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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Youth Dead on Migration Route"

- Family Appeals for Information over Forcibly-Disappeared Palestinian Refugee in Syria
- Cleaning Campaign Kick-Started in Khan Eshieh Camp
- In-Kind Cash Aid Distributed in Northern Syria Displacement Camps



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugee Luay Osama Rahma died in a car accident in Greece.

Luay and a number of Palestinian youths were on their way to the Greek city of Thessaloniki after they managed to cross the Turkish borders. The car they were boarding was suddenly hit. All those on board sustained various wounds and bruises.

Local sources said the car was most probably chased down by Greek police. Contacts are underway with the Palestine Embassy in Greece to finalize funeral procedures.

Over recent years, first-hand testimonies and photographic evidence have showed violent collective expulsions of migrants and refugees from Greece.

Along similar lines, the family of Palestinian refugee Marwan Mohamed Husain continues to appeal for information over the condition and whereabouts of their relative, who has been forcibly disappeared by the Syrian regime for the seventh consecutive year.

Marwan was born in 1973 in AlMuzeireeb town, south of Syria. His parents are of Palestinian descent. He is the father of five children and worked at the Power Company in Deraa. He was arrested at a makeshift checkpoint in Deraa on April 25, 2014.



The family called on ex-prisoners in Syria who have met Marwan or have pieces of information about his current location and condition to reach out to AGPS.

AGPS has 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 has 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 have 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).

In another development, staff from the services office of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in Khan Eshieh camp have started clearing dust and rubble from the A'waj River and a number of residential alleyways in the camp.

A resident said the campaign comes following calls launched by civilians to urgently remove rubble and rocks piled up in the area.



Over recent years, Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in the camp have denounced the poor hygiene and absence of garbageclearance services.

According to UN data, Khan Eshieh camp lies beside the ancient ruins of Khan Eshieh, 27km south-west of Damascus. The Khan historically served as an overnight shelter for trade caravans on the road between Damascus and the southwest, and in 1948, it provided shelter for the first refugees from Palestine. The camp was established in 1949 on an area of 0.69 square kilometers with refugees originally from the northern part of Palestine.

Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. In 2012, the farms and fields surrounding the camp became active battlegrounds in which heavy weapons were deployed, often indiscriminately. The population more than halved to 9,000.

Some of the camp's buildings and infrastructure were severely affected including some UNRWA installations; two UNRWA schools and the community centre were almost razed to the ground. Residents have slowly started to return, with the camp now accommodating 12,000 people.

In the meantime, GUAL relief organization delivered in-kind aid items to displaced families sheltered in Deir Ballout and Muhammadiyah camps, in northern Syria.

Every registered family received a sum of 150 USD as a heating allowance, in the first such move launched in the camps.



Hundreds of displaced Palestinian families taking refuge in northern Syria continue to raise concerns over their fate as a freezing winter season has overwhelmed the region.

The families continue to lash out at the apathy maintained by UNRWA, the Palestinian Authority, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and all other local and international bodies regarding their tragic situation.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in Idlib, AlMuhammadiya Camp, and Deir Ballout Camp, in northern Syria have been enduring a tragic situation. Most of them have been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied their rights to vital services. For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of winter weather add to the torment already experienced throughout the conflict.