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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 Syria's Hjeira Town Facing Displacement, Ethnic Cleansing Threats"

- Palestinian Refugees in/from Syria Suffer War-Related Trauma
- Palestinian Refugees' Safety Jeopardized by Unfinished Excavations in Syria Displacement Camp
- 18 Migrants Rescued off Aegean Coast



Latest Developments

A report issued by AGPS under the title "Palestinians in Hjeira Town: Between the Threat of Displacement and Attempts of Demographic Change" has revealed the abject humanitarian condition endured by dozens of Palestinian families in the area.

The report also underscores the situation of Palestinian refugees before the conflict and after the government's recapture of the town.

The report keeps records of several instances where Palestinians taking refuge in the area have been arrested, attacked, and had their property destroyed and/or misappropriated.

In 2013, Iraqi, Afghani, Lebanese, and Iranian militias wreaked havoc on Hjeira town and burglarized civilian homes and property.

The report further unveils the preplanned campaign launched by Jihad Construction Company affiliated with Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps in cooperation with real estate brokers to buy houses in and around the town in an attempt to alter the demographic character of the area.

Along similar lines, the ten-year warfare rocking the Syrian territories has forced Palestinian refugees, most notably children and the elderly, to endure terrible experiences and witness nightmarish scenes that far exceed one's capacity to get to grips with them.



With scenes of destruction, bloodshed, displacement, and death occurring around the clock, Palestinian refugees have gone traumatized and are now in need of psychological support.

Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been among the symptoms with which Palestinian refugees, particularly children, have been diagnosed after they lost their homes, have had their parents/relatives killed in the war, underwent limb amputation, and witnessed daily scenes of death, dispossession, and destruction.



Meanwhile, residents of AlNeirab camp said excavation works to repair water networks have been left unfinished in the area, which threatens the safety of the residents.



Photos circulated on Facebook showed the risks posed by the excavations on elderly people and children passing through the area.

AlNeirab camp is the largest official camp in Syria and is 13km east of the city of Aleppo near the Aleppo airport.

Before the start of the conflict in Syria, Neirab camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. Like other Palestine refugee camps in Syria, a large number of families, young people, have travelled abroad. The camp has also seen a large influx of more than 900 families from the nearby Ein el Tal camp, which has been mostly destroyed.

With nearly 18,000 registered refugees, Neirab camp is among the most densely populated camps. The camp suffers from overcrowding and a lack of privacy. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

The location of the camp near the military airport means the area was exposed to hazards including mortars and shelling between the start of 2013 and the end of 2018.

Poor shelters and poor construction of the barracks result in scorching temperatures in summer and freezing conditions in winter. Water leakage and rodent infestation also remain a problem for the refugees.



In the meantime, Turkish coast guard said 18 irregular migrants were rescued off the Aegean seashore after they were pushed back by Greek forces.

Turkish security sources said the Greek coast guards pushed back a rubber boat carrying migrants, including women and children, attempting to reach the Greek island of Medley.

Turkey and Greece have been key transit points for asylumseekers, refugees and migrants seeking to cross into Europe to start new lives, especially those fleeing war and persecution.

Turkey earlier this year opened its gates for irregular migrants wanting to cross to Europe, accusing the European Union of failing to keep its promises under a 2016 migrant deal.

Greece's response to those trying to enter the country without prior authorization has been harsh, with a number of migrants having been killed by Greek security forces along the land border with Turkey. Many others have been battered and teargassed.

Ankara already hosts over 3.5 million migrants from Syria, more than any other country in the world, and says it cannot handle another wave.

So far this year, Turkey's Coast Guard Command has rescued hundreds of migrants and asylum-seekers off the Aegean coast after they were forced by Greece into Turkish territorial waters.