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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"486 Palestinian Refugee Women Pronounced Dead, 40 Missing in War-Torn Syria"

- Palestinian Refugee Killed in Aleppo Shootouts
- Displaced Palestinian Student from Syria Honored at Lebanon School
- Maintenance Works Carried out in Idlib's Atama Refugee Camp



## **Victims**

Palestinian refugee Yassin Mohamed Jumu'a, a resident of Syria's AlSabina camp, was killed as he took part in armed fighting in Aleppo's northern outskirts.

AGPS documented the death of 4,032 Palestinian refugees since the outbreak of the deadly conflict in Syria.



## **Latest Developments**

At least 486 Palestinian women from Syria have been pronounced dead since the outburst of the bloody warfare in the Syrian Arab Republic.

Statistics released by AGPS on the occasion of the International Women's Day indicates that Palestinian refugee women who died of war-related incidents all the way through Syria's nine-year conflict make up 16% of the overall death toll for the period from March 2011 until March 2020.

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.



39 female refugees were, meanwhile, killed in blasts; 24 were gunned down; 26 drowned at sea; five female refugees were executed; 34 were tortured to death in Syrian prisons; and 20 others died of other causes, 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. 68 others died in Daraa and another 20 women were pronounced dead in Aleppo.

Included on the list are also eight Palestinian women who died in Hums, one woman in Hama, and another in AlRaml refugee camp in Latakia.

40 women have also gone missing in the war-ravaged country.

At the same time, AGPS documented the secret detention of 110 Palestinian women and girls in Syria's government prisons.

AGPS believes the numbers to be far higher as scores of casualties have gone undocumented after the Syrian authorities kept their names secret. Several families have also refused to reveal their relatives' names over retaliation concerns.



According to affidavits by ex-detainees, Palestinian women and girls have been subjected to harsh psycho-physical torture tactics in Syrian penitentiaries, including electric shocks, heavy beating using iron sticks, and sexual abuse.

Such practices represent flagrant violations of the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict of 1974, Article 5, which criminalizes all forms of torture and mistreatment against women and children.

Inherently a taboo misdemeanor in the MENA region, violence against women, be it sexual, physical, or verbal, has remained under-reported among the Palestinian refugee community in Syria, with reasons wavering between fear of retaliation, embarrassment, fear of punishment for those below the age of criminal responsibility, and distrust in law enforcement.

Along similar lines, the General Union of Palestine Students – Lebanon Branch honored the Palestinian girl from Syria Jala Khaled AlKhatib for the outstanding results she achieved as part of 1st year secondary education exams held at the UNRWA-run Beit Jala School, in Siblin, in AlKharroub region, south of Lebanon. She got the highest score at the school.

15-year-old Jala was born and raised in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus. She headed for Lebanon with her family in 2013, fleeing war-torn Syria.

Upon more than one occasion, AGPS has raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among the Palestinians of Syria, several among whom have left schools to help



feeding their impoverished families in unemployment-stricken refugee camps. Others have, however, managed to achieve outstanding results, challenging the traumatic fallouts of warfare and displacement.

In another development, works have been underway by Bonyan Association to repair the sanitation network in Atama refugee camp, located on the outer edges of the northern Syrian province of Idlib.



The association said the project has been launched in favor of over 260,000 vulnerable persons. Cement pipes will be built in the area in order to enhance sewage disposal.

Some 50 Palestinian families displaced from Yarmouk Camp, Khan Eshieh Camp, AlTadhamun neighborhood, and AlGhouta, in Damascus, have been taking refuge in Atama, where they have been deprived of vital services and much-needed relief aids.