



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

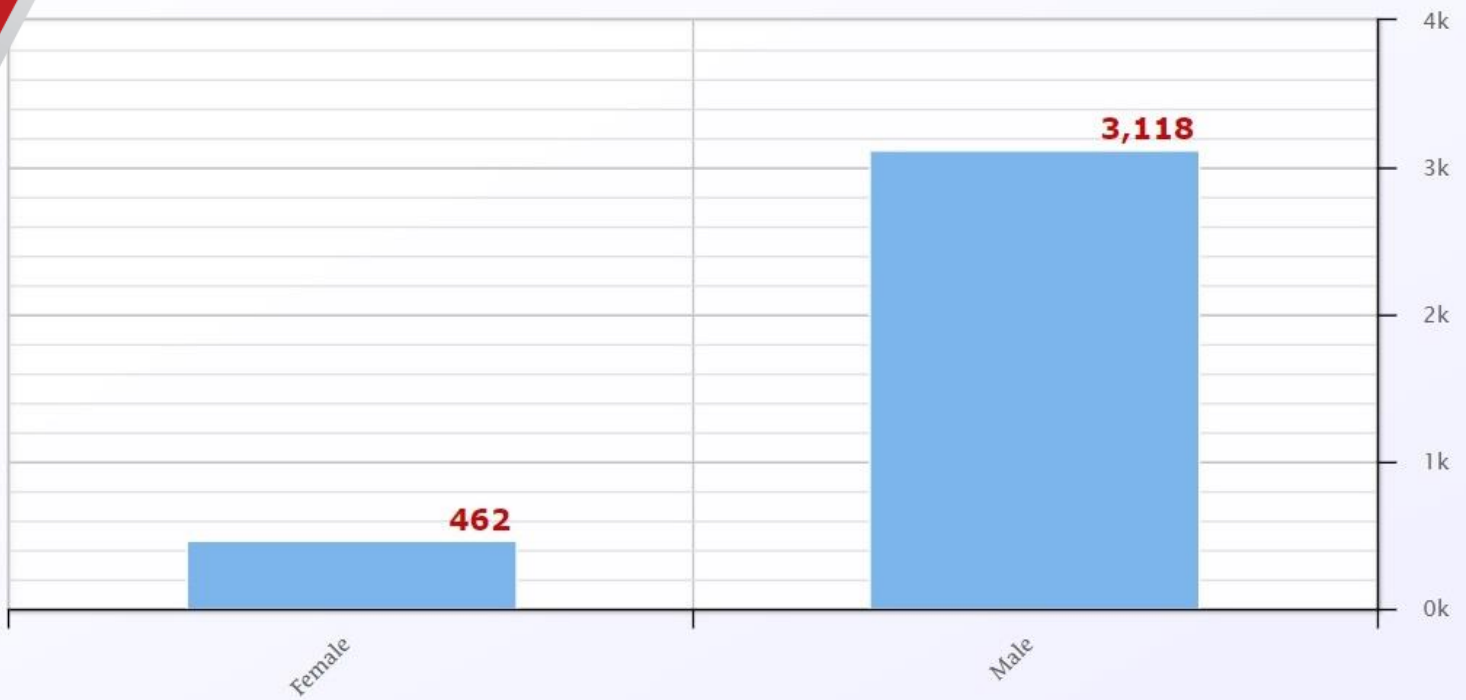
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## التقرير اليومي

### الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



### "462 Palestinian Women Have Died in the Ongoing Syrian War"

- Unemployment aggravates suffering of Palestinian refugees in Syria
- Transportation crisis remains concern for residents of Khan Danun camp
- Residents of Jaramana camp face severe living conditions due to limited relief aid

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## Latest Developments:

AGPS confirmed that its Documentation and Monitoring Team has recorded the death of 462 female Palestinian refugees to date, due to different reasons including bombardments, siege and torture.



According to the Action Group, the total number of Palestinian victims in Syria has reached 3587 as a result of the ongoing war. 199 people have died due to the siege and lack of medical care in Yarmouk camp, in addition to 473 refugees who have died because of torture in Syrian prisons. The bombardments targeting Palestinian refugee camps have led to the death of 1148 people.

In another context, unofficial statistics in AGPS's documents suggest that more than 80% of the Palestinian refugees in Syria have lost their jobs during the war, especially those whose work was related to the destroyed or besieged refugee camps.

Unemployment is having a negative effect on the Palestinian families living in Syria. Some children have had to leave their schools in search of a job, in a lot of cases unsuitable for them, in



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order to help their parents secure their daily food, as well as reducing their family expenses. Families who have been displaced from their homes pay an average monthly rent of \$150.

A number of problems have appeared due to unemployment. Palestinian youth are being exploited by some Palestinian groups and factions affiliated to the Syrian regime, where they are recruited and forced to fight the armed opposition factions for a monthly salary that does not exceed \$75.

In the meantime, residents of Khan Danun camp in the suburb of Damascus are complaining of the transportation crisis that has become a disturbing concern to them since the beginning of the war in 2011, while searching for solutions to solve it. From their point of view, the crisis is no longer in securing transportation to and from the camp which is located 23 kilometers south of the Syrian capital Damascus, where leaving and returning to Khan Danun camp is one of the problems that cannot be neglected in the lives of its residents.





The problem however is in other matters such as bus drivers who raise fares based on their moods and impose the bus route depending on their desires. Most of the buses end their routes at the town of Al-Kaswa, forcing the people to take two or more means of transportation to reach their workplaces and as a result, they pay at least a quarter of their salaries and waste a lot of time.

Residents of Khan Danun camp have appealed several times to all of the concerned parties and the Palestinian factions and government, to find a rapid solution to this issue that is negatively affecting their living and economic conditions. It is also preventing students from reaching their schools and employees from getting to work. The residents believe that a scenario has been placed to keep the crisis intact, saying that the deliberate silence from the concerned parties makes it evident that they are no longer able to end the transportation crisis in Khan Danun camp.

In a similar context, residents of Jaramana camp are living in relatively stable conditions, however they are suffering from the lack of basic and infrastructure services.

The camp also faced other complications, mainly the increasing demand on house renting and the rise of its prices, as a result of the tens of thousands who have moved into the camp after being displaced from neighboring towns, forcing its residents to live in suffocating conditions.

Residents are also complaining of the limited aid provided by UNRWA and charity organizations at a time where there is a rise in



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unemployment, saying that the aid given to them only covers a fraction of their daily expenses.

### **Palestinians of Syria: September 20, 2017 Statistics:**

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3587, including 462 women
- 1637 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 103 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,526 days in a row
- 199 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1263 days, and 1103 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,599 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 350 days.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016
- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza