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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"268 Palestinian Residents of Daraa Camp Pronounced Dead in War-Torn Syria"

- Displaced Palestinian Refugees in Qudsaya Denounce Bread Crisis
- Over 80% of Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Lebanon Live Below Poverty Line
- Palestinian Asylum Seekers Denounce Deplorable Humanitarian Conditions on Greek Island



Latest Developments

AGPS has documented the death of 268 Palestinian refugees taking shelter in Daraa Camp, south of Syria, since the outburst of deadly hostilities in the country.

The list includes 134 Palestinians who were killed under shelling; 34 who were shot dead by snipers; and 47 who were fatally gunned down.



Four Palestinian refugees were also tortured to death in Syrian government prisons; 20 were executed; two refugees died in car blasts and another was burned. Three refugees were killed with white weapons. Eight more Palestinians died of unknown reasons.

In another development, Palestinian families sheltered in Qudsaya town, in Rif Dimashq, said they have been struggling to fetch bread loafs from local bakeries.

A displaced Palestinian refugee said over recent days governmentrun distribution centers have kept telling residents who line up daily for over three hours in the streets that they have run out of bed. He added that bread quantities allocated to the area.



A few days earlier, a set of measures were announced to control bread distribution across the Syrian territories and prevent long queues and over-crowding.

Some 6,000 Palestinian families displaced from Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus, continue to face dire socio-economic conditions in Qudsaya.



Meanwhile, data by the UN Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) indicates that the majority of Palestinian refugees, particularly those fleeing war-torn Syria (PRS), continue to face dire conditions and high vulnerability in 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).

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.

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.

The self-restriction of movement puts a strain on PRS' access to basic services, livelihoods and the formal labor market. In addition, a new policy implemented by the Ministry of Labor to limit informal and illegal labor by foreign workers has affected PRS and has resulted in the closure of several shops and businesses.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) who have been stranded on the Greek island of Samos have expressed their anger at the mistreatment they have been subjected to by the Greek authorities.

The refugees have thrown meals in the streets as a means to protest the poor-quality food provided to migrants in the area.



Asylum seekers reportedly line up for over five hours every day to receive meals.

Over recent weeks, hundreds of asylum seekers, including Palestinians, stranded at the Turkish and Greek borders have staged protests to urge Greece to allow safe passage into European territory.

Palestinian refugees among thousands of other asylum seekers fear overcrowding in migrant facilities set up at Greek borders will bring about a swift propagation of the deadly coronavirus.

In the two weeks since asylum seekers were able to reach the border, nearly 2,500 have been wounded by Greek border guards using disproportionate force and violence.

Last month, Turkey opened its borders for asylum seekers seeking a way to Europe, accusing the EU of failing to keep promises under a 2016 migrant deal.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees have been taking shelter on Greek islands, to which they fled onboard migrant "death boats".

