

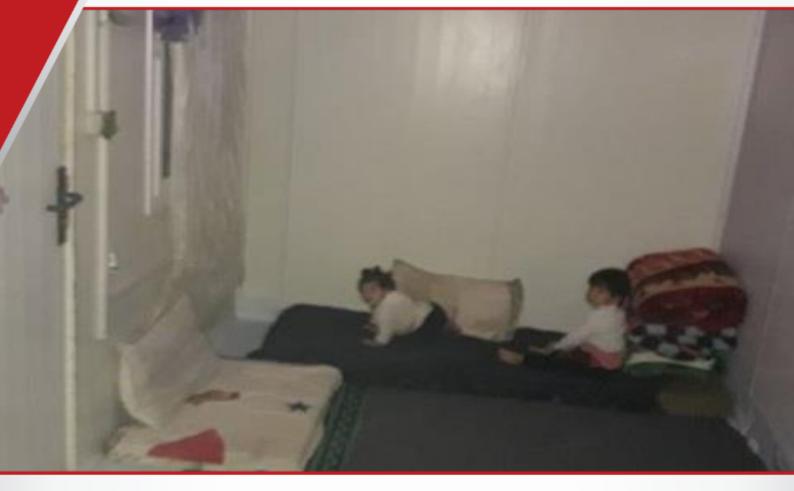
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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Displaced Palestinian Family Facing Abject Humanitarian Condition North of Syria"

- Water Network Rehabilitated by Red Crescent in Yarmouk Camp
- Palestinian Refugee Mohamed Daouah Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 7th Year
- UN Official: Palestine Refugee Agency Facing Worst Financial Crisis



## **Latest Developments**

The Abu Fahd Palestinian family, displaced from Yarmouk Camp, has been enduring squalid humanitarian conditions in AlRisala camp, in I'zaz region, north of Syria.

The family fled the poorly-equipped Deir Ballout Camp, in Efrin, north of Syria, seeking a safer shelter in AlRisala Camp, where they have been subjected to a dire situation.

The four-member family lives in an unequipped mobile home and is denied access to vital facilities and relief items.

The family members, including two children, were displaced from Yarmouk Camp to Yalda town, south of Damascus, before they moved, a couple of years ago, to displacement camps set up in northern Syria.

Hundreds of Palestinian and Syrian families who have been forcibly deported to northern Syria have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation as most of them have been taking cover in underequipped tents and denied access to vital facilities and services.

In another development, the Syrian Red Crescent Organization said the water pumping station in Yarmouk Camp has gone operative following 120 days of maintenance works.

The Red Crescent also said it rehabilitated four water wells and started drilling another 170-deep well.



At the same time, a water tank with a capacity of 300 cubic meters has been rehabilitated and a 270-meter water transmission network extended in the area. A power generator was also installed by the Red Crescent in the camp.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Hakam Husain Daouah has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for the seventh consecutive year.

Mohamed, a resident of Yarmouk Camp, was arrested on June 10, 2013 in AlZahira area, in Damascus and was dragged to an unknown destination. His condition and whereabouts could not be identified.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of over 1,790 Palestinian refugees, including women and minors, in Syrian government lock-ups.

AGPS estimates the real number to be far higher due to the gag orders slapped by the Syrian government on the detainees' names and fates, along with the families' reluctance to report such cases over retaliation concerns.

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).



AGPS continues to urge the Syrian government to disclose the fate of scores of Palestinians held in its lock-ups, release the bodies of those tortured to death, to seriously work on halting harsh torture tactics, launch fact-finding probes into crimes of torture, and to bring those involved in such crimes before courts.

In the meantime, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini said that this year has been an exceptionally difficult year, with the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the subsequent economic and financial downfall and the unpredictable political environment to name a few. Once again, these developments have hit disproportionally the most vulnerable and in particular Palestine refugees.

In a press statement, Lazzarini said that despite continuous outreach to donors and extraordinary cost reduction measures, it pains him to inform the international community that the Agency has not yet secured sufficient funding to carry on its vital services for Palestinian refugees.

UNRWA is confronted with an increased demand for services resulting from a growth in the number of registered Palestine refugees, the extent of their vulnerability and their deepening poverty. UNRWA is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions and financial support has been outpaced by the growth in needs. As a result, the UNRWA programme budget, which supports the delivery of core essential services, operates with a large shortfall.