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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"

- Juvenile Delinquency Soaring in AlNeirab Displacement Camp due to Severe Distress
- Elderly Palestinian Refugees Suffering Multiple hardships in War-Torn Syria
- 4 Palestinian Students Win Programming Marathon



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.

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 go unabated.

Palestinian refugees from Syria taking shelter in AlHadiqa refugee camp are 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.

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 UNRWA fields.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee youths continue to struggle with the devastating impact of the ten-year warfare in Syria, amid reports of increasing school dropouts in displacement camps.

Teaching staff at Mahmoud Abu AHasan School in AlNeirab Camp said students are no longer disciplined and do not regularly attend classes.

An AGPS reporter said the school also suffers staff shortage.

Palestinian refugee youths (aged 12 - 30) make up nearly 30% of the Palestinians of Syria, estimated at 540,000 in 2014.

The war has resulted in increasing rates of juvenile delinquency, unemployment, and psychological disorders.

Reports of drug consumption and trafficking have also increasingly emerged in displacement camps set up for Palestinian refugees in Syria



Daily scenes of destruction and bloodshed in Syria forced dozens of helpless civilians, among them children, to consume drugs and sniff glue, among other life-threatening substances, as a means to get over the trauma inflicted by the unabated warfare. Drug use, which starts as a way to escape, quickly makes their life worse.

Drug distribution is often carried out by children aged below 18 and members of cash-strapped and vulnerable families who are exploited by illicit drug trafficking networks which are subject to drug prohibition laws.

At the same time, the coronavirus pandemic has exposed the weak infrastructure of the education systems in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria. Many teachers, students, and parents agreed that the quality of teaching and learning deteriorated during the distance education period imposed by the lockdown, despite efforts made by teaching staff.

Available data by UNRWA indicates that 32 UNRWA facilities have been reduced to rubble in Yarmouk Camp alone, including 16 schools, in the Syrian conflict.

Several other UNRWA facilities were destroyed in the Syrian warfare and others have gone out of operation, including two clinics, a vocational training centre, a youth development center, and 28 schools, out of 112 UNRWA schools in Syria.

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



feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Along similar lines, elderly Palestinian refugees in Syria are among the most vulnerable groups in the war-ravaged country.

Protracted displacement and an unabated COVID-19 outbreak, along with the absence of vital services and psychological support initiatives have added to the torment already experienced by elderly Palestinian men and women for over a decade.

Many elderly refugees have been their families' sole breadwinners despite their critical health condition and the severe illnesses they suffer.

Thousands of them have been displaced from such refugee camps as Yarmouk and Khan Eshieh to northern Syria, where they have been struggling for survival in impoverished refugee tents and denied access to life-saving healthcare services.

In the meantime, four Palestinian refugee students won the Kids and Adolescents Programming Marathon' organized by the Syrian Virtual University in cooperation with the Agency for Excellence and Creativity in Damascus.

Some 213 children from across Syria participated in this annual event. The UNRWA Informatics Club members, however, swept away the competition, with 14-year old Majd Abdul Aziz winning the gold medal, followed by colleagues Abdallah Odeh and



Mahmoud Hameed who won silver. Wisam Jaber managed to secure a bronze medal.

All three students have grown up through the conflict in Syria, now in its tenth year. Each has been displaced multiple times from their homes in Yarmouk refugee camp. It is through education that they continue to dream of the future.