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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Entry of Palestinian Activists to Europe through Humanitarian Corridors Stirs Debate"

- 8 Palestinian Refugee Students Graduate from Aleppo Medicine Faculty
- Residents of AlHusainiya Camp Denounce Manipulation of Transportation Prices
- Power Cut off in Yarmouk Camp



Latest Developments

A number of Palestinian refugees have raised doubts about the entry of Palestinian activists to European countries through humanitarian corridors, saying entry permits should be granted equally to all refugees.

Last week, France's migration authorities said five families from Lebanon, comprising 23 members, arrived in the European country in November.

The list includes the family of Palestinian refugee from Syria, Mu'awiya Haitham Abu Hamida, aged 44.

The families have reached France through humanitarian corridors. They were welcomed by French nationals in their places of residence: Saint-Rimain-en-Gal, Saint-Agrève, Pau, Dalenheim, and Le Vigan.

Mu'awiya's arrival has stirred widespread controversy among Palestinian refugees from Syria who were displaced from Lebanon as Mu'awiya, coordinator of the Youth Commission of Palestinians of Syria, has been allegedly holding secret contacts with international human rights organizations to work out his family's legal status and reneged on the promises he made to dozens of refugee families.

In another development, eight students from the Palestinian refugee camps of AlNeirab and Hindarat, in the northern Syrian



province of Aleppo, have graduated from the Faculty of Human Medicine in Aleppo.

The students obtained their degrees with an honor.

11 Palestinian refugee students sheltered in AlNeirab Camp were admitted to the medicine faculties in Syria for the academic year 2021.

Meanwhile, residents of AlHusainiya Camp, in Rif Dimashq, continue to denounce exorbitant prices of private transportation from 1,000 to 1,5000 Syrian pounds to and back from the camp.

The majority of drivers refuse to give civilians lifts to and back from distant locations following the swift increase in the prices of subsidized fuel.

The residents urged local authorities to take action in response to price manipulation. Day labourers and students find no other way than to walk for several kilometers to reach their destinations.

Over recent years, residents of AlHusainiya camp have denounced the absence of vital services in the area. The transportation crisis, price leap, absence of relief assistance and healthcare, power and water crises, and high rates of unemployment have made survival quite difficult for dozens of displaced Palestinian families.

Located some 15 kilometers away from Damascus, AlHusainiya Camp, like other areas in Syria, is overwhelmed by displacement, unemployment, inflation, and lack of protection among other



major concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike during the ongoing conflict in Syria.

Along similar lines, families who returned to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, and the nearby AlTadhamun neighborhood have denounced the power blackout in the area.

The residents called on the concerned authorities to install new power lines and repair old ones in order to alleviate the power crisis.

UN data indicates that before the eruption of the conflict in 2011, Yarmouk was home to approximately 160,000 Palestine refugees, making it the largest Palestine refugee community in Syria. Located eight kilometers from Damascus, it is one of three unofficial camps in Syria.

In December 2012, fierce clashes erupted in Yarmouk, causing numerous civilian casualties, severe damage to property and the displacement of thousands of Palestine refugees and Syrians. The camp was under siege from July 2013, drastically restricting the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods.

In April 2015, armed opposition groups captured over 60 per cent of the camp, containing over 90 per cent of the remaining civilian population. This not only made relief institutions unable to carry out any distributions inside Yarmouk but also displaced most of the remaining 18,000 Palestine refugees and other civilians to the neighboring areas of Yalda, Babila and Beit Saham (YBB).



Almost all the remaining Palestine refugees left during the final government offensive for Yarmouk in April-May 2018, after which the government retook control of the camp.