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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Civilians' Life Jeopardized by Building Collapse Risk in Yarmouk Camp"

- Vigil to Be Held Outside of UNRWA Office in Besieged Gaza
- Residents of Khan Esheih Camp Slam Power Authority
- Palestinian Refugee Mohamed Abu Anzah Secretly held in Syrian Prison for 8th Year



Latest Developments

Residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, have warned that their children's lives are at risk as walls of the Fayez Halawa Hospital risk imminent collapse.

The residents called on concerned authorities to immediately remove ravaged walls or install road signs warning civilians of a nearby building collapse risk.

In 2019, 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, a vigil is slated to be held on Thursday, March 17, at 10:00 a.m. by the Follow-Up Committee of Palestinians of Syria in Gaza to push for urgent humanitarian assistance by UNRWA.

The committee called on Palestinians from Syria to join the protest move, which will be held outside of UNRWA headquarters in the besieged enclave to speak out against delays in cash and food aid delivery.



Some 150 Palestinian refugee families from Syria who returned to the blockaded Gaza Strip have been facing an abject humanitarian situation in the Israeli-blockaded enclave.

Palestinians living in the Gaza Strip have been enduring dire living conditions due to the 13-year-long Israeli siege and the devastating upshots of the Israeli onslaughts on the coastal enclave.

The offensives launched by the Israeli military on Gaza have turned the enclave into a hell on earth as most families have lost their sources of incomes, homes, and property.

According to data by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Gaza is one of the world's most densely populated areas, with more than 5,000 inhabitants per square kilometer. The Gaza Strip is smaller than the city of Oslo but is home to three times as many people.

Gaza is described by many Palestinians and humanitarian actors as the world's largest open-air prison, where nearly 2 million Palestinians live behind a blockade and are refused access to the other occupied Palestinian areas and the rest of the world.

NRC said 7 out of 10 Palestinians in Gaza are registered as refugees, and many of these come from families who were forced to leave their villages in 1948. Many have also been forced to leave their homes due to war, violence, and economic hardship.

In another development, residents of Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, said their lives are at risk due to loose electric cables.



Civilians have slammed the apathy maintained by local authorities regarding their appeals for urgent action. They accused the emergency committee of corruption and blackmailing.

Draped with water pipes and high voltage wires, the major fuse box that splits power from the grid in residential alleyways in the overcrowded Palestinian refugee camp put children's life at risk.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Ata Abdul Karim Abu Anzah has been held in Syrian government penitentiaries for the eighth year running.

Abu Anzah was kidnapped by the government forces on July 20, 2014. His family continues to appeal for information.

AGPS has documented the secret internment of nearly 1,800 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run prisons, including 110 female refugees.