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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees Launch Distress Signals from Jordan Displacement Camp"

- Palestinian Refugee Pronounced Dead Following Medical Neglect in Lebanon
- Yarmouk Camp Residents Denied Access to Local Cemetery
- Talal Naji Appointed as Secretary-General of PFLP-GC



Latest Developments

Palestinian families from Syria taking shelter in AlHadiqa refugee camp, in Ar-Ramtha city, situated in the far northwest of Jordan, continue to call on the international humanitarian institutions, UNRWA, and the Palestinian Authority to take urgent action in response to the squalid conditions they have been enduring in the camp.

The displaced families said the humanitarian situation has taken a tragic turn for the worse, adding that the refugees' needs far outlive the sporadic aid handed over to them by UNRWA every three or four months.

The refugees have also been denied access to the local labour market. As a result, high unemployment rates have been recorded among Palestinian refugees in Jordan displacement camps.

The poor healthcare services provided by the sole doctor in the camp and the absence of medicines and medical equipment have made the situation worse at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic continues to claim the lives of thousands of people in the region.

Palestinian refugees from Syria taking shelter in AlHadiqa refugee camp are also denied free access out of and into the area. In the best of cases, they are granted a three to four-day work permit to provide for their starved families.



100% of Palestine refugee families from Syria (PRS) in Jordan need to receive one or more UNRWA emergency assistance interventions especially during winter.

The number of PRS in Jordan has remained relatively stable for a number of years, with 17,343 PRS recorded with UNRWA as of December 2019. Of these, 349 reside in King Abdullah Park (KAP), facing movement restrictions and a number of protection concerns.

More than 2 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA live in Jordan.

There are ten recognized Palestine refugee camps throughout the country, which accommodate nearly 370,000 Palestine refugees. Jordan hosts the largest number of Palestine refugees of all of the UNWRA fields.

The majority of Palestine refugees have sought humanitarian assistance in Jordan, where they continue to suffer from abject poverty and live in a precarious legal status.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Hani Saad AlDeen died in AlBadawi refugee camp, north of Lebanon, after he failed to pay treatment fees of up to 200,000 USD.

Hani was in need of an urgent lung transplant to replace his failing lungs.

Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon are grappling with increased hardship and vulnerability, due to long-term



displacement and difficult socio-economic conditions, coupled with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to UNRA, 87% of PRS live in poverty in the Lebanese territories. 257,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon are in need of UNRWA emergency cash assistance.

Meanwhile, Residents of Yarmouk Camp continue to denounce the movement crackdowns at checkpoints run by Russian forces.

Civilians have reportedly been denied access to the local cemetery to pray for their deceased relatives.

Eye-witnesses told AGPS that checkpoints run by the Syrian and Russian forces continue to cordon off Street 30 and AlMaghareba neighborhood in Yarmouk Camp.

Over recent years, activists have slammed the Russian and Syrian government forces for ransacking the old cemetery of Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, in search of the body remains of Israeli soldiers killed in the Battle of Sultan Yaakoob in Lebanon in 1982.

On April 19, 2018, a military operation launched by Syria's government battalions and their Russian abettors led to the destruction of 60% of civilian buildings and premises in Yarmouk Camp. Dozens of civilians were killed and hundreds injured in the offensive.

Heavy damage was wrought on Yarmouk's AlShuhadaa Cemetery as graves were hit with barrel bombs and headstones smashed by missiles and mortar shells.



In the meantime, Talal Naji was elected as the new Secretary-General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command (PFLP—GC), replacing Ahmad Jibril, who died on July 7 in Damascus.

Talal Naji was born in 1946 in Nazareth. He earned a PhD in Political Sciences from Moscow in 1984.

AGPS has documented the death of hundreds PFLP – GC members as they fought alongside the Syrian government forces across wartorn Syrian, mostly in Yarmouk Camp.

Sometime earlier, Talal Naji, told Sputnik news site that 420 PFLP – GC gunmen were killed and 800 others wounded since the outburst of the Syrian war.

PFLP-GC is a Palestinian nationalist militant organization based in Syria. It was founded in 1968 by Ahmed Jibril after splitting from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) based on claims that it was producing impotent intellectuals, and not making any meaningful progress in terms of armed struggle to liberate occupied Palestine.