UNITED **NATIONS**



Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

S/2014/295 23 April 2014

Original: English

Implementation of Security Council resolution 2139 (2014) Report of the Secretary-General

I. Introduction

This second report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 2139 (2014), in which the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report, every 30 days, on the implementation of the resolution by all parties in the Syrian Arab Republic.

The report covers the period from 22 March to 21 April 2014. The information contained in the report is based on the limited data available to the United Nations actors on the ground and reports from open sources and sources of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Fighting near the Khan Dannoun Palestinian refugee camp, in south Damascus, resulted in a number of deaths and injuries of Palestine refugees. Several buildings and a mosque were also damaged. Four Palestinians, taken hostage by armed opposition groups, are still missing. After several hours of fighting the armed groups withdrew from the camp.

/... Beseigned areas

Yarmouk. Continued fighting in and around Yarmouk disrupted efforts to access the area. During the reporting period, food parcels were distributed to some 2,173 families (approximately 8,692 people), sufficient to meet only 15 per cent of the minimum food needs of the resident population. The distribution activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) were either authorized or enabled on only seven days during the reporting period, with the last food distribution taking place on 8 April. Approximately 18,000 civilians, the majority of whom are Palestine refugees, remain trapped in the area, facing acute risk of hunger and malnutrition, exposure to communicable diseases, poor sanitation and lack of medical care. Given that an UNRWA food parcel lasts for a maximum of 10 days, UNRWA states that there will be no food in Yarmouk from 20 April. Yarmouk has been besieged since June 2013.

In Yarmouk, the Syrian authorities continued to refuse to authorize UNRWA to distribute medical supplies, with the exception of the 15,000 polio vaccines distributed since December and a small quantity of mineral supplements, vitamin supplements and rehydration salts. /...

Annex

1. Protection^a

Examples of attacks on civilian facilities (schools, hospitals, camps, places of worship)

10 April: Two UNRWA staff — a school attendant and a teacher — sustained minor injuries owing to the impact of a mortar on a Government school in Jaramana (Rif Dimashq) also used by UNRWA.

Besieged areas

Of over 18,000 people trapped in Yarmouk, some 8,692 people received food parcels containing items sufficient to feed a family of four for approximately 10 days.

Safety of humanitarian workers

10 April: Two UNRWA staff, a school attendant and a teacher, sustained minor injuries owing to the impact of a mortar on a Government school in Jaramana (Rif Dimashq) also used by UNRWA.

25 United Nations national staff members continue to be detained (21 from UNRWA, 2 from IOM and 2 from UNDP). According to DSS, three UNRWA national staff members are missing.

Polio vaccination campaign

In Yarmouk, UNRWA has dispatched 15,000 polio vaccines since December 2013.

/...

Besieged

Out of over 18,000 people, civilians trapped in Yarmouk, some 8,692 people received food parcels containing items sufficient to feed a family of four for approximately 10 days. Yarmouk was accessed only seven times during the reporting period.

Palestine refugees

Through regular programming during the reporting period, UNRWA provided the following assistance/services:

Cash assistance to 126,169 individuals, with a total value of \$8,074,816.

Food assistance for 148,184 individuals.

Medical health-care consultations for 75,156 individuals.

Primary education services to 33,511 children.

Vocational education services to 1,123 people.

Of the 262 besieged and hard-to-reach areas, 10 are formal or informal Palestinian refugee camps or locations where Palestinian refugees reside; 3 were reached (1 by inter-agency convoy, 2 through a regular programming; in total, 41,892 people were reached with food in hard-to-reach areas); 3 are depopulated; 3 were not accessible owing to insecurity; and 1 request is pending.

UNRWA continues to provide shelter to almost 14,000 civilians in a combination of UNRWA and UNRWA-managed facilities across the Syrian Arab Republic. In addition to humanitarian assistance, UNRWA continues to provide health, education and social services to approximately 500,000 Palestine refugees across the Syrian Arab Republic, with offices and operations in Damascus, Aleppo, Dar'a, Homs, Hama, Ladhiqiyah, Suwayda and Tartus governorates.

Endnote

The United Nations has a distinct and regular mechanism for reporting on the six grave violations against children in armed conflict that has set verification standards and periodicity of reporting to identify trends.