

05-01-2023

No: 3811

مجموعة العمل

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## التقرير اليومي



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

### **Hundreds of Palestinian Refugees in Syria Lost Their Jobs**

- 780 Palestinian Refugees Returned to Syria in 2022
- Blast Rocks Palestinian Refugee Camp in Syria
- 9 Palestinian Refugees Confirmed Dead in Syrian Prisons in 2022



## **Latest Developments**

Scores of Palestinian refugees have lost their sources of incomes in war-torn Syria, where the conflict enters its 13th year.

Palestinian refugee families in Syria (PRS) can barely manage to secure their livelihood. Unemployment, debts, high levels of poverty, overcrowded dwellings, food insecurity, loss of livelihoods, and economic hardship have had a heavy toll on the Palestinian refugee community.

Several companies and stores shut their doors due to heavy taxes imposed by the Syrian government. An estimated 2,000 Palestinian refugee workers have been laid off in Syria.

At the same time, the conflict and humanitarian crisis in Syria are pushing an ever increasing number of children, including Palestinian refugees, into exploitation in the labour market.

Scores of children continue to toil for long hours with little pay, often in extremely hazardous and unhealthy environments, to contribute to the family income.

A spiralling number of children whose families are taking shelter in displacement camps in northern Syria are also employed in harmful working conditions, risking serious damage to their health and wellbeing.

In neighboring countries such as Jordan and Lebanon, a number of children who fled war-torn Syria with their families are the joint or sole family breadwinners. Children as young as six years old are reportedly working.

The most vulnerable of all working children are those involved in armed conflict, sexual exploitation and illicit activities including organized begging and child trafficking.

The Syria crisis has dramatically reduced family livelihood opportunities and impoverished millions of households in the region, resulting in child labour reaching critical levels.



AGPS calls on the international community, host governments, and civil society to undertake a series of measures to address child labour inside Syria and in countries affected by the humanitarian crisis.

All concerned parties should join forces in order to improve access to livelihoods including through making more funding available for income-generating activities and to provide quality and safe education for all children impacted by the crisis.

Along similar lines, some 780 Palestinian refugees have returned to Syria from neighboring countries to which they fled following the conflict outbreak.

A survey conducted by the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) indicates that 460 refugees returned to Syria from Lebanon and Jordan and another 320 returned from other countries.

Over recent years, AGPS along with other human rights watchdogs and UN bodies have warned that Syria is neither safe nor stable for migrant returns.

More than one decade in, the parties to the conflict continue to perpetrate war crimes and crimes against humanity and infringing the basic human rights of Syrians and Palestinian alone.

In addition to intensifying violence, the economy is plummeting. Lebanon and Turkey are also suffering their own economic crises; They have rather been working on deporting refugees to Syria, in whatever shape it is, than taking more in.

Meanwhile, a homemade grenade went off at a family house in AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, following an altercation between a young man and his fiancée on Tuesday.

The young man and his fiancée were rushed to a hospital for urgent treatment, before the former fled the facility with the help of his friends.

In another development, AGPS has documented the death of nine Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian regime prisons in 2022.





The victims are: Alia Al-Safadi; Nour Hassan Sweid; Marah AlJishi; Ali Ahmed Ali, born on October 1, 1969 and sheltered in AlSabina camp; Anas Malkash, nicknamed Abu Jamila and sheltered in Hujaira town, south of Damascus; Mahmoud AlMuhammad, from AlSayeda Zeinab camp, in Rif Dimashq; 20-year-old Marwan AlMousa, from AlSabina camp; Ahmed Shehadeh, from Yarmouk camp; And Fadi Omar Azeiri, from Jdeidet Artouz, in Rif Dimashq.

AGPS data indicates that 642 Palestinian refugees have been fatally tortured in Syrian prisons since the conflict outbreak.