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## التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS: 49 Palestinian Children Syria Forcibly Disappeared in Syrian Prisons"

- Security Forces in Palestinian Refugee Camp in Syria Accused of Drug Trafficking
- Palestinian Woman Released from Syrian Custody
- Palestinian Refugee Ayman AlRefa'i Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 9th Year
- UNRWA: 100% of PRS in Jordan in Need of Cash Assistance



## **Latest Developments**

49 Palestinian children have been forcibly disappeared in Syrian government prisons since the outbreak of the Syrian conflict in 2011, according to AGPS data.

The minors' ages vary between one and 18 years.

Sworn affidavits by ex-detainees confirmed the presence of toddlers swung in their moms' arms in Syrian prisons and whose fates have remained shrouded in mystery.

AGPS has also kept record of the death of 252 Palestinian refugee children in war-torn Syria.

The data pointed out that 129 children died under shelling; 15 were fatally shot by snipers; 11 were gunned down; two children were tortured to death; 22 drowned at sea; 26 others were killed in car blasts; and 34 died due to the blockade and medical neglect. Other children died of other causes, including burns, suffocation, runover accidents, and abduction.

Thousands of children have gone orphaned after they lost one or both of their parents in the deadly warfare.

The warfare in Syria has had traumatic fallouts on Palestinian refugee children in and outside of Syria. Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been reported among Palestinian children from Syria.



AGPS renews its calls to the international community, human rights institutions, UNICEF, UNRWA, and all concerned bodies to work on protecting Palestinian children in embattled zones.

In another development, residents of Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees in Rif Dimashq said pro-regime committees in the camp have been running a network of drug trafficking

Local sources said members of pro-regime militias have been involved in illicit drug trafficking.

Drug distribution is often carried out by children aged below 18 and members of cash-strapped and vulnerable families who are exploited by illicit drug trafficking networks which are subject to drug prohibition laws.

Daily scenes of destruction and bloodshed in Syria forced dozens of helpless civilians, among them children, to consume drugs and sniff glue, among other life-threatening substances, as a means to get over the trauma inflicted by the unabated warfare. Drug use, which starts as a way to escape, quickly makes their life worse.

Reports of drug consumption and trafficking have increasingly emerged in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Syria.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Rawan Rustom was released by Syrian security forces following escalation threats made by opposition groups.

Rawan, a resident of AlMuzeireeb town, south of Syria, was arrested by Syrian intelligence forces on Saturday on her way back



from a Damascus prison, where her husband has been locked up. She was transferred to the Mezzeh airport.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Ayman Ahmad AlRefai has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for nine consecutive years.

Ayman, a resident of AlAyedeen Camp in Hums, was kidnapped from his home in AlSham neighborhood on July 1, 2012.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of over 1,700 Palestinian refugees in Syrian state dungeons.

AGPS believes that the number is far higher due to the gag orders enforced by the Syrian authorities on the detainees' fates and names, along with the reluctance of the refugee families to reveal the names of their deceased or missing relatives for fear of retaliation.

AGPS continues to urge the Syrian government to disclose the fate of scores of Palestinians forcibly disappeared in state-run lock-ups, release the bodies of those tortured to death, seriously work on halting harsh torture tactics, launch fact-finding probes into crimes of torture, and to bring those involved in such crimes before courts.

In the meantime, 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.

The majority of Palestine refugees have sought humanitarian assistance in Jordan, where they continue to suffer from abject poverty and live in a precarious legal status.