



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

04-06-2021

No. 3242

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"252 Palestinian Children Killed in War-Torn Syria"

- Cash-Strapped Palestinian Child Denied Medical Treatment in Turkey
- Palestinian Refugee Milad Kasas Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 8th Year
- Initiative Launched in Syria to Transfer Students to Examination Centers
- Palestinian Refugees in Sweden Launch Qr-Kod Program to Speak Up for Palestinian Cause

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Latest Developments

In statistics released on the International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression, AGPS said it has recorded the death of 252 Palestinian refugee children in war-torn Syria.

The International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression is a United Nations observance each 4 June. It was established on 19 August 1982.

Originally focused on victims of the 1982 Lebanon War, its purpose expanded to "acknowledge the pain suffered by children throughout the world who are the victims of physical, mental and emotional abuse. This day affirms the UN's commitment to protect the rights of children.

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.

AGPS also documented the secret incarceration of 49 Palestinian minors in Syrian government prisons, where two children died under torture.

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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Thousands of children have gone orphaned after they lost one or both of their parents in the deadly warfare.

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.

Along similar lines, the family of Palestinian child Mohamed AlAbtah has appealed to all concerned bodies to help them secure a much-needed cerebral shunt to save their child's life after his old shunt broke down.

The family fled war-torn Syria to Turkey, where they have been denied access to the local labor market.

Mohamed, aged 6, lives with his mother at his grandfather's house. His father had passed away.

A cerebral shunt costs nearly 850 USD. Cerebral shunts are commonly used to treat hydrocephalus, the swelling of the brain due to excess buildup of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). If left unchecked, the cerebrospinal fluid can build up leading to an increase in intracranial pressure (ICP) which can lead to intracranial hematoma, cerebral edema, crushed brain tissue or



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herniation. The cerebral shunt can be used to alleviate or prevent these problems in patients who suffer from hydrocephalus or other related diseases.

Shunts can come in a variety of forms but most of them consist of a valve housing connected to a catheter, the end of which is usually placed in the peritoneal cavity. The main differences between shunts are usually in the materials used to construct them, the types of valve (if any) used, and whether the valve is programmable or not.

In another development, the Palestine Youth Association launched an initiative to transfer BA students in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria to their examination centres.

As part of the move, dozens of students from the displacement camps of Khan Eshieh, AlHusainiya, AlSayeda Zeinab, and Khan Dannun have been transferred to examination centres.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Milad Mohamed Kasas has been secretly held in Syria government prisons for the eighth consecutive year.

Mohamed, born in 1980, was arrested by Syrian security forces in January 2013 in Deraa, south of Syria. His condition and whereabouts remain unidentified.

In the meantime, activists, including Palestinian refugees from Syria embarked on a so-called “Qr-Kod” initiative aiming to advocate for the Palestinian cause in Sweden.



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Palestinian student from Syria Ahmad AlAsmar, who fled Khan Eshieh camp to Stockholm, where he studies programming, said the campaign kickstarted in Helsingborg, south of Sweden on May 21, 2021.

The move seeks to familiarize Swedish nationals with historical facts about the occupation of Palestine and the position of international law regarding Israeli settlement activity and land grab policy.