

14-12-2022

No: 3789



التقرير اليومي



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

Palestinians of Syria Enduring Multiple Hardships

- **Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon Appeal for Winter Assistance**
- **2 Palestinian Brothers Arrested in Turkey**
- **Red Crescent Holds Workshop about Digital Extortion**



Latest Developments

More than twelve years after demonstrations started in Syria, the majority of Palestinian refugees sheltered in the war-torn country have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation.

“Life has become unbearable. Prices have skyrocketed, house rents have seen a striking leap, while our purchasing power has dramatically declined”, a Palestinian refugee called Samir and sheltered in Jdeidat Artouz told AGPS.

AlMadina FM Radio station said people need 100 times their current salary to be able to survive in Syria.

UN data indicates that over half of the Palestine refugees in the country have been displaced at least once because of the brutal conflict that ensued, including 120,000 who have sought safety in neighbouring countries, mainly Lebanon and Jordan, and beyond.

Once a vibrant community of over 550,000 people, Palestinians had come to Syria in two main waves in 1948 and 1967 to settle in 12 camps across the country. Yarmouk, the most famous of the Palestine refugee camps, became known as “the capital of Palestine refugees.”

438,000 Palestine refugees remain in the country – 91 per cent of whom live in absolute poverty - and who have been among those worst affected by the conflict.

Since the start of the conflict, many UNRWA installations inside Syria, such as schools and health centers, have become inaccessible or sustained severe damage. Forty per cent of UNRWA classrooms have been lost and almost 25 per cent of the Agency’s health centres are currently unusable due to the conflict. UNRWA in Syria has also lost 19 staff members during the 10-year conflict.

PRS continue to launch cries for help over their deteriorating humanitarian condition due to the sharp decrease in the exchange rate of the Syrian pound compared to the USD and their lack of access to the local labor market. The price leap has also overburdened the cash-stripped refugees. House rents have also seen a striking hike from previous years.



Over 80% of PRS live in extreme poverty and rely on humanitarian assistance as their main source of income. 86% of PRS households are reported to be in debt.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugees displaced from Syria in Lebanon have called on UNRWA to take urgent action in response to the dire socio-economic condition and abject poverty they have been grappling with in the Lebanese territories.

At the same time, dozens of displaced Palestinian families from Syria in the Lebanese AlBekaa region urged UNRWA to hand them much-needed humanitarian aid with the advent of winter.

Palestinian families taking refuge in AlBekaa have been struggling for survival in the face of the sub-zero temperatures rocking the mountainous region and the rain downpours swamping their poorly-equipped tents.

The price leap and steep rental fees, along with the absence of relief aids, have made life unbearable for the Palestinian refugees in AlBekaa.

Some 28,000 Palestinians from Syria have sought refuge in Lebanon, where they have been enduring exacerbated living conditions and subjected to a precarious legal status.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees Mohamed and Ali Ashami have been detained by Turkish police in Esenler district, on Istanbul's European side, after they failed to obtain the temporary protection card known as "kimlik".

The two brothers, who were displaced from Syria's Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, have called for urgent action by the international humanitarian and human rights institutions in order to pressurize the Turkish authorities to work out their legal status and grant them humanitarian asylum.

Nearly 2,400 Palestinian families from Syria have sought shelter in Turkey, including 1,200 families in Istanbul, where they have been facing an abject situation.

Khayra Ummah organization estimated that 400 Palestinian families from Syria without kimlik visas have been taking refuge in Turkey, including 300 families in Istanbul.



In the meantime, the Palestinian Red Crescent Organization wrapped up an awareness-raising campaign on gender-based violence, including in its digital form, at the Qudsaya Girls Modern Secondary School.

The event was held in cooperation with the Danish Red Cross to raise awareness about cyberviolence against women, which refers to all acts of gender-based violence that result in, or are likely to result in, physical, sexual, psychological or economic harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.