

31-03-2022

No. 3538

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees in Khan Eshieh Camp Denounce Absence of Vital Services"

- UNRWA Conducts Aid Delivery Assessment for Palestinians of Syria
- UNRWA Extends Cash Aid Deadline for Palestinians from Syria in Jordan
- Rights Groups Deny Reports of Amnesty for Prisoners



Latest Developments

Residents of Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees, in Rif Dimashq, denounced the absence of representatives of the water and power companies in the camp, forcing civilians to walk for several kilometers to pay their bills in order to avoid abrupt blackout.

Offices of water and electricity authorities went out of operation following the opposition's takeover of the camp and surrounding areas in 2013. The Syrian regime regained control of the area by the end of 2016.

A transportation crisis has been rocking Khan Eshieh camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, where workers and students continue to face serious difficulties getting to their workplaces and schools.

The residents said buses do not show up on time and refuse to take the passengers to Damascus on claims of fuel shortage, forcing several of them to board private means of transportation at high prices. Others have found no other way-out than to walk for dozens of kilometers in order to reach their destinations.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.



After eleven years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

Meanwhile, UNRWA held two workshops to assess it cash aid delivery services for Palestinians of Syria. 59 project managers were in attendance.

The two workshops held between March 21-24, 2022 aim to conduct assessment of cash aid delivery for PRS in 2021. Discussions held as part of the event highlighted the challenges faced by the Agency in aid distribution.

Director of UNRWA operations in Syria Amanya Michael Ibye said the two workshops make part of underway efforts to enhance UNRWA's humanitarian services for Palestinian refugees.

Along similar lines, UNRWA has extended the deadline for cash aid transfer for Palestinian refugees displaced from Syria in Jordan until April 14.

On March 30, the Agency announced the launch of cash aid distribution and set March 31 as the deadline.

UNRWA said in its 2022 budget appeal launched in Geneva that the number of PRS in Jordan has remained relatively stable for a number of years, with 19,000 PRS recorded with UNRWA until the



end of 2021. Of these, 349 reside in King Abdullah Park (KAP), facing movement restrictions and a number of protection concerns.

According to UNRWA, 100% of PRS in Jordan are in need of emergency cash assistance.

More than 2 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA live in Jordan. There are ten recognized Palestine refugee camps throughout the country, which accommodate nearly 370,000 Palestine refugees. Jordan hosts the largest number of Palestine refugees of all of the UNRWA fields.

In another development, the Association of Sednaya Prisoners and Missing Persons has denied claims that a number of prisoners will be transferred from Sednaya prison to Adra prison pending their release.

The Association said lists being currently circulated are counterfeit.

AGPS has documented the death of 636 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run penal complexes since the outbreak of the conflict in 2011.

AGPS estimates the real number to be far higher due to the gag orders slapped by the Syrian government on the detainees' names and fates, along with the families' reluctance to report such cases over retaliation concerns.



Affidavits by ex-detainees have provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and sexual abuse against Palestinian prisoners, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).