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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Families in Northern Syria Displacement Camps Sound Alarm over River Flood"

- AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian Refugees to Run Out of Bread as Bakery Shuts Doors
- Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon's AlMiya wa Miya Camp Struggling for Survival
- Palestinian Refugee, His 2 Sons Forcibly Disappeared in Syrian Prisons for 9th Year
- Humanitarian Drive Launched in Khan Eshieh Refugee Camp



Latest Developments

Displaced Palestinian and Syrian families sheltered in Deir Ballout and AlMuhammadiya refugee camps, in northern Syria, have launched distress calls due to water floods from Efrin River.

The residents said the flow rate far exceeds the capacity of the river channel, resulting in water deluges in the poorly-equipped camps.

Pictures and videos circulated on social media show dozens of Palestinian refugees lying in the streets, without roofs over their heads, and children shivering of cold.

Over recent months, displaced Palestinian families in northern Syria have expressed concerns over their fate as a freezing winter season has engulfed the region.

Refugee families and activists have lashed out at the apathy maintained by UNRWA, the Palestinian Authority, and all other concerned bodies regarding their tragic situation.

Hundreds of Palestinian and Syrian families who have been forcibly deported to northern Syria have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation as most of them have been taking cover in underequipped and over-crowded tents where neither power nor water supplies are available.

High rates of unemployment and lack of relief assistance have made the situation far worse for the displaced families.



In another development, the local bakery of AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, was closed down on Saturday due to an altercation between the residents over bread supply.

Long and overcrowded queues are spotted daily outside of the local bakery as cash-stripped civilians continue to line up for hours to get much-needed bread packs.

Only two bakeries supply the residents of AlHusainiya Camp with bread, resulting in an acute dearth in such a vital food item.

High unemployment rates and the absence of relief assistance by UNRWA and other humanitarian institutions have made survival quite difficult in the camp.

Offensives launched on the camp using MIG warplanes led to the death of dozens of civilians in AlHusainiya Camp and a massive material destruction. Bloody shootouts between the opposition outfits and the Syrian government forces culminated in the latter's takeover of the camp on October 9, 2013.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in AlMiya wa Miya camp, in the southern Lebanese city of Sidon, have been struggling with dire conditions.

The families continue to launch distress signals over their exacerbated humanitarian condition. High rates of unemployment and poverty along with the absence of humanitarian assistance have made life unbearable in the camp.



Palestinian refugees said no relief items have been distributed in the isolated camp for months.

Displaced Palestinian families in Lebanon refugee camps have been struggling for survival.

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 refugee Tawfiq Jebali and his two sons Mohamed Kheir and Wael, previously sheltered in Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, have been secretly held in Syria's state-run prisons for the 9th consecutive year.

The family said the father and his two sons were arrested on October 15, 2012 at a government-run checkpoint in Nisreen Street, in Damascus. Their condition and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery.



In October last year, AGPS learned that Tawfiq's son Wael had been incarcerated in an isolated cell in the highly-secretive Sednaya military prison.

In 2019, the Association of Detainees and the Missing in Sednaya Prison (ADMSP) stated in its first report, entitled "Sednaya Prison: Factory of death and enforced disappearance in Syria", that inmates have been tortured to death in the highly-secretive penal complex.

The report monitored the procedures and consequences of detention in Sednaya Prison in Syria, which the Assad regime continues to use as a main centre for the detention and enforced disappearance of political detainees, denying them any contact with the outside world and subjecting them to poor conditions that often lead to death.

The report stated that the Syrian regime itself is unable to issue accurate lists of the numbers of detainees due to the numerous victims of extrajudicial executions, torture, starvation, deprivation, and medical neglect. The report also

The ADMSP identified 24 types of psychological torture which included mock executions, being forced to watch other inmates being tortured, and threats against prisoners' families.

Every former prisoner interviewed reported to have been beaten with sticks of batons in Sednaya, with 20 forms of torture identified, often resulting in the death of the inmates.



Almost all reported being whipped or beaten while trapped inside a tire, with other forms of torture including being suspended from the arms, electrocution, and the "German chair", which sees inmates tied around a chair with pressure applied.

Sexual abuse has also significantly increased under the Assad regime, with around a third of detainees admitted to have suffered from this form of torture at Sednaya.

Few inmates expect to emerge from Syria's Sednaya prison alive, a place where routine torture and inhumane living conditions are, obviously, all designed to break the hope and dignity of prisoners, according to human rights groups.

In the meantime, the Palestinian Red Crescent Organization, in partnership with the Danish Red Cross, distributed on Monday winter clothes to children in Khan Eshieh Palestinian refugee camp, in Rif Dimashq.

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.