

13-11-2022

No: 3758

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

34 Palestinians from Syria Killed since Start of 2022

- Palestinian Refugee Fatally Gunned Down, Others Injured South of Syria
- 4 Palestinians from Yarmouk Camp Arrested by Syrian Regime
- Palestinians from Syria Appeal for Justice, Humanitarian Assistance



Latest Developments

At least 34 Palestinian-Syrian refugees have been pronounced dead since the start of 2022 until November.

The list includes 31 civilians.

14 refugees drowned at sea while another died on the migration route. Another three victims were assassinated; Three were subjected to extra-judicial execution; A refugee died under shelling and another due to a mine blast.

AGPS data indicates that 4,121 Palestinian refugees in/from war-torn Syria died of war-related incidents since the start of the conflict in 2011.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Husain Fares AlZanghari, born in 1992, was killed by ISIS militias in AlSadd neighborhood, in the southern Syrian city of Deraa.

Palestinian refugees Omar Adnan Omar AlHamdouni and Luay Omar AlHamdouni were also injured in the violent clashes between local armed groups and ISIS terrorists in AlSadd neighborhood, adjacent to Deraa refugee camp.

A few days earlier, a rocket hit Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, resulting in heavy material damage.

Dozens of Palestinian refugee families fled Deraa Camp and AlSadd neighborhood, south of Syria, due to the simmering clashes between local armed groups and ISIS militias.

At least 45 Palestinian families, including 15 from Deraa Camp, fled to neighboring areas as violence has gone unabated.

A few days earlier, three civilians, including a Palestinian refugee, sustained wounds due to the simmering clashes with ISIS militias in AlSadd neighborhood, in Deraa city, south of Syria.

Palestinian refugee Amar AlAyedi was gunned down in the abdomen as he tended to a wounded person in the area. A 60-year-old man also succumbed to his wounds.

Sometime earlier, local armed groups reportedly seized a number of buildings where ISIS militias had been taking shelter.



Opposition forces in Syria imposed a curfew on and around Deraa refugee camp while UNRWA suspended classes at its schools in the area.

The camp, once home to 10,000 Palestine refugees, was severely damaged during the conflict. Since their displacement, over 3,700 Palestine refugees have returned to Dera'a, where they faced extremely difficult living conditions, extensive damage and limited access to basic infrastructure. UNRWA is their sole provider of basic services.

UN data indicates that over 40 per cent of Palestine refugees living in Syria are displaced internally, with over 90 per cent living on less than US\$ 2 a day. Twelve years of conflict, coupled with the global COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the impact of the crisis in Ukraine on food prices, make it increasingly difficult for many Palestine refugees to pay rent outside camps. Many have no other choice but to return to living amidst the rubble of their damaged or destroyed homes.

Meanwhile, four Palestinian refugees, including a 15-year-old child, were arrested on November 09 after Syrian security forces broke into their houses in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria.

Local sources said members of the Fourth Division showed up in the camp overnight on Wednesday and ransacked houses. They also stole civilian property.

Reports of burglary continue to emerge in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus, where hundreds of Palestinian refugees had been taking shelter.

Palestinian families displaced from the area continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

Over recent years, pro-government militias have been raking through evacuated homes in Damascus and holding sway over furniture, copper, iron, and kitchenware belonging to displaced families.

The Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns following a 33-day military



operation launched in April 2018. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 60% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed in the warfare.

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 the meantime, more than twelve years after demonstrations started in Syria, the majority of Palestinian refugees sheltered in the war-torn country have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation.

UN data indicates that over half of the Palestine refugees in the country have been displaced at least once because of the brutal conflict that ensued, including 120,000 who have sought safety in neighbouring countries, mainly Lebanon and Jordan, and beyond;

Once a vibrant community of over 550,000 people, Palestinians had come to Syria in two main waves in 1948 and 1967 to settle in 12 camps across the country. Yarmouk, the most famous of the Palestine refugee camps, became known as “the capital of Palestine refugees.”

438,000 Palestine refugees remain in the country – 91 per cent of whom live in absolute poverty - and who have been among those worst affected by the conflict.

Since the start of the conflict, many UNRWA installations inside Syria, such as schools and health centers, have become inaccessible or sustained severe damage. Forty per cent of UNRWA classrooms have been lost and almost 25 per cent of the Agency’s health centres are currently unusable due to the conflict.

PRS continue to launch cries for help over their deteriorating humanitarian condition due to the sharp decrease in the exchange rate of the Syrian pound compared to the USD and their lack of access to the local labor market. The price leap has also overburdened the cash-stripped refugees. House rents have also seen a striking hike from previous years.



Over 80% of PRS live in extreme poverty and rely on humanitarian assistance as their main source of income. 86% of PRS households are reported to be in debt.