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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Launches Hydrogen Heating System"

- Humanitarian Situation in AlNeirab Camp Exacerbated by Transportation Crisis
- GAPAR Chief Shows Up in AlNeirab Camp
- Red Crescent Opens Up Vocational Training Centre in Damascus



Latest Developments

Palestinian inventor Iyad Muhammad Zahran, who holds two patents in hydrogen generation, announced the launch of the world's first green hydrogen heating system, in cooperation with the National Center for Energy Research.

This came during the second session of the Syria International Petroleum, Gas and Mineral Resources Exhibition "SyrPetro" held in Damascus.

Zahran said that the green hydrogen heating system which he has been working on is eco-friendly and replaces fuel once and for all.

The system operates by filling the device with water through a filter consisting of cellulose and resin which are distilled after removing the lime and impurities to reach the nutrient tank. Water gets electrically divided –by means of electrophoresis—into hydrogen and oxygen with a purity level of 99.9%, which makes the possibility of storage safe. Hydrogen and oxygen are collected, compressed and stored within the system tanks. The heating process is then carried out through a solar device in an eco-friendly combustion process.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian refugees in/from Syria have achieved success stories, despite the traumatic upshots wrought by the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.



This includes scores of refugee students who have obtained the highest scores at their academic institutions; hundreds of refugee sportsmen/sportswomen who snatched the first places in regional and international competitions; dozens of artists who received renowned literary awards for their products and performances; and several housewives who turned trauma into a space of creativity.

In another development, residents of AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees in Aleppo continue to launch cries for help over the transportation crisis, saying workers and students have had difficulties getting to their workplaces and universities.

The residents continue to speak out against the steep and unfixed transportation fees, often devouring up to a quarter of their salaries. Civilians are often forced to catch another means of transportation as bus drivers change the lines, stops, and fees according to their whims. Others have found no other way-out than to walk for thousands of meters in order to reach their workplaces.

Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in AlNeirab Camp continue to sound distress signals over the high rates of unemployment, water and power outages, along with the absence of health care and vital items, particularly fuel and gas.

Along similar lines, Director of the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR), Ali Mustafa, paid a visit to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo on Saturday, August 10.



GAPAR chief toured the camp and took note of the refugees' demands and aspirations.

The residents updated Mustafa on their dire humanitarian condition as a result of the poor infrastructure and absence of vital services. They called him on to urge UNRWA to shell out their cash grants.

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.

Meanwhile, Director-General of the Palestinian Red Crescent, Dr. Atef Ibrahim, in cooperation with the Danish Red Cross, inaugurated a vocational training centre in Yalda town, in Rif Dimashq.

The move aims at providing practical training to young Palestine refugees in a range of specializations and to equip them with the relevant skills and expertise for local and regional labour markets.