According to TATWIR [2015] needs assessment, by the end of June 2015, the overwhelming majority (85.7%) of Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS) living in Lebanon had no valid legal residency. The process to regularize legal status is complex, variable, and comes with costs that are prohibitively high for most refugees. Lack of valid legal residency impacts all aspects of life for PRS in Lebanon. The difficulties Asma and Tariq’s family* face are representative of the experiences of 11,538² Palestine refugee families from Syria recorded with UNRWA and currently living in Lebanon.

Asma & Tariq

After fleeing the conflict in Syria, Asma and Tariq married in Lebanon in 2013. As Palestine refugees, it is extremely difficult and expensive to obtain the documents to reside legally in Lebanon. They have been unable to officially register their marriage with the Lebanese administrative authorities, which impacts their family’s access to services.

Leila

Asma & Tariq’s daughter
Leila was born in Lebanon in 2015. The Lebanese State doesn’t officially recognize Tariq and Asma as her parents because of their irregular status, and Leila doesn’t have any official identity documents. This can prevent her from accessing essential services and rights in the future.

Yussef

Asma’s brother
Yussef is in Grade 9. Despite being one of the best students in his class, because he doesn’t have regular status in Lebanon, he is unable to obtain his official exam certificate.

Kholoud

Tariq’s mother
Kholoud has a chronic heart condition that needs regular treatment at the hospital. It is difficult for her to leave the Palestinian camp because she doesn’t have legal residency documents in Lebanon. She risks being arrested at checkpoints and further detained.

1 TATWIR Strategic Studies & Human Development, 2015 Needs Assessment of Palestinian Refugees from Syria—Survey Results.
2 UNRWA, Population data as at 4 September 2015.
* This family is a fictional representation of the issues facing PRS families.