

03-02-2022

No. 3489

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



" UNRWA Receives Vaccine Doses from China"

- UNRWA Announces 1st Batch of Cash Aid for 2022
- Palestinian Refugees Traumatized as US-Led Coalition Attacks Northern Syria
- Residents of AlSabina Camp Left without Water



Latest Developments

40,000 doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine were donated by the Government of China to the UN Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in Syria.

The doses arrived at UNRWA Syria yesterday.

In a Tweet, UNRWA said "this timely support will contribute to the protection of Palestine refugees against COVID-19 complementing the Syrian national vaccination program."

Over recent months, AGPS has warned of an unabated outbreak of COVID-19 in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria, where limited access to running water, pharmacies and medical facilities means 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.

AGPS stresses the need to supply Palestinian refugee camps with medicines, detergents, and disinfectants in order to help the displaced communities defend themselves against the deadly COVID-19 virus.



AGPS calls on the national and international humanitarian organizations and concerned authorities to set an emergency plan in order to help curtail the highly-contagious virus.

Along similar lines, UNRWA in Syria said it will start disbursing emergency cash-aid for 2022 as of February 06.

The sum covers two months and will be delivered to the most vulnerable families registered with UNRWA. Every refugee is expected to receive 70,000 Syrian pounds. Other registered families will be receiving 55,000 per person.

UNRWA called on families who have not received the third aid batch for 2021 to reach out to the Agency.

The protracted conflict has devastated human security and left 91 per cent of the 438,000 Palestine refugees estimated to remain in the country in absolute poverty and 40 per cent displaced.

As the coronavirus pandemic has rebounded around the MENA region and the globe, Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria continue to struggle with growing poverty and economic hardship.

Many PRS lost their sources of income; refugee camps have seen unprecedented levels of destruction; rental prices have dramatically gone up; undernourishment and poverty have been a daily nightmare.

Meanwhile, a raid by US Special Forces in north-western Syria has resulted in the killing of 13 people, including women and children,



sparking panic among Palestinian and Syrians refugees taking shelter in the displacement camps set up in the area.

The raid by US commandos – which witnesses said involved helicopters, explosions and machine-gun fire – took place in the city of Atmeh in the north-western Syrian province of Idlib in the early hours of the morning, lasting for around two hours.

According to the Syrian Civil Defence, also known as the White Helmets, the number of those who died as a result of the raid was 13 people, including four women and six children.

Following the strike, the Pentagon labelled it a successful, large-scale counter-terrorism raid and hailed the fact that there "were no US casualties." It added that "More information will be provided as it becomes available."

On the afternoon, it was then announced that the raid was conducted to intercept the leader of Daesh, Abu Ibrahim Al-Hashimi Al-Qurayshi, and that some of the others who died were his family members. In a brief statement, US President, Joe Biden, claimed that the raid was a "counter-terrorism operation to protect the American people and our Allies, and make the world a safer place."

In the meantime, local sources in AlSabina Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, said water has been cut off in the camp for over a couple of months.



The main water tank feeding AlBinayat project has gone inoperative for nearly two months and a half. Civilians' appeals for maintenance works have gone unheeded.

Civilians continue to lash out at the apathy maintained by UNRWA and the local municipality regarding their calls for supplying the area with power generators and filling main water tanks.

Located some 14 kilometers away from southern Damscus, AlSabina Camp has been gripped with an abject situation owing to the absence of humanitarian assistance, relief aids, proper infrastructure, and vital facilities.

UN data indicates that the camp was established in 1948. Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to 22,600 Palestine refugees. It was taken over by armed opposition groups in 2013. The camp remained closed to civilians for almost four years and houses and infrastructure were damaged in the fighting. In September 2017, civilians were able to return to their homes. All UNRWA installations were in need of repairs.

The whole Palestine population in AlSabina camp suffered from displacement during the crisis and many families left the country and sought refuge in neighboring countries or fled to Europe.

During the conflict, labor opportunities have dwindled and the unemployment rate is still very high with very limited financial resources to help Palestine refugees restore their livelihoods. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, inflation, protection and



security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.