



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

Latest Developments

1,458 Palestinians sheltered in Yarmouk camp were killed in the raging Syrian warfare, 496 among whom died under shelling rocking the camp while the blockade and medical neglect took away the lives of 208 Palestinian refugees.

237 refugees were, meanwhile, fatally gunned down while 168 Palestinians were killed by sniper bullets. 215 others were tortured to death at the same time as 33 Palestinians were extra-judicially executed.

Israeli bullet fire killed 11 refugees while 11 others were kidnapped and killed. 17 Palestinians died as a result of car-bomb blasts and 14 others were assassinated in the camp. 11 more refugees drowned at sea and five died of health setbacks rocking their vulnerable bodies.

According to AGPS, five Palestinians breathed their last on the migration road to Europe. Other refugees died of reasons varying between building collapse, suffocation, burning, cold-weapon assaults, and car-ramming.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Ibrahim Kamal, from AlAyedeen Camp, in Hums, died under torture in Syrian government prisons, where he had been held for years.



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AGPS has documented the death of 620 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state run penal complexes since the outbreak of the conflict in 2011.

AGPS estimates the real number to be far higher due to the gag orders slapped by the Syrian government on the detainees' names and fates, along with the families' reluctance to report such cases over retaliation concerns.

Affidavits by ex-detainees have provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and sexual abuse against Palestinian prisoners, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).

In another development, UNRWA is seeking a long-term Deputy Chief Health Program, a Head Health Centre, and a Practical Nurse for its Syria office.

The Agency invites applications through inspira.un.org. The deadline is June 26, 2021.

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and mandated to provide assistance and protection to some 5.7 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA across its five fields of operation. Its mission is to help Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank, including



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East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip achieve their full human development potential, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight.

Meanwhile, Palestinian poet and researcher Dr. Yousef Hateini, raised in Syria's Yarmouk Camp, won the third prize of the Sharjah contest for Arabic Poetry Criticism.

Yousef's work tackled the narrative techniques in contemporary Arabic poetry.

Moroccan researcher Rachid Idrissi won the Sharjah Prize for Arab Poetry Criticism in its very first edition.

According to the jury of the Prize, whose final results were unveiled on Sunday, Rachid Idrissi was rewarded for his research "Mahmoud Darwich: In the cinema or when he thinks poetry".

For this first edition, placed under the theme "Critique of poetry: from rhetoric to modern methodologies", 102 research projects from 13 Arab countries, including 19 Moroccan, were eyeing the Prize.

The winner of the prize will pocket 100,000 Emirati DH while researchers ranked 2nd and 3rd will receive respectively 75,000 and 50,000 Emirati DH.

The Sharjah Prize for Arab Poetry Criticism revolves around literary criticism in poetry and aims to stimulate and encourage the creativity of Arab scholars.



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Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees sheltered in Aleppo and AlNeirab Camp in Syria said the ADSL network has gone out of operation due to a power blackout inflicted by a short circuit.

AlNeirab camp is the largest official camp in Syria and is 13km east of the city of Aleppo near the Aleppo airport.

Before the start of the conflict in Syria, Neirab camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. Like other Palestine refugee camps in Syria, a large number of families, young people, have travelled abroad. The camp has also seen a large influx of more than 900 families from the nearby Ein el Tal camp, which has been mostly destroyed.

With nearly 18,000 registered refugees, Neirab camp is among the most densely populated camps. The camp suffers from overcrowding and a lack of privacy. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

The location of the camp near the military airport means the area was exposed to hazards including mortars and shelling between the start of 2013 and the end of 2018.

Poor shelters and poor construction of the barracks result in scorching temperatures in summer and freezing conditions in winter. Water leakage and rodent infestation also remain a problem for the refugees.



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