



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

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الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Syrian Regime Attacks Deraa Camp for Palestinian Refugees"

- UNRWA Pushes For Facilitating Return of Yarmouk's Displaced Families
- Palestinian Refugee Children Haunted by Destruction in Yarmouk Camp
- Situation of Palestinian Refugees in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Exacerbated by Scorching Temperature
- Palestinian Academic Ahmad Jalil Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 8 Year

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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Latest Developments

An attack by the Syrian government forces targeted civilian houses in Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria.

Reporting from the area, an AGPS correspondent said Syrian forces deployed at checkpoints pitched around Deraa opened machinegun fire on houses overnight, sparking panic among children.

Snipers also discharged gunshots near the main entrance to the camp.

Recently, a tough cordon has been imposed by the Syrian security forces and their Russian allies around Deraa city, after a number of residents refused Russian demands to return their private weapons.

Local sources told AGPS that all access roads to the city centre have been blocked except for the Sajneh road, where three military checkpoints have been pitched.

Palestinian refugees have expressed concerns over a new wave of forced military conscription and arbitrary manhunts in the area.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee children in Syria continue to walk past the debris of war everyday to reach their schools in nearby suburbs, enduring a scary journey that never ceases to



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remind them of the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones.

Thousands of Palestine refugee children in Syria bear the scars of the Syrian war. Although cautious calm has replaced active war in Yarmouk, children still feel unsafe in the “ghost town”.

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.

As a result of hostilities, in 2013, UNRWA moved the al-Faloujeh school from Yarmouk to the neighboring suburb of Yalda. Throughout the devastating years of the conflict, students remaining in Yarmouk would take the perilous journey to their school in Yalda in order to continue their education.

In another development, UNRWA’s Director of Syria Operations Amnya Michael Ebye said efforts have been ongoing to facilitate the return of displaced Palestinian families to the refugee camps of Yarmouk, in Damascus, and Ein Tel, in Aleppo.

In a meeting with Palestinian Ambassador Samir AlRfai’, Amanya said UNRWA has rehabilitated some of its services in the two camps, including food aid distribution and healthcare to alleviate the dire socio-economic condition inflicted by steep rental fees and loss of livelihoods.



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Ambassador AlRefai' also vowed to do his best to provide services to Palestinian refugees in Syria.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in displacement camps in northern Syria continue to struggle for survival as they have been deprived of much-needed items and vital services, particularly healthcare, at a time when the novel coronavirus continues to grip the region.

The situation has been made worse by the scorching summer heat and high temperatures engulfing the poorly-equipped displacement camps.

The Syria Response Coordinators team have warned the residents to remain cautious while using gas cylinders and electric kit and to stay vigilant while switching on stoves. They recommended that children and the elderly be kept indoors in order to avoid sunstrokes and dehydration in an area where most hospitals have been rendered out of operation.

After eleven years of conflict, Palestinian refugees in and from Syria continue to face significant humanitarian and protection needs. In the absence of a durable political settlement, intense hostilities and violence resulting in deaths and injuries, internal displacement, loss of livelihoods, decreases in the provision of public services, and extensive damage to civilian infrastructure have disrupted the lives of civilians and forced thousands to become internally displaced.



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UN data indicates that as many as 120,000 Palestine refugees have fled war-stricken Syria since 2011, including 28,000 to Lebanon.

The Syrian conflict has impacted Palestine refugees inside and outside the Syrian territories. There used to be 560'000 countrywide, mainly in Aleppo, Homs, Hama, Latakia, Damascus and Deraa.

According to the UN, today, some 440,000 Palestine refugees remain in Syria, more than half of them are internally displaced, and nearly all require sustained humanitarian assistance.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Ahmad Diab Jalil, aged 30, has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian government lock-ups for the eighth year running.

Ahmad, a student of Chemistry at Damascus University, was kidnapped by pro-government forces on June 25, 2013 at a checkpoint pitched between Khan Ehieh refugee camp and Damascus city.

AGPS has documented the secret incarceration of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syrian penitentiaries.