



التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



Palestinians of Syria Call for Equitable Access to Education Services in Lebanon

- UNRWA to Rehabilitate 3 Premises in Yarmouk Camp
- Experts Slam UNRWA Decision to Form Advisory Educational Committee
- Palestinian Migrants Quarantined in Greece, Others Unaccounted for



Latest Development

Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon are considered as foreigners rather than asylum seekers fleeing war and economic hardship.

Several students have had difficulties gaining access to local universities.

Passport issuance costs 350USD for PRS, in a country where unemployment rates have reached a zenith.

Scores of PRS students who are forced to return to Syria to issue their identity documents are often denied the right to re-enter the Lebanese territories.

At the same time, the Lebanese Education Ministry stipulates that PRS students should obtain valid visas while the Lebanese General Security refuses to grant a residency permit to PRS students and requires that an identity card or a passport be issued to that end.

Scores of Palestinian refugee students have failed to get enrolled at universities in the Lebanese territories as authorities continue to rebuff their appeals for visa renewal.

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon continue to launch cries for help over the precarious legal status and lack of protection they have been subjected to in the Lebanese territories.

The vast majority of Palestinians from Syria are grappling with deportation concerns and live in a perpetual fear over their



families' safety due to the security mayhem rocking refugee camps in Lebanon.

In another development, UNRWA has carried out reconstruction works in an attempt to rehabilitate its school, a community centre, and an aid distribution centre in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Local sources said UNRWA has supplied equipment for AlMansoura School, in AlQuds neighborhood. The school used to operate 21 classrooms. A youth centre on AlMadaris Street and an aid distribution centre in AlTira neighborhood are also being renovated.

At the same time, the General Sports Federation in Syria said that it will support the new sports city in Yarmouk camp and the Palestinian clubs.

Most UNRWA premises in Yarmouk, including 16 schools, were severely damaged in the conflict and need reconstruction.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 per cent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the impact of displacement and hardship add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

In the meantime, Association 302 for Defense of Refugees Rights condemned UNRWA's decision to launch an Education Expert Advisory Group, saying the move is a prototype of suspicious partnerships.



The Association called on UNRWA's advisory committee to pressurize the Agency's Commissioner-General to backtrack on such a move which it said would be a prelude to dismantling the refugee agency.

Last week, UNRWA announced the launch of an Education Expert Advisory Group to help ensure the over 550,000 Palestine refugee students UNRWA serves maintain access to quality education.

According to UNRWA, the panel will be composed of globally recognized education experts representing renowned institutions such as UNESCO and the World Bank, among others.

Working in concert with the UNRWA Commissioner-General, Deputy Commissioner-General, and Director of Education, the Advisory Group will provide recommendations and advice on a range of issues of strategic importance, including the digitalization of education, gender equality, and educational planning models. The members of the Experts Group will serve for a two-year period.

The Agency's Education Programme delivers education to roughly 540,000 Palestine refugees across 711 schools today, and has educated an estimated 2.5 million children over the past 70 years. In addition, UNRWA administers eight vocational training centres and two educational science faculties, which educate some 10,000 Palestine refugee youth across the region every year.

In Another development, a boat carrying 18 illegal migrants, mostly Palestinians, was intercepted off the Greek island of Chios.



The migrants fled to a nearby forest where they were arrested by Greek police and transferred to a quarantine facility.

At the same time, Greek authorities chased down another 28 illegal migrants who reached Rhodes Island.

Seven Palestinians were among a group of migrants who were pushed back to Turkish waters. They have been unaccounted for so far.

Greece has been in the throes of Europe's biggest migration crisis since 2015, when more than a million asylum seekers, mainly Syrians, streamed into neighboring Turkey, making the crossing into Greece and on to other parts of Europe.

A total of 6,230 pushbacks by Greece took place between January 2020 and May 2021, according to a report by the Border Violence Monitoring Network (BVMN).

A report by Amnesty International published in early June detailed the practices of Greek border forces of violently and illegally detaining groups of refugees and migrants before summarily returning them to Turkey, in a breach of the country's human rights obligations under EU and international law.