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التقرير اليومي



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

Palestinian Refugee Children Deprived of Happy Childhood in War-Torn Syria

- **252 Palestinian Children Killed in War-Torn Syria**
- **NRC to Conduct Study about Work Condition of Palestinian, Syrian Refugees in Lebanon**



Latest Developments

The psychological effects of the prolonged Syrian conflict have been devastating, especially for vulnerable Palestine refugee children.

The twelve-year conflict in Syria has left its mark on the entire country, but for Palestine refugees, already one of the most vulnerable groups in society before the conflict, have been amongst the worst affected. Many Palestine refugee children have lost their homes and in some cases a family member as well. Many have experienced displacement, trauma, intense fear and disruption to their normal lives.

Child labour and child marriage have substantially increased since the conflict began.

Speaking with AGPS, a number of Palestinian refugee children said they have been deprived of childhood joy as they can neither buy snacks at school nor ice-cream from local shops. In the best of cases, a Palestinian child in Syria receives a pocket money of no more than 500 Syrian Pounds in a country where a small chips box costs over 1,000 pounds and a sandwich at school costs more than 1,200.

Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been among the symptoms with which Palestinian children have been diagnosed.

AGPS renews its calls to the international community, human rights institutions, UNICEF, UNRWA, and all concerned bodies to work on protecting Palestinian children in embattled Syria and provide those who fled the war-torn country with physical and moral protection in the host countries.

Along similar lines, AGPS has recorded the death of 252 Palestinian refugee children in war-torn Syria. Hundreds more have gone orphaned after they lost one or both of their parents in the deadly warfare.

The list of Palestinian victims includes 70 children who died due to the blockade imposed by the Syrian government forces and its



armed allies on Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

AGPS also documented the secret incarceration of 49 Palestinian minors in Syrian government prisons, where two children died under torture.

Sworn affidavits by ex-detainees confirmed the presence of toddlers swung in their moms' arms in Syrian prisons and whose fates have remained shrouded in mystery.

The warfare in Syria has had traumatic fallouts on Palestinian refugee children in and outside of Syria. Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been reported among Palestinian children from Syria.

AGPS renews its calls to the international community, human rights institutions, UNICEF, UNRWA, and all concerned bodies to work on protecting Palestinian children in embattled zones.

Meanwhile, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) said it will be conducting a study on the working conditions of refugees, particularly Palestinians and Syrians, in the region, including in Lebanon.

Refugees engaged in labour in private or public sectors will be covered by the study.

According to NRC, the study seeks to collect data on working conditions and challenges that refugees face in their workplaces. Participation in the study is voluntary and the data provided by the respondents will be analyzed anonymously.

NRC confirmed that participation in the study will not, in any way, negatively affect the respondent's registration with any humanitarian or development organization.

NRC called on concerned refugees to register via the ad hoc link.

Meanwhile, Ambassador of the State of Palestine in Damascus, Dr. Samir AlRifai, inaugurated on Thursday, October 17, the specialized medical clinics complex at Sabina camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq.



The facility is aimed at providing healthcare services to the local community, including Palestinian refugees sheltered in Syria.

In early April, a complex of specialized clinics was opened up in AlAyedeen Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Hama. The complex provides free access to healthcare services to the camp residents, who have been grappling with abject humanitarian conditions.

Twelve years after demonstrations started in Syria, the majority of Palestinian refugees sheltered in the war-torn country have been facing a dire 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.

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.

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.

Located some 14 kilometers away from southern Damascus, AlSabina Camp has been gripped with an abject situation owing to the absence of humanitarian assistance, relief aid, proper infrastructure, and vital facilities.

UN data indicates that the camp was established in 1948. Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to 22,600 Palestine refugees. It was taken over by armed opposition groups in 2013. The camp remained closed to civilians for almost four years and houses and infrastructure were damaged in the fighting. In September 2017, civilians were able to return to their homes. All UNRWA installations were in need of repairs.

The whole Palestine population in AlSabina camp suffered from displacement during the crisis and many families left the country and sought refuge in neighboring countries or fled to Europe.

During the conflict, labor opportunities have dwindled and the unemployment rate is still very high with very limited financial resources to help Palestine refugees restore their livelihoods. Like



other areas in Syria, displacement, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.