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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Mark Land Day"

- UNRWA Honours Palestinian Refugee Women in Deraa Camp
- Women's Empowerment Project Launched in AlNeirab Camp
- Residents of Jaramana Camp Denounce Increasing Fraud



Latest Developments

Palestinians sheltered in Deir Ballout and AlMuhammadiya camps, north of Syria, joined a rally held to mark the 46th anniversary of the Palestinian Land Day.

Speaking at the event, Palestinian refugees and activists have stressed their strong commitment to their inalienable rights, most notably their right to return to their Israeli-occupied motherland.

March 30, 2022 marks the 46th anniversary of the Palestinian Land Day, on which Israeli police shot and killed six Palestinian citizens of Israel as they were protesting the Israeli government's expropriation of thousands of donums of Palestinian land.

Annually, on this very special day, Palestinian refugees take to the streets to speak up for their inalienable rights, most notably their right to return to their homeland—Palestine—from which they have been expelled by the Zionist regime.

The Land Day is a major commemorative date in the Palestinian political calendar and an important event in the Palestinian collective narrative as it reveals Palestinians unyielding commitment to every single inch of their native land.

Back in 1976, Israeli attacks on mass protests which saw Palestinian communities resisting not only the theft of land but also overall settler colonial policies of erasure, resulted in six deaths and hundreds of injuries.



In another development, marking the International Women's Day and Mother's Day, UNRWA's Education Department in Deraa honoured a number of Palestinian refugee women in Deraa Camp, south of Syria,

UNRWA's Syria Operations Director Amanya Michael Ebye and head of the Education Department Shahnaz Hatawi attended the ceremony.

AGPS data indicates that as many as 487 Palestinian women and girls have died of war-related incidents since the outbreak of the Syrian conflict.

At the same time, AGPS has documented the secret detention of 110 Palestinian women and girls in Syria's government prisons. AGPS believes the numbers to be far higher as scores of casualties have gone undocumented after the Syrian authorities kept their names secret. Several families have also refused to reveal their relatives' names over retaliation concerns.

Along similar lines, the Palestinian Red Crescent Organization in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, north of Syria, said a number of women have managed to earn a living thanks to processing wool tutorials held by the organization.

Recently, a women's empowerment project has been launched by the Red Cross in partnership with the UN Development Fund in order to help women integrate into the local labour market.



"Finally I managed to initiate my own project and gain my friends' and neighbours' confidence", said a woman.

Several Palestinian refugee women have been their families' sole bread winners in Syria. Scores of them have gone widowed after they lost their husbands and/or children in the war or due to torture.

Thousands of other women have been displaced from such refugee camps as Yarmouk and Khan Eshieh to northern Syria, where they have been struggling for survival in the impoverished refugee tents.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee families in Jaramana camp, in Rif Dimashq, have raised concerns over the increasing fraud attempts in the area.

Recently, a self-alleged donor claimed that he intends to help vulnerable families by replacing their empty gas cylinders with new ones. However, the man disappears once he gets the gas cylinder.

Reports of abductions, home-burglary, and sexual harassment also continue to emerge in the area, particularly overnight due to chronic power blackouts.

Over recent years, residents of Jaramana Camp have launched cries for help over the dire socio-economic conditions, high unemployment rates, poor infrastructure, steep rental fees, and chronic water crisis rocking the area.

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.

Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.