



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

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التقرير اليومي

الخا صر بأوضاع الالاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

الشركة العامة للدراسات

تقييم وتلويح المناطق السكنية لمنطقة مخيم يرموك
مراحل التقييم الجيد الثاني

إعداد إعمار المنطقة ذات نسب الأضرار المنخفضة

إعداد إعمار المنطقة ذات نسب الأضرار المتوسطة

إعداد إعمار المنطقة ذات نسب الأضرار العالية



(تقييم للمنطقة):

بعد التقييم التام على ثلاث مراحل ملحق منه وخطة التلويح (15) علم بأن في المرحلة الأولى إعداد المنطقة ذات نسبة الأضرار المنخفضة موقتم في المرحلة الثانية إعداد المنطقة ذات نسبة الأضرار المتوسطة وفي المرحلة الثالثة تم إعداد المنطقة ذات نسبة الأضرار العالية

"New Reconstruction Plan Does Not Provide Displaced Residents of Yarmouk Camp with Alternative Houses, Warns Official"

- Palestinian Refugees in Syria Denounce Bread Shortage
- Jaramana Camp Struggling to Get Much-Needed Bread
- UNRWA Transfers Aid to Palestinian Refugees in Syria
- Situation of Palestinian Refugees in AlMuzeireeb Exacerbated by Lake Drought

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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Latest developments

Residents of Yarmouk camp will not get any alternative housing as part of the new organizational plan announced by the Damascus governorate, said the director of technical studies in Damascus Governorate.

Media sources quoted Muammar Dakak as saying that housing will be regulated in line with Legislative Decree No. 5 of 1982.

In a meeting of Damascus City Council, Dakak said the decree will be put into effect to tone down the financial weight of rental charges.

Recently, AGPS has called on the Syrian authorities in Damascus to re-examine the new organizational plan put forth by Damascus governorate to rehabilitate Yarmouk Camp and to rather implement the old plan which was approved in 2004.

In a statement issued last week, AGPS said plans that do not take into account Palestinians' inalienable rights make part of underway conspiracies to further displace the Palestinian people and destroy displacement camps as living witnesses to their refugee plight.

The statement said the new organizational plan will remarkably change the demographic and architectural identity of the camp. Several buildings and facilities will be removed, which will lead to a mass displacement of refugee families and a further deterioration of their humanitarian condition.



In another development, families in the Syrian capital Damascus have been struggling to procure bread amid a shortage of allocations distributed through accredited people, a mechanism which was decided by the Ministry of Interior as one of the government's measures to reduce overcrowding and gatherings in the face of coronavirus.

Local authorities in Damascus reduced the number of bread bundles allocated to the residents from four to three only. Prices have also seen a 2% decrease for holders of smart cards.

Activists slammed the new distribution mechanism in government-held zones, saying families who have nothing to eat but bread in the poverty-stricken area will be left without food.

A resident accused accredited sellers of dishonesty, saying he has only received two bread bundles while a text message figuring on his phone screen says he has received four bundles.

Along similar lines, residents of Jaramana camp for Palestinian refugees said they continue to line up for hours under the scorching summer beams to receive bread via the smart card.

Displaced Palestinian families lashed out at the apathy of the Palestinian political factions in Syria regarding their appeals for urgent humanitarian action.

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



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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.

Meanwhile, UNRWA distributed food and medical items to Palestinian refugees taking shelter in Jdeidat AlFadl town, in Rif Dimashq,

A Palestinian refugee said concerned people registered their names at the municipality headquarters. Aid items were distributed to the refugees at AlElm AlNafe' School following text messages sent to that end.

Over recent months, Palestinian refugees displaced from Yarmouk to Jdeidat AlFadl town, in AlQuneitra province, have appealed to the Palestinian authority, political factions, and UNRWA to provide them with urgent cash and medical assistance.

The displaced families said they have been enduring squalid humanitarian condition. Their situation has been exacerbated by the lockdown slapped by the Syrian Health Ministry as part of anti-coronavirus measures following confirmed COVID-19 cases in the area.

In the meantime, hundreds of Palestinian families sheltered in AlMuzeireeb town, south of Syria, have been grappling with an



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acute dearth in drinking water after the local lake—the sole water supplier for families in the area—has dried out as a result of the uncontrolled excavation of artesian water wells.

The manipulation of water prices by the well owners has made the situation far worse for AlMzeireeb community.

AlMuzeireeb is home to 1,700 Palestinian families, who have been enduring dire conditions due to the high rates of unemployment and poverty.