



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

18-07-2021

No. 3286

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"After Being Tortured by Syrian Regime...Palestinian Refugee Suffers Memory Loss"

- UNRWA to Deliver Its 2021 Emergency Cash Grants for Palestinian Refugees
- Deraa Secondary School Achieves 100% Success Rate
- Palestinian Refugee Families in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Denounce Water Contamination
- Residents of Jaramana Camp Appeal for Repair of Water Network

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

Latest Developments

Palestinian refugee Jihad Abu Abboud has been spotted in Damascus streets after he completely lost his memory.

In a photo circulated on social media, the man looked totally lost, with a pale face and semi-closed eyes that conveyed a sense of intense frustration and deep sorrow.

The refugee was arrested by Syrian security forces in 2013. He had last been spotted in the Sednaya military prison, widely known as Syria's "human slaughterhouse", in reference to the mass hangings and extermination of thousands of prisoners.

Jihad's relative Abu AlAbd said the family reached out to the photo's publisher and learned that it was taken northwest of Damascus. A bakery owner in Qudsaya told them that he has recently met Jihad more than once.

The family had lost hope that Jihad would be released alive from prison, where he had been kept for years.

Jihad was born in 1969 and sought shelter in Yarmouk Camp.

In another development, UNRWA in Syria will be delivering the second batch of its emergency cash aid for 2021 as of July 25.

UNRWA said the sum covers four months. Every vulnerable refugee registered with the Agency will receive 140,000 Syrian



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

pounds. Other eligible refugees registered as ordinary cases will receive 90,000 pounds.

Meanwhile, displaced Palestinian families in AlMuhammadiya and Deir Ballout camps, north of Syria, expressed concerns that water tanks would be contaminated after a small fish was spotted in one of the tanks.

Thousands of displaced Palestinians and Syrians who live below the poverty line have sunk into further despair in the substandard refugee camps set up north of Syria, where conditions are dire and characterized by overcrowding, poor housing, unemployment, poverty and lack of access to justice.

Protracted displacement, deteriorating socio-economic conditions aggravated by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, dire humanitarian needs and protection concerns continue to affect the lives of Palestine refugees north of Syria.

In the meantime, the Kafr Kana School in Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, achieved a success rate of 100% in 9

grade national exams.

Meanwhile, residents of Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, said water has been cut off for four days.

Civilians have found no other way to secure potable water than to buy water supplies for privately-owned tanks at a price of up to 10,000 Syrian pounds a tank.



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

Residents of Jaramana Camp, located a few kilometers away from central Damascus, continue to set off alarm bells over the lack of basic services and dire socio-economic conditions rocking the area as a result of the steep rental fees, high rates of unemployment, the price hike, and poor sanitation.

Jaramana camp is 8km from Damascus on the road to Damascus International Airport. The camp was established in 1948.

UN data indicates that before the start of the conflict in 2011, there were over 18,000 Palestine refugees living in Jaramana camp. During the Syrian crisis, the number of Palestine refugees in the camp and the surrounding area increased to 49,000 due to an influx of displaced Palestine refugees from other areas, including the camp of Yarmouk. As a result, Jaramana has become one of the most densely populated areas of Damascus.

Many of the refugees worked as street vendors, government employees or in nearby industrial plants. Some inhabitants find work in the informal sector through collecting garbage for recycling. The majority of women are domestic workers in Damascus to supplement family income. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.