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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"E-Campaign Speaks Up for Palestinians from Syria in Gaza"

- Families of Palestinian Detainees in Syrian Jails Subjected to Blackmailing
- UNRWA Shells Out Cash Aids to Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon
- Campaign Kick-Started in AlNeirab Camp to Make Winter Clothes for Displaced Children



Latest Developments

The Independent Commission for Human Rights -- Grievances Bureau in the besieged Gaza Strip embarked on a media campaign to push for rehabilitating the rights of the Palestinian refugees who returned to Gaza from war-torn Syria.

The commission called for a mass participation in an e-campaign launched on social media networks through the hashtag "refugees from Syria in Gaza".



The commission raised alarm bells over the dire socio-economic and humanitarian conditions endured by the Palestinian refugees in the blockaded Gaza Strip after UNRWA suspended its shelter allowances.

At the same time, the refugees spoke up, in tweets and posts bearing the hashtag "refugees from Syrian in Gaza, for their right to labor opportunities in accordance with Article 17 of the 1951 Refugee Convention and their right to social insurance as guaranteed by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.



More than 50 years of Israeli occupation and 11 years of blockade have made the lives of nearly 2 million Palestinians living inside the besieged Gaza Strip unbearable.

1,000 Palestinians from Syria have returned to the enclave, a place that has been referred to as "the world's largest open-air prison".

Meanwhile, the families of hundreds of Palestinian refugees secretly held in Syrian state jails have been blackmailed over their appeals for information.

Hundreds of families have paid large sums of money of at least \$2,000 up to \$20,000 to brokers, crooked lawyers, or government officials to get pieces of information about the condition and whereabouts of their missing relatives.

The families hardly ever receive the required pieces of information and the traffickers never show up again as soon as they are paid.

In a report entitled "Syria: Between Prison and the Grave" and published in 2015, Amnesty International warned that tens of thousands of people in Syria have vanished without a trace. They are the victims of enforced disappearance – when a person is arrested, detained or abducted by a state or agents acting for the state, who then deny the person is being held or conceal their whereabouts, placing them outside the protection of the law. The disappeared are cut off from the outside world, packed into overcrowded, secret cells where torture is routine, disease is rampant and death is commonplace. Their families are forced to live in desperation with few, if any, safe ways of finding their loved ones.



According to the report, the number of actors seeking to use the system for their own personal gain or advantage has increased. As a result of this opportunism by state security officers, an even greater number of individuals have been subjected to enforced disappearance in Syria. Amnesty International's research suggested that those who exploit the system are driven by two primary motivations: first, the pursuit of financial profit, and second, the settling of personal grievances.

AGPS kept record of the incarceration of 1,724 Palestinian detainees in Syrian state jails, where 565 others have also been tortured to death.

In another development, UNRWA, in partnership with the European Trust Fund, transferred cash aids to the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon via ATM cards.

Every Palestinian family from Syria received a rental allowance of \$100 and a food allowance of 27\$ per every refugee.

Nearly 31,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have sought shelter in Lebanon, where they have been subjected to a precarious legal status and dire socio-economic conditions owing to their lack of access to the local labor market and absence of relief assistance.

In the meantime, a group of Palestinian women in AlNeirab Camap in Aleppo launched a so-called "dafa" (warmath) campaign in an attempt to make woolen winter clothes for children and teenagers in Handarat area.



Winter garments have been handed over to children and teens in Handarat as part of the campaign, which has been ongoing for the third consecutive week. Sticky notes comprising wishes for a warm winter have also been distributed.

The initative saw the day following a training course in knitting staged by Umniyah Project in AlNeirab Camp, in partnership with the Palestine Red Crescent Society and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Aleppo.

