



التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

Aleppo Merchants Blackmailed by Syrian Regime

- Gunshooting Banned in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Syria Conflict Left Generations of Palestinians, Syrians at Loss
- First Aid Training Courses Held in Yarmouk Camp



Latest Developments

Merchants, including Palestinian refugees, have reportedly been blackmailed by Syrian security forces, particularly in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo.

A number of merchants have been forced to pay exorbitant fines at gunpoint and detention threats.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, a merchant told AGPS that he was summoned to questioning along with other merchants at intelligence branches in Aleppo and obliged to pay 250 USD each as a “war bill”.

A number of merchants who failed to secure the required sums fled to neighboring countries for fear of incarceration.

In another development, Liwaa AlQuds group, affiliated with the Syrian regime, said any party involved in gunshooting in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo, north of Syria, will be subjected to harsh penalties.

The residents said Liwaa AlQuds should have rather pointed the finger at its members for their involvement in shooting attacks and human rights abuses in the area.

Nearly 10,000 gunmen are enlisted at Liwaa AlQuds brigade, among them 800 Palestinian refugees taking shelter in refugee camps across the Syrian territories.

AGPS kept record of the death of over 90 Palestinian refugees as they fought alongside Liwaa AlQuds forces since 2013.

Meanwhile, the Syria Economic Monitor (SEM), a new semi-annual economic publication of the World Bank, said the Syrian conflict has left generations of people living in the war-torn country lost.

SEM said that now moving into its twelfth year, the conflict in Syria has inflicted a devastating impact on the inhabitants and the economy. The conflict accelerated infrastructure depreciation by damaging strategic assets (the destruction channel) and deepened demographic aging by displacing many people (the displacement channel).



In addition, the conflict eroded social cohesion, degraded governance, and led the division of the previously integrated areas in Syria (the disorganization channel). Together, these channels have halved the size of economic activity between 2010 and 2019.

Conflict, displacement, and the collapse of economic activities have all contributed to the decline in household welfare. Extreme poverty has consistently risen since the onset of the conflict, reflecting deteriorating livelihood opportunities and the progressive depletion of household coping capacity. Syria's high inflation has affected the poor and vulnerable disproportionately.

Beyond the immediate impact of the conflict, the economy suffers from the compounding effects of the pandemic, adverse weather events, regional fragility, and macroeconomic instability.

Economic conditions in Syria are projected to continue to be mired by prolonged armed conflict, turmoil in Lebanon and Turkey, COVID-19, and the war in Ukraine.

Subject to extraordinarily high uncertainty, SEM projected that Syria's real GDP will contract by 2.6 percent in 2022 (to US\$ 15.5 billion in constant 2015 prices) after declining by 2.1 percent in 2021. Risks to the growth outlook are significant and tilted to the downside.

The Syrian population also exhibits a male deficit in prime-age adult population and an increase in female labor force participation as a result of the deterioration in economic conditions, notwithstanding the challenges women continue to face in access to equal economic opportunities.

Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria continue to struggle with growing poverty and economic hardship. The protracted conflict has devastated human security and left 91 per cent of the 438,000 Palestine refugees estimated to remain in the country in absolute poverty and 40 per cent displaced.

In the meantime, on June 15, the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross in Damascus, held a training session on first aid basics at its office in Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.



The four-day event includes courses on cardiopulmonary resuscitation, suffocation, burns, fractures, wounds, diabetic coma, strokes, heart attacks and food poisoning.

After more than a decade of bloody conflict, families who have returned to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, have been grappling with a dire humanitarian situation.

The absence of vital facilities, most notably healthcare services and access to education, along with the poor infrastructure and absence of means of transportation have made the situation unbearable in the camp.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.