

01-12-2021

No. 3425

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Remember Chemical Weapons Massacre by Syrian Regime"

- Internet Network Inoperative in AlNeirab Refugee Camp
- Following Wind Strom, Palestinian Refugees in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Launch Cry for Help
- University Scholarships Granted to Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon



Latest Developments

On the occasion of International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, Palestinian refugees and activists remember the "chemical massacre" perpetrated on August 21, 2013 in Rif Dimashq, and which claimed the lives of dozens of innocent Palestinians.

On August 21, 2013 an offensive rocking Zamalqa and Mu'dhamiyat AlSham towns, in Rif Dimashq, took away the lives of hundreds of civilians, among them 36 Palestinians, due to heavy inhalation of toxic gas. Heavy material damage was also inflicted on Palestinian refugee camps and shelters, along with UNRWA facilities.

The list of Palestinian victims includes 18 members of the Ghazi family, in Zamalka, and seven others in Mu'dhamiyat AlSham.

Human rights data indicates that the massacre took away the lives of over 1,450 civilians. The Syrian Network for Human Rights kept record of the death of 1,027 persons, including 107 children and 201 women.

AGPS warns that the Palestinian refugee community in Syria has been disastrously affected by the onslaughts launched by the Syrian regime forces using internationally-prohibited weapons, namely napalm, cluster grenades, and barrel bombs.



AGPS continues to call on all warring actors in Syria to abide by their obligations under international law and protect civilians during armed conflicts.

AGPS urges the international community and UNRWA to live up to their duties as regards the situation in war-ravaged Syria and to work on providing Palestinian refugees with physical and legal protection.

AGPS also calls for serious action to bring war criminals in Syria before international courts.

Recent years have seen the erosion of the taboo against chemical weapons, threatening the disarmament and non-proliferation regimes.

The UN says that the use of chemical weapons anywhere, by anyone, under any circumstances, is intolerable and a serious violation of international law. Impunity for their use is unacceptable. It is imperative that those who use, or have used, chemical weapons are identified and held accountable.

In another development, Palestinian refugees sheltered in Aleppo and AlNeirab Camp in Syria said the ADSL network has gone out of operation due to frequent power blackouts.

AlNeirab camp is the largest official camp in Syria and is 13km east of the city of Aleppo near the Aleppo airport.

Before the start of the conflict in Syria, Neirab camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. Like other Palestine refugee



camps in Syria, a large number of families, young people, have travelled abroad. The camp has also seen a large influx of more than 900 families from the nearby Ein el Tal camp, which has been mostly destroyed.

With nearly 18,000 registered refugees, Neirab camp is among the most densely populated camps. The camp suffers from overcrowding and a lack of privacy. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

The location of the camp near the military airport means the area was exposed to hazards including mortars and shelling between the start of 2013 and the end of 2018.

Poor shelters and poor construction of the barracks result in scorching temperatures in summer and freezing conditions in winter. Water leakage and rodent infestation also remain a problem for the refugees.

Meanwhile, the Syria Response Coordination Group has launched calls for urgent humanitarian assistance in displacement camps set up in northern Syria following the heavy windstorm that rocked Idlib and Aleppo, north of Syria.

Photos circulated on social media showed several tents being uprooted and dismantled to strong wind.



The group said over 13 camps were ravaged by the windstorm on the outskirts of Aleppo and Idlib.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in Idlib, AlMuhammadiya Camp, and Deir Ballout Camp, in northern Syria have been enduring a tragic situation. Most of them have been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied their rights to vital services.

Hundreds of Palestinian families have been struggling for survival in the poorly-equipped Deir Ballout and Muhammadiya camps, after they were forced out of Yarmouk and southern Damascus towns.

For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of winter weather add to the torment already experienced throughout the conflict.

High rates of unemployment and lack of relief assistance have made the situation far worse for the displaced families.

According to data by the Commission of Palestinians of Syria for Relief and Development, as many as 1,488 Palestinian families have been sheltered in the northern Syrian regions of Idlib, Efrin, and Aleppo's suburbs. The largest number of families are taking refuge in Idlib.

Some 819 Palestinian families have sought shelter in Idlib, including 226 families in the city center, 152 in Atama, 60 in Akrebat village, and 60 more in Sarmada town. 50 families are



taking refuge in Maarat AlNu'man and Jericho, south of Idlib, and also in Ataa village.

In the meantime, UNRWA said CPPF-funded scholarships worth up to 30,000 USD will be granted to Palestinian refugee students in Lebanon for the academic year 2021-2022.

Students from different academic branches and specialties who obtained a score of no less than 75% are eligible for the five-year scholarship.

Applications are accepted on this website until December 13: https://bit.ly/3rmArxm