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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS Provides Updated Statistics about Palestinians of Syria"

- Residents of Yarmouk Camp Level Heavy Criticism at PLO
- AlHusainiya Camp Residents Lash Out at Local Authorities
- Civilians' Life Marred by Motorcycle Accidents in Sabina Camp for Palestinian Refugees



Latest Developments

AGPS continues to provide shocking facts and statistics about the squalid humanitarian condition of Palestinians of Syria.

60% of PRS remain internally displaced due to war-related incidents. The number of Palestinian refugees displaced from their homes inside Syria is estimated at nearly 270,000, including approximately 8,100 refugees living in 18 shelter centers provided by UNRWA in Syria. In addition there are more than 3,500 refugees housed in 13 non-UNRWA facilities located in Damascus, Aleppo and Lathakia.

Over 150,000 refugees fled war-torn Syria since the outbreak of the conflict in 2011, including 125,000 to Europe, 17,000 to Jordan, 27,000 to Lebanon, 3,500 to Egypt, 500 in Sudan, 10,000 to Turkey, and 4,000 to Greece.

AGPS has documented the death of over 4,000 Palestinian refugees in Syria, including 484 women and girls, since 2011 as a result of war-related incidents.

Scores of Palestinian refugees have also been left wounded, including dozens who have undergone limb amputation or eye loss.

Over 1,790 Palestinians have, meanwhile, been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian dungeons.

In another development, activists and residents of Yarmouk Camp have lashed out the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) for



turning its back on their appeals to return to the camp and reconstruct destroyed facilities and infrastructure.

They called on the Palestinian Authority President, Mahmoud Abbas, and Palestinian factions in Damascus to take urgent action in order to facilitate the families' return to the camp.

Palestinian families continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes in Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

Last year, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) published the results of an assessment of the damage to Syrian cities caused by seven years of relentless bombardment by the incumbent regime and its allies since 2011.

The analysis found out that as many as 5,489 buildings were destroyed in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees. The damage atlas used satellite-detected damage analysis to identify buildings that are either destroyed, or severely or moderately damaged.

Most of Palestinian families taking shelter south of Damascus fled Yarmouk as a result of the tough blockade imposed by the government troops and also after ISIS grabbed hold of the camp on April 1, 2015.

Scores of other stranded families fled the camp following the 33day military operation launched by the government forces on April 19, 2018. The Syrian government regained control over the camp and southern Damascus towns following the military operation.



Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured. Over 80% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed.

Along similar lines, residents of AlHusainiya Camp, in Rif Dimashq, have denounced the poor infrastructure and absence of vital services in the area, saying mounds of trash have been piled up across residential alleyways.

The residents also said that they have been enduring frequent water and power blackouts along with an acute shortage in muchneeded gas cylinders.

Civilians have frequently appealed to the concerned authorities to urgently intervene in order to work out the crises rocking the area and rehabilitate vital facilities. But their cries for help have often gone unheeded.

High unemployment rates and the absence of relief assistance by UNRWA and other humanitarian institutions have made survival quite difficult in the area.

In appeals circulated on social media, the residents called on local authorities and mayors to take immediate action in order to enhance vital services in the camp.

Meanwhile, residents of AlSabina camp for Palestinian refugees continue to rail against the uncontrolled use of motorcycles in the area, a phenomenon they said poses serious threats to the lives of their children.



Several horrific accidents took place due to inappropriate speed and infringement of road safety rules across residential alleyways.