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## التقرير اليومي



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

**AGPS: 5,584 Physical Violations Recorded against Palestinians in War-Torn Syria**

- 60% of Deraa Camp Partially Destroyed
- Spain Contributes to Rehabilitation of Clinic in Yarmouk Camp
- Displaced Families Continue to Rally in Northern Syria over Squalid Conditions



## **Latest Developments**

AGPS kept record of endless physical violations perpetrated against Palestinian refugees since the launch of the Syrian conflict.

4,121 Palestinian refugees were killed as a result of the deadly air strikes, bloody shootouts, harsh torture, the blockade, or on way to other destinations via the “death boats.” 2,000 others have, meanwhile, been secretly held in Syrian dungeons, among them 110 women and girls.

At the same time, 683 refugees have died under torture in Syrian government prisons.

Palestinian refugees in Syria have also been subjected to inhumane treatment and harsh psycho-physical torture.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees formerly sheltered in Yarmouk and Khan Eshieh have also been forcibly deported to northern Syria, where they have been grappling with dire living conditions.

Palestinian refugees holding Syrian travel documents continue to be denied their right to free travel and free movement.

In Lebanon, Palestinian refugees from Syria are treated as foreigners and often denied access into embassies to obtain visas.

A number of Arab governments announced their decision to ban the entry of Palestinian refugees holding travel documents issued in such countries as Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan.

Most of the Gulf countries along with Turkey and a number of Arab governments have outlawed granting visas to Palestinians with Syrian travel documents.

Along similar lines, over 60% of houses, buildings, and commercial facilities in Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, sustained partial damage due to the air strikes launched by the Syrian and Russian forces since the outbreak of the conflict.

Over 20% of buildings have been totally destroyed. 40% of buildings have been subjected to property-theft.



Effort made by UNRWA and the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR) have led to the reconstruction of no more than 62 houses in the camp.

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, with support from the Government of Spain, works have been under progress to reconstruct and equip a clinic located in AlMadres Street, in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees.

The clinic will go operative in September 2023.

At the same time, efforts have been ongoing to rehabilitate the sewerage and AlFija water network in the camp.

In the meantime, fires have rocked displacement camps northwest of Syria, in the 155th such incident since the start of the year, according to the Syria Response Coordinators team.

Each year, seasonal fires put the life of displaced Palestinian and Syrian families in northern Syria displacement camps at risk, affecting the quality of life and air.

Since the start of this year, wild fires rocked agricultural and forest land in northern Syria, while displaced persons' tents near these fires are random and not equipped with fire extinguishers, posing a real danger to residents' lives.

At the same time, desperate for warmth, displaced Palestinian and Syrian families taking refuge in under-equipped camps and substandard facilities have been burning their clothes and plastic



materials to stave off winter cold after they failed to afford firewood and fuel supplies.

Most of northern Syria's 1,277 displacement camps, according to Civil Defense statistics, including 366 random camps housing about 1 million displaced persons, including Palestinian refugees, are overcrowded.

Their residents are forced to use primitive materials to secure a thermal source for cooking, such as burning plastic and nylon, given the soaring prices of fuels and their deteriorating living conditions.

AGPS continues to urge the Palestine Liberation Organization, UNRWA, and the Syrian authorities to live up to their responsibilities and take urgent action to save Palestinians scattered across the embattled Syrian territories and provide them with the physical, legal, and moral protection quite needed at such a critical stage.