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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees Facing Dire Humanitarian Condition in Libya"

- Pro-Regime Militias Accused of Drug Trafficking in Syria Displacement Camp
- Rallies Held in Palestinian Refugee Camps in Syria in Solidarity with Jerusalem, Gaza
- Residents of AlSabina Camp Grappling with Price Hike
- Palestinian Refugee Abdul Muhaymen Hanawi Forcibly Disappeared in Syria



## **Latest Developments**

Palestinian refugees who fled war-torn Syria to Libya have been grappling with squalid conditions due to the security turmoil and the frequent abductions and murders reported across the Libyan territories.

So far, there exists no accurate statistics about Palestinians from Syria in Libya.

A refugee displaced from Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, told AGPS that Palestinians from Syria have lost their livelihoods in the warravaged country. The situation has been made worse by the anti-coronavirus lockdown slapped across Libyan cities.

At the same time, Palestinians from Syria, particularly those who illegally entered the country through the Sudanese and Egyptian borders, have been subjected to a precarious legal status in Libya.

On January 15, Libyan Interior Minister Omar AlSanki gave orders for banning the entry of Palestinian, Syrian, and Sudanese migrants.

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.

Reports of drug consumption and trafficking have increasingly emerged in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria. Daily scenes of destruction and bloodshed 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.

Meanwhile, vigils were held on Tuesday across the Palestinian refugee camps of AlAyedeen, in Hums, and AlNeirab, in Aleppo, in solidarity with the residents of the occupied east Jerusalem city of Sheikh Jarrah and the blockaded Gaza Strip.

Palestinian refugees and activists who joined the rallies held the Israeli occupation authorities accountable for the ethnic cleansing and forcible transfer of Palestinians from their homes in Jerusalem, calling on the international community to urgently step in and hold Israel to account.

In one incident, last Friday, Israeli police injured more than 200 Palestinians, after authorities cracked down while Palestinians worshippers gathered for prayers at Al-Aqsa mosque in East Jerusalem during Ramadan, the holiest month of the year for Muslims, Israeli newspaper Haaretz reported. Many of the worshippers stayed on after prayers to protest in support of



Palestinians currently facing evictions at the hands of Israeli settlers.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees in Syria continue to launch cries for help over their deteriorating humanitarian condition due to the sharp decrease in the exchange rate of the Syrian pound compared to the USD and their lack of access to the local labor market.

In posts circulated on social media network Facebook, activists said prices and house rents have seen a tenfold rise over recent years, exacerbating the situation of the cash-stripped families.

The situation has been made worse by the sanctions implemented by the US as part of the so-called "Caesar Act" targeting anyone doing business with the Assad regime, including in opposition-held zones. The load of new economic and travel sanctions also target non-Syrians who do business with the Assad regime.

Eleven years into the deadly conflict, the majority of Palestinian refugees continue to live below the poverty line in Syria and are food insecure.

In the meantime, Palestinian engineer Abdul Mouhaymen Hanawi has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian government prisons, where he has been held for seven consecutive years.

Abdul Muhaymen was arrested in late 2013 over terror allegations. Activists said he had been spotted in Adra prison, in Rif Dimashq. He is a resident of Rukn AlDeen neighborhood in Damascus.



AGPS has documented the secret detention of over 1,790 Palestinian refugees in state-run penal complexes in war-torn Syria.