



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

23-08-2019

No. 2484

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Number of Migrants among Palestinians Sheltered in Syria Refugee Camp Growing Rapidly"

- Canadian Embassy in Beirut: Resettlement Demands by Palestine Refugees Cannot Be Systematically Approved
- Handarat Camp for Palestine Refugees Receives Pledges to Rehabilitate Water Infrastructure
- 6 Years since 36 Palestinians Were Killed by Chemical Weapons in Ghouta

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

Latest Developments

AGPS documented an increase in the number of Palestinian migrants from AlNeirab refugee camp, in Aleppo.

The phenomenon has been attributed to forced military conscription with the Syrian government army, high unemployment rates, price leap, and lack of access to the labor market.

The crackdowns perpetrated by Liwaa AlQuds brigade, affiliated with the Syrian government, also lies behind the waves of mass exodus from the area.

Over recent weeks, more than 150 youths fled the camp, in a journey that costs up to US\$1,000 per every single refugee.

Several migrants have been intensively questioned or/and detained at the Syrian-Turkish borders.



According to statistics conducted by UNRWA in 2012, some 10,358 Palestinian refugees (2,557 families) sought shelter in Aleppo and its northern suburbs. 20,978 refugees (4,893 families) took shelter in Aleppo's AlNeirab Camp and 6,359 (1,410 families) in Handarat Camp.



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

AlNeirab camp lies 13 kilometers east of Aleppo and is one of the most densely populated camps for Palestine refugees in Syria. It is home to some 18,000 residents and has been affected by varying levels of hostilities throughout this eight-year long conflict.

In another development, the Canadian Embassy in Beirut said that it cannot systematically accept refugee resettlement applications, in response to demands submitted by hundreds of Palestine refugees from Syria and Lebanon during their rally staged outside of the embassy.

In a statement issued on August 20, the embassy said Canada has been working with UNHCR and other concerned bodies to work out the resettlement file, adding that Palestine refugees fall within UNRWA's mandate rather than UNHCR's.



The embassy added that Palestinian refugees continue to suffer from high rates of poverty, unemployment, and food insecurity.

The statement warned against fraud attempts by migrant smugglers targeting refugees seeking resettlement in Canada, saying the Canadian government does not ask for sums of money whatsoever to carry out resettlement procedures.



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

Nearly 28,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria seeking shelter in Lebanon have been subjected to dire socio-economic conditions and a precarious legal status as the Lebanese authorities continue to rebuff their appeals for legal visas and access to the local labor market.

Palestinian refugees from Syria are reported to lack legal status in Lebanon. The absence of a specific legislation addressing the unique situation of the Palestinians of Syria has made them vulnerable to marginalization within the Lebanese polity.

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon are also treated as foreigners rather than as asylum-seekers and are, thus, denied the right to renewed stays and subjected to forced deportation.

Meanwhile, director of the General Authority for Palestinian Refugees in Aleppo, Ahmad Ibrahim, said the local water company has carried out intensive and thorough research as part of its efforts to work out the water crisis in Handarat refugee camp.

He vowed that a water pump, a power generator, and a pumping station will be installed in the area in the next few days.





مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

A severe water and power crisis continues to rock Handarat refugee camp. Civilians have also been grappling with dire conditions due to the lack of humanitarian assistance and life-saving services.

Heavy shelling on Handarat and bloody shootouts between the government forces and the opposition outfits led to the destruction of over 90% of buildings in the camp. The confrontations culminated in the government's takeover of the camp along with other areas in Aleppo and the displacement of its residents on April 27, 2013.

On the seventh anniversary of the “chemical massacre”, perpetrated on August 21, 2013 in Rif Dimashq, AGPS warns that the Palestinian refugee community in Syria has been disastrously affected by the onslaughts launched by the Syrian government army using internationally prohibited weapons, namely napalm, cluster grenades, and barrel bombs.

August 21 is a reminder of the offensive rocking Zamalqa and Mu'dhamiyat AlSham towns, in Rif Dimashq, and which took away the lives of hundreds of civilians, among them 36 Palestinians, due to heavy inhalation of toxic gas. Heavy material damage was also inflicted on Palestinian refugee camps and shelters, along with UNRWA facilities.

The list of Palestinian victims includes 18 from the Ghazi family, in Zamalka, and seven other in Mu'dhamiyat AlSham.



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

AGPS continues to call on all warring actors in Syria to abide by their obligations under international law and protect civilians during armed conflicts.

AGPS urges the international community and UNRWA to live up to their duties as regards the situation in war-ravaged Syria and to work on providing Palestinian refugees with physical and legal protection.

AGPS also calls for serious action to bring war criminals in Syria before international courts.

Last year, activists said that Syrian government forces ravaged the Zamalka graveyard, where the victims of the 2013 massacre have been buried. The activists warned that the dead bodies might have been transferred to an unknown location.