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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Displaced Palestinian Refugees Struggling for Survival in Idlib's AlJazira Camp"

- Palestinian Refugee with Psychiatric Disorder Missing in Athens
- Number of Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Lebanon Goes Down
- Two Palestinian Brothers Secretly Held in Syrian Gov't Jail since 2012



Latest Developments

Some 30 Palestinian families displaced from Yarmouk Camp, AlTadhamun neighborhood, and AlGhouta, in Damascus, continue to sound distress signals over the dire humanitarian situation they have been enduring in AlJazeera Camp, in Atama, in Idlib, near the Turkish borders.

The situation has been characterized by an acute dearth in financial resources, relief aids, and vital services. No efforts have been done by the Palestinian Authority and UNRWA, among other concerned institutions, to assuage the crisis.



The displaced families lashed out at URNWA over its apathy regarding their appeals for much-needed financial and in-kind aids, saying they have been unrecognized by the UN agency despite the fact they own a white registration card.

The families called on the international community to pressurize UNRWA to live up to its mandate and work on providing the refugees' with the legal, moral, and physical protection which they are quite urgently in need of.



In another development, the family of Palestinian refugee Khaled Abu Nahiyeh, born in 1986, has urged the international human rights organizations, including Amnesty International, to work on disclosing the fate of their son, who had disappeared from Athens more than one month ago.

In appeals emailed to AGPS, the family said Khaled has mysteriously and suddenly gone missing from a psychiatric hospital in Athens, where he had been hospitalized.



Meanwhile, 28,598 Palestinian refugees have been taking shelter in Lebanon in 2018, according to UNRWA statistics, with a remarkable decrease from previous years.

UNRWA data estimated that until December 2016, 31,850 Palestinian refugees had sought shelter in Lebanon, down from 80,000 in early 2013 and 53,077 in April 2014.

In recent reports, AGPS said the number of Palestinians who fled war-torn Syria to Lebanon has dramatically shrunk back over the past few years.



The decrease has been attributed to the mistreatment and crackdowns perpetrated against the refugees in the Lebanese territories, where they have also been denied the right to legal visas, refugee documents, safe accommodation, basic services, relief assistance, free education and healthcare, and access to the local labor market.

A decision issued by the Lebanese authorities in early May 2014 denied the Palestinians of Syria the right to freely enter the Lebanese territories, in an attempt to rein in refugee influx from Syria.

90% of Palestinian families from Syria sheltered in the Lebanese regions of Beirut, AlBekaa, Sidon, Tripoli, Tyre, and Chouf have been enduring extreme poverty as a result of the high rates of unemployment and absence of relief assistance.

In the meantime, Palestinian brothers Waseem and Anas Mahmoud Muhahi have been held in Syrian government dungeons since October 2012. Both were kidnapped from Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees south of Damascus. Their condition and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery.

AGPS kept record of dozens of cases of internment and fatal torture of members of same family in Syrian government prisons.

AGPS has been deeply concerned about the upsurge in the number of Palestinian victims of torture and enforced disappearance in Syria.



AGPS documented the death of over 540 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.

Over 1,750 Palestinian refugees have also been secretly held in Syrian government dungeons since the outburst of deadly hostilities.

Affidavits by ex-detainees 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).

AGPS estimates the real numbers to be far higher due to the gag orders slapped by the Syrian government on the victims' names and fates, along with the families' reluctance to report such cases over retaliation concerns.

AGPS continues to urge the Syrian government to disclose the fate of scores of Palestinians held in its lock-ups, release the bodies of those tortured to death, to 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.

AGPS believes that the arbitrary internment of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria amounts to a universally-condemned war crime.