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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Number of Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon Hits 29,000"

- Palestinian Refugees in Deir Ballout Camp Struggling for Survival
- Palestinian Refugee Nidhal Layla Missing for 3rd Year
- Palestinian Refugee Mahmoud AlSahli Forcibly Disappeared in Syria



Latest Developments

Some 29,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) (5,800 households) are currently sheltered in Lebanon, according to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

UNRWA has identified Palestinian refugees in Lebanon (PRL) as one of the most marginalized and poorest communities in the region. As the currency depreciates amid the ongoing political uncertainty and in the absence of a financial rescue package, the purchasing power of households that earn their incomes in LBP continues to weaken.

The pandemic and losses resulting from the Beirut Port explosion led to further socio-economic deterioration and loss of livelihoods for PRL and PRS. This crisis is in fact putting the health, safety and education of the whole population at risk. The most vulnerable communities, including Palestinian refugees, risk further marginalization and deprivation without a comprehensive social protection scheme to compensate for the losses.

In addition to the harsh economic conditions that Palestine refugees were facing before the economic crisis, COVID-19 and the measures imposed to contain its spread interrupted their work and source of livelihoods, restricted their movement and resulted in a deterioration of their well-being. Prolonged and repeated lockdowns had a significantly negative impact on underprivileged



Palestinian refugee communities and individuals employed in the informal sector and depending on a daily income.

Along similar lines, hundreds of displaced Palestinian families taking refuge in northern Syria displacement camps continue to raise concerns over their abject humanitarian condition as a freezing winter season has been just around the corner.

The families continue to lash out at the apathy maintained by UNRWA, AFAD, the Palestinian Authority, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and all other local and international bodies regarding their tragic situation.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in Idlib, AlMuhammadiya Camp, and Deir Ballout Camp, in northern Syria have been enduring a tragic situation. Most of them have been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied their rights to vital services.

During winter, tents get flooded with torrential downpours. Pictures and videos circulated on social media show dozens of tents as being swamped by rain deluges while children appear to be shivering of cold.

For many displaced Palestinian refugees, the perils of winter weather add to the torment already experienced throughout the conflict.

In another development, a Palestinian family from Syria has launched appeals for information over the condition of their



relative Nidhal Ali Leyla who disappeared some three years ago in Austria.

The family had last contacted Nidhal, born in 1968 and raised in Yarmouk Camp, while he was in Austria, which he entered in 2015. He received a visa in 2017.

Meanwhile, the family of Palestinian refugee Mahmoud Ahmad AlSahli continues to appeal for information over Mahmoud's condition and whereabouts.

Mahmoud, born in 1990, was arrested by Syrian security forces on December 15, 2014.

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 600 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.

Affidavits by ex-detainees have 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).