



الخاص بأوضاع اللجئين الفلسطينيينفي سورية The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

UNRWA Accused of Discrimination

- Palestinian Refugee Families in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Launch Distress Signals
- Donor Pays Surgery Fees for Displaced Palestinian Refugee Girl in Syria
- Palestinian Refugee, His Four Children Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Regime for 8th Year



Daily report on the situation of Palestinians refugees in Syria

Latest Developments

Palestinian activists lashed out at UNRWA recruitment policy in Syria, saying the agency has been abusing power to hire people on the basis of their political affiliations.

Palestinian refugee Leyla Hussein said 80% of UNRWA staff are Syrians rather than Palestinians.

She said UNRWA has been systematically discriminating against Palestinian refugees.

Recently, UNRWA Commissioner-General said only Palestinian refugees should be recruited by the Agency.

UNRWA claims it has 4,000 staff, mostly Palestinian refugees, working in Syria. The Agency relies on its staff to run its core education, health and relief services in addition to providing humanitarian support to 450,000 Palestine refugees in the wartorn country.

In another development, the Union of Southern Damascus Activists said nearly 1,800 displaced families in Deir Ballout and AlMuhammadiya camps in Gindires, north of Syria, have been struggling for survival.

The Union said prices of medicines and food items have skyrocketed in an area where displaced families have not received aid, except for bread loafs, for over three months. Several families are reported to be in debt due to the loss of livelihoods.

The nearest city is located 12 kilometers away from the camp, added the Union, calling on Gindires local council and humanitarian organizations to live up to their duties regarding the displaced families.

Hundreds of Palestinian families have been struggling for survival in the poorly-equipped Deir Ballout and Muhammadiya camps, after they were forced out of Yarmouk and southern Damascus towns. For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of poverty add to the torment already experienced throughout the conflict.

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سوريا



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Meanwhile, a donor paid the surgery fees for Palestinian refugee girl Ola AlKusaini displaced from Deir Ballout Camp, north of Syria.

16-year-old Ola will undergo a cataract surgery to implant an artificial eye lens. She was displaced from Yarmouk Camp to Deir Ballout refugee camp, north of Syria.

Nearly 200 Palestinian families are taking shelter in AlMuhammadiya and Deir Ballout camps, in Efrin, where they have been facing squalid conditions and denied access to the most vital services.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Maher Abdul Fattah Jaber and his four children have been secretly held in Syrian regime prisons for over eight years.

The family was kidnapped by pro-regime militias at Ali AlWahsh checkpoint, south of Damascus, on October 05, 2014.

The list includes Maymounat AlSham, born in 2014, Meriam, born in 2011, Fatema, born in 2007, and Mohamed Anwar, born in 2005. Their mother is called Marwa. Their condition and whereabouts could not be identified.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of nearly 2,000 Palestinian refugees in state-run penal complexes across war-torn Syria, among them 110 women and girls.

AGPS has also documented the death of over 600 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.

Affidavits by ex-detainees provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and sexual abuse against Palestinian detainees, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).