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التقرير اليومي



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

On Int'l Day of Non-Violence, Thousands of Palestinian Refugees Subjected to Human Rights Abuses in Syria

- **Damascus Governor Calls for Rehabilitation of Vital Services in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees**
- **Palestinian Refugee Families Denounce Mistreatment of Schoolchildren at Northern Syria Displacement Camp**
- **Palestinian Mother of Triplets Appeals for Urgent Humanitarian Action in Northern Syria**



Latest Developments

Statistics released by AGPS on the International Day of Non-Violence, observed on October 2, kept record of thousands of human rights abuses perpetrated against Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria

Over 4,500 Palestinian refugees were killed as a result of the deadly air strikes, bloody shootouts, harsh torture, the blockade, or on the migration route.

At the same time, more than 1,800 refugees have been secretly held in Syrian prisons, among them 110 women and girls.

Palestinian refugees in Syria have also been subjected to inhumane treatment and harsh psycho-physical torture.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees formerly sheltered in Yarmouk and Khan Eshieh have also been forcibly deported to northern Syria displacement camps, where they have been grappling with dire living conditions.

AGPS continues to urge the Palestine Liberation Organization, UNRWA, and the Syrian authorities to live up to their responsibilities and take urgent action to save Palestinians scattered across the embattled Syrian territories and provide them with the physical, legal, and moral protection quite needed at such a critical stage.

In another development, Damascus Governor Mohamed Tarek Kreishati gave instructions to Damascus authorities to provide the residents of Yarmouk refugee camp with basic services and to rehabilitate the power and water networks.

The governor called for increased cooperation among local departments and CSOs in order to bring life back to normal in the camp.

Sometime earlier, the governor told SHAM FM radio station that the governorate started reconstruction projects in the camp and finalized the rehabilitation of the sewerage network and main water lines.



He said there are currently 1,000 families in Yarmouk Camp, adding that efforts have been underway to solve the bread crisis and rehabilitate the ravaged power network.

The unabated warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Palestinian refugee camps across the Syrian territories. Palestinians who remained in Yarmouk or returned to the camp sometime later have been struggling for survival, in an area where mounds of uncleared rubble continue to block civilians' access to their homes and property.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

In the meantime, displaced Palestinian refugees sheltered in Efrin outskirts, north of Syria, said their children have been subjected to violence by teachers at the school of AlMuhammadiya displacement camp.

The residents said their children have been verbally and physically insulted.

Parents called on the education directorate to establish an investigation committee in order to follow up on violence complaints.

Hundreds of Palestinian families have been struggling for survival in the poorly-equipped Deir Ballout and Muhammadiya camps, after they were forced out of Yarmouk and southern Damascus towns. For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of winter weather add to the torment already experienced throughout the conflict.

In the meantime, a Palestinian-Syrian refugee from Yarmouk camp who gave birth to triplets in a hospital in the northern Syrian city of Efrin appealed to local and international humanitarian organizations to provide her with cash and in-kind aid in order to feed her newborns.

Over 1,500 Palestinian refugee families have reached northern part of the Syrian Arab Republic since the start of the conflict, where



they have been crammed in substandard housing facilities and denied access to the most vital services, most notably healthcare.

This has resulted in an increased number of deaths, abortions, and neonatal deaths, particularly with the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic. Inappropriate medical diagnoses, shortage in staff and equipment along with medicines dearth have had tragic consequences.

Limited access to running water, pharmacies and medical facilities mean displacement camps for Palestinian refugees and Syrians are especially vulnerable. Most hospitals and medical facilities have been bombed, rendering them out of order.