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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

MP: A Family Needs 1.5 Million Per Month to Survive in Syria

- **Palestinian Refugees Denounce Mistreatment at UNRWA Clinic**
- **Palestinian Refugees in Khan Dannun Camp Appeal for Fuel Supplies**
- **Russian Strikes Force Dozens of Families to Flee Northern Syria Displacement Camps**



Latest Developments

Member of the Syrian People's Assembly, Mohamed Zuheir Tinawi, said a family in Syria needs 5.1 million Syrian pounds per month.

Tinawi pointed out that the wages of state labourers have become "detached from reality," and barely afford basic needs for two days in light of the dramatic price leap and the decline of purchasing power.

The protracted displacement, deteriorating socio-economic conditions aggravated by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, dire humanitarian needs and protection concerns continue to affect the lives of Palestine refugees in Syria.

UN data indicates that the protracted conflict has devastated human security and left 91 per cent of the 438,000 Palestine refugees estimated to remain in the country in absolute poverty and 40 per cent displaced.

Due to the serious protection gaps, children have been forced to drop out of school and join armed groups to help feed their starving families.

Hundreds of families have had women as their sole breadwinners; and in several other cases boys and girls are spotted begging in the street for a few pounds.

In another development, Palestinian refugees taking shelter in Qudsaya town have denounced mistreatment at the UNRWA-run clinic.

A number of patients, including children, who showed up at the facility for treatment and vaccination have reportedly been mistreated by paramedics at the clinic.

A refugee told AGPS his child kept crying of pain as he received a vaccine dose from a non-experienced paramedic.

Local activists have urged the UN refugee agency, the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees, and all other concerned authorities to take immediate action in response to the mistreatment Palestinian refugees have been facing at the UNRWA premises.



The residents slammed the medical staff at the clinic for their apathy regarding the appeals of a number of patients for much-needed treatment and medicines, along with psychological support.

In the meantime, residents of Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian refugees denounced delays in subsidized-fuel distribution.

Civilians said they need fuel with the advent of cold weather.

Displaced Palestinian families sheltered in Khan Dannun refugee camp, in Rif Dimashq, expressed fear that they won't be able to cook their food or keep the cold out of their homes due to exorbitant prices of fuel, as a freezing winter season is about to unlock its gates.

The refugees have launched into a tirade against the malpractices of Syria's burgeoning black oil market, fuel shortages, and—most of all—the exorbitant prices of wood and fuel charged by corrupt officials and traders.

The price of a liter of fuel has been raised in the black market to over 4,000 Syrian pounds, in a country where a civil servant receives 80,000 in the best of cases.

At the same time, desperate for warmth, displaced Palestinian and Syrian families taking refuge in under-equipped camps and substandard facilities have been burning their clothes and plastic materials to stave off winter cold after they failed to afford firewood and fuel supplies.

This has resulted in heavy smokes engulfing camps from all corners and engendering civilians', particularly children's, health condition. Scores of children have sustained costochondritis (chest inflammation) and bronchitis due to heavy smoke inhalation.

In the meantime, the Syria Response Coordinators said a number of displaced Palestinian and Syrian families in northern Syria have fled their tents and camps due to the Russian airstrikes targeting the area.

A number of families have been seen leaving Kafrlousin and Kalbeit camps after Russian fighter jets attacked the area on September 29.



Four Russian airstrikes also targeted Taranda camps on October 07.

Over recent days, scores of residents of displacement camps in Bab Saka fled the area following reports of imminent Russian attacks.

The group called for urgent humanitarian action in order to save the helpless families and prevent another tragedy against vulnerable Palestinian and Syrian refugees.

According to data by the Commission of Palestinians of Syria for Relief and Development, as many as 1,488 Palestinian families have been sheltered in the northern Syrian regions of Idlib, Efrin, and Aleppo's suburbs. The largest number of families are taking refuge in Idlib.

Some 819 Palestinian families have sought shelter in Idlib, including 226 families in the city center, 152 in Atama, 60 in Akrebat village, and 60 more in Sarmada town. 50 families are taking refuge in Maarat AlNu'man and Jericho, south of Idlib, and also in Ataa village.