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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"252 Palestinian Children from Syria Pronounced Dead since 2011"

- Residents of Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees Denounce Mistreatment by UNRWA Staff
- Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Lebanon Push for Urgent Winter Assistance
- Cash Aid Transferred to Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Lebanon



Latest Developments

In statistics released on the International Children's Day, AGPS said it has recorded the death of 252 Palestinian refugee children in war-torn Syria from the start of the conflict, in 2012, until November 20, 2020.

The list of Palestinian victims includes 70 children who died due to the blockade imposed by the Syrian government forces and its armed allies on Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

The data pointed out that 129 children died under shelling; 15 were fatally shot by snipers; 11 were gunned down; two children were tortured to death; 22 drowned at sea; 26 others were killed in car blasts; and 34 died due to the blockade and medical neglect. Another 12 children died of other causes, including burns, suffocation, run-over accidents, and abduction.

Sworn affidavits by ex-detainees confirmed the presence of toddlers swung in their moms' arms in Syrian prisons and whose fates have remained shrouded in mystery.

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The warfare in Syria has had traumatic fallouts on Palestinian refugee children in and outside of Syria. Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating



disorders, and intense fear have all been reported among Palestinian children from Syria.

AGPS renews its calls to the international community, human rights institutions, UNICEF, UNRWA, and all concerned bodies to work on protecting Palestinian children in embattled zones.

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Meanwhile, residents of Khan Eshieh Camp, in Rif Dimashq, have spoken out against the mistreatment they have been subjected to by staff members at a UNRWA-run aid distribution centre in the camp.

Local activists have urged the UN refugee agency, the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees, and all other concerned authorities to take immediate action in response to the mistreatment they have been facing at the UNRWA premises.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the unbridled warfare.

According to UN data, Khan Eshieh camp was built several centuries ago to give overnight accommodation to trading caravans on the ancient route between Jerusalem and Constantinople



(modern day Istanbul). In 1948, the ruins of the city provided shelter for refugees from villages in northern Palestine.

The camp, which lies 23 km south of Damascus, was officially established in 1950-1951 on an area of 0.03 square kilometers. The camp was home to 10,000 Palestine refugees by 2011, almost all of whom were living in irregular housing, constructed without any formal approval from the municipality.

Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was already one of the poorest camps in Syria. The conflict exerted additional pressures. The camp was surrounded by armed opposition groups and many refugee families displaced from other areas of Damascus took refuge in the camp, tripling the number of residents to some 30,000 during the crisis. Currently, the camp is home to 12,650 Palestine refugees. The increase of the camp population has had a negative impact on the camp's infrastructure.

Meanwhile, the Association of Popular Palestinian Committees from Syria in Lebanon urged UNRWA to pay its monthly cash aid as a cold winter season has drawn near.

The Association said a memorandum has been handed over to UNRWA officials in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon to draw the Agency's attention to the dire conditions endured by Palestinian refugees in the country.

The Association leveled heavy criticism at the director of UNRWA office in AlBekaa, Ahmad Nouh, whom they said has refused to



meet with the Association's representatives under the pretext of coronavirus concerns.

Along similar lines, UNRWA has transferred cash aid to the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon via ATM cards.

Every Palestinian family from Syria received a rental allowance of 640,000 Lebanese pounds and a food grant worth 100,000 pounds per every refugee.

Nearly 28,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria seeking shelter in Lebanon have been subjected to dire socio-economic conditions and a precarious legal status as the Lebanese authorities continue to rebuff their appeals for legal visas and access to the local labor market.