in the Gaza Strip have been enduring dire living conditions due to the 13-year-long Israeli siege and the devastating upshots of the Israeli onslaughts on the coastal enclave.

Civilians continue to launch cries for help over the high rates of unemployment, lack of financial resources, and movement crackdowns, which they said have made life quite unbearable in Gaza.

The offensives launched by the Israeli military on Gaza have turned the enclave into a hell on earth as most families have lost their sources of incomes, homes, and property.

According to data by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Gaza is one of the world's most densely populated areas, with more than 5,000 inhabitants per square kilometer. The Gaza Strip is smaller than the city of Oslo but is home to three times as many people.

A 2012 UN report predicted the Palestinian enclave would be "unlivable" by 2020 if nothing was done to ease the blockade, but in June 2017 a UN report on living conditions in Gaza stated that all the indicators were going in the wrong direction and that deadline was actually approaching even faster than earlier predicted.



Gaza is described by many Palestinians and humanitarian actors as the world's largest open-air prison, where nearly 2 million Palestinians live behind a blockade and are refused access to the other occupied Palestinian areas and the rest of the world.

NRC said 7 out of 10 Palestinians in Gaza are registered as refugees, and many of these come from families who were forced to leave their villages in 1948. Many have also been forced to leave their homes due to war, violence, and economic hardship.

In another development, Hamas Office of Refugee Affairs issued its eighth annual report about the situation of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon in 2020, nine years after a tide of mass exodus to Lebanon saw the day in December 2012.

The report covered the precarious legal status and calamitous socio-economic conditions endured by Palestinian refugees who fled war-torn Syria to Lebanon.

The study found out that the number of refugees in 2020 remarkably shrunk back compared to previous years due to the deteriorating humanitarian condition, crackdowns perpetrated by the Lebanese authorities, and the large-scale anti-government protests sweeping the country for years running.

The report also attributed such a decrease to the poor health services, the lack of humanitarian assistance by such relief organs as UNRWA, costly visa-renewal fees, and lack of access to the local labor market.



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.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Muhsen Khashman, continues to challenge the traumatic upshots of displacement and warfare in Germany, to which he headed fleeing war-torn Syria.

Mohamed, formerly sheltered in AlHajar AlAswad neighborhood, in Damascus, studied at Damascus Training Center, run by UNRWA in AlMezzeh. He obtained a pharmacist assistant



diploma. Shortly after, he migrated to Germany, seeking better career opportunities.

Mohamed pursued his studies in Germany. He graduated from the Faculty of Pharmacy at Berlin University and obtained his diploma with an honor.

The refugee worked at Eastern Berlin Central Pharmacy. He currently works as the supervisor of the cosmetics department.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian refugees in/from Syria have achieved success stories, despite the traumatic upshots wrought by the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.

This includes scores of refugee students who have obtained the highest scores at their academic institutions; hundreds of refugee sportsmen/sportswomen who snatched the first places in regional and international competitions; dozens of artists who received renowned literary awards for their products and performances; and several housewives who turned trauma into a space of creativity.