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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



Palestinian Refugee Families Severely Affected by Syria Warfare

- Palestinian Refugee Tents in Northern Syria Dismantled by Torrential Downpour
- Palestinians from Syria Rally in Lebanon
- UNRWA in Lebanon Follows Up on Coronavirus-Stricken Refugees
- 80-Year-Old Palestinian Refugee Forcibly Disappeared in Syria



Latest Developments

After eight years of conflict, Palestinian refugees in and from Syria continue to face significant humanitarian and protection needs.

In the absence of a durable political settlement, 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 have disrupted the lives of civilians and forced thousands to become internally displaced.

Torn from the nourishment of home and warmth of family, Palestinians have been scattered across such destinations as Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, and Europe. Hundreds have become internally displaced across the war-ravaged Syrian territories.

The situation has gone downhill after most of the world's countries opted for a closed-door immigration policy vis-à-vis the Palestinian refugee community from Syria.

Hundreds have embarked on life-threatening journeys onboard the death-boats to Europe or to neighboring countries, searching for safe shelters and sources of incomes.

Those who have returned to the Syrian territories have been subjected to arbitrary crackdowns and forced conscription with pro-government battalions.



UN data indicates that as many as 120,000 Palestine refugees have fled war-stricken Syria since 2011, including 28,000 to Lebanon.

The Syrian conflict has impacted Palestine refugees inside and outside the Syrian territories. There used to be 560'000 countrywide, mainly in Aleppo, Homs, Hama, Latakia, Damascus and Deraa.

According to the UN, today, some 440,000 Palestine refugees remain in Syria, more than half of them are internally displaced, and nearly all require sustained humanitarian assistance.

Along similar lines, a rainstorm rocked displacement camps in the northern outskirts of Syria's northern province of Idlib, destroying tents where displaced families have been taking shelter.

Eye-witnesses said dozens of tents were uprooted by the rainstorm and several others were swamped by rainwater.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian families have been struggling for survival in the poorly-equipped camps set up in Idlib province, after they were forced out of Yarmouk and southern Damascus towns. For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of starvation and economic hardship add to the torment and trauma already experienced throughout the conflict.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon held a vigil outside of UNRWA's clinic in Bar Elias, in AlBekaa region. Representatives of Palestinian factions and popular Palestinian committees have been in attendance.



The refugees denounced the mistreatment and discrimination they have faced during aid distribution, urging the Agency to shell out their cash grants and deliver food assistance.

They further appealed to the international community and donor countries convening in New York on June 23 to meet their financial pledges to the cash-strapped Agency.

The rally-goers called on UNRWA to implement an emergency plan, opt for a sustainable relief plan, and provide the refugees with healthcare services, particularly at such a coronavirus-hit stage.

The refugees handed over a memorandum comprising a list of demands to UNRWA's Commissioner General and the Agency's Director of Lebanon operations. The memorandum was received by director of UNRWA's clinic in Bar Elias, Dr. Mahmoud Refa'i.

In the meantime, UNRWA in Lebanon said it has been following up the condition of coronavirus patients and carrying out the necessary checks to their families and acquaintances.

UNRWA called on the residents to abide by the safety protocols and hygiene measures prescribed by the health ministry, including social distancing and mask-wearing.

Sometime earlier, UNRWA said a number of residents of the Jalil (Wavel) Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon tested positive for the novel coronavirus.



Authorities closed all entrances to AlJalil Palestinian camp in eastern Lebanon, heightening concerns the virus could further spread among its overcrowded population.

Lebanon, a tiny country of five million people, is host to tens of thousands of Palestinian refugees and their descendants, most of them living in squalid camps with no access to public services, with limited employment opportunities and no rights to ownership.

Wavel refugee camp was originally a site of French Mandate-era army barracks situated 90 km east of Beirut in the Beqaa Valley near Baalbek. It provided shelter to Palestine refugees in 1948. In 1952, UNRWA assumed responsibility for providing services in the camp. Many refugees still live in the original army barracks, which lack daylight and adequate ventilation. Conditions are particularly harsh in winter.

The ongoing Syria crisis has also led to the additional presence of Syrian refugees and Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in the camp.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Yousef Koujeel, born in 1939, has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons since 2014.

Koujeel was arrested on January 05, 2014 in Ali AlWahsh Street, in Hjeira town, south of Damascus, as he attempted to flee the blockaded Yarmouk Camp.



AGPS documented the secret detention of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government jails, including dozens of women and minors.