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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"UN: 465 Palestinian Refugees Succumb to Coronavirus"

- Cancer-Stricken Palestinian Refugee in Syria to Go Homeless
- Elderly Palestinian Woman Speaks Up for Yarmouk Refugee Camp
- Palestinian Refugees Distressed following New Assassination in AlMuzeireeb
- Palestinian Brothers Jihad and Mahmoud Atallah Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Regime



Latest Developments

8,675 coronavirus cases, including 465 deaths, were recorded among Palestinian refugees in Syria (PRS) as of 10 December 2020, said UNRWA in its "Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2021".

Nearly 9,000 new COVID-19 cases have also been reported among PRS.

AGPS has documented the death of a number of Palestinian refugees who fled war-torn Syria to other destinations.

As the coronavirus pandemic has rebounded around the MENA region and the globe, Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria continue to struggle with growing poverty and economic hardship.

Hundreds of PRS have lost their jobs in the warfare and hundreds more have been wondering in the streets as they rummage around for livelihoods to feed their starved families.

The crisis in Syria has been one of the gravest and most demanding emergencies faced in the modern era. The vast majority of PRS families are unable to meet their basic needs.

Many PRS lost their sources of income; refugee camps have seen unprecedented levels of destruction; rental prices have dramatically gone up; undernourishment and poverty have been a daily nightmare.



Due to the serious protection gaps, children have been forced to drop out of school and join armed groups to help feed their starving families.

Hundreds of families have had women as their sole breadwinners; and in several other cases boys and girls are spotted begging in the street for a few pounds.

Along similar lines, a Palestinian refugee woman who fled war-torn Syria to Jordan said she risks to go homeless as she failed to secure rental fees and other house charges.

The refugee, called Umm Saleh, told AGPS that she has been going through a tragic humanitarian condition as she could not purchase medicines and foodstuff. She is also unable to secure transportation charges to and back from AlHusain Health Centre in Amman to receive medical treatment.

She added that the houseowner threatened to force her out in case she does not pay the rent charges and power/water bills estimated at 700 Jordanian dinars.

Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Jordan are confronted with increased hardship and vulnerability, due to long-term displacement and difficult socio-economic conditions, coupled with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, said UNRWA in a fact sheet entitled "Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2021".



According to UNRWA, 100% of PRS in Jordan are in need of winterization assistance and 17,800 PRS are in need of UNRWA cash assistance.

UNRWA said that in 2021, the Agency requires US\$ 318 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of Palestine refugees in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.

The number of PRS in Jordan has remained relatively stable for a number of years, with 17,343 PRS recorded with UNRWA as of December 2019. Of these, 349 reside in King Abdullah Park (KAP), facing movement restrictions and a number of protection concerns.

More than 2 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA live in Jordan.

There are ten recognized Palestine refugee camps throughout the country, which accommodate nearly 370,000 Palestine refugees. Jordan hosts the largest number of Palestine refugees of all of the UNWRA fields.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Fathiya Abdul Halim Karima filed a complaint to the Syrian authorities denouncing the poor infrastructure in Umm AlFahm Street, in Yarmouk Camp.

The complaint, which was passed on from the Ministry of Local Governance to Damascus Governor, called for rehabilitating power and water networks in the area.



A few days ago, Director-General of the General Water Company in Syria, Samer AlHashemi, paid a visit to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus. He was accompanied by Palestinian engineer Rola Maw'ed, head of the services department in Yarmouk Camp.

Local sources told AGPS that the visit aims to take note of the condition of the water network in an attempt to enhance installations and provide the residents with potable water.

Entering its 10th year, the Syrian warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Yarmouk Camp and other displacement camps set up across the ravaged country. In 2014, the Syrian regime cut off water in the camp, leaving hundreds of families at the risk of death.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

Meanwhile, Palestinians taking shelter in AlMuzeireeb town have expressed deep concern over the security situation in the area after reports have emerged on the assassination of a local resident called Yousef Emad AlAwadi.

In 2020 alone, five Palestinian refugees were assassinated in AlMuzeireeb town.



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, Palestinian brothers Jihad and Mahmoud Atallah have been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for the seventh consecutive year.

Jihad, born in 1967, was arrested on March 20, 2014 by Syrian security forces deployed near AlMuzeireeb town, south of Syria.

Mahmoud, born in 1964, was arrested on January 08, 2014 in Damascus.

AGPS documented the secret detention of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in state-run penal complexes across war-torn Syria, among them 110 women and girls.

AGPS also documented the death of over 550 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).