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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees Assaulted Outside of Beirut Embassy"

- Residents of Khan Eshieh Camp Call for Equitable Bread Distribution
- Medical Equipment Delivered to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Palestinian Refugee Mohamed Mustafa Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 8th Year



Latest Developments

A number of Palestinian refugees who launched calls for urgent humanitarian assistance were assaulted outside of the Palestine Embassy in Beirut.

In a live footage circulated on social media networks, a man called Atallah and affiliated with Fatah Movement appears to attack a Palestinian refugee woman displaced from Syria's Yarmouk Camp.

Last week, representatives of Fatah Movement in Lebanon called for canceling a vigil by Palestinian refugees from Syria outside of the Palestine Embassy in Beirut to push for humanitarian asylum and urgent relief assistance.

On Wednesday, March 31, Fatah security forces deployed in Ein AlHilweh refugee camp, south of Lebanon, arrested three Palestinian activists from Syria, after they launched calls for a vigil outside of the Palestine Embassy in Beirut to urge the Palestinian Authority to assume its responsibilities regarding vulnerable families.

The three Palestinians were subjected to intensive questioning and harassment at a Fatah-run site in the camp. Two of the arrestees were released hours later. The other was released the following day.

Over 470,000 refugees are registered with UNRWA in Lebanon. About 45 per cent of them live in the country's 12 refugee camps.



Conditions in the camps are dire and characterized by overcrowding, poor housing conditions, unemployment, poverty and lack of access to justice.

Palestinians in Lebanon do not enjoy several important rights; for example, they cannot work in many professions and cannot own property (real estate). Because they are not formally citizens of another state, Palestine refugees are unable to claim the same rights as other foreigners living and working in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees sheltered in Khan Eshieh camp, in Rif Dimashq, have called on the Syrian authorities to control bread distribution in order to avoid overcrowding outside of local bakeries.

The residents said no special anti-coronavirus measures have been taken in the area, leaving civilians at high contamination risk.

Over recent years, residents of Khan Eshieh camp have spoken up against the poor-quality bread sold in the area, saying it is unfit for human consumption and holding the government's quality control staff responsible for the crisis.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.



After ten years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

In the meantime, director of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), ambassador Anwar Abdul Hadi, sent medical supplies and a sum of money to the health center in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees.

The facility is run by volunteer medics and provides free healthcare services to the residents.

The procured material includes medical beds and wheelchairs for people with disabilities.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Awad Mustafa has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for the 8th consecutive year.

Mohamed, a resident of Yarmouk Camp, was arrested on December 2013 by Syrian security forces deployed AtAlHusainiya checkpoint

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 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).