

التقرير اليومى

الخاص بأوضاع اللجئين الفلسطينيينفي سورية The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

Palestinian Refugees Get Basic School Diploma with Honour

- For 8th Year, UNRWA Schools in Aleppo Achieve Highest Success Rate
- Yarmouk Camp Residents Lash Out at UNRWA
- Palestinian Refugees Raise Concerns over New Reserve Duty Measures in Syria

Daily report on the situation of Palestinians refugees in Syria

Latest Developments

Palestinian refugee student Hala Muayad Hadid, displaced from Yarmouk Camp to Rif Dimashq, got the highest score as part of 9th grade exams across the Syrian Arab Republic.

UNRWA schools across Syria have scored a 94.03% pass rate. 103 students got their diplomas with an honour and obtained scores of over 300.

At the same time, AlQuds and Titaba schools in Deraa Camp, south of Syria, scored a 100% pass rate.

In the 2021/2022 school year, in Syria, UNRWA provided basic education from grades 1-9 to approximately 50,001 Palestine refugee students in 102 UNRWA schools located in Damascus, Rif Damascus, Aleppo, Hama, Homs, Latakia and Dera'a.

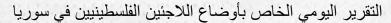
Young Palestine refugees have been especially vulnerable to the effects of the conflict in Syria as the majority of UNRWA schools are located within the Palestine refugee camps themselves. Schools have suffered from the conflict and many have been closed.

Along similar lines, UNRWA schools in Aleppo scored a pass rate of 95.2%. Nasser AlDeen School's pass rate is 97.9% while Yaffa's rate is 97.4%. Akka School achieved a success rate of 90.4%.

In another development, families displaced from Yarmouk and those who have returned to the camp have slammed Palestinian factions, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and UNRWA for dragging their feet regarding their appeals for urgent humanitarian assistance and reconstruction projects.

Refugees said instead of paying huge sums of money on celebrations and commemorations, Palestinian factions should rather work on rehabilitating vital services and bringing life back to normal in the camp.

Earlier this year, Damascus Governorate said that 2,000 families returned to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, over recent months and that 4,000 entry permits were





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issued to families wishing to return to the camp and retrieve their property.

Entering its 11th year, the Syrian warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Yarmouk Camp and other displacement camps set up across the ravaged country. In 2014, the Syrian regime cut off water in the camp, leaving hundreds of families at the risk of death.

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.

In the meantime, the Syrian embassy in Lebanon said persons residing outside of Syria are exempted from reserve duty only if they pay a sum of 5,000 USD.

Documents required from exemption applications include a passport, an identity card or an individual record statement certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and an entry/exit record.

Palestinian refugees enlisted with the Palestine Liberation Army, affiliated with the Syrian regime, slammed the decision, saying they cannot pay the exorbitant arson slapped by the Syrian government.