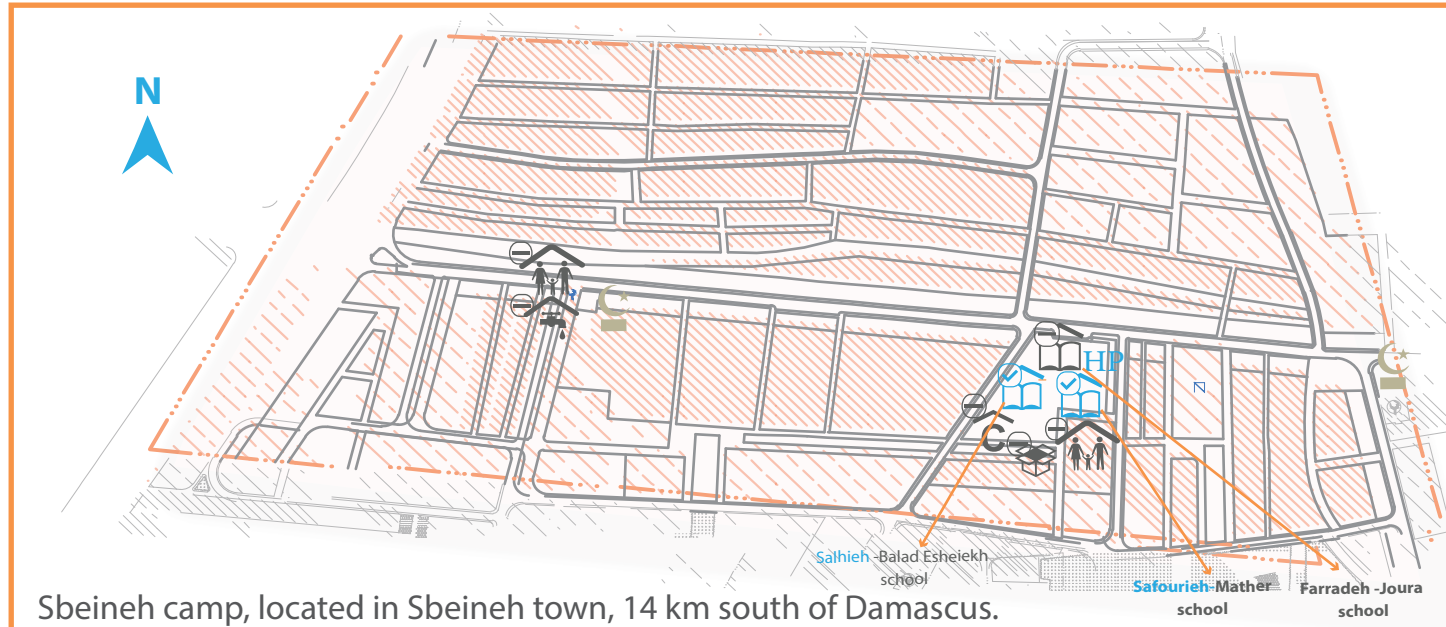


Sbeineh camp was home to about 25,000 Palestine refugees (around 8,000 families) before the beginning of the conflict in Syria. At the end of 2012, the camp became the scene of violent armed clashes which caused substantial damages to lives, homes and infrastructure. In 2013, the camp was vacated by its residents when fighting intensified and remained closed to civilians for almost four years. Residents were officially granted permission to re-access the camp on 30 August 2017. As of February 2018, it is estimated that 4,500 Palestine refugees (about 1,370 families) have returned permanently while up to 3,000 families have entered the camp with the intention to go back. While UNRWA focuses on resuming services quickly, as of March 2018, the Agency remains in need of funds to rehabilitate or rebuild installations and to support further the spontaneous return of civilians.



- ✓ rehabilitated
- ⊖ closed/in need of rehabilitation
- 📖 3 school buildings
2 operational: Salhieh & Safourieh
1 remains closed
- 📦 1 distribution centre (closed)
- Ⓢ 1 health centre (closed)
- 🏠 1 community centre (closed)/
1 social workers office (closed)
- HP 1 health point
- 🚽 1 sanitation office (closed)
- 🕌 mosque

2013 Sbeineh camp vacated 25,000 Palestine refugees displaced

The fighting, which starts in 2012, causes damages to homes and infrastructure in the camp. On 7 October 2013, the camp is vacated by its residents as fighting intensifies. The camp remains closed to civilians and empty of its inhabitants and UNRWA installations are in dire need of repair and rehabilitation.

July 2017



One of the damaged UNRWA schools



The ransacked community centre



Rubble in the streets

On 18 July, UNRWA conducts a programmatic and emergency needs assessment mission in Sbeineh camp with the objective of potentially resuming services.

Sep 2017

UNRWA resumes access to the camp focusing on re-establishing essential services, including education, health, rehabilitation of water and electricity networks, and the provision of potable water to returnees through water trucking. UNRWA also focuses on rubble removal to ensure safe access to its installations and provision of sanitation services and garbage collection.



A school after rehabilitation



Streets after rubble removal



Provision of water through water trucking

Oct 2017

On 15 October, UNRWA rehabilitates two school buildings and reopens two out of its six school shifts in Sbeineh camp for the first time since December 2012. The Salhiyeh Boys' and Safouriyeh Girls' schools undergo rapid maintenance and repair works to welcome Palestine refugee students for the 2017-2018 school year. One school building remains in need of rehabilitation. A medical mobile clinic is deployed regularly.



Salhiyeh school operational after rehabilitation

Dec 2017

Following a needs assessments, UNRWA distributes return packages to 334 families in Sbeineh composed of food baskets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, blankets, mattresses, mats and jerry cans.



Food & NFIs distribution

Feb 2018

Aiming at providing more sustainable health services, UNRWA opens a temporary health point within a rehabilitated school building, providing primary healthcare services as well as referrals for secondary and tertiary services pending the rehabilitation of the Sbeineh clinic building.



Health services resumed through a health point

March 2018

UNRWA manages to resume services quickly, addressing the most pressing needs. Some major installations remain in dire need of rehabilitation or reconstruction (clinic, distribution centre, community centre). Rubble removal is still needed within the camp. Many individual houses remain completely destroyed while others are in need of renovation.



Damaged health centre



Damaged kindergarten in community centre