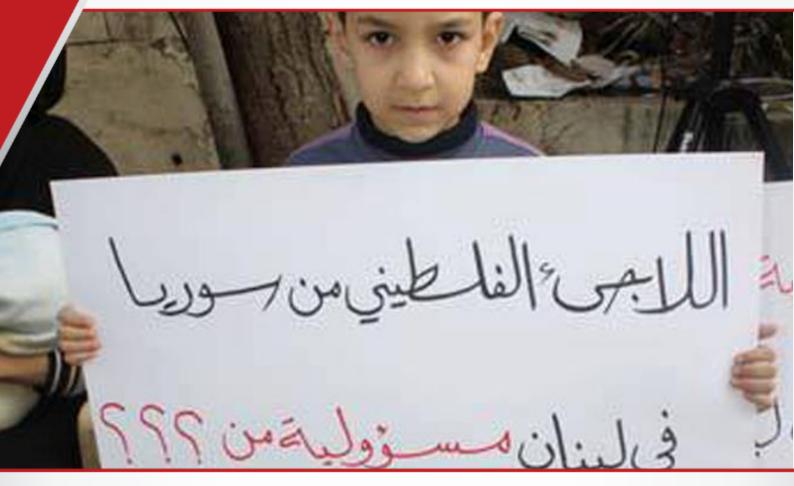


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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"UNRWA: Food Aids for Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Lebanon to Be Suspended due to Funding Crisis"

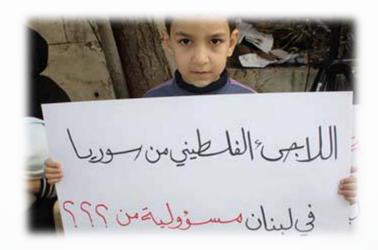
- PLO Envoy & Damascus Governor Discuss Situation in Yarmouk Camp
- Habitability Condition Assessment of Yarmouk Buildings Ongoing
- Palestinian Girl from Syria Wins Dutch Reading Competition for 2nd Time
- Palestinian Refugee Zuheir Ibrahim Enduring Mysterious Fate in Syrian Jail for 5th Year



Latest Developments

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) has warned of the imminent suspension of its food assistance services to Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon in case life-saving funds are not immediately raised for the UN Agency.

As part of its 2019 Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal, UNRWA said it requires a further US\$ 41.3 million, out of US\$ 46.2 needed to provide life-saving emergency services for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon who have been affected by the Syrian conflict across the region.



UNRWA added that the present funds will be used to cover refugees' education and healthcare needs until September 2019. Other available funds will enable the agency to provide services for the refugees until October.

UNRWA on Monday said 28,598 Palestinian refugees have been taking shelter in Lebanon, according to Statistics until the end of February, with a remarkable decrease from previous years.



In recent reports, AGPS said the number of Palestinians who fled war-torn Syria to Lebanon has dramatically shrunk back over the past few years.

The decrease has been attributed to the mistreatment and crackdowns perpetrated against the refugees in the Lebanese territories, where they have also been denied the right to legal visas, refugee documents, safe accommodation, basic services, relief assistance, free education and healthcare, and access to the local labor market.

A decision issued by the Lebanese authorities in early May 2014 denied the Palestinians of Syria the right to freely enter the Lebanese territories, in an attempt to rein in refugee influx from Syria.

After eight years of conflict, intense hostilities and violence resulting in deaths and injuries, internal displacement, loss of livelihoods, decreases in the provision of public services, and extensive damage to civilian infrastructure continue to disrupt the lives of civilians and severely undermine aid mechanisms.

Of the estimated 438,000 Palestine refugees remaining inside Syria, 60 per cent have been displaced at least once since the start of the conflict and a third have had their homes damaged or destroyed. Over 120,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have fled the country to other destinations, where many of them face a precarious and marginalized existence due to their uncertain legal status and limited social protection mechanisms.



Meanwhile, Director-General of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Anwar Abdul Hadi discussed with Damascus Governor, Adel Anwar AlAlabi, the latest developments in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

In a meeting held with AlAlabi on Tuesday, March 26, at the Governorate Headquarters in Damascus, Abdul Hadi stressed the need to remove rubble from the camp, adding that the committee tasked with debris-clearance is ready to carry on its works.

Speaking at the meeting, AlAlabi said that he is going to pay a visit to the camp sometime soon to inspect the condition of infrastructure and set a reconstruction plan.

He added that works will be kick-started in the near future to continue to remove rubble from residential alleyways and access roads.

Debris-clearance had been suspended more than a couple of months ago, following instructions given by the Syrian authorities to that end.

At the same time, the studies company which entered Yarmouk Camp on Monday, March 18, has kept up efforts to assess the condition of civilian buildings and premises located at the main entrance to the camp and near the local municipality in Palestine Street.

A member of the company said the delegation was tasked by Damascus Governorate, in cooperation/n with the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees, to release a database of



the condition of all buildings in Yarmouk at the soonest time possible.

Activists and civilians in Yarmouk continue to urge the Syrian authorities and the Palestine Liberation Organization to seriously work on rehabilitating the camp and allow displaced civilians to return to their homes as had been green-lighted by Syria's incumbent government.



Member of Damascus Executive Office, Samir Jazaerli, said, following a meeting held in Damascus on Monday, March 11, that civilians will not be allowed to return to their homes in Yarmouk Camp before the technical committees finalize their reports about the condition of local buildings and premises, which sustained partial or total destruction during the warfare.

In another development, Palestinian refugee from Syria Tasnim AlHazina, aged 14, has won the "Read2me" tournament in the Dutch city of Helmond, representing her Dr.Knippenberg College. Tasnim qualified for the final.



The reading contest was performed at Stage High Woerd in Utrecht. Students enrolled at 21 schools south of the Netherlands took part in the contest.



In 2017, Tasnim won a similar tournament in Helmond city. At the time, she was enrolled at Salah AlDin AlAyoubi Islamic school.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Zuheir Mohamed Ibrahim, born in 1971, has been locked up in Syrian government prisons for the fifth consecutive year.

Zuheir was kidnapped by pro-government forces on May 1, 2014, at Ali AlWahsh checkpoint. His condition and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery.

AGPS kept record of the incarceration of 1,734 Palestinian refugees in Syrian state dungeons, among them 107 women and girls.

AGPS continues to call on the Syrian authorities to disclose the fate of hundreds of Palestinian refugees mysteriously held behind prison bars. AGPS believes that their enforced disappearance amounts to a crime against humanity.