

30-12-2022

No: 3805

مجموعة العمل

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التقرير اليومي



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

Homeless Palestinian Refugee Child in Syria Cries for Help

- **Palestinian Refugee Families in Damascus Sell Belongings to Feed Starved Children**
- **Dutch Supreme Court Ends Ban on Family Reunification**
- **Palestinian Refugees among 380 Migrants Rescued off Turkish Coast**



Latest Developments

Palestinian-Syrian child Ahmad Aghid Yaser AlSarhan, born and raised in Yarmouk refugee camp, south of Damascus, has been left on his own at AlMujtahed Clinic, where he underwent a leg surgery.

Ahmad lost his parents in the conflict and has been left without shelter.

Palestinian refugee children continue to struggle with the devastating impact of the twelve-year warfare in Syria, where increasing rates of juvenile delinquency, unemployment, and psychological disorders have been confirmed.

Reports of drug consumption and trafficking have also increasingly emerged in displacement camps set up for Palestinian refugees in Syria

Daily scenes of destruction and bloodshed in Syria forced dozens of helpless civilians, among them children, to consume drugs and sniff glue, among other life-threatening substances, as a means to get over the trauma inflicted by the unabated warfare. Drug use, which starts as a way to escape, quickly makes their life worse.

Drug distribution is often carried out by children aged below 18 and members of cash-strapped and vulnerable families who are exploited by illicit drug trafficking networks which are subject to drug prohibition laws.

Upon more than one occasion, the UN has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom have left schools to help feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps.

Along similar lines, the impact of price inflation has been greatest in places like Syria. Food and non-food prices have soared by over 100%.



Several Palestinian and Syrian families have found no other option than to sell their personal belongings and property to be able to purchase basic food items.

After more than a decade of conflict, Palestinian and Syrian families are now facing the country's worst ever economic crisis. Rent, food, medicine and fuel are now out of reach for many families. Humanitarian needs across the country have never been higher.

UN data indicates that a record 14.6 million people in Syria are now in need of humanitarian assistance and nearly 7 million people are displaced – many have had to move more than once.

As the economic situation continues to deteriorate, its impact is acutely felt by everyone, not only the poorest or displaced families. The majority of families say they are eating less, cutting meals and going into debt to meet their basic needs.

Despite the overall reduction in hostilities, insecurity continues to affect the Palestine refugee community in Syria. This situation has not improved in 2023.

According to UNRWA estimates, around 40 per cent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria remain in protracted displacement.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees in the Netherlands have expressed delight at the High Court ruling that bans on family reunification are illegal under Dutch law.

The ruling was the fourth of its kind in the past few months -- and another setback for the government's controversial family reunification restriction policy.

This fall, the Dutch government had introduced a rule that requires refugees to wait a minimum of 15 months to be reunited with their families, unless they have their own place to live.

Dutch refugee reception centers are currently at full capacity, as the country grapples with a widespread accommodation shortage. New arrivals have been forced to sleep in overfilled halls.

In another development, Türkiye rescued a total of 384 irregular migrants on Monday, including many who were illegally pushed



back into Turkish territorial waters by Greek authorities, according to the Turkish Coast Guard.

In the first incident, teams were dispatched off the coast of Ayvacik in the northwestern Canakkale province after the coast guard learned that there were irregular migrants in an inflatable boat. A total of 61 people from various countries who were pushed back by Greek authorities were rescued, it said.

At least 39 migrants were rescued in another incident in the southwestern Aydin province's Didim and Kusadasi districts, said a Turkish Coast Guard statement.

Meanwhile, in Türkiye's Aegean province of Balikesir, 73 irregular migrants who were pushed back by Greek forces were rescued.

According to a statement, Turkish Coast Guard teams were dispatched off the coast of Ayvalik, Balikesir following reports of irregular migrants on life rafts and inflatable boats, the agency said.

Separately, the Turkish Coast Guard held 147 irregular migrants while rescuing another 29 in Bodrum in the southwestern Mugla province.

Meanwhile, 182 irregular migrants in an inflatable boat pushed into Turkish territorial waters by Greek authorities were also rescued off the coast of Izmir.

Another 21 irregular migrants trying to cross into Greece by illegal means were held by Turkish authorities.

All of the migrants were taken to provincial migration offices.

Following a Cabinet meeting on Monday, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan announced that a total of 256,000 irregular migrants were prevented from crossing into Türkiye in the past year.

Türkiye has been a key transit point for irregular migrants wanting to cross into Europe to start new lives, especially those fleeing war and persecution.

Human rights groups and media outlets have frequently reported on illegal pushbacks and other human rights breaches by Greek authorities.



Türkiye and global rights groups have repeatedly condemned Greece's illegal practice of pushing back irregular migrants, saying it violates humanitarian values and international law by endangering the lives of vulnerable migrants, including women and children.