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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Elderly Palestinian Woman Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 7th Year"

- Palestinian Refugee Released in Prisoner Swap South of Syria
- Tension Spikes following Assassination of 2 Young Men in AlMuzeireeb
- Amid Funding Crisis, Palestine Refugee Agency Cuts off Salaries
- Relief Items Distributed to Displaced Palestinian Families in Lebanon



Latest Developments

Elderly Palestinian refugee Dheiba AlAhmad, aged 72, has been held in Syrian government jails for the seventh year running.

The woman was kidnapped with her family members on July 27, 2013 from Nisreen Street, near Yarmouk Camp.

Dheiba suffers from diabetes. Her condition and whereabouts remain unknown.

AGPS documented the secret incarceration of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government prisons, among them 110 women and girls.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Ahmad Mahmoud Abu AlRub was released in a prisoner swap deal between the Syrian government forces and armed groups south of Syria.

Abu AlRub was arrested in AlNakhla neighborhood, in Deraa AlBalad, south of Syria, during a manhunt launched by the Syrian security forces.

Meanwhile, Palestinians taking shelter in AlMuzeireeb town have expressed deep concern over the security situation in the area after reports have emerged on the fatal shooting of Ibrahim Tatlou and Mohamed Aneizan by anonymous gunmen.

Activists have accused pro-government militias of assassinating opposition affiliates south of Syria in violation of the reconciliation accords struck between the two sides.



A resident said dozens of assassination operations have targeted Palestinian refugees in the area, warning of the increase of such attempts.

AGPS has documented the death of dozens of Palestinian refugees in AlMuzeireeb town, home to 1,700 Palestinian families displaced from Daraa Camp.

In the meantime, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency said it has run out of cash and will be forced to cut the salaries of 28,000 staffers for the rest of the year unless it raises \$70 million by the end of the month.

UNRWA provides critical services for 5.7 million Palestinian refugees across the Middle East, including food and health assistance, education for half-a-million girls and boys, and protection.

Running out of cash in the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic, it says, is worsening the insecurity that many vulnerable refugees experience daily. UNRWA spokeswoman Tamara Alrifai said her agency works on the front lines of the crisis, treating patients and keeping them safe in quarantine centers.

She said there has been a huge uptick in the number of infections among Palestinian refugees, from about 200 cases in July to 17,000 now. She said lack of money is making it exceedingly difficult to provide telemedicine consultations, home delivery of medicine, remote education for children and other services.



"We are extremely worried about that development and about the fact that in less than five months we went from 200 to 17,000, including amongst UNRWA staff. And that has sadly led to the tragic death of some of our staff," she added.

Alrifai said most of UNRWA's 28,000 staffers are composed of Palestinian refugees themselves. They are part of their communities and their salaries contribute to stabilizing their families and larger communities.

Alrifai stated that stability in the region is partly a consequence of UNRWA's presence. \$70 million must be received by the end of the month so UNRWA staff is paid in full and can continue its life-saving mission.

In another development, the Popular Committee of Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon distributed 10 heaters to displaced Palestinian families from Syria in Lebanon's AlBekaa region.

The committee called for increasing aid to 800 Palestinian families from Syria in AlBekaa region, where they have been facing squalid humanitarian conditions.

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.