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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Yarmouk's Displaced Families Left without Roof over Their Heads in War-Torn Syria"

- Syria's Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees Grappling with Dire Conditions
- Waste Water Floods Syria's Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Iftar Meals Distributed to Impoverished Palestinian Families North of Syria
- Palestinians among over 600 irregular migrants held in Turkey



## **Latest Developments**

One Year has passed by since the Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns, following a 33-day military operation launched on April 19. Over 30 civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Heavy material damage was wrought on more than 60% of civilian buildings and property.

Reports of theft have increasingly emerged after Syrian government forces grabbed hold of the camp and reportedly burglarized civilian homes. Over recent years, pro-government militias have been raking through evacuated homes in Yarmouk and holding sway over furniture and equipment owned by displaced families.



Activists and researchers warned of the blackmailing and robbery perpetrated by crooked contractors in the camp under the pretext of debris-clearance. At the same time, none of the promises made by Syrian and Palestinian officials to smooth civilians' return to the camp have seen the day, leaving dozens of families wandering down and out across ravaged alleyways.



The warfare has also brought disastrous fallouts on the geohistorical idiosyncrasy of Yarmouk Camp—which used to be home to the largest Palestinian refugee community overseas. Hundreds of Yarmouk residents have, meanwhile, gone missing; dozens died on the migration route; and scores of others have been locked up behind Syria's prison bars.

After eight years of conflict, Palestine refugees, particularly those taking shelter in Yarmouk, continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Palestinian families taking refuge in Yarmouk Camp continue to launch cries for help over their exacerbated situation due to the price hike, high unemployment rates, steep rental fees, and the decline in civilians' purchasing power.

The unabated warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Palestinian refugee camps across the Syrian territories. Palestinians who remained in Yarmouk or returned to the camp sometime later have been struggling for survival, in an area that has been severely affected by the deadly hostilities.

Over recent years, most of Yarmouk's families have lived on aids handed over to them by UNRWA.

Civilians continue to appeal to the concerned authorities to speed up reconstruction works and rehabilitate infrastructure and vital facilities, including water and power networks.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees were forced out of Yarmouk Camp after the Syrian fighter jets struck the area in late 2012.



Dozens were killed and hundreds wounded in the onslaught. The situation went downhill after ISIS militias grabbed hold of the camp in April 2015 and closed off vital thoroughfares to the area. Scores of other stranded families fled the camp following the 33-day military operation launched by the government forces on April 19.

A few months earlier, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) published the results of an assessment of the damage to Syrian cities caused by seven years of relentless bombardment by the incumbent regime and its allies since 2011.

The analysis found out that as many as 5,489 buildings were destroyed in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees. The damage atlas used satellite-detected damage analysis to identify buildings that are either destroyed, or severely or moderately damaged.

Along the same line, residents of Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, continue to set off alarm bells over the sanitation crisis rocking the area.

The displaced families warned of the life-threatening diseases wrought by poisonous rodents and unpleasant smells stemming from contaminated sewage.

Pictures circulated on Facebook show floods of waste water swamping Khan Dannun's residential alleyways and thoroughfares.



The families called on the concerned authorities and relief institutions, namely UNRWA, to make urgent steps in order to rinse out waste water and enhance hygiene in the area.



The residents lashed out at the local municipality for turning blind eyes to their appeals to enhance infrastructure and basic services. Municipal staff reportedly told them that there is nothing they can do after the water-rinsing missile had gone out of operation.

Living conditions in Khan Dannun have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.

Upon more than once occasion, civilians have railed against the mounds of trash and debris piled up in civilian neighborhoods and around the main access roads to the camp, resulting in bed smells and the spread of life-threatening diseases and rodents.

In another development, the Palestinians of Syria Commission for Relief and Development handed over fastbreaking meals to displaced Palestinian and Syrian families in Deir



Ballout refugee camp, AlMuhammdiya Camp, and Atameh, north of Syria.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian families have been struggling for survival in the poorly-equipped camps pitched in northern Syria, after they were deported from Yarmouk Camp and other southern Damascus zones.



In the meantime, a total of 636 irregular migrants were held across Turkey on Wednesday, according to security sources.

Out of total, 565 migrants were held in the western Edirne province by security forces near the Turkish- Greek border, a source who spoke on condition of anonymity told Anadolu News Agency.

The migrants are from Palestine, Morocco, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Syria.

Turkey has been the main route for refugees trying to cross into Europe, especially since the beginning of the war in Syria.



Some 268,000 irregular migrants were held in Turkey in 2018, according to the Interior Ministry.

AGPS kept record of the death of dozens of Palestinian refugees at sea, trying to reach European destinations.