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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees in Syria's AlHusainiya Camp Subjected to Movement Crackdowns"

- Palestinian Refugees Facing Severe Economic Hardship in War-Torn Syria
- Situation of Palestinian Refugees with Disabilities in Syria Exacerbated by Coronavirus Outbreak
- Residents of Khan Eshieh Camp Denounce Arbitrary Bread Distribution
- Anti-Coronavirus Drive Held in AlAyedeen Refugee Camp



Latest Developments

Residents of AlHusainiya Camp, in Rif Dimashq, have denounced the movement restrictions and security crackdowns perpetrated by the Syrian regime in and around the camp. Access roads out of and into the area have been cordoned off with sand barriers, blocking the residents' entry into/exit from the camp.

At the same time, mounds of trash have been piled up near the sand barriers, which poses serious health and environmental hazards.

A checkpoint was also pitched by Syrian security forces at the main entrance to the camp in order to control the residents' movement.

In another development, displaced Palestinian refugees with special needs have been gripped with dire conditions in camps and communities across the Syrian territories.

The situation of hundreds of people with disabilities has gone far worse due to the lockdown measures imposed as part of the anticoronavirus fight.

Dozens of Palestinian children with special needs have lost their parents in the bloody warfare. Others have endured limb amputation owing to the violent onslaughts.

UNRWA said it assists more than 2,300 Palestine refugees with disabilities in Syria, who have had their lives marred by the unabated warfare and bloody strife.



Assistance to the most vulnerable Palestinian refugees, including persons with disabilities, is provided by donors like the European Union. The European Commission's civil protection and humanitarian aid department (ECHO) has funded assistance to those with disabilities, as well as female-headed households.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee youths continue to struggle with the devastating impact of the ten-year warfare in Syria, amidst a deadly pandemic outbreak.

Palestinian refugee youths (aged 12 - 30) make up nearly 30% of the Palestinians of Syria, estimated at 540,000 in 2014.

The war has resulted in increasing rates of juvenile delinquency, unemployment, and psychological disorders.

Reports of drug consumption and trafficking have also increasingly emerged in displacement camps set up for Palestinian refugees in Syria

Daily scenes of destruction and bloodshed in Syria forced dozens of helpless civilians, among them children, to consume drugs and sniff glue, among other life-threatening substances, as a means to get over the trauma inflicted by the unabated warfare. Drug use, which starts as a way to escape, quickly makes their life worse.

Drug distribution is often carried out by children aged below 18 and members of cash-strapped and vulnerable families who are exploited by illicit drug trafficking networks which are subject to drug prohibition laws.



At the same time, the coronavirus pandemic has exposed the weak infrastructure of the education systems in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria. Many teachers, students, and parents agreed that the quality of teaching and learning deteriorated during the distance education period imposed by the lockdown, despite efforts made by teaching staff.

Available data by UNRWA indicates that 32 UNRWA facilities have been reduced to rubble in Yarmouk Camp alone, including 16 schools, in the Syrian conflict.

Several other UNRWA facilities were destroyed in the Syrian warfare and others have gone out of operation, including two clinics, a vocational training center, a youth development center, and 28 schools, out of 112 UNRWA schools in Syria.

Upon more than one occasion, the UN has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom have left schools to help feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Shortly after the outburst of the deadly warfare, the Syrian government forced Palestinian refugees aged 18 and above to join affiliated militias for periods of at least one year and a half.

Those who refuse conscription are subjected to crackdowns, abductions and even executions. As a result, thousands fled the tension-stricken country in the hunt for a safer shelter.



Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees in Khan Eshieh camp slammed the disorganized distribution of bread in the area.

Over recent years, residents of Khan Eshieh camp have spoken up against the poor-quality bread sold in the area, saying it is unfit for human consumption and holding the government's quality control staff responsible for the crisis.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.

After ten years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

In the meantime, the Palestinian Red Crescent Organization in Syria has started disinfecting schools in AlAyedeen camp for Palestinian refugees, in Hums.

Palestinians taking shelter in AlAyedeen Camp in Hums have been facing a deteriorating humanitarian situation as a result of the price leap, sharp shortage in fuel supplies, the frequent power blackouts, and absence of humanitarian assistance. High rates of



unemployment and the security turmoil rocking the region have made the situation far more alarming.