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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"On World Humanitarian Day: Hundreds of Palestinian Volunteers Forcibly Disappeared, Killed in Syria"

- 2 Palestinians Succumb to Coronavirus, 6 Elderly People Infected in AlNeirab Camp
- Residents of AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian Refugees Denounce UNRWA
- Property-Theft Assaults Ongoing in Yarmouk Camp



## **Latest developments**

AGPS has documented the death of 4,048Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria, among them hundreds of activists, relief officers, and volunteer medics.

Daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction have led to deteriorating humanitarian conditions in Syria. AGPS has kept record of serious violations against medics, paramedics, and ambulances by the different warring parties in Syria. Wounded civilians, expectant woman, elderly people, and hundreds of humanitarian cases have faced severe difficulties trying to reach hospitals and medical centers.

At the same time, heavy damage has been wrought on medical equipment in Palestinian refugee camps and shelters as a result of the deadly onslaughts, burglary attacks, and property-theft assaults carried out against hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies.

AGPS documented flagrant violations against medical crews and relief officers. These include extra-judicial killing, abduction, crackdowns, movement restrictions, and torture in jail.

Lists of dozens of medics, paramedics, and volunteers who have been killed, detained, forcibly disappeared, or tortured to death in Syria figure in AGPS' archives.

AGPS reiterates its calls to the Syrian government and all other concerned parties to protect people carrying out humanitarian missions in tension-stricken zones.



In another development, Palestinian girl Hiba Fawzi AlSai'd and Palestinian man Fakhri Mi'ari, residents of AlNeirab camp, in Aleppo, have died of coronavirus.

Six other elderly Palestinian-born refugees have also contracted coronavirus in the camp.

Confirmed coronavirus cases have been increasingly reported in AlNeirab refugee camp in Aleppo, at a time when residents have been launching cries for help over the absence of hygiene kit and medicines.

Dozens of cases have been reported in the area. Several coronavirus-residents refuse to reveal their names over bullying concerns.

An oxygen bottle is sold at a price of over 4,000 Syrian Pounds, a sum that far exceeds the residents' cash-stripped budgets.

Civilians continue to slam UNRWA's apathy, saying an urgent action is needed to save the camp.

Over recent months, AGPS has also warned of a projected outbreak of COVID-19 in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria. Though campaigns to help spread awareness among the camps' residents have recently seen the day, limited access to running water, pharmacies and medical facilities mean displacement camps are more susceptible to the spread of the highly infectious virus.



Displacement camps set up in northern Syria are especially vulnerable as most hospitals and medical facilities have been bombed, rendering them out of order.

Along similar lines, residents of AlNeirab Camp have denounced the indifference of UNRWA staff regarding their appeals for urgent humanitarian action at a time when COVID-19 continues to grip the camp.

Civilians have lashed out at UNRWA, saying serious action should be made in order to equip the local clinic with oxygen cylinders and medicines.

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.

In the meantime, activists have warned that civilian property has been subjected to theft and homes to burglary in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Damascus.

Activists have caught sight of flocks of vehicles laden with belongings stolen from abandoned buildings in the camp.

Over recent years, pro-government militias have been raking through evacuated homes in Yarmouk and holding sway over furniture, copper, iron, and kitchenware belonging to displaced families.

Reports of theft have emerged after Syrian government forces grabbed hold of the camp and burglarized civilian homes.

The Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns following a 33-day military operation launched in April 2018. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 60% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed in the warfare.



Palestinian families displaced from Yarmouk Camp continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.