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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS: 484 Female Palestinian Refugees Killed, 40 Missing in War-Torn Syria"

- AGPS Calls on Palestinian Families to Report Cases of Enforced Disappearance in Syria
- Palestinian Refugees to Benefit from Health Care Discount at Istanbul Clinic
- Relief Campaign Launched in Khan Dannun Camp



## **Latest Developments**

AGPS has documented the death of 484 Palestinian women and girls all the way through Syria's eight-year conflict, making 16% of the overall death toll for the period from March 2011 to October 2019.

The list includes 240 female refugees who died under shelling; 68 who died as a result of the blockade and medical neglect in Yarmouk Camp; and 28 others who were fatally shot by snipers.

37 female refugees were, meanwhile, killed in blasts; 24 were gunned down; 26 drowned at sea; five were extra-judicially executed; 34 were tortured to death in Syrian prisons; and 20 others died of other reasons, including murder, assassination, suicide, suffocation, health setbacks, and Israeli bullet fire.



As for the geographical distribution of the victims, Damascus topped the list with 163 female refugees, followed by Rif Dimashq, with 152 casualties. 20 others died in Aleppo. 66 female Palestinian refugees also died in Daraa, eight in Hums, one in Hama, and another in AlRamal Camp, in Latakia.



According to AGPS statistics, 40 women and girls have also gone missing in the violence-prone country.

Along the same line, AGPS renews its calls to the Palestinians of Syria to register the names of their detained or missing relatives on the group's official website.

To report any pieces of information regarding a missing or detained relative, including his/her name, age, date/place of arrest, etc..., please click here: actionpal.org.uk/en/reported\_victim.php.

Lists of forcibly disappeared refugees are available on AGPS website, both in English and Arabic. AGPS supplies a database of their names and possible times and places of arrest.

AGPS documented the secret detention of 1,769 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government lock-ups. 327 refugees have also gone missing in the country.

In another development, the Turkish Association to Support Palestine (FIDAR) said it signed an agreement with Medipol Findikzade Hospital in Istanbul, in cooperation with the Association of Palestinian Medics in Turkey. The new agreement provides Palestinians from Syria with partial discounts for medical care services.

Patients with a medical insurance will receive a 20% discount, apart from the allowance offered by the insurance company. Those without medical insurance will get 30% discount of the overall treatment fees.



Practical mechanisms have reportedly been set forth to put into effect the new deal, which pledged to uphold patients' privacy and afford female physicians to women and girls.



Head of FIDAR Association Mohamed Msheinish acclaimed the move, which he said would smooth Palestinians' access to health care services in Turkey. The agreement is the third of its kind in Turkey.

Meanwhile, a so-called "Warm Winter" campaign has been launched by activists and civilians in Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, to collect winter clothes and shoes for the most vulnerable children in the area.

Living conditions in Khan Dannun 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.

Upon more than once occasion, civilians have railed against the mounds of trash and debris piled up in civilian neighborhoods and around the main access roads to the camp, resulting in bed smells and the spread of life-threatening diseases and rodents.



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