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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinians from Syria in Jordan Slam UNRWA Apathy"

- Displaced Families Sign Up for Return to Yarmouk Camp
- War Remnants Blown Up in Deraa Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- 94 Irregular Migrants Rescued off Turkish Seashore
- Palestinian Nurse Bassel Omar Secretly Held in Syrian Jails for over 7 Years



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Jordan continue to condemn the reluctance maintained by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) regarding their appeals for an urgent transfer of the second aid batch.

The refugees said they have not received their aid on time, despite the promises made by UNRWA chief in Jordan, Mohamed Adar.

Dozens of refugee families continue to struggle for survival in Jordan, in the midst of a dire socio-economic and humanitarian situation caused by high rates of unemployment and extreme poverty.

Over recent months, displaced Palestinian families from Syria joined a series of vigils staged outside of the UNRWA office in the Jordanian capital city of Amman, protesting the Agency's cut of vital services and urging it to shell out its monthly allowances so as to help the refugees pay their rental fees and other charges, including power and water bills.

The refugees further call for enhancing vital services, particularly education and healthcare, and for increasing relief aid.

Some 17,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have sought shelter in Jordan, fleeing war-ragged Syria. They have been enduring abject living conditions as a result of the high rates of unemployment and lack of access to the local labor market.



The number of PRS in Jordan has remained relatively stable for a number of years, with 17,343 PRS recorded with UNRWA as of December 2019. Of these, 349 reside in King Abdullah Park (KAP), facing movement restrictions and a number of protection concerns.

Since the opening of Jabeer-Al Nassib border between Syria and Jordan, in October 2018, UNRWA has registered the return of 624 PRS inpiduals to Syria. As of November 2019, of those returnees, some 227 inpiduals were displaced again to Jordan for a range of reasons, including the unstable security situation in Syria, problems with civil documentation, lack of economic resources and livelihood opportunities, and high levels of destruction of homes and property.

A Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment conducted by WFP in 2018 indicated that the majority (67 per cent) of PRS were food-insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity. Twelve per cent of PRS female headed households were found to be food insecure compared to seven per cent of male-headed households. Food insecurity was even higher (78 per cent) in PRS households where the head of household was reported to be completely illiterate. Eighty-six per cent of surveyed PRS households were also reported to be in debt.

In another development, member of the Executive Office of Damascus governorate Samir Jazaerli said the committee in charge of the return to Yarmouk file decided to resume receiving demands by displaced families to return to Yarmouk Camp.



Families wishing to return to their houses and retrieve their property should submit property ownership documents and the court approval, among other documents.

Jazaerli added that Damascus Governorate gave instruction for removing debris and repairing sewerage, power, and water networks.

Palestinian families continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes in Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

Last year, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) published the results of an assessment of the damage to Syrian cities caused by seven years of relentless bombardment by the incumbent regime and its allies since 2011.

The analysis found out that as many as 5,489 buildings were destroyed in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees. The damage atlas used satellite-detected damage analysis to identify buildings that are either destroyed, or severely or moderately damaged.

Meanwhile, explosive remnants of war were detonated by engineers in Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, sparking panic in the area.

Local authorities warned residents to keep away from the vicinities of the local bakery.

In the meantime, 94 irregular migrants were rescued off the Aegean coast as they attempted to disembark in Greece.



21 migrants were first rescued off the Aegean seashore after their boat engine broke down.

Another 38 migrants were rescued after they were pushed back by Greek coast guards.

Media sources said 35 more asylum seekers trying to reach Lesbos Island were rescued after they were pushed back from Greek waters.

In the meantime, Palestinian nurse Bassel Hassan Omar, aged 40, has been held in Syrian government lock-ups since March 7, 2013.

Bassel was kidnapped by the government forces from AlMujtahid Hospital in Damascus, where he had served as a nurse. His fate remains shrouded in mystery.

Scores Palestinian medics, paramedics, and relief activists have been locked up in Syrian regime jails, where scores of others have died under torture.

AGPS has documented the incarceration of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syrian lock-ups.