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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"UNHCR Delegation Shows Up in Yarmouk Camp"

- Dozens of Vulnerable Palestinian Families Deprived of Fuel Supplies in Daraa Camp
- NGO Urges UNRWA to Enhance Cash Aid Transfer Mechanisms
- Palestinian Refugee Wins Karate Championship in Syria
- Palestinian Brothers Ahmad and Mahmoud Hamidi Forcibly Disappeared in Syrian Prisons



Latest Developments

A delegation of the UNHCR accompanied by representatives of the Syrian Red Crescent Organization paid a visit to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Engineer Rola Maw'ed, head of the services department in Yarmouk, briefed the delegations on the dire humanitarian situation in the camp and called for speeding up reconstruction projects.

Education chief in the camp, Walid AlKurdi, quoted Samir AlJazaerli, a staffer at Damascus Governorate, as stating that a flock of buses will be dispatched to the camp in order to transfer civilians to and back from the area.

After ten 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 absence of fuel supplies.

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 sporadic aid 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.

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.

Along similar lines, dozens of cash-strapped families in in Daraa Camp for Palestine refugees, south of Syria, have been left without fuel.

The bulk of civilians have been deprived of fuel reserves needed for cooking and heating. The situation is exacerbated by the chronic power blackouts rocking the area.



Daraa Camp for Palestinian refugees has been grappling with abject conditions as a result of the fallouts wrought by the military operation launched by the Syrian government forces in mid-June 2018 using internationally-prohibited weapons in an attempt to recapture the area. 80% of civilian homes and property were destroyed.

An acute shortage in medicines and much-needed items along with the government's tough blockade on the camp have made life unbearable in the area.

In another development, Association 302 to Defend Refugees' Rights has called upon UNRWA to synchronize delivery mechanisms of cash grants in favor of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon.

The Association said in a statement that the refugees are made to risk their lives by lining up outside of Asynchronous transfer machines.

Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon are grappling with increased hardship and vulnerability, due to long-term displacement and difficult socio-economic conditions, coupled with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, said UNRWA in a fact sheet entitled "Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2021".

According to UNRWA, 87% of PRS live in poverty in the Lebanese territories.



Nearly 65% of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon (PRL) live in poverty.

UNRWA's factsheet indicates that 257,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon are in need of UNRWA emergency cash assistance.

Meanwhile, Palestinian young man Mohamed Majd Abdullah has won the first seat in a karate contest kick-started on February 25 in Syria.

Mohamed, aged 16 and raised in Yarmouk refugee camp, won the Syrian Arab Republic Championship title.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian refugees in/from Syria have achieved success stories, despite the traumatic upshots wrought by the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.

This includes scores of refugee students who have obtained the highest scores at their academic institutions; hundreds of refugee sportsmen/sportswomen who snatched the first places in regional and international competitions; dozens of artists who received renowned literary awards for their products and performances; and several housewives who turned trauma into a space of creativity.

In the meantime, Palestinian brothers Ahmed Mahmoud Hamidi, born in 1992, and Mohamed Mahmoud Hamidi, born in 1983, have been secretly held in Syrian state prisons since 2014.



The Palestinian brothers, were both residents of Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

Ahmad was kidnapped by pro-government militias from Shabaa village, near AlSayeda Zeinab. He is physically disabled and suffers concussion and temporary memory loss. His brother Mahmoud was kidnapped on his way out of Yarmouk Camp, accompanied by his family.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run dungeons, among them 110 women and dozens of minors.