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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Families Deprived of Heating Equipment in Syria"

- Damascus Ambassador: Reconstruction of Destroyed Houses in Yarmouk Complicated
- UNRWA Opens Up Vacancies for Palestinians in Syria
- Relief Initiative Launched in Favor of Palestinian Refugees in Turkey, Syria
- Palestinian Refugee Ahmed Eid Secretly Jailed in Syria since 2012



Latest Developments

As weather temperature have gone down, Palestinian refugee families in Syria continue to struggle with multiple hardships.

Speaking with AGPS, a number of Palestinian refugees said they have no heating equipment except for blankets and mattresses.

The families expressed fear that they won't be able to cook their food or keep the cold out of their homes this year due to fuel dearth, as a freezing winter season is about to unlock its gates.

The refugees have launched into a tirade against the malpractices of Syria's burgeoning black oil market, fuel shortages, and—most of all—the exorbitant prices of wood and fuel charged by corrupt officials and traders.

The price of a ton of wood has been raised to 180, 000 Syrian pounds while a liter of fuel is sold in the black market at over 250 pounds.

Families barely receive 100 liters of fuel through the smart card, which has become essential in the Syrian government-held areas. With this card, a family can obtain their small but vital allocations of heating oil, gas, bread, sugar, rice, and other goods. In early 2019, the Syrian government began the smart card system, which allegedly aimed to stop monopolization of aid and provide support to those in need.



At the same time, desperate for warmth, displaced Palestinian and Syrian families taking refuge in under-equipped camps and substandard facilities have been burning their clothes and plastic materials to stave off winter cold after they failed to afford firewood and fuel supplies.

This has resulted in heavy smokes engulfing camps from all corners and engendering civilians', particularly children's, health condition.

Activists sounded the alarm over the health hazards emanating from toxic smokes. Scores of children have sustained costochondritis (chest inflammation) and bronchitis due to heavy smoke inhalation.

In another development, Palestine Ambassador in Syria, Samir AlRefai said the reconstruction of destroyed houses in Yarmouk Camp remains a complicated task due to the severe damage inflicted on buildings.

AlRefai quoted the Syrian PM as stating, during a meeting with Palestinian factions in Damascus last year, that owners should pay for the reconstruction of their destroyed houses and that in return owners will have other floors added to their buildings for free.

The Ambassador also said rubble-clearance from Yarmouk Camp is a very difficult process and will take no less than two months. Works will also be launched soon to rehabilitate infrastructure and vital premises.



AlRefai said a number of international organizations will take part in rubble-clearance and the Palestine Liberation Organization has provided cash aid to Palestinian refugees in Yarmouk and Hindarat camps.

Meanwhile, UNRWA is seeking a fixed-term Director of External Relations and Communications, and a technician in building materials for its Syria office.

The Agency invites applications through inspira.un.org.

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and mandated to provide assistance and protection to some 5.7 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA across its five fields of operation. Its mission is to help Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip achieve their full human development potential, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight.

Meanwhile, Adara Indonesia and Khayra Ummah organizations signed a joint work agreement to support projects in favor of Palestinian refugees in Turkey and northern Syria.

Representatives of Adara showed up at the headquarters of Khayra Ummah Organization in Istanbul, where the agreement was signed.

A few days earlier, the charities distributed cash aid and school bags to refugee children in northern Syria displacement camps.



In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Ahmed Mahmoud Eid has been secretly locked up in Syrian government prisons for the 8th consecutive year.

Ahmed was arrested by Syrian security forces on February 1, 2013 and dragged to an unknown destination. His condition and whereabouts remain unknown.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of over 1,790 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run penitentiaries, where hundreds of others have also been fatally tortured.