



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



**"Despite Challenges, Palestine Refugees in Northern Syria Start School Year
with Hope for Better Future"**

- **Palestinians from Syria on Greek Island of Samos Enduring Abject humanitarian Conditions**
- **UNRWA Rehabilitates Nahaf School in Jaramana Camp for Palestine Refugees**
- **10 Members of Palestinian Family Forcibly Disappeared in Syria's State-Run Lock-Ups**

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Latest Developments:

Displaced Palestinian refugees seeking shelter in northern Syria have welcomed their new school year amidst many difficulties that continue to negatively affect the teaching/learning process.

Schools and educational premises, including private academic institutions, exist in most of the areas where Palestinians have sought refuge. However, the waves of forced deportation and mass displacement have led to overcrowding in those schools. As many as 70 students are often crammed in a single classroom, resulting in a poor academic output. The acute shortage in school furniture along with the families' inability to shell out education fees have made the situation far worse. A student is expected to pay as much as 15 thousand SYP with the start of the scholastic year.



Parents continue, meanwhile, to rummage around for better services in neighboring towns so as to make up for their children's low-level input in the poverty-stricken region. In such cases, the experience is often marred by the steep transportation costs, which hit up to 7,000 Syrian pounds per student, a sum that far outlives the family's ability to shell it out. Other Palestinian families refuse



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to send their children, especially girls, to distant schools owing to the security mayhem rocking the region.

The situation is far worse in the refugee camps of Deir Ballout in Jenderes and AlBal near A'zaz. Schools established in the area are made up of poorly equipped tents that are not fit to study in and risk to fall into pieces in the winter season. Neither professional training staff nor proper furniture are available at the school. Students often find no other choice than to sit on the floor in order to attend lectures and jot down notes.

Educational premises in northern Syria fall under the direct supervision of Turkish or Syrian institutions and NGOs. In Idlib, those schools are run by the Syrian Salvation Government, which is a de facto alternative government of the Syrian Opposition, seated within Idlib Governorate.

The number of Palestinian students in northern Syria is estimated at 3,000, while the number of teachers does not exceed 30, most of whom are females.

In another development, Syrian and Palestinian refugees seeking shelter on the Greek island of Samos continue to rail against the poor services provided to them by the Greek authorities. A number of refugees threw meals to protest the poor-quality food. Worm-stuffed meals unfit for human consumption have figured in pictures circulated on social media networks.

The refugees also said they have been made to line up in long queues for over five hours to get their meals.



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Palestinian refugees from Syria who have been stranded in Greece continue to sound distress signals after most European states opted for a closed-door immigration policy, leaving hundreds of refugees trapped in underequipped makeshift refugee camps.



An agreement between Turkey and Greece to tighten grip on refugees from Syria trying to creep into the Greek territories via the Turkish borders has made the situation far worse.

Meanwhile, UNRWA said it has been able to repair and renovate the Nahaf School in Syria's Jaramana Camp for Palestine refugees thanks to support from the Saudi Fund for Development.





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The school previously served as a collective shelter for displaced Palestinian refugees and will now welcome hundreds of students back to its halls as part of the 2019-20120 academic year, tweeted the UN refugee agency.

Located a few kilometers away from central Damascus, Jaramana Camp had been home to 5,000 families, mostly displaced from such refugee camps as Yarmouk, AlHusainiya, AlSayeda Zeinab, AlSabina, and AlDhiabiya.

In the meantime, 10 members of a Palestinian refugee family have been secretly incarcerated in Syrian government jails since June 16, 2013.

AGPS identified the family members as: Mahira Mahmoud Amayri (born in 1964), Hadeel Mahmoud Amayri (born in 1987), Aseel Mahmoud Amayri (born in 1988), Widad Mahmoud Amayri (born in 1990), Razan Mahmoud Amayri (born in 2000), Suheer Mahmoud Amayri (born in 1981), and Maysaa Jamal Idris (born in 1979).

The list also includes Firas Waleed Dasouki (born in 1978) along with his children Hamza Firas Dasouki (born in 2011) and Hala Firas Dasouki (born in 2012).

The family members were all kidnapped by Syria's pro-government squads at a checkpoint in Nisreen Street, in AlTadhamun neighborhood.

AGPS kept record of the secret detention of 1,769 Palestinian refugees in Syrian state dungeons, among them 108 women and girls.



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AGPS calls on the Syrian government to disclose the fate of hundreds of Palestinians forcibly disappeared in state-run penitentiaries.

AGPS believes that the arbitrary internment of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria amounts to a war crime.

AGPS kept record of several cases where Palestinians have been kidnapped at government checkpoints or during assaults carried out by government troops on Palestinian refugee camps and shelters. In most such cases, the detainees' families receive their relatives' bodies from a military or government hospital while wrapped up in a plastic bag or in a blood-tainted piece of cloth.