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من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



Emergency commission meeting

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الاستشارية

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التقرير اليومي



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

Rights Group: Increasing Pressure on UNRWA Chief Sends Strong Message to Int'l Community

- **Humanitarian Condition Exacerbated by Transportation Crisis in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian Refugees**
- **Border Agency: Illegal Entries into EU up 82% This Year**
- **Jaramana Camp for Palestinian Refugees in Syria Gripped with Water Crisis**



Latest Developments

Association 302 for Defense of Refugees Rights said the reactions made by Palestinian communities and CSOs have pressurized the UNRWA Commissioner-General to reconsider its intent to delegate its services to other international parties.

“The Palestinians have sent a strong message to UNRWA administration and international community that they are completely aware of plans aiming to liquidate their legitimate cause and take away their inalienable rights”, said Association 302.

Last week, Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Philip Lazzarini, said that "there are no plans to delegate UNRWA's tasks to other parties, but the agency is facing a crisis in obtaining its needs."

The Palestinians view with concern any step that affects the status and role of the UNRWA, transforming the Palestinian refugee issue into an issue of relief services, health and education and ignoring its political dimension related to the right of refugees to return to their homes from which they were displaced, with compensation.

In another development, students in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo, have voiced concerns that they won't be able to reach their academic institutions to sit for exams due to the chronic transportation crisis.

A number of civilians have volunteered to transfer students on their private cars to examination centres.

Civilians have slammed Liwaa AlQuds armed group, affiliated with the Syrian regime, for turning its back on their appeals for securing means of transportation to transfer students and schoolchildren to and back from their examination centres.

Reports of violence and school-drop outs have increasingly emerged in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees.

Several school boys left their academic institutions to join armed militias. At the same time, dozens of Palestinian teaching staff members have been arrested and sent to jail.



AGPS continues to appeal to the Palestine Liberation Organization and UNRWA, among all concerned institutions, to urgently step in and work on reconstructing destroyed schools, providing civilians with the needed psycho-physical protection, and boosting children's access to education in Syria's displacement camps.

Upon more than one occasion, UNRWA has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom have left schools to help feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Meanwhile, the number of detected illegal migration entries into the European Union in the first five months of 2022 was more than 86,000, or 82% more than in the same period in 2021, the agency monitoring the EU's external borders said Monday.

Crossings in May alone numbered some 23,500 — 75% up from May last year, according to preliminary data released by Frontex.

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency said that the figure didn't include refugees from almost four months of war in Ukraine, whose number it pegged at some 5.5 million. They are authorized to enter the EU.

The routes taken most often by migrants are through the Western Balkans, which accounted for almost 41,000 crossings, mostly migrants from Syria and Afghanistan, and through the Central and Eastern Mediterranean, where Egyptians, Bangladeshis, Tunisians, Nigerians and Congolese are common.

The figures show the number of entries and do not take account of the fact that sometimes the same person makes multiple attempts.

AGPS data indicates that 57 Palestinians from Syria, mostly women, children, and elderly refugees, drowned onboard the death boats to Europe, fleeing war and economic hardship.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees sheltered in Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, continue to launch distress calls over the water blackout, which has been ongoing for years.

Civilians have found no other way to secure potable water than to buy water supplies for privately-owned tanks at exorbitant prices.



Residents of Jaramana Camp, located a few kilometers away from central Damascus, continue to set off alarm bells over the lack of basic services and dire socio-economic conditions rocking the area as a result of the steep rental fees, high rates of unemployment, the price hike, and poor sanitation.

Jaramana camp is 8km from Damascus on the road to Damascus International Airport. The camp was established in 1948.

UN data indicates that before the start of the conflict in 2011, there were over 18,000 Palestine refugees living in Jaramana camp. During the Syrian crisis, the number of Palestine refugees in the camp and the surrounding area increased to 49,000 due to an influx of displaced Palestine refugees from other areas, including the camp of Yarmouk. As a result, Jaramana has become one of the most densely populated areas of Damascus.

Many of the refugees worked as street vendors, government employees or in nearby industrial plants. Some inhabitants find work in the informal sector through collecting garbage for recycling. The majority of women are domestic workers in Damascus to supplement family income. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.