



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

26-11-2021

No. 3420

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Families Facing Dire Conditions in T'Seil Town"

- Consulate Procedures for Palestinians of Syria Digitalized
- Khan Dannun Camp Gripped with Water Crisis
- Campaign to End Violence against Women Launched in Southern Damascus

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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

Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees taking shelter in T'seil town, in the southern Syrian province of Daraa, continue to launch cries for help over the exacerbated socio-economic conditions they have been enduring.

Palestinian families continue to call on all concerned parties, including UNRWA and the Palestine Liberation Organization, to rally around them and help them reconstruct their destroyed homes.

The situation has been made worse by the coronavirus outbreak across the war-torn country.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in T'seil also said their children's safety is at high risk due to landmines and other dangerous items. Children on their way to and from school are highly exposed to the dangers of explosive ordnance.

Palestinian families came to T'seil town following the 1948 catastrophe, after they were forced out of their homes in Palestine by Zionist militias.

Located some 30 kilometers north of Daraa city center, T'seil has been home to hundreds of Palestinian families.

In another development, the Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has started digitalizing visa procedures for Syrian expatriates and Palestinians of Syria.



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

An electronic consular office has been established in order to facilitate travel procedures for expatriates.

Through the new platform Palestinian refugees in/from Syria can send their applications for specific consulate/embassy services.

Meanwhile, residents of Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian refugees in Rif Dimashq have set off alarm bells over the acute water crisis which has been ongoing for years across a number of residential neighborhoods.

Civilians have been forced to purchase drinking water at exorbitant prices from privately-owned tanks. A water tank made up of five barrels is sold at a price of up to 5,000 Syrian pounds. A five-member family needs two tanks per month.

The residents said the main water tank in the area has been unevenly distributed, calling on the government institutions and UNRWA to urgently step in and take serious measures in response to the crisis.

Civilians have slammed the Water Company in Rif Dimashq regarding their appeals for fuel supplies needed to operate the main water pump. The Charity Commission for Relief of Palestinian people has been proving the camp with fuel supplies in order to alleviate the crisis.

Living conditions in Khan Dannun have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the unbridled warfare.



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

According to UN data, Khan Dannun camp, which lies 23 km south of Damascus, was officially established in 1950-1951 on an area of 0.03 square kilometers. The camp was home to 10,000 Palestine refugees by 2011.

Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was already one of the poorest camps in Syria. Most refugees worked as farm workers on Syrian-owned lands, others are wage laborers, while a few commuted to industrial plants.

The conflict exerted additional pressures. The camp was surrounded by armed opposition groups and many refugee families displaced from other areas of Damascus took refuge in the camp, tripling the number of residents to some 30,000 during the crisis. Two UNRWA schools premises were converted into collective shelters to give accommodation to more than 130 families between 2012 and 2018. Currently, the camp is home to 12,650 Palestine refugees.

The increase of the camp population has had a negative impact on the camp's infrastructure, affecting the electric network and the sewerage system. The camp suffers from sporadic sewage blockages due to the increased pressure on the existent sewerage system, which was designed for only 10,000 inhabitants, while there are now significantly more. Water supply resources have also been affected and the camp suffers from water shortages, especially during the summer months.

Many school children have dropped out or work after school hours to support their families. The camp also suffers from a high



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

incidence of inherited diseases such as thalassaemia and sickle-cell anemia.

In the meantime, a so-called “Kifaya” (Enough is Enough) campaign kick-started in Syria to raise awareness about women’s human rights and push for ending violence against women.

The event was launched at the Women’s Empowerment Centre run by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, in partnership with the Swedish Red Cross.

AGPS has documented the death of hundreds of Palestinian women and the enforced disappearance of several others in the embattled Syrian territories.

According to AGPS data, at least 35 Palestinian women and girls were tortured to death in Syrian government dungeons, some among whom have been identified via leaked photos.

As many as 110 Palestinian women and girls have, meanwhile, been secretly held in Syrian state jails. Dozens of female refugees have gone missing inside and outside the Syrian territories. Others breathed their last onboard the “death-boats” to Europe, fleeing bloody warfare in Syria.

AGPS believes the number to be far higher as scores of casualties have gone undocumented after the Syrian authorities kept their names secret. Several families have also refused to reveal their relatives’ names over retaliation concerns.



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

According to affidavits by ex-detainees and breakaways, Palestinian women and girls have been subjected to harsh psycho-physical torture tactics in Syrian penitentiaries, including electric shocks, heavy beating using iron sticks, and sexual abuse.

Such practices represent flagrant violations of the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict of 1974, Article 5, which criminalizes all forms of torture and mistreatment against women and children.