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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"UNRWA: 70% of Agency's Schools Inoperative in War-Torn Syria"

- PLA Fighter Pronounced Dead in Syria
- AlBashir Mosque in Yarmouk Reopened
- Syrian Gov't Forces Withholding Fate of Islamic Jihad Activist for over 7 Years



Victims

Pro-government sources announced the death of the Palestinian refugee Abdul Rahman Walid Melhem, affiliated with the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA).

The casualty, a resident of AlHusainiya Camp in Syria, died in mysterious circumstances.



Latest Developments

Several schools have gone out of operation in war-torn Syria as a result of the deadly hostilities. In 2015, 75% of persons in Syria had access to education, down from 95% prior to the outbreak of the warfare.

UNRWA figures have shown that 70% of all the Agency's schools in Syria are inoperative. This is due to school buildings being destroyed, damaged, rendered inaccessible by fighting, or because they have been turned into shelters housing the displaced.

47,000 Palestinian schoolchildren have received academic courses in 104 UNRWA schools.



The devastating impact of the war in Syria has diminished the academic achievement of students in UN-run schools as educational facilities had come under heavy shelling by the Syrian and Russian forces.

Dozens of schoolchildren were pronounced dead in government onslaughts on UNRWA-run schools in Syria.



A massacre perpetrated by the government military on Ein AlZaytoun school and a local clinic run by the agency on February 18, 2014, took away the lives of over 15 Palestinian schoolchildren.

At the same time, a barrel bomb dropped by the government forces near Teraan School on February 9, 2014, left 40 schoolchildren and four teaching staff members wounded.

Several such attacks against UNRWA schools in Khan Eshieh Camp, AlNeirab Camp, and Yarmouk Camp, among other embattled zones, have been documented all the way through the conflict in Syria. All warring parties have been held accountable.

UNRWA managed to rehabilitate its institutions in such refugee camps as AlHusainiya, AlSabina, and AlSayeda Zeinab, after residents were allowed to return to their homes.



Meanwhile, worshipers reopened the AlBashir Mosque in Yarmouk, years after it had been kept closed by pro-government battalions, who turned the site into a military barrack.

Located near Yarmouk's northern entrance, the AlBashir Mosque, the largest in the area, hosted a series of events calling for disarming the camp.

At a certain point in time, the site had been turned into a flashpoint between the government forces and opposition outfits, resulting in material damage.



Government forces who captured adjacent zone, turned the site into a military barrack and set up a so-called AlBashir checkpoint, after they closed off the main entrances to the camp.

Thousands of Syrians and Palestinians were kidnapped at the checkpoint by undercover gunmen. Several rape cases by progovernment militias were reported by ex-detainees, who said sexual assaults were carried out against girls at the mosque.

After the mosque had been kept shut for years, the call for prayers was recited once again. Hundreds of worshipers also performed Friday's noon prayers in congregation.



Onslaughts carried out by the Syrian and Russian war abettors have wrought massive destruction on Yarmouk's local mosques, most notably the Palestine Mosque and Abdul Kader AlHusaini Mosque.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Abdul Kader Alyan has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian government dungeons, where he has been held for the seventh year.

Alyan, affiliated with the Islamic Jihad-Palestine, was kidnapped by the government troops from his home in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

AGPS kept record of the internment of 1,687 Palestinian detainees in Syrian government jails.