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مجموعة العمل

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Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



التقرير اليومي



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

100 Palestinian Refugee Children Denied Access to Education in Esenyurt

- **Palestinian Refugees in Syria Urge UNRWA to Increase Cash Aid**
- **PLO Official Meets with Rubble-Clearance Committee of Yarmouk Camp**
- **Palestinian Refugee Held Captive by Syrian Opposition for 6th Month**



Latest Developments

The Turkish Association to Support Palestine (FIDAR) said it has identified the names of 100 Palestinian refugee children from Syria who have been denied access to education in Esenyurt, in the Turkish metropolitan province of Istanbul.

FIDAR said the children do not hold legal visas.

Unofficial statistics indicate that 10,000 Palestinians from Syria have sought shelter in Turkey, where they have been facing dire socio-economic conditions and denied access to the local labor market.

Turkish embassies continue to prevent Palestinian refugees from Syria from obtaining visas. As a result, hundreds of Palestinians have embarked on life-threatening journeys via illegal immigration roads to reach Turkey, fleeing war-tattered Syria, among other war-stricken zones.

In another development, Palestinian refugees in Syria have called on UNRWA to increase humanitarian aid and cash grants and to deliver them to the concerned refugees every month rather than every four months.

UNRWA provides assistance to over 438,000 registered Palestinian refugees in Syria. Some 13,500 others remain in hard-to-reach or inaccessible zones in northern Syria.

The assistance includes cash and in-kind items. Throughout the conflict, the most vulnerable Palestine refugees in/from Syria have been struggling for survival.

UNRWA data indicates that over half of the Palestine refugees in the country have been displaced at least once because of the brutal conflict that ensued, including 200,000 who have sought safety in neighbouring countries, mainly Lebanon and Jordan, and beyond;

Over 80% of PRS live in extreme poverty and rely on humanitarian assistance as their main source of income. 86% of PRS households are reported to be in debt.



In another development, head of the Department of Refugee Affairs of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Dr. Ahmad Abu Holi and the Palestine Ambassador in Damascus Dr. Samir AlRefa'i met on June 22 with the committee tasked with following up on debris-clearance and the reconstruction of AlShuhadaa Cemetery in Yarmouk Camp.

The meeting was held at the office of the Palestine Embassy in Damascus.

The committee handed over a report about the progress and challenges of rubble clearance and reconstruction processes in the camp.

The committee said hundreds of displaced families have returned to the camp so far but delays in cash aid delivery and fundraising have prevented hundreds of other families to retrieve their property.

In February this year, the committee suspended rubble clearance on claims of funding shortage.

The residents have slammed the committee which they said has mismanaged the rubble clearance budget and left main thoroughfares with mounds of war debris.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Ahmad Othman Arrar, aged 34, has been detained by the Syrian opposition forces for the sixth consecutive month.

Ahmad was arrested as he attempted to illegally cross the Turkish borders. He was transferred to a detention centre in I'zaz, north of Syria.

Opposition groups claimed the arrestee was a member of the Palestine Liberation Army, affiliated with the Syrian regime.

AGPS data indicates the presence of over 40 Palestinian refugees in detention centres run by the Turkish-backed Syrian National Army, which controls large parts of Aleppo's outskirts along with other areas north of Syria.

Detainees are brought before courts in opposition-held areas. Prison terms range from one to five years. Often, the court demands that prisoners be defended by lawyers.