

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

BADIL asked the Palestinian refugees about their views towards different means to achieve durable solution to their plight. By asking the refugees to choose their three preferred paths to a durable solution we are able to see which ones are the most popular among the refugees.



Want to know more?

BADIL's Survey of Palestinian Refugees and IDPs: 2013-2015 provides a comprehensive overview for everyone interested in the Palestinian cause, and more specifically in the refugee issue. The Survey includes:

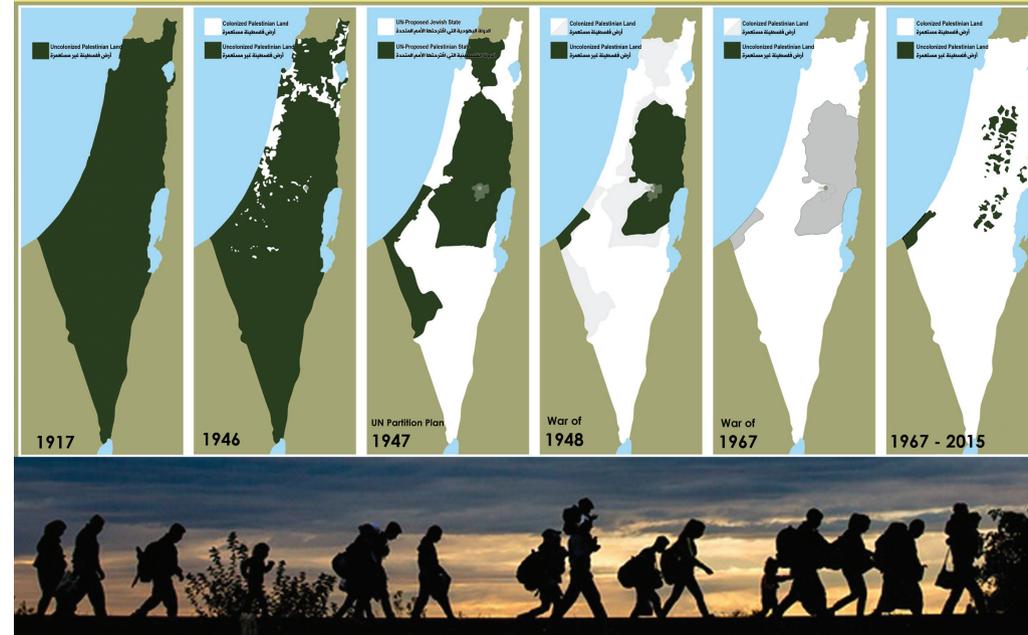
- A historical overview of Israel's forced displacement of Palestinians;
- An overview of the current policies of forced population transfer;
- An in-depth analysis of the framework for international protection of Palestinians;
- A comprehensive analysis of displaced Palestinians, including numbers, distribution and characteristics;
- An analysis of Palestinian refugees' opinion on international protection and durable solutions.

Find the Survey and other BADIL publications online at:

www.badil.org

*All data in the leaflet is as of June 2015.

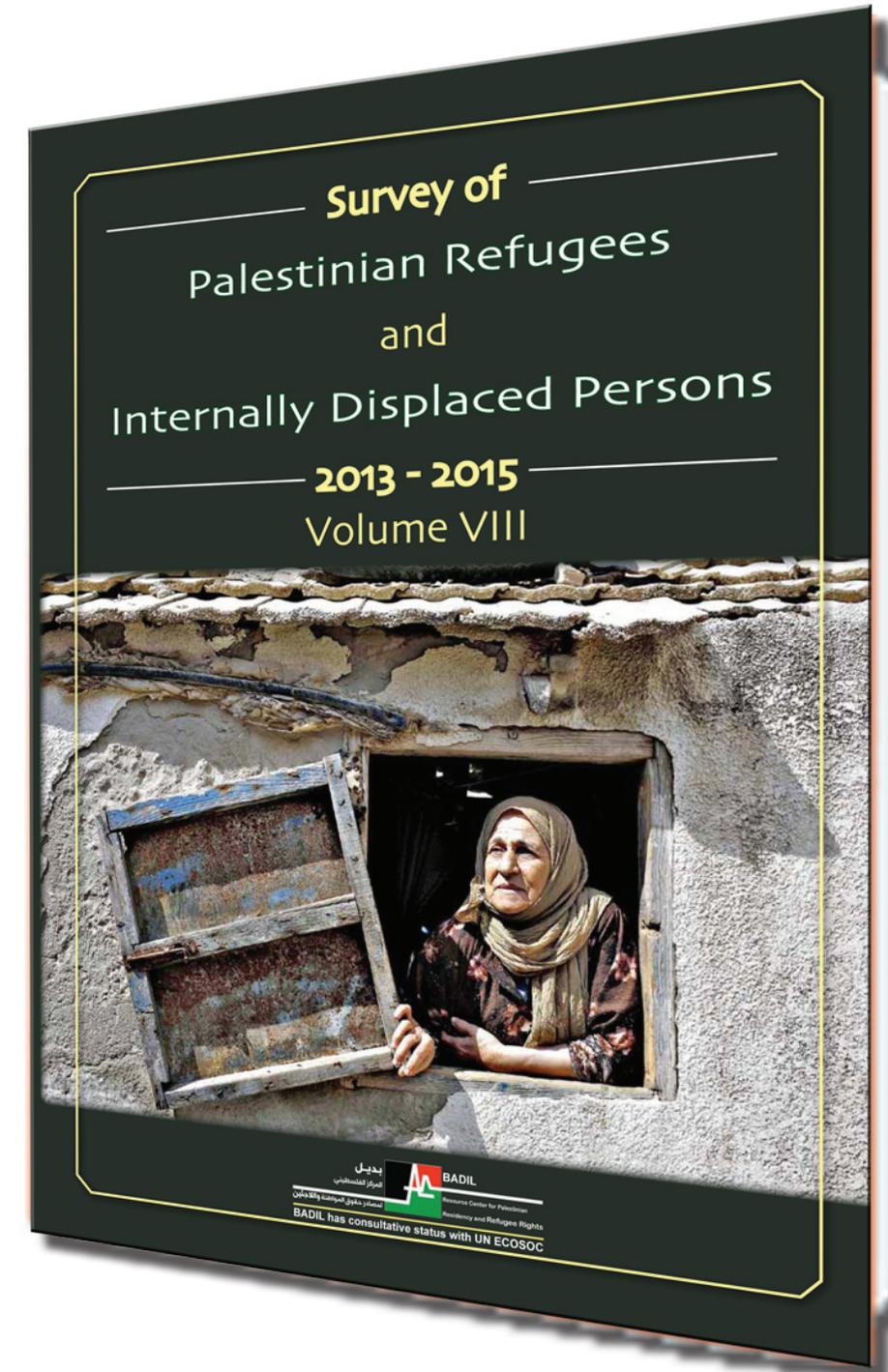
"Maximum land with minimum Palestinians" The Ongoing NAKBA since 1917



ONGOING NAKBA, ONGOING FORCIBLE DISPLACEMENT

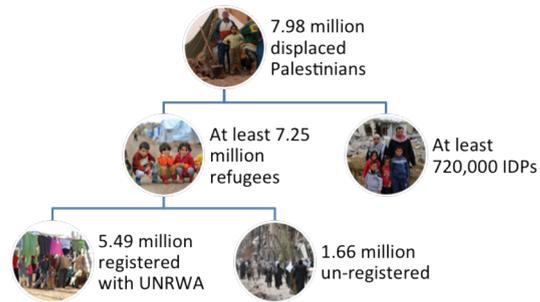
At least 7.98 million (66%) of the 12.1 million Palestinians worldwide are forcibly displaced. The term Ongoing Nakba ('Nakba' is the Arabic word for 'catastrophe') is used to describe the ongoing forced population transfer of Palestinians that still occurs due to Israeli policies and practices. BADIL has identified nine such policies:

- Denial of residency
- Installment of a permit regime
- Land confiscation and denial of use
- Discriminatory zoning and planning
- Segregation of Palestinians
- Denial of natural resources and access to services
- Denial of reparations (Return, property restitution, compensation and non-repetition)
- Suppression of the Palestinian people
- Non-state actions (with the implicit consent of the Israeli state)



DISPLACED PALESTINIANS TODAY

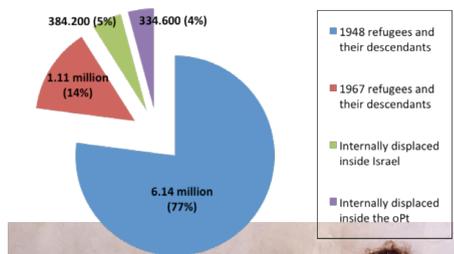
At the end of 2014, at least 7.98 million (66%) of 12.1 million Palestinians worldwide were forcibly displaced. Palestinian refugees constitute the largest and longest-standing refugee group in the world today.



Palestinian Refugees

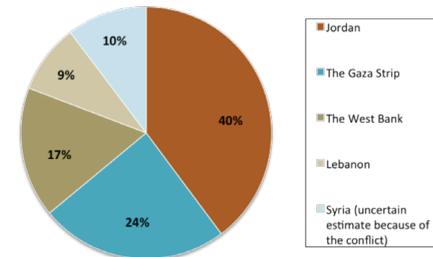
Palestinian refugees are those who have been displaced from their home and country of origin and their descendants, who are still denied reparation (return, property restitution and compensation) as a result of the Zionist-Israeli strategy of “taking over the maximum area of land with minimum Palestinians”.

Who are the 7.98 million displaced Palestinians?



Where are the 5.49 million refugees registered with UNRWA?

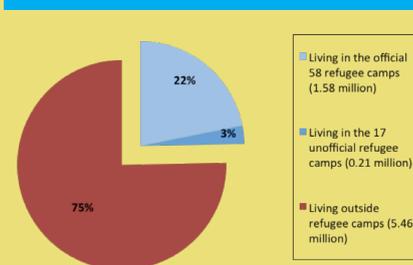
*The majority of all Palestinian refugees remain within 100 km from the borders of historical Palestine



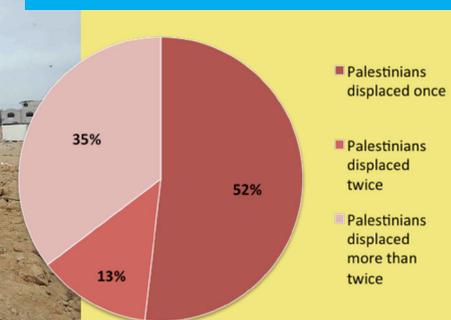
About the Opinion Poll

BADIL conducted an Opinion Poll in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, Lebanon and Jordan between March and April 2015. Due to the ongoing conflict, Syria was not included. 3,083 Palestinian refugees were surveyed about issues, such as, their knowledge of international refugee protection, the agencies responsible for the protection of Palestinian refugees, the main protection gaps in UNRWA refugee camps, refugee involvement in UNRWA processes and about their views on the preferred options to reach a durable solution.

Where do Palestinian refugees live?

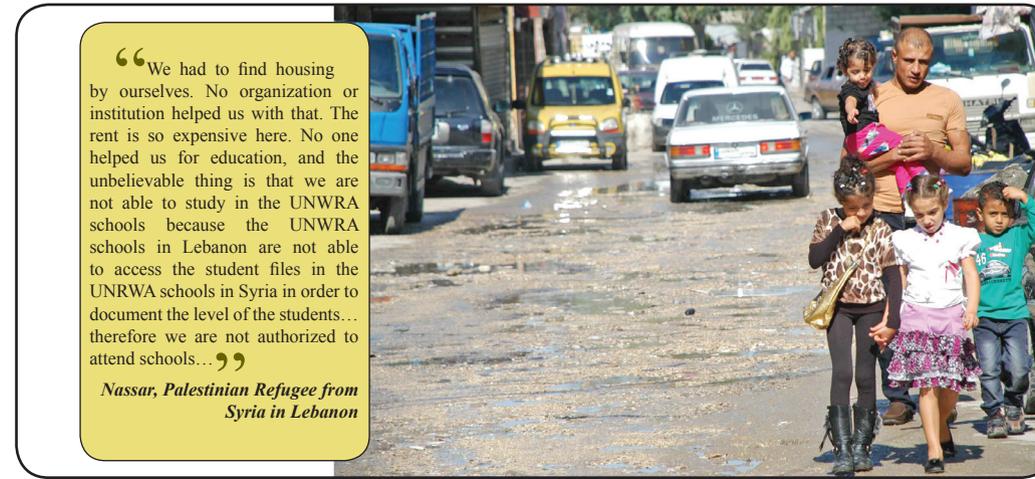
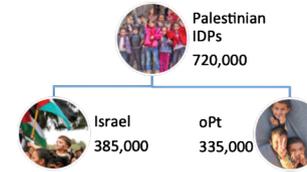


48% of refugees displaced more than once



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PALESTINIANS

Around 720,000 Palestinians are internally displaced persons (IDPs). They have been forced to leave their homes, but have not crossed an internationally recognized border.



“We had to find housing by ourselves. No organization or institution helped us with that. The rent is so expensive here. No one helped us for education, and the unbelievable thing is that we are not able to study in the UNWRA schools because the UNWRA schools in Lebanon are not able to access the student files in the UNWRA schools in Syria in order to document the level of the students... therefore we are not authorized to attend schools...”

Nassar, Palestinian Refugee from Syria in Lebanon

Forced Secondary Displacement

Forced secondary displacement is a major problem among displaced Palestinians. Among refugees, it is most felt in Lebanon, where 66.5% of the refugees surveyed by BADIL have been displaced more than twice.

Due to the conflict in Syria, the number of Palestinians suffering from forced secondary displacement is much higher than what these figures show. At least 65% of the 560,000 registered Palestinian refugees in Syria have been displaced due to the conflict.

PROTECTION

The UN designed a special regime to provide international protection and assistance to Palestinian refugees. This regime is comprised of the UNCCP, and the UNRWA. Since the 1950s the UNCCP has been inactive and does not provide any protection. UNHCR is to assume responsibility for the protection of Palestinian refugees who are outside UNRWA's area of operations. No international agency is mandated to protect Palestinian IDPs.

The collapse of UNCCP, limited intervention by the UNHCR, and lack of an explicit UNRWA protection mandate, has resulted in severe protection gaps for Palestinian refugees.

UNCCP United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandated to protect Palestinian refugees and search for durable solutions Inactive since the early 1950s
UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandated to complement UNCCP and provide humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees Operates in the oPt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon No explicit protection mandate
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandated to protect refugees worldwide, including Palestinian refugees who lack protection or humanitarian assistance, but has failed to fulfil its protection mandate toward Palestinian Refugees
UNOCHA United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandated to bring together humanitarian actors Assists and advocates on behalf of Palestinian IDPs in the oPt

Protection Gaps

The following are the most concerning protection shortages suffered by the surveyed refugees.



While some protection shortages do not have a severe individual impact, they are felt much more acutely by Palestinian refugees as a collective.