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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees in Syria Displacement Camp Denounce Mistreatment by Aid Transfer Company"

- Water Crisis Takes Turn for Worse in AlHusainiya Camp
- Power Cut off East of Khan Eshieh Refugee Camp for 3rd Day
- Palestinian Refugees in Netherlands Raise Funds for Local Mosque
- Migrants in Unofficial Greek Camps Deprived of Much-Needed Cash Aid



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees in Deraa, south of Syria, said they have been subjected to mistreatment by staffers of AlHaram company for international transfer.

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 woke up at the crack of dawn to receive their cash grants and avoid overcrowded queues.

"We have been insulted and our dignity attacked as if we were second-class citizens", said a refugee.

The refugees called on UNRWA to reach out to AlHaram Company and pressurize it to take urgent measures in response to their complaints.

After more than 10 years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Palestinian refugees in Syria (PRS) continue to launch cries for help over their deteriorating humanitarian condition due to the sharp decrease in the exchange rate of the Syrian pound compared to the USD and their lack of access to the local labor market. The



price leap has also overburdened the cash-stripped refugees. House rents have also seen a striking hike from previous years.

This year's Holy Ramadan month has been tougher for Palestinian refugees inside and outside the Syrian territories, as the coronavirus outbreak means that many PRS have not been able to reunite with or provide for their families.

In another development, residents of AlHusainiya refugee camp, in Rif Dimashq, have been told that they can receive water supplies from wells only on Mondays and Thursdays due to frequent power blackouts affecting water generators.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian families sheltered in AlHusainiya refugee camp continue to launch cries for help over their tragic living conditions after water pumps broke down due to chronic power blackouts.

The refugees lashed out at the concerned authorities over their apathy regarding the acute dearth drinking water. Civilians continue to line up in long queues for hours to purchase water from mobile tanks at exorbitant prices.

Over recent years, residents of AlHusainiya camp have denounced the absence of vital services in the area. The transportation crisis, price leap, absence of relief assistance and healthcare, power and water crises, and high rates of unemployment have made survival quite difficult for dozens of displaced Palestinian families.



Along similar lines, residents of the eastern neighborhood of Khan Eshieh camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, said power has been cut off for over three days.

The families have called on the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR) and UNRWA to take urgent measures regarding the power crisis and the poor infrastructure.

Palestinian families taking refuge in Khan Eshieh camp have been struggling with squalid humanitarian conditions inflicted by the ten-year warfare.

According to UN data, Khan Eshieh camp lies beside the ancient ruins of Khan Eshieh, 27km south-west of Damascus. The Khan historically served as an overnight shelter for trade caravans on the road between Damascus and the southwest, and in 1948, it provided shelter for the first refugees from Palestine. The camp was established in 1949 on an area of 0.69 square kilometers with refugees originally from the northern part of Palestine.

Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. In 2012, the farms and fields surrounding the camp became active battlegrounds in which heavy weapons were deployed, often indiscriminately. The population more than halved to 9,000.

Some of the camp's buildings and infrastructure were severely affected including some UNRWA installations; two UNRWA schools and the community centre were almost razed to the ground. In 2016, UNRWA was able to re-access Khan Esheih and



the Agency was able to rehabilitate some of its installations. Residents have also slowly started to return, with the camp now accommodating 12,000 people.

In the meantime, Palestinian expatriates in the Netherlands who had been formerly sheltered in Syria's Jaramana Camp have raised 400,000 Syrian pounds to buy audio materials for AlRahman Mosque.

The move saw the day after the local Muslim community said the call to prayers has not been made for days due to materials breakdown.

In another development, Greece's Migration Ministry announced on Thursday April 15 that it will cut off cash aid for asylum seekers as of July 1.

The Ministry called on asylum seekers and migrants sheltered in unrecognized camps and shelters to submit housing demands.

Asylum seekers in Greece used to receive a sum of 90 to 150 Euros to cover their basic needs.