

17-10-2021

No. 3382

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Awareness-Raising Campaign about War Remnants Kick-Started at UNRWA Schools in Syria"

- Water-Borne Intoxications Reported in AlHusainiya Camp
- Water Cut Off in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Free Medical Days Held in Yarmouk Camp
- Palestinian Refugee Jamal AlSayed Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Regime



Latest Developments

UNRWA in Syria embarked on a four-day campaign to raise awareness about explosive ordnance among parents, students, and teaching staff.

As part of the event, sponsored by the Italian government, UNRWA reached out to over 33,000 Palestinian refugee students, parents, and teaching staff.

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.

Data by the UN Agency for Palestine refugees indicates that 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.

People displaced or returning home are at high risk as they have limited information on safety issues in the areas they are going to.

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.



Children on their way to and from school are highly exposed to the dangers of explosive ordnance.

In another development, a number of water-borne intoxication cases have been reported in AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, due to contaminated tank water.

Private water tanks have been filled from contaminated maholes in Khirbet AlWard, in Rif Dimashq.

The Health Directorate in Rif Dimashq announced the closure of the manhole after taking it took samples of the water and found out it was contaminated. According to the directorate, the cases infected with water contamination have reached 1,200 in Masaken Najha, Khirbet Al-Ward and Police housing in Rif Dimashq.

Over recent years, the United Nations expressed concerns that the lack of water could lead to waterborne diseases, particularly among children, and to another financial strain on the families' shoulders.

The UN has also raised alarm bells over the serious upshots of the water crisis on millions of children in Syria, who have been at high risk of disease due to contaminated tank water.

As the Syria crisis enters its eleventh year, Palestinian refugees continue to bear the brunt of a conflict marked by unparalleled suffering, displacement, shelling, and disregard for human life. The swift hike in prices and rental fees, along with the lack of humanitarian assistance, have made the situation unbearable for Palestinian refugees.



Along similar lines, the General Water Company in Damascus said water will be cut in the city for two days starting Sunday due to maintenance works.

The water cut affects Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees and other areas in Damascus.

Meanwhile, the Quds Charity launched free medical days for children and women starting October 19 until 21 at the Shuhadaa Clinic in Yarmouk Camp.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Jamal Waleed AlSayed, born in 1970, has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian government dungeons, where he has been held for the sixth year running.

Jamal was kidnapped by Syrian government forces from AlAyedeen Camp in Homs on January 1, 2015.

AGPS has kept record of the secret incarceration of over 1,790 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government prisons, including women and minors.