

الخاص بأوضاع اللجئين الفلسطينيينفي سورية The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

As Violence Flares, Classes Suspended in Deraa Camp for Palestinian Refugees

- Residents of Hindarat Camp Appeal for Reclaiming Their Relatives' Houses
- Water Crisis ongoing in Jaramana Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Stray Dogs Sway AlSabina Camp for Palestinian Refugees

Daily report on the situation of Palestinians refugees in Syria

Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees sheltered in Deraa Camp, in the southern Syrian province of Deraa, have expressed deep concern as violent clashes flared up in the city.

UNRWA suspended classes at its schools in Deraa for fear of deadly escalations in the area.

Recently, clashes broke out between Russian and Syrian militias, on the one hand, and opposition groups, on the other.

Activists have pointed the finger at the Syrian regime for relocating ISIS terrorists in different areas to increase killings and violence against Deraa residents.

In another development, residents of Hindarat Camp for Palestinian refugees whose houses have sustained heavy damage in the conflict called on the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR) to hand them over permits in order to retrieve the houses of their family members who moved to other destinations.

The families said they have been overburdened by exorbitant price rents and their children have been left without roofs over their heads with the advent of cold weather.

The residents appealed to the concerned authorities in Aleppo to hand them official permits to that end, saying the move will boost reconstruction in the area and bring life back to normal in the ravaged camp.

Sometime earlier, GAPAR's Director-General Kasem Mohamed Husain pledged to work on boosting reconstruction drives in Deraa and rehabilitate 82 habitable houses.

Meanwhile, the Charitable Association for Palestinian Relief repaired power generators and installed new ones in order to help rehabilitate the main water unit in Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq.



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Residents of Jaramana Camp, located a few kilometers away from central Damascus, continue to set off alarm bells over the lack of basic services and dire socio-economic conditions rocking the area as a result of the steep rental fees, high rates of unemployment, the price hike, and poor sanitation.

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.

Many of the refugees worked as street vendors, government employees or in nearby industrial plants. Some inhabitants find work in the informal sector through collecting garbage for recycling. The majority of women are domestic workers in Damascus to supplement family income. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

In the meantime, residents of AlSabina Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, have raised concerns over their children's safety as packs of stray dogs have been spotted in and around the camp.

The refugees have appealed to the concerned authorities and NGOs to take urgent action over the spread of feral dogs in the camp, a phenomenon that has seen the day after dozens of civilians were forced out of their homes in the unabated warfare.

Located some 14 kilometers away from southern Damascus, AlSabina Camp has been gripped with an abject situation owing to the absence of humanitarian assistance, relief aid, proper infrastructure, and vital facilities. Frequent water and power outages have made the situation far worse.