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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 Rukn AlDeen Facing Dire Humanitarian Condition"

- 268 Residents of Deraa Camp Killed in War-Torn Syria
- NRC Pays Visit to Yarmouk Camp Schools
- Residents of Jaramana Camp Call for Urgent Actions in Response to Deadly Accidents on Airport Highway



Latest Developments

Palestinian Refugees sheltered in Rukn AlDeen neighborhood, in Damascus, have been facing dire humanitarian conditions due to the absence of vital services and poor infrastructure.

Entering its 11th year, the Syrian conflict has had a heavy toll on vulnerable Palestinian refugees living in Rukn AlDeen and other areas across the war-torn country.

The water and power blackouts along with damaged sewerage network have made the situation unbearable in the area. During winter, heavy rainfalls result in serious material damage.

Civilians also face difficulties trying to reach workplaces and local markets due to exorbitant transportation costs. A taxi fare per passenger costs no less than 3,000 Syrian pounds.

Palestinians in Rukn AlDeen live in AlSheyah, Sheikh Khaled, and Ibn AlAmid, areas that are mostly populated by Palestinian refugee communities (90% of the total population).





In another development, AGPS has documented the death of 268 residents of Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, since the outbreak of the conflict.

The list includes 134 victims who died under shelling. Another 34 were gunned down by snipers, 47 were fatally shot, four were tortured to death, and 20 refugees were subjected to extra-judicial execution.

Four persons also died in car blasts, three were killed by white guns, two persons died of medical neglect, and another sustained fatal burns. Eight more refugees died of unknown reasons.

AGPS has recorded the death of at least 631 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government penitentiaries, among them minors and elderly people.

AGPS believes the number is far higher due to the gag orders enforced by the Syrian regime on the detainees' fates and names,



along with the reluctance of the casualty's families to reveal the names of their deceased or missing relatives for fear of retaliation.



Meanwhile, representatives of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) visited on February 02, 2022 schools run by the Syrian Ministry of Education in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

The move falls in line with NRC's intent to assess the damage wrought on educational facilities and help with the reconstruction of partially-damaged schools.

In October 2021, the NRC toured 12 schools run by the Syrian government and UNRWA in Yarmouk Camp. However, none of these premises have been reconstructed so far.

Palestinian refugee schoolchildren and students continue to struggle with the devastating impact of the eleven-year warfare.



Available data by UNRWA indicates that 32 UNRWA facilities have been reduced to rubble in Yarmouk Camp alone, including 16 schools, in the Syrian conflict.

Several other UNRWA facilities were destroyed in the Syrian warfare and others have gone out of operation, including two clinics, a vocational training center, a youth development center, and 28 schools, out of 112 UNRWA schools in Syria.

Upon more than one occasion, the UN has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom have left schools to help feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Dozens of Palestinian students, schoolchildren, and teaching staff have been killed or forcibly disappeared in war-ravaged Syria.



In another development, residents of Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees continue to appeal to the Syrian authorities to



set up a bridge for pedestrians and speed bumps on the access road to Damascus international airport in order to curtail run-over accidents by vehicles driving at high speed.

Several deadly accidents took place in the area. In late September 2021, young man Ahmed Saleh was fatally hit by a car driving at high speed on the highway.

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.