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التقرير اليومى

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



Anti-Regime Graffiti Sprayed in Palestinian Refugee Camp in Syria

- Palestinian Refugee Arrested by Syrian Security Forces
- During Visit by UN Official, Residents of Yarmouk Camp Push for Urgent Reconstruction
- Charity Distributes Cash Aid to Palestinian Refugee Families in Syria
- Japan Contributes US\$ 20.2 Million to Palestine Refugees



Latest Development

Graffiti condemning the Syrian regime was sprayed on Tuesday on a school walls in AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq.

The residents said anti-regime slogans were sprayed by anonymous parties. At the same time, sounds of heavy gunshooting were detected in the camp following fast-breaking time.

Syrian intelligence and military forces patrolled residential neighborhoods and subjected civilians to heavy interrogation, sparking panic in the area. In the morning, parents and students were denied access to the school.

Recently, furniture and electronic devices were stolen from the newly-rehabilitated school in AlHusainiya Camp.

Palestinian refugee families have frequently denounced the inadequate educational services and poor-quality input delivered to their children in displacement camps set up across the warravaged Syrian territories.

Local schools face overcrowding, with over 50 students often crammed in a single classroom. Schoolchildren have also been subjected to bullying and psycho-physical violence by a number of teaching staff.

Upon more than one occasion, UNRWA has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom left schools to help



feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Several 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. Other education facilities have been turned into prisons or field hospitals, imperiling Palestinians' academic careers.

Meanwhile, Muhjat AlQuds Charity distributed cash aid to vulnerable Palestinian refugees in Damascus and Rif Dimashq provinces.

180 families sheltered in Khan Dannun Camp, Dhiabiya, AlHusainiya, Khirbet AlShiyab, Jaramana Camp, AlSayeda Zeinab Camp, and Yalda town benefited from the move.

In the meantime, the Government of Japan contributed US\$ 20.2 million in three donations to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

Of these funds, over US\$ 1.6 million will support the provision of core services – including healthcare and education – while more than US\$ 15 million will fund vital services to Palestine refugees in the blockaded Gaza Strip, West Bank, Syria, and Lebanon through the Agency's Emergency Appeals.

Moreover, the Government of Japan has allocated US\$ 3.3 million for continued lifesaving in-kind food operations and healthcare



services for Palestine refugees in Gaza, amidst worsening economic and social conditions.

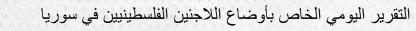
"I am very happy to announce that the Government of Japan has decided to contribute over US\$ 20 million in support of UNRWA operations. These contributions represent our determined commitment and solidarity to Palestine refugees at a time when the region continues to experience serious humanitarian crisis, including COVID-19 pandemic," said Ambassador Masayuki Magoshi, Representative of Japan to Palestine.

Philippe Lazzarini, Commissioner-General of UNRWA, said: "On behalf of UNRWA, I would like to thank the Government of Japan for its continuing generous support for Palestinian refugees during an exceptionally challenging period. The Government of Japan has been exemplary in its support to the Agency and to Palestine refugees. I deeply appreciate this very generous support to a vulnerable refugee community in the region."

Palestinians living in the Gaza Strip have been enduring dire living conditions due to the 14-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 income, homes, and property, and, more tragically, beloved ones.

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.