

31-03-2021

No. 3177

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS Calls on UNRWA to Urgently Assist Palestinians of Syria in Egypt"

- Palestinian Refugees in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Mark Land Day
- 3 Classrooms Suspended at AlHusainiya Camp over Coronavirus Propagation
- UNRWA to Resume Aid to Palestinians of Syria
- Palestinian Family Secretly Held in Syrian Prisons for 8th Year



Latest Developments

AGPS has called upon UNRWA to develop an emergency aid plan for the Palestinians of Syria (PRS) in Egypt, where they have been grappling with a squalid humanitarian condition.

AGPS urged UNRWA's liaison office in Cairo to coordinate with the UNHCR in order to boost PRS's access to education facilities and provide them with the cash and in-kind aid, which they are in urgent need of.

UNRWA and UNHCR should also grant PRS in Syria protection cards, pressurize Egyptian authorities to work out their legal condition, and provide them with the legal and moral protection as per the Refugee Convention of 1951.

Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Egypt continue to rail against the apathy maintained by UNRWA and the Palestine Embassy regarding their appeals for humanitarian, legal, and socio-economic protection.

Palestinian refugees who fled war-torn Syria have been subjected to a fragile legal status in Egypt, where they are treated as foreigners rather than asylum-seekers fleeing war-stricken zones. PRS have been denied the right to legal visas, refugee documents, safe accommodation, basic services, and relief assistance.

Those who illegally entered Egypt via the Sudanese borders have been denied the right to free movement, education, and labor,



among other basic necessities. Unlike Syrian nationals, who are granted safe asylum in Egypt and systematically assisted by the UNHCR, Palestinian refugees are left on their own.

AGPS data indicates that the number of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Egypt in 2018 was estimated at 3,500, down from over 6,000 in recent years. Some 500 refugees illegally entered Egypt through Sudan.

In another development, Palestinians in Deir Ballout and AlMuhammadiya camps, north of Syria, joined rallies held to mark the 45th session of the Palestinian Land Day.

March 30 marks the 45th 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.

Meanwhile, Jala School, run by UNRWA, in AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees has suspended courses at three classrooms after confirmed COVID-19 cases have been recorded among students.

The residents have expressed deep concern over their children's safety due to the absence of anti-coronavirus drives and hygiene kit in the area.

Confirmed coronavirus cases have been increasingly reported in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria, at a time when residents have been launching cries for help over the absence of hygiene kit and medicines.

A few months earlier, AGPS also warned of an unabated outbreak of COVID-19 in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria. Limited access to running water, pharmacies and medical facilities mean displacement camps are more susceptible to the spread of the highly infectious virus.

Displacement camps set up in northern Syria are especially vulnerable as most hospitals and medical facilities have been bombed, rendering them out of order.

Meanwhile, UNRWA said on Thursday that food aid distribution for Palestinians of Syria will be carried out as of April 12.



This came after the Agency re-adjusted the exchange rate of cash grants for Palestinians of Syria.

Every registered refugee will receive 60,000 Syrian pounds. Vulnerable cases will receive a sum of 86,000 Syrian pounds.

The decision has reportedly seen the day after Syria's Central Bank announced an increase in the exchange rate of USD for international organizations that are operative in the war-ravaged country.

In the meantime, AGPS continues to sound alarm bells over the mysterious fate of several Palestinian families who have been held captive in Syrian dungeons.

The list of missing families includes Mouloud Khaled AlAbdullah's family, kidnapped on July 27, 2013 at a government-run checkpoint in Nisreen Street, in AlTadhamun neighborhood, adjacent to Yarmouk Camp.

The family's 73-year-old father, Mawloud Khalid AlAbdullah, had been diagnosed with cardiovascular diseases while the mother, Dheiba, 65, is a diabetic patient. Al Abdullah family members Ilham, 48, Anaam, 33, Yasmeen, 39, along with the latter's six-year-old kid Obada, have all gone missing so far.

Unverified reports said the family is being held in pro-government penitentiaries in AlTadhamun quarter. Others said the family members are locked up in a prison in Damascus. The family's



actual condition and whereabouts remain, however, shrouded in mystery.