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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS: Vulnerable Palestinian Communities Worst Affected by Syrian Warfare"

- UNRWA: 100% of Palestine Refugee Families in Jordan in Critical Need of Sustained Humanitarian Assistance
- Palestinain Activist Bashar AlMuslih Secretly Held in Syrian Jails for 6th Year
- Palestinian Families from Syria Grappling with Abject Conditions in Besieged Gaza



## **Latest Developments**

AGPS has expressed deep concern over the condition of Palestinian elderly refugees, minors, and women, who have been most affected by the bloody warfare and its ensuing socio-economic crises since 2011.

According to AGPS data, from 2011 to August 2019, women and girls make up 12,21% (478 victims) of the overall death toll recorded in the period under study. Children make up 6,27% (250 victims) while adults represent 93,71% (3,737) of the death toll.

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



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, social prestige, fear of punishment for those below the age of criminal responsibility, and distrust in law enforcement.



The number of migration victims is also commensurate with the escalated hostilities rocking the Syrian territories and the closed-door migration policies pursued by European states to rein in refugee influx from tension-stricken zones.

Along the same line, 100% of Palestine refugee families from Syria (PRS) in Jordan need to receive one or more UNRWA emergency assistance interventions especially during winter.

In its 2019 Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal, UNRWA said 30% of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) are highly vulnerable and 31% of recorded PRS are members of female-headed households, which increases their vulnerability.

Due to new arrivals and natural population growth, the number of PRS recorded with the UNRWA in Jordan increased from 16,779 individuals in October 2017 to 17,719 at the end of October 2018.

PRS who have entered from Syria and remain in Jordan irregularly are living under continuous risk of arrest, detention and potential for forced return to Syria. Their lack of legal status and corresponding protection risks in Jordan are a source of major concern to UNRWA.

After eight years of conflict, Palestinian refugees in and from Syria continue to face significant humanitarian and protection needs. In the absence of a durable political settlement, intense hostilities and violence resulting in deaths and injuries, internal displacement, loss of livelihoods, decreases in the provision of public services, and extensive damage to civilian infrastructure have disrupted the lives of civilians and severely undermined coping mechanisms.



According to the Agency's database, of the estimated 438,000 Palestine refugees remaining inside Syria, over 95 per cent (418,000) are in critical need of sustained humanitarian assistance. Some 254,000 Palestine refugees have been displaced at least once since the beginning of the conflict and an estimated 13,500 are trapped in hard-to reach or inaccessible locations.

In another development, Palestinian activist and journalist Bashar Tayseer Muslih has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian state jails for the sixth consecutive year.

Bashar was kidnapped, along with his cousin Ali Abdul Kareem Muslih, on January 11, 2013. He is a law student and a resident of Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq.



1,768 Palestinian refugees have been locked up in Syrian government dungeons, according to AGPS data.

In the meantime, thousands of Palestinian refugees from Syria who returned to the blockaded Gaza Strip have been enduring dire living conditions due to the 12-year-long Israeli siege and the devastating upshots of the Israeli onslaughts on the coastal enclave.



The Palestinians of Syria in Gaza attributed the crisis to the apathy maintained by the human rights institutions, most notably the UNRWA and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The number of Palestinian refugees who returned to the besieged Gaza Strip from war-torn Syria until mid-June is estimated at 400 (150 families), down from 1,000 refugees (360 families) in previous years.

Civilians continue to launch cries for help over the high rates of unemployment, lack of financial resources, and movement crackdowns, which they said have made life quite unbearable in Gaza.

The offensives launched by the Israeli military on Gaza have turned the enclave into a hell on earth as most families have lost their sources of incomes, homes, and property. The lack of relief assistance has added bad to worse.

Over recent years, the refugees kept urging the Palestinian Authority, PLO, political factions, and international institutions to live up to their responsibilities, including securing the refugees' moral and physical protection, in line with international law.