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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Succumbs to Wounds Inflicted by War Remnants"

- Campaign Speaks Up for Displaced Families in Northern Syria
- Sewerage Network Rehabilitated in Deraa Camp
- Palestinian Refugees among Several Migrants Rescued by Turkish Coast Guard



## **Latest Developments**

A mine blast in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo claimed the life of Palestinian refugee boy Wahid Mohamed.

The explosion occurred at an abandoned school in Jub AlKubba in Aleppo. The boy was transferred to AlRazi Hospital, where he underwent a hand amputation and other surgeries.

The victim, aged 15, lives with his family in Aleppo after they fled the then-beleaguered Hindarat refugee camp.

Landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices (IEDs), which are particularly unpredictable and difficult to detect, continue to put millions of people, including Palestine refugees, at risk.

According to UN data, in Syria, approximately 1 in 2 people are at risk from explosive contamination and 1/3 of the communities are potentially contaminated. Contamination severely impacts lives, livelihoods and amplifies the social and economic crisis aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This threat is particularly high for Palestine refugees in Syria, especially in newly-accessible or difficult-to-reach areas. These include areas that Palestine refugees have recently returned to areas such as Yarmouk, Ein el Tal and Dera'a camp, added UNRWA.

Children on their way to and from school are highly exposed to the dangers of explosive ordnance. Tragically, just a few months



earlier, a 10-year-old Palestine refugee boy in Syria was severely injured by a mine explosion and lost one of his legs.

In another development, activists have embarked on a campaign to sound the alarm over the abject humanitarian condition endured by millions of displaced people, including Syrians and Palestinians, north of Syria.

Photos and video records by displaced people have been collected as part of the campaign.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in displacement camps 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.

For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of winter 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.

Along similar lines, the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR) carried out maintenance works to repair the



sewerage network in northern neighborhoods in Deraa camp, south of Syria.

Recently, the residents denounced the frequent breakdowns rocking the sewerage network in the camp, resulting in sewage overflows in residential neighborhoods. Civilian houses sustained material damage.

All the way through Syria's conflict, residents of Daraa Camp have been grappling with dire humanitarian conditions owing to the high rates of unemployment and absence of vital facilities.

In the meantime, Turkish forces have rescued migrants, mostly Palestinians, in the Aegean Sea after they were pushed back by Greek coastal authorities.

On Tuesday, Turkish coast guard received a distress call off Ceseme coast. Migrants were rescued and taken ashore.

Turkey and human rights groups have repeatedly condemned Greece's illegal practice of pushing back migrants, saying it violates international law by endangering the lives of vulnerable people, including women and children.