

09-10-2022

No: 3723

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



التقرير اليومي



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

Over 3,700 Reports Documenting Situation of Palestinians of Syria Issued by AGPS

- Pro-Regime Militia in Syria Volunteers to Fight alongside Russia in Ukraine
- 1st Cholera Case Report in Northern Syria Displacement Camp
- Residents of AlHusainiya Camp Raise Concerns over Cholera Spread Due to Contaminated Water



Latest Developments

AGPS has conducted over 3,730 daily reports documenting the situation of Palestinian refugees across war-torn Syria.

The reports are available on the group's website both in English and Arabic: www.actionpal.org.uk.

Other material, including videos, live snapshots, statistics on the number of casualties and detainees, news articles, and press releases also figure on the website.

AGPS material provides thorough data on the daily violations, death toll, and number of detainees in war-torn Syria. It also underscores the crises endured by the Palestinian community in refugee camps across and outside of the embattled Syrian territories.

The provided data is the by-product of joint efforts made by a team of field reporters, news correspondents, journalists, photographers, and researchers.

AGPS is a London-based human rights watchdog that monitors the situation of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria. In seeking to fulfill this goal, AGPS team does its best to uphold the finest standards of historiographic ethics and maintain honesty in sourcing. To that very end, live snapshots, footages, and sworn affidavits are taken directly from the fighting scene across a myriad of flashpoints so as to authenticate AGPS role as a human rights overseer.

Meanwhile, special sources told AGPS that Liwaa AlQuds commander Mohamed ALS'aid has demanded that the Syrian regime opens registration for fighters wishing to volunteer to fight against Ukraine.

The Syrian regime reportedly turned down the demand, saying Division 25 led by Suhail Hasan is the only party responsible for permits to that end.

In July, the European Union widened its sanctions net to add 10 Syrian men to its asset freeze and travel ban list over Russia's



invasion of Ukraine, saying they were responsible for recruiting mercenaries to fight alongside Russian forces.

The blacklist included Palestinian refugees affiliated with the Palestine Liberation Army.

AGPS kept record of the death of 90 Palestinian refugees as they fought alongside Liwaa AlQuds forces since 2013.

Nearly 7,000 gunmen are enlisted at Liwaa AlQuds brigade, among them 600 Palestinian refugees taking shelter in refugee camps across the Syrian territories.

In another development, the first case of cholera disease was reported in Deir Ballout camp, in the northern Syrian region of Efrin.

Earlier this month, the Assistance Coordination Unit warned of the spread of cholera in northwestern Syria, as a result of malnutrition and poor immunity, especially among vulnerable people sheltered in substandard facilities.

Director of the Unit's vaccination program Muhammad Salem attributed the disease propagation in Syria to the absence of healthcare and poor infrastructure as a result of the conflict.

Last month, the UN humanitarian relief coordinator for the country warned that the official declaration of a cholera outbreak in the Aleppo region of Syria represents a serious threat to people in Syria and the whole Middle East region.

AGPS has also called a swift and urgent action to prevent further illness and death. UN agencies and non-governmental organizations partners should coordinate with health authorities to ensure a timely and effective response.

The outbreak was declared on 10 September by the Syrian Ministry of Health, following 15 confirmed laboratory cases, including one patient death. A total of 936 cases of severe acute watery diarrhoea were reported between 25 August and 10 September, which led to at least eight deaths.

The outbreak is an indicator of severe shortages of water throughout Syria, an issue AGPS has been sounding alarm bells on for some time.



While the Euphrates levels were dropping with drought-like conditions and a national water infrastructure damaged by 11 years of war, much of the already vulnerable population of Syria is reliant on unsafe water sources, which may lead to the spread of dangerous water-borne diseases, particularly among children.

AGPS data indicates that 15 residents of AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo, caught cholera.

Along similar lines, residents of AlHusainiya Camp expressed deep concern over the potential propagation of cholera as agricultural crops are being irrigated with untreated waste water.

Civilians called on the concerned authorities, the Ministry of Health and the General Union of Peasants to take urgent step in order to prevent farmers from irrigating crops with life-threatening sewage water.

Water shortages are forcing households to resort to negative coping mechanisms, such as changing hygiene practices or increasing household debt to afford water costs.

AGPS is concerned that cholera will turn into an endemic in a country where the infrastructure, health care facilities, and vital services have been ravaged.

AGPS calls on Syrian authorities to increase water supplies in the region and provide vulnerable families with potable water to help them combat the deadly disease.