



التقرير اليومي



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

Lebanon to Deport 4 Palestinian Refugee Families

- Official: 25,000 Asylum-Seekers Kept Out of Greece in August
- UNRWA in Syria Grants University Scholarships to Palestinian Refugee Students
- Displaced Families Continue to Return to Yarmouk Camp



Latest Developments

Four Palestinian families are facing the risk of deportation from Lebanon after they were pushed back from Cyprus.

The four families illegally entered Lebanon and risk to be forced back to Syria.

According to data provided by the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), some 1,162 migrants — the vast majority of them Syrian refugees, with smaller numbers of Lebanese citizens, Palestinian refugees and other nationalities — attempted to reach Cyprus by sea from Lebanon between January 2020 and the beginning of June 2021, with 414 of those departing in 2021.

By comparison, a total of 290 people were recorded as attempting the journey in 2019 and 490 in 2018. In terms of the number of boats departing, there were 17 vessels recorded in 2019 and 21 in 2018, while in the period of July to October 2020 alone, some 30 boat departures from Lebanon were reported.

Along similar lines, Greek authorities have prevented some 25,000 people from entering the country illegally in less than a month, a government official said Wednesday, accusing neighbor and regional rival Turkey of channeling asylum-seekers toward Greece.

That figure is more than three times the total number of asylum-seekers who have made it into Greece in the entire year to date, according to data from the United Nations refugee agency, UNHCR.

Takis Theodorikakos, Greece's minister for public order, said the pressure at the land and sea borders with Turkey “is developing into a very particular threat to Greece's integrity and security.”

“During the month of August alone so far, 25,000 irregular migrants have tried to illegally enter through the Greek-Turkish borders,” Theodorikakos said in an interview with private Antenna TV. “It's a very large number.”

Theodorikakos didn't expand on how Greece stopped the entries, or provide figures for previous months. Turkish officials, and international human rights groups, have repeatedly accused



Greece of illegally returning asylum-seekers who make it onto Greek territory without allowing them to make their asylum bids. Athens has denied that.

Theodorikakos spoke a day after the government decided to extend a fence along the land border with Turkey to deal with increased immigration flows.

“It's obvious that the Turkish side is making use of these unhappy people in a systematic, methodical and complex way,” Theodorikakos said Wednesday.

He added that many of the migrants heading to Greece are Syrians and claimed that they "are forced (to try to enter Greece) as they appear to be presented with a dilemma by Turkish authorities — either to return to Syria or to move on to Greece.”

Relations between Greece and Turkey are tense over immigration and undersea energy exploration rights.

Thousands of people from the Middle East, Asia and Africa seeking a better life in the European Union head to Greece from Turkey — which is host to about 4 million refugees — every year. Most then try to move on to Europe's more prosperous heartland.

In another development, the Education Program of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in Syria announced the launch of registration procedures for scholarships granted by the UNRWA USA National Committee for a number of students admitted to the regular program at a Syrian public university for the academic year (2023/2022).

The Agency said only Palestinian refugee students registered with UNRWA who have obtained a high school diploma for the academic year (2021/2022) with a score of no less than 90% and aged between 17 and 21.

Applications will be accepted online starting Thursday 25 August 2022 until Thursday 8 September 2022.

In the meantime, activists continue to call on residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, to return to the camp and retrieve their property as the only way to pressurize authorities to reconstruct destroyed infrastructure and vital facilities.



Lawyers warned of ongoing attempts to empty the camp of its residents, saying increasing the pace of family returns is the only means to bring life back to normal in the camp.

Entering its 12th year, the Syrian warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Yarmouk Camp and other displacement camps set up across the ravaged country. In 2014, the Syrian regime cut off water in the camp, leaving hundreds of families at the risk of death.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.