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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Arrested in Jaramana Camp"

- Follow-Up Committee of Palestinians from Syria Reactivated in Lebanon
- Palestinian Doctor Launches Bi-Lingual Magazine
- Project to Install Solar Panels Finalized in Yarmouk Camp
- Trash Mounds Piled Up in AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian Refugees



Latest Developments

Syrian security forces arrested on June 12 Palestinian refugee Reyad Shahada after they stormed his family house in AlQeitiya neighborhood, in Jaramana Camp.

AGPS could not identify the reasons behind the arrest.

At the same time, Palestinian refugee Hashem Abu AlHasan, from AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees in Aleppo, was released from Syrian prisons, where he has been held for four years.

Speaking with AGPS on condition of anonymity, a resident of AlNeirab Camp said the commander of Liwaa AlQuds brigade, Muhammad AlSa'id, brokered Hashem's release after he received a sum of money from his family.

In another development, Fatah Movement rehabilitated the Follow-Up Committee of Displaced Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon.

This came in a meeting between a delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and the committee's representatives at the Palestine Embassy in Beirut.

The Follow-Up Committee will cooperate with the PLO and the Palestine Embassy to enhance the precarious legal condition of Palestinians from Syria and urge UNRWA and donor parties to assist them in light of the dire-socio economic conditions inflicted by the coronavirus pandemic.



Over 470,000 refugees are registered with UNRWA in Lebanon. About 45 per cent of them live in the country's 12 refugee camps. Conditions in the camps are dire and characterized by overcrowding, poor housing conditions, unemployment, poverty and lack of access to justice.

Palestinians in Lebanon do not enjoy several important rights; for example, they cannot work in many professions and cannot own property (real estate). Because they are not formally citizens of another state, Palestine refugees are unable to claim the same rights as other foreigners living and working in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Palestinian doctor from Syria Osama Shaheen, taking refuge in Norway, launched a cultural magazine both in the Arabic and Norwegian languages.

Osama said the magazine will stand as a bridge connecting the Arabic and Norwegian cultures and help solve linguistic discrepancies between the refugee communities and the locals.

In the meantime, the Popular Conference for Palestinians Abroad finalized a project to install solar panels in Yarmouk Camp.

Displaced Palestinian families wishing to return to their homes in Yarmouk Camp continue to denounce the complicated red tape slapped by the Syrian authorities.

Yarmouk camp, once home to 160,000 Palestine refugees, suffered devastating destruction because of intense fighting that decimated most of the camp's buildings.



Some 430 families who have returned to Yarmouk in the last few months say they had no option because they cannot afford to rent homes after several years of displacement. Their children go to the nearby al-Zahera schools in Damascus using buses provided by UNRWA. Seventy-five per cent of the Agency's 23 premises, including 16 schools, need to be completely rebuilt and all three of the Agency's health centres in Yarmouk are destroyed.

In the meantime, civilians taking shelter in Syria's AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, have voiced deep concern over the health hazards inflicted by the trash mounds piled up across residential alleyways and the standing wastewater flooding the main access roads.

The residents said wastewater and garbage piles have resulted in bed smells and the spread of life-threatening infections and stray dogs.

At the same, fires broke out at a Palestinian refugee's house in the camp due to a short circuit. Material damage was reported.

All the way through the ten-year Syrian conflict, Palestinians taking refuge in AlHusainiya camp have been grappling with dire conditions. High unemployment rates and the absence of relief assistance by UNRWA and other humanitarian institutions have made survival quite difficult in the area.