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Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



التقرير اليومي



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

AGPS Issues 2021 Annual Field Report about Palestinians of Syria

- Residents of AlHusainiya Refugee Camp Slam Bus Drivers
- Anti-Drug Awareness Event Held by Palestinian Red Crescent in Yalda
- UN: Syria Warring Parties Do Not Care about Civilian Lives



Latest Developments

AGPS has issued the Arabic version of its annual field report for 2021 documenting the situation of Palestinian refugees in/from war-torn Syria (PRS).

Entitled “Palestinians of Syria: Between Hope and Despair”, the 288-page report underscores the calamitous situation of Palestinian refugees in and outside Syria due to war-related incidents.

The report provides fact-based data and statistics about the number of victims and detainees among PRS.

As figures in the report, though the number of victims and detainees shrunk back compared to previous years, dozens of PRS were pronounced dead in 2021 due to war-related incidents.

The report also gives details about the crises endured by the Palestinian community in displacement camps across and outside the Syrian territories.

At the same time, the study provides a detailed account of the violations perpetrated against the Palestinians of Syria in their quest to seek asylum in European and non-European destinations.

The data has been compiled by a team of field reporters, news correspondents, journalists, photographers and researchers.

AGPS is a London-based human rights watchdog that monitors the situation of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria. In seeking to fulfill this goal, AGPS team does its best to uphold the finest standards of historiographic ethics and maintain honesty in sourcing. To that very end, live snapshots, footages, and sworn affidavits are taken directly from the fighting scene across a myriad of flashpoints so as to authenticate AGPS role as a human rights overseer.

In another development, residents of AlHusainiya Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, have lashed out at bus drivers who have been manipulating ticket prices.



The majority of minibus drivers refuse to give civilians lifts to and back from distant locations following the swift increase in the prices of subsidized fuel.

The residents urged local authorities to take action in response to price manipulation by bus drivers who increased the ticket price from 125 to 1,000 pounds.

A number of day labourers and students find no other way than to board private vehicles at a price of up to 2,500 pounds.

Over recent years, residents of AlHusainiya camp have denounced the absence of vital services in the area. The transportation crisis, price leap, absence of relief assistance and healthcare, power and water crises, and high rates of unemployment have made survival quite difficult for dozens of displaced Palestinian families.

Located some 15 kilometers away from Damascus, AlHusainiya Camp, like other areas in Syria, is overwhelmed by displacement, unemployment, inflation, and lack of protection among other major concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike during the ongoing conflict in Syria.

In the meantime, the Zaytouna clinics run by the Palestinian Red Crescent in Yalda town, in Rif Dimashq, held an anti-drug awareness event.

Held in cooperation with the United Nations Fund, the drive aimed to raise awareness about the psychophysical hazards of drug use and addiction.

Reports of drug abuse and trafficking have increasingly emerged in displacement camps for Palestinian refugees across war-torn Syria.

Over recent years, members of pro-regime militias have been accused of running networks for drug trafficking and prostitution in Palestinian refugee camps.

A number of civilians who spoke to AGPS on condition of anonymity said groups affiliated with Syrian president Bashar Al Asad have been transferring cannabis, tramadol and captagon to displacement camps.



Scores of militiamen who were forced into military conscription with regime battalions consume drugs to overcome the terrifying scenes of bloodshed.

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.

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.

Meanwhile, the United Nations said more than 300,000 Syrian citizens have died in the last ten years of the war that is still ravaging the country. The conflict, which started in 2011, is nowhere close to an end.

In an interview with Euronews, the UN Syria Commission chair Paulo Pinheiro said these figures -- which do not include combatants -- reflect the gravity of the situation.

"Something that the report reveals very clearly is the absence of the protection of civilians. No faction, no party in the conflict in Syria cares about the protection of the lives of the civilians. That is the reality," Pinheiro said.

He also regretted what he said are "depressing" double standards of hosting refugees, when comparing the treatment received by Syrians and Ukrainians fleeing the Russian invasion of their homeland in late February.

"There is openness and generosity vis-a-vis the Ukraine that I don't criticise at all. They deserved it. But I would like very much that the same treatment will be applied to the Syrian refugees," Pinheiro stated.

Asked about the possibility of bringing those responsible for the war crimes committed in Syria to the international criminal courts, Pinheiro recognised that national courts will be the ones taking the lead.



"For the time being, I don't see any possibility on the horizon for the referral to the International Criminal Court. And in the present international juncture, it's impossible because [...] most likely the veto for this referral will be repeated in the [UN] Security Council," he said.

AGPS has documented the death of over 4,000 Palestinian refugees due to war-related incidents in Syria, where nearly 2,000 others have also fallen prey to enforced disappearance and/or secret detention.