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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The absence of UNRWA from Turkey and Egypt leaves the Palestinians of Syria without a supporter or representative"

- · Resident of Jaramana camp dies amid the ongoing war in Syria
- Unemployment... an economic crisis suffered by most of the residents of Yarmouk camp in Syria
- Several living and economic crises suffered by the residents of Sayeda Zeinab camp
- "Eid Covers" distributed to the children displaced from south Damascus to the Syrian north



## **Victims**

Palestinian refugee "Khaled Mohammed Qoraish," from Jaramana camp has died amid the ongoing conflict in Syria.

68 Palestinian refugees from Jaramana camp have died because of the war in Syria since 2012, according to the documented statistics of the Action Group for Palestinians of Syria.



## **Latest Developments**

The Palestinians of Syria in Egypt and Turkey are complaining about UNRWA's evasion from providing its duties towards them, especially with the absence of any international organization taking care of their interests in their areas of presence, where the suffering of the Palestinian refugees on the relief and legal levels are centered.

On its part, UNRWA is justifying the presence of its roles from Turkey and Egypt under the pretext that its operations are limited to five regions; Gaza, the West Bank, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, and that it cannot operate outside these regions. UNRWA provides its aid to the Palestinian-Syrian refugees in these five regions only, while the Palestinian-Syrian refugees in Egypt and Turkey do not receive any of UNRWA's assistance and services. This has aggravated their humanitarian and legal suffering in these countries.





The Action Group had published dozens of the appeals launched by the Palestinian refugees in Egypt and Turkey, in which they called on UNRWA to perform its duties towards them, however the latter did not respond to these appeals.

In a similar context, the Palestinian refugees in general and the residents of Yarmouk camp in particular, are suffering of unprecedented economic crises, because of the negative impact of the war on them and their forced displacement from their camps after the security deterioration, the siege and bombardments, and ISIS's control over a large area of the camp. Most of the residents of Yarmouk camp have lost their properties and houses, in addition to the accumulation of their commitments including house rents, living expenses, the widespread of unemployment among them and the lack of a stable financial source, to help them in securing their everyday needs. This has made them suffer economically.

Most of the families in Yarmouk camp have been primarily dependent on UNRWA's assistance over the past years, where UNRWA provides its periodical cash assistance to the families, to pay part of their house rents.





Meanwhile, many of the residents of Yarmouk camp consider the cash assistance provided by UNRWA inefficient, especially amid the high costs of living, including house rents and other commitments.

The residents of Yarmouk called on all the concerned parties to rapidly reconstruct the camp, secure the infrastructure and return the water and electricity to their camps, as well as opening the roads to allow their return to their houses, and to get rid of the economic and financial burdens that weigh their shoulders.

In the suburbs of Damascus, the residents of Sayeda Zeinab camp in Damascus, which is controlled by the Syrian army and the popular committees affiliated to it, are suffering from economic crises that aggravated the expensive costs on the Palestinian families, amid the poor facilities and financial sources and the lack of job opportunities. This has pushed many to travel outside the country, or work with the popular committees loyal to the Syrian army.

The armed factions loyal to the Syrian opposition controlled the Sayeda Zeinab camp in the beginning of 2013, and after violent clashes and bombardments for 7 months, the Syrian army regained



control of the camp. The Palestinian popular committees loyal to it then took responsibility of protecting the camp.



Those battles had a negative impact on the camp and its residents. The damage, which affected a large area of the camp, is still obvious in it, while many of its residents died, estimated at 100 victims in some reports, and 200 casualties with amputated body parts or permanent disabilities.

In north Syria, the Charitable Association for Palestinian Relief and Development launched its charitable project in the north, to distribute Eid covers. The project targeted the children displaced from Yarmouk camp and the south of Damascus to the northern suburbs of Aleppo, in order to alleviate the economic burden from the forcibly displaced families and to enter smiles and joy into the hearts of the families and children.

The Charitable Association for Palestinian Relief and Development continues to provide many of its relief and medical aid and services, where it recently prepared an ambulance for the medical point in the Deir Balout camp, in order to provide health care services to the forcibly displaced Palestinian-Syrians in the north of Syria.