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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Assassinated South of Syria"

- Insect-Staffed Bread Sold in AlNeirab Camp for Palestine Refugees
- UNRWA Committee Assesses Damage in Deraa Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- UNRWA Renews Contracts with Aleppo Hospitals
- Solar Lighting Devices to Be Installed in Yarmouk Camp
- Palestinian Refugee Child Wins Chess Contest in Netherlands



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugee Fuad Ali AlTilawi was assassinated in AlMuzeireeb town, in the southern Syrian province of Deraa.

Fuad, a street vendor, was fatally shot by anonymous gunmen. He had fought alongside Syrian opposition forces.

AGPS has documented the death of dozens of Palestinian refugees in AlMuzeireeb town, home to 1,700 Palestinian families displaced from Daraa Camp. Dozens of assassination operations have targeted Palestinian refugees in the area.

Activists have accused pro-government militias of assassinating opposition affiliates south of Syria in violation of the reconciliation accords struck between the two sides.

In another development, residents of AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo, continue to denounce the poorquality bread sold in the area, saying worms and insects have been spotted inside bread loafs.

In live photos circulated on social media network Facebook, insects and flies appear inside bread loafs.

The locals said bread is unfit for human consumption, holding the government's quality control staff and Ministry of Supply responsible for the crisis and calling for serious action in response.



Meanwhile, a UNRWA committee has entered Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Deraa, south of Syria, to assess the damage wrought on the Agency's premises in the Syrian warfare pending their reconstruction.

Residents of Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, have called on the international human rights organizations to work on rehabilitating schools and vital premises, particularly healthcare facilities, which have been destroyed in the ten-year warfare.

All the way through Syria's conflict, residents of Daraa Camp have been grappling with dire humanitarian conditions owing to the high rates of unemployment and absence of vital facilities.

Civilians continue to sound distress signals over the absence of health services and life-saving medical kit. Most of the clinics and medical centers in the area have gone out of operation in the warfare. Dozens of sick and elderly civilians face mountainous journeys trying to reach AlKashef area for treatment.

UN data indicates that Deraa refugee camp is located inside Deraa City, in southern Syria. Palestinian refugees came to the Deraa area in two waves in 1948 and in 1967.

However, as the recent conflict unraveled, the camp became engulfed by violence and 90 per cent of the camp population had to leave the camp and seek safety in other areas such as Deraa city, Damascus or Jordan. Most UNRWA services were moved to alternative premises in Deraa city.



Deraa camp and its surroundings returned to government control in the summer of 2018. The camp is now largely destroyed. Inside Deraa camp, all premises including three school buildings and a clinic need substantial repairs or complete rebuilding.

Deraa camp was home to 10,500 Palestine refugees before 2011. As of November 2018, 400 Palestine refugee families have returned since the camp returned to government hands.

In the meantime, UNRWA in Syria has renewed its contracts with Faour Clinic, AlSahbaa, Martini Hospital for Surgical Operations, and AlBassel Heart Institute in order to provide better healthcare services for Palestinian refugees north of Aleppo, including those sheltered in Handarat and AlNeirab camps.

Director of UNRWA's Health Department in Aleppo, Khaled Abu Ali, said as part of the move patients will have up to 75% of hospitalization charges and 90% to 95% of medical tests covered by the Agency as of June 15, 2021.

Exceptions will be made for patients whose operations cannot be carried out at the aforementioned hospitals. In such cases, the patient should obtain the consent of the medical department's chief.

In another development, Muhjat AlQuds Foundation, in cooperation with the Popular Conference for Palestinians Abroad, has finalized preparations for an initiative aiming to rehabilitate lighting across Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.



The drive will see solar energy panels installed across residential thoroughfares.

Displaced Palestinian families wishing to return to their homes in Yarmouk Camp continue to denounce the complicated red tape slapped by the Syrian authorities.

Yarmouk camp, once home to 160,000 Palestine refugees, suffered devastating destruction because of intense fighting that decimated most of the camp's buildings.

Some 430 families who have returned to Yarmouk in the last few months say they had no option because they cannot afford to rent homes after several years of displacement. Their children go to the nearby al-Zahera schools in Damascus using buses provided by UNRWA. Seventy-five per cent of the Agency's 23 premises, including 16 schools, need to be completely rebuilt and all three of the Agency's health centres in Yarmouk are destroyed.

Meanwhile, Palestinian child from Syria Besher Hasan Mousa, 6, won the first seat as part of a chess competition held in The Netherlands.

Besher's family fled Syria's Jaramana refugee camp five years ago. They disembarked in The Netherlands after they boarded Europebound "death boats" in 2016.

Dozens of displaced Palestinian refugees have achieved success stories, despite of the traumatic upshots wrought by daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.



Thousands of children have gone orphaned after they lost one or both of their parents in the deadly warfare.

The conflict in Syria has had traumatic fallouts on Palestinian refugee children in and outside of Syria. Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been reported among Palestinian children from Syria.