

14-02-2022

No. 3500

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Residents of Jaramana Camp Slam Indifference by UNRWA, Political Factions"

- Solar Energy Initiative Launched in Khan Dannun Camp
- UNRWA Regulates Aid Distribution in Hums
- Palestinian Aid Convoy Dispatched to Northern Syria



Latest Developments

Residents of Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, have slammed Palestinian factions, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and UNRWA for dragging their feet regarding their appeals for urgent humanitarian assistance and reconstruction projects.

The refugees denounced the mistreatment they have been subjected to at cash aid distribution offices.

Residents of Jaramana Camp, located a few kilometers away from central Damascus, continue to set off alarm bells over the lack of basic services and dire socio-economic conditions rocking the area as a result of the steep rental fees, high rates of unemployment, the price hike, and poor sanitation.

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.



Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

In another development, the Charity Committee in Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, has embarked on the second phase of a project to install solar panels across residential alleyways.

This comes as part of a street-lighting initiative launched by the Islamic Jihad Movement across Palestinian refugee camps in Syria, where the humanitarian situation has been exacerbated by the chronic power blackouts.

Over recent years, Palestinian refugees in Syria displacement camps have raised concerns over the increasing abductions, homeburglary attempts, and sexual harassment, particularly overnight due to chronic power blackouts.

In another development, UNRWA has called on residents of Hums refugee camp unregistered with the Agency to receive their cash aid from the Haram Transfer offices in AlWehda and Dablen to avoid overcrowding.

Recently, Palestinian refugees have urged UNRWA to pressurize the Haram Company for international transfer to cease mistreatment of refugees who show up at the company's offices to withdraw their cash aid.



Speaking with AGPS, a number of refugees said they have been forced to line up for over six hours in overcrowded queues outside of the company.

Other refugees who live at a considerable distance from the company said they wake up at the crack of dawn to receive their cash grants and avoid overcrowded queues.

After more than eleven years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

In the meantime, a humanitarian convoy of 80 trucks laden with relief items was dispatched by the Alkouloub Arrahima Association in occupied Palestine to northern Syria displacement camps through Turkey.

The convoy is loaded with 1,280 tons of fuel, 300 tons of flour, 3,000 tent insulations, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 parcels of cleaning materials, winter clothes, and about 1,000 food parcels.

Director of Ataa Association, in charge of the distribution process, said the largest portion was dispatched to Idlib, with 42 trucks. Eight trucks entered Efrin, 15 Idlib, and another 15 Jarablus.

Hundreds of Palestinian families have been struggling for survival in the poorly-equipped camps set up in northern Syria, after they were forced out of Yarmouk and southern Damascus towns.

For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of winter weather add to the torment already experienced throughout the



conflict. High rates of unemployment and lack of relief assistance have made the situation far worse for the displaced families.

According to data by the Commission of Palestinians of Syria for Relief and Development, as many as 1,488 Palestinian families have been sheltered in the northern Syrian regions of Idlib, Efrin, and Aleppo's suburbs. The largest number of families are taking refuge in Idlib.