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مجموعة العمل

من أجل فلسطينيي سورية

Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

Drug Abuse Reported at Schools of AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian Refugees

- Palestinian Refugees Released from Syria Prisons
- Coronavirus Cases Reported in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Scholarships Granted to Diaspora Palestinians



Latest Developments

Young men have reportedly been consuming drugs at the schools of AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees which closed their doors for summer holidays.

Over recent years, residents of AlHusainiya Camp have raised alarm bells over the striking upsurge in the rate of school dropouts among schoolchildren and university students.

The warfare in Syria, which has now entered its eleventh year, has had traumatic fallouts on Palestinian refugees in and outside the Syrian territories.

The war has resulted in increasing rates of juvenile delinquency, unemployment, and psychological disorders.

Reports of drug consumption and trafficking have also increasingly emerged in displacement camps set up for Palestinian refugees in Syria

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.

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.

In another development, a number of Palestinian refugees sheltered in AlNeirab Camp, in Aleppo, north of Syria, were released by Syrian security forces on August 1.

The refugees were held in custody for over seven days.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of nearly 2,000 Palestinian refugees in state-run penal complexes across war-torn Syria, among them 110 women and girls.

AGPS has 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 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).

Meanwhile, a number of coronavirus cases have increasingly been reported in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo, north of Syria.

Over recent days, ten persons aged between 17 and 32 tested positive for the virus.

Dr. KHaled Abu Ali, director of the Health Department at the local health center, called on the residents to follow precaution tips in order to help curtail the virus.

In the meantime, the Department of Education and Higher Education of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in Damascus announced the launch of registration procedures for scholarships in Pakistan, Cuba, Tunisia, and Morocco.

Palestinian refugee students in Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan should apply on the PLO's official website www.mohe.pna.ps

Palestinian refugee students in Syria wishing to apply for the scholarship should hand over the required documents to the Education Directorate in Damascus.