



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

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الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinians from Syria in Egypt Struggling with Ambivalent Condition"

- Palestinian Refugee Families Facing Squalid Humanitarian Condition in Syria's Tebariat Town
- Anti-Coronavirus Awareness-Raising Campaign Held in Palestinian Refugee Camp in Aleppo
- Palestinian Refugee from Syria Joins Swedish Football Club

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Latest developments

Palestinian refugees who fled war-torn Syria have been subjected to a frail legal status in Egypt, where they are treated as foreigners rather than asylum-seekers fleeing war-stricken zones.

Palestinians from Syria (PRS) in Egypt have been denied the right to legal visas, refugee documents, safe accommodation, basic services, and relief assistance.

Those who illegally entered Egypt via the Sudanese borders have been denied the right to free movement, education, and labor, among other basic necessities. Unlike Syrian nationals, who are granted safe asylum in Egypt and systematically assisted by the UNHCR, PRS are left on their own.

At the same time, the number of Palestinians who fled war-torn Syria to Egypt has dramatically shrunk back over the past three years.

AGPS data indicates that the number of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Egypt in 2018 was estimated at 3,500, down from over 6,000 in recent years. Some 500 refugees illegally entered Egypt through Sudan.

AGPS continues to stress the need to secure the rights of the Palestinians from Syria in Egypt, who fall outside of UNRWA's fields of operations, to legal and physical protection, as per the Refugee Convention of 1951, and to hand them over cash and in-



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kind aids, along with refugee cards, in order to enhance their legal status in the Egyptian territories.

Along similar lines, Palestinian families taking refuge in Tebariat town, west of Deraa province, near the Jordanian borders, have been facing a dire humanitarian condition due to the security mayhem and crackdowns imposed by the Syrian government forces on the area.

The town has been cordoned off since last Saturday with dozens of military barriers, with 10 officers deployed at each checkpoint.

The situation has been exacerbated by the abject poverty and loss of livelihoods as a result of violent hostilities.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in the area have appealed to the concerned institutions, including UNRWA, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the international humanitarian organizations, to take urgent action and provide them with much-needed relief assistance.

Tebariat is located in Tel Shehab, near AlMuzeireeb town. Descendants of Palestinian and Syrian families live in the area, which is home to nearly 800 people.

In the meantime, CSOs and volunteers in the Palestinian refugee camp of Handarat, in Aleppo launched an awareness-raising event in the area to educate civilians on anti-coronavirus prevention protocols.



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Volunteers also sprayed disinfectants across residential alleyways to help prevent further COVID-19 infections.

Recently, Residents of Handarat Camp in Aleppo warned of an unabated coronavirus outbreak in and around the area due to the absence of preventive measures.

Activists called on the residents to abide by safety protocols, wear face masks, keep to social distancing, and wash their hands regularly.

Palestinian refugees have been grappling with dire conditions in Handarat due to the lack of humanitarian assistance and life-saving services. The majority of families have been taking shelter in buildings rented at extremely steep costs in the poverty-stricken area. A severe water and power crisis also continues to rock the camp.

Heavy shelling on Handarat and bloody shootouts between the government forces and the opposition outfits led to the destruction of over 90% of buildings in the camp. The confrontations culminated in the government's takeover of the camp along with other zones in Aleppo and the displacement of its residents on April 27, 2013.

UN data indicates that Handarat camp (also known as Ein El-Tal camp) is on a hillside 13km north-east of the city of Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic. The camp was established in 1962 on an area of 0.16 square kilometers. Most of the inhabitants are refugees who fled from northern Palestine.



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The camp is almost completely destroyed and lacks basic infrastructure including water, sewage and electricity.

Meanwhile, the Swedish football team Östersunds FK has recruited a Palestinian refugee from Syria—Ahmed Yousef Awadh, from Khan Eshieh camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq province.

Ahmed was born on June 1, 1992 and joined the Swedish football club Idrottsklubben Brage, before he moved to Dalkurd FF in 2011 and IFK Varnamo in 2013. In 2015, he scored 15 goals and contributed in having 12 other goals scored, helping his club get to the second division in Sweden.

In August 2019, Palestinian refugee from Syria Hosam Ayesh joined the National Football Team of Sweden.

Hosam, aged 24, was born and raised in Sweden. His father lived in Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus. His mother is a Jordanian national.