



05-11-2022

No: 3750



## التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية  
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

### **Palestinian Refugee Drowns Off Greek Coast**

- **Damascus Governor: Joint Efforts Should Be Made to Reconstruct Yarmouk Camp**
- **Pro-Regime Militias in Syria Crack Down on Palestinian Families**
- **UNRWA Provides Healthcare Services to Palestinian Refugees in Jordan**



## Latest Developments

Palestinian refugee Mohamed Ali Mansour Zarkein was pronounced dead after a boat carrying illegal migrants drowned off a Greek coast.

23 dead bodies were removed off Greek coast on after the boat capsized on November 01. Another 12 migrants were rescued.

Two suspected smugglers were also arrested.

AGPS data statistics indicate that 76 Palestinians from Syria, mostly women, children, and elderly refugees, drowned onboard the death boats to Europe, fleeing the tattered Syrian territories.

In another development, Damascus Governor Mohamed Tareq Kreishani said efforts have been underway to rehabilitate the ravaged Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees.

He said contacts will be held with the Social Affairs Minister Mohamed Seid AlDeen to that end.

The governor pledged that means of transportation will be available starting Saturday.

Kreishani called for joint efforts between the different government bodies and CSOs to rehabilitate the camp.

Civilians' ownership documents will also be collected and added to the camp's official records.

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 where mounds of uncleared rubble continue to block civilians' access to their homes and property.

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.



Meanwhile, Members of the regime's Fourth Division in AlQabon neighborhood forced Palestinian families out of the area as they attempted to inspect their homes.

A number of Palestinian families who have been overburdened by exorbitant rents have attempted to return to AlQabon neighborhood to retrieve their houses and property.

Syrian security forces have tightened grip on the main entrances to the area, saying security permits should be granted to that end.

On October 03, 2022, Damascus Governor gave greenlight for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of property in AlQabon neighborhood within a period of six months.

In the meantime, UNRWA said it operates 25 health clinics and four mobile clinics across Jordan. All PRS are eligible to access UNRWA primary health-care services. PRS also benefit from UNRWA-funded referrals to secondary and tertiary services.

In a recent video, UNRWA said it provides primary healthcare services, such as maternal and child health, outpatient clinics, and treatment of non-communicable diseases such as blood pressure and diabetes, in addition to referrals to government hospitals and laboratory services, oral and dental health, as well as assistive devices, and recovery of hospitalization costs.

UNRWA said Palestinian refugees can go to the nearest dispensary with an UNRWA card for a diagnosis. UNRWA covers treatment costs at a government hospital within a period of two weeks after the patient is discharged from the hospital, provided that the he/she or a family member delivers the required document.

Refugees are also entitled to receive free prescribed medicines following medical diagnosis. In the event much-needed medicines are not available in the health centre, the patient can submit a demand for cost recovery.

Nearly 19,000 Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) have sought support from UNRWA in Jordan. The vast majority of these refugees live in communities with host families or in rental premises. A small group of those who entered early in the conflict are held in 'Cyber City', a government facility in Ramtha, along with Syrian refugees.





By the time PRS in Jordan register with UNRWA, they have exhausted their support mechanisms and are in dire need of assistance. Their most critical needs are for shelter, food and non-food items. UNRWA works to provide these vulnerable refugees with relief and social and protection services. They also access UNRWA education and health services, straining the existing capacities of the Agency as the numbers grow.

The Government of Jordan announced a policy of non-entry to Palestinians fleeing the Syria conflict in early 2013. This stemmed the flow of Palestine refugees from Syria towards Jordan and compounded the extreme vulnerability of Palestinians seeking safety in Syria, as well as that of those who managed to enter Jordan.

The irregular status of PRS in Jordan means they endure a considerable degree of insecurity. They face difficulties in civil processes such as registration of births and in access to government services, and are at constant risk of refoulement.