



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

SATURDAY 09-01-2016

NO.1163

"AGPS issues a report entitled "Palestinians Of Syria In Lebanon 2015.. Frequent Crises and Serious Implications"



- Shelling and living crisis increase the suffering of population of Dara'a camp.
- Palestine institution charity distributes the firewood to the residents of Yarmook camp and displaced people in neighbouring towns.
- The number of displaced Palestinians of Syria to Lebanon decreased from 45k to 33k.
- Assistance to Palestinians of Syria in Bekaa in Lebanon.

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AGPS

AGPS issued a report entitled "Palestinians Of Syria In Lebanon 2015.. Frequent Crises and Serious Implications". The report discusses the living and legal crisis the Palestinian refugees from Syria suffer from in Lebanon. Furthermore, Lebanese legislations created some dilemmas have been making the life of refugees more difficult, the report said. In its report, AGPS indicated that 2015 is the worst for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. The reasons ranged between the lack in relief work to legal and security disorders in some Palestinian camps in the country.

The 21-page report gives a wide vision how the Palestinians have suffered from four main problems. The first one highlights this severe winter compared to almost non-existent response from the international organisations. It is generally believed that UNRWA, Palestinian factions and Lebanese government have not done enough to provide assistance to the affected areas by snow storms.

Especially, in Bekaa province and other mountainous camps which led to a sharp decrease in basic materials, heating fuel and children milk. The report continued in this part explaining the angry reaction of the refugees.





"The legal residency is requirement for any exam" this was the heading of second main problem in the report. Students are not allowed to take the exam in Lebanese schools, colleges or universities without residence permission. The report indicates to difficulties which Palestinians from Syria face in this field, moreover, difficulties of issuing residence permission itself.

The third problem illustrates the decisions UNRWA have taken to decrease its services under pretext of the lack funding. The crucial implications of living and economic condition in the camps of refugees, and other impacts such as child labour and school dropout became wide spread, the report found. The reaction of refugees and protesting at headquarters and offices of UNRWA was part of this crisis as well.

Lastly, the fourth problem focuses on the price have been paid by Palestinians due to instability in Lebanon. For example, the clashes had triggered in Ein Alhilweh camp caused waves of displacement to other more secure areas. So, the report considers that Palestinian refugees are the weakest link in this troubled country.

The report concludes with recommendations and suggestions in order to improve the living conditions. The most important call was to the Lebanese government to legalise the Palestinian presence and settle the status of the Palestinians in Lebanon.

To download the report in Arabic:

<http://www.actionpal.org.uk/ar/reports/special/lebanon.pdf>



RECENT UPDATES

The residents of Dara'a camp suffer from ongoing power cut. The average of operation of power is just four hours per day, and sometimes the cutting lasts for many days. In addition, the drinking water is still cutting off for the sixth months, respectively. The cutting drives people to walk long distance to fetch water which exposes a major threat to refugees' lives due to the snipers deployed on the buildings overlooking the camp. Regarding to telephone network, the camp is out of service since 2014.



The heating crisis is the severest problem in the harsh winter in the region this season, while the heating fuel is overpriced owing to the blackmailing the refugees at checkpoints. It is mentioned that Dara'a camp subjected to the heavy shelling in the second half of 2015. The bombarding caused a huge destruction to almost 70% of the camp. The residents fled the camp, and some of them who decided to stay are still live in shelters and small basements in the camp.



More than 25,000 refugee were living in the camp prior to the Syrian crisis in March 2011. Now just about 500 Palestinian are still in the camp after the majority had left to other areas in countryside of Dara'a, while some crossed the border to Jordan.

In south capital of Damascus, Institution of Palestine charity distributed firewood to families in Yarmook camp and others displaced to the neighbouring towns. According to the spokesman of the charity, the distribution coordinated with the relief committee office, indicating that aid covered the registered extended families in the charity. In the same context, the service department in the institution have filled drinking water to displaced families from Yarmook camp to Yalda and Babila towns, where the number of families reached to 1270 at the end of 2015. In Lebanon, the statistics have been revealed that the number of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon decreased to 33,000 compared to 43,000 six months ago.



The statistics, prepared by Palestinian Popular Committees (PPC) in Lebanon, gave information about the reasons of this drop. Abu Eyad



Shaalan, the secretary of the Committees explained that few thousands of refugees left Lebanon to Europe as asylum seekers. Shaalan continued that little number returned to Syria due to unbearable living standards in the Lebanon.

In the meantime, UNRWA adopted a new reducing programme for the basic services in Lebanon. Calls from the Palestinian factions and other NGOs to escalate the protest campaign against UNRWA in the camps to improve its services.

In the other hand, Marhama Global Convoy in cooperation with Palestinians of Syria Committee in Lebanon distributed assistance to 170 displaced family in Bekaa province. The convoy comes in a wake of strong snowy storm hit Lebanon and the Middle East last week. In addition, food packages and winter blankets to 100 family in Anjar area and 70 gallon diesel to some refugees in Bar Elias in middle of Bekaa have been distributed by the convoy. It is worth to mention that the number of families in Bekaa is nearly to 950.





Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statistics Until 8 January 2016

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *More than 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have arrived Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: still under siege imposed by the Syrian Regime's Army and PFLP-GC (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command), continued for 920 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 990 days, water cut for 480 days. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 184 victims .*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: Syrian Regime's Army still preventing the residents from returning back to their houses for 780 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 982 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: Running water cut continues for 626 days, and 70% of its buildings were destroyed.*
- *Jarmana, AL-SaiedaZainab, Al-Raml, Al-Aedein Homs and AedeinHama: A relatively quiet situations in light of the economic crises.*
- *Khan Al Sheih Camp: Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia-Khan EShieh road.*