



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

22-09-2020

No. 2891

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Number of Migrants from Palestinian Refugee Camp in Syria Goes Up"

- Palestinian Refugees Denied Right to Travel, Free Movement
- 15 PLA Fighters Pronounced Dead following Break-Away from Pro-Gov't Forces in Syria
- UNRWA: Cash Aid to Be Handed Over to Palestinians of Syria in Jordan on Time
- UNRWA Denies Intending to Resettle Palestinian Refugees in Europe

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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

Latest Developments

The number of youths migrating from AlNeirab camp for Palestinian refugees, in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo, has soared.

Recently, several refugee families have made their way from the camp to Turkey, in an attempt to reach Greek seashores, before getting to safety to a European country.

Over the past few weeks, more than 50 youths fled to Turkey from AlNeirab camp, in a trip costing up to 1,500 per a single person.

AlNeirab camp is the largest official camp in Syria and is 13km east of the city of Aleppo near the Aleppo airport.

Before the start of the conflict in Syria, Neirab camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. Like other Palestine refugee camps in Syria, a large number of families, young people, have travelled abroad. The camp has also seen a large influx of more than 900 families from the nearby Ein el Tal camp, which has been mostly destroyed.

With nearly 18,000 registered refugees, Neirab camp is among the most densely populated camps. The camp suffers from overcrowding and a lack of privacy. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.



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

The location of the camp near the military airport means the area was exposed to hazards including mortars and shelling between the start of 2013 and the end of 2018.

Poor shelters and poor construction of the barracks result in scorching temperatures in summer and freezing conditions in winter. Water leakage and rodent infestation also remain a problem for the refugees.

In another development, Palestinian refugees holding Syrian travel documents continue to be denied their right to free travel and free movement.

In Lebanon, Palestinian refugees from Syria are treated as foreigners and often denied access into embassies to obtain visas.

A number of Arab governments announced their decision to ban the entry of Palestinian refugees holding travel documents issued in such countries as Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan.

A handful of such measures was opted for and put into effect by the Saudi authorities and the United Arab Emirates in an attempt to force the Palestinians to seek refuge outside of their territories.

Most of the Gulf countries along with Turkey and a number of Arab governments have outlawed granting visas to Palestinians with Syrian travel documents.

Meanwhile, 15 members of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) were pronounced dead after they broke away from the battalion. Several others were tortured to death in Syrian government jails.



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

The list includes Lieutenant Iyas Naimi, who died under shelling in Yarmouk Camp on July 30, 2013.

Seven others died under torture: Handball coach Osama AlKhadra, Sergeant Muhammad Hamdan, Commander Mohammed Farah, Abdul Rahman Khartabil, Ihab Mousa, Mohammed Fourani, and Ahmed Hawash.

Sergeant Major Mar'i AlMadani was executed by an opposition group in Yarmouk Camp on charges of insulting God. Khaled AlHasan died in clashes with ISIS militias in Yarmouk Camp. Basil Azzam was killed in a Russian aggression on Idlib.

Scores of Palestinian youths have been forced to join the PLA. Those who refuse forced conscription are often subjected to manhunt and imprisonment. Thousands of young men have fled the country.

In the meantime, UNRWA said cash aid for Palestinian refugees from Syria in Jordan will be transferred on their expected dates.

UNRWA said efforts have been ongoing to transfer the third batch of cash aid for this year. A text message will be sent to the registered refugees once the sum is transferred.

It added that funds have been secured thanks to the generous contribution of the European Trust Fund Project "Madad".

Along similar lines, UNRWA denied reports that it has been pressurized to resettle Palestinian refugees sheltered in Lebanon in European destinations.



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

In a press release issued on September 18, UNRWA said such claims are groundless and counterfeit, adding that it will keep up its vital services for Palestinian refugees in its five fields of operations pending a just and lasting solution to their refugee plight.

UNRWA also said developments about the agency's decisions and activities are exclusively published on its official sources.

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and mandated to provide assistance and protection to some 5.4 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA across its five fields of operation. Its services encompass education, health care, relief and social services, camp infrastructure and improvement, protection and microfinance.

UNRWA is confronted with an increased demand for services resulting from a growth in the number of registered Palestine refugees, the extent of their vulnerability and their deepening poverty. UNRWA is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions and financial support has been outpaced by the growth in needs. As a result, the UNRWA program budget, which supports the delivery of core essential services, operates with a large shortfall.