



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

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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Woman Dies in Damascus due to Medical Neglect"

- Displaced Families Call On UNRWA to Clear Debris in Yarmouk Camp
- Palestinian Refugee Obtains Equivalency Certification in Sweden
- Palestinian Refugees Denounce Complicated Red Tape by UNRWA

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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Latest Developments

A Palestinian refugee sheltered in Khan Eshieh refugee camp died after she failed to get hospitalized at an intensive care unit at Damascus hospitals.

Hamda Ali Suleiman's health condition deteriorated at 07:00 a.m. on Wednesday. She was transferred to a hospital in Damascus and admitted into an intensive care unit only at 03:00 a.m. She was pronounced dead two hours later.

Residents of Khan Eshieh Camp called on UNRWA to enhance healthcare services for emergency cases in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria.

Palestinian families taking refuge in Khan Eshieh camp have been struggling with squalid humanitarian conditions inflicted by the ten-year warfare.

According to UN data, Khan Eshieh camp lies beside the ancient ruins of Khan Eshieh, 27km south-west of Damascus. The Khan historically served as an overnight shelter for trade caravans on the road between Damascus and the southwest, and in 1948, it provided shelter for the first refugees from Palestine. The camp was established in 1949 on an area of 0.69 square kilometers with refugees originally from the northern part of Palestine.

Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. In 2012, the farms and fields



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surrounding the camp became active battlegrounds in which heavy weapons were deployed, often indiscriminately. The population more than halved to 9,000.

Some of the camp's buildings and infrastructure were severely affected including some UNRWA installations; two UNRWA schools and the community centre were almost razed to the ground. In 2016, UNRWA was able to re-access Khan Esheih and the Agency was able to rehabilitate some of its installations. Residents have also slowly started to return, with the camp now accommodating 12,000 people.

Along similar lines, residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees called on UNRWA to carry out rubble-clearance works in the area pending the reconstruction of the Agency's premises.

The refugees continue to denounce UNRWA's reluctance regarding their appeals for urgent relief assistance.

UN data indicates that before the eruption of the conflict in 2011, Yarmouk was home to approximately 160,000 Palestine refugees, making it the largest Palestine refugee community in Syria. Located eight kilometers from Damascus, it is one of three unofficial camps in Syria.

In December 2012, fierce clashes erupted in Yarmouk, causing numerous civilian casualties, severe damage to property and the displacement of thousands of Palestine refugees and Syrians. The camp was under siege from July 2013, drastically restricting the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods.



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In April 2015, armed opposition groups captured over 60 per cent of the camp, containing over 90 per cent of the remaining civilian population. This not only made relief institutions unable to carry out any distributions inside Yarmouk but also displaced most of the remaining 18,000

Palestine refugees and other civilians to the neighboring areas of Yalda, Babila and Beit Saham (YBB).

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Reem Mufleh got a certificate of equivalency from Sweden for a dental medicine diploma she obtained from Damascus University.

Certificate equivalency in Sweden is subject to tough criteria. The candidate sits for intensive exams to that end.

Meanwhile, UNRWA office in AlAyedeen Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Hums, called on Palestinian refugees to present updated family documents to receive cash aid.

The residents denounced the complicated red tape slapped by UNRWA and appealed to the Agency to deliver cash grants at the earliest possible time.

Palestinians taking shelter in AlAyedeen Camp in Hums have been facing a deteriorating humanitarian situation as a result of the price leap, sharp shortage in fuel supplies, the frequent power blackouts, and absence of humanitarian assistance. High rates of unemployment and the security turmoil rocking the region have made the situation far more alarming.