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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

Palestinian Refugees Struggling With Scorching Heat in Northern Syria Displacement Camps

- **Palestinian Refugees in Syria Displacement Camps Denounced Burglary and Theft Attempts**
- **Palestinian Refugee Spotted at Palestine Branch in Damascus**
- **20 Palestinians from Syria Missing in 2021**



Latest Developments

Hundreds of Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in displacement camps in northern Syria continue to struggle for survival as they have been deprived of much-needed items and vital services, particularly healthcare and access to education.

The situation has been made worse by the scorching summer heat and high temperatures engulfing the poorly-equipped displacement camps.

The residents should remain cautious while using gas cylinders and electric kit. Children and the elderly should be kept indoors in order to avoid sunstrokes and dehydration in an area where most hospitals have been rendered out of operation.

After eleven years of conflict, Palestinian refugees in and from Syria continue to face significant humanitarian and protection needs. In the absence of a durable political settlement, intense hostilities and violence resulting in deaths and injuries, internal displacement, loss of livelihoods, decreases in the provision of public services, and extensive damage to civilian infrastructure have disrupted the lives of civilians and forced thousands to become internally displaced.

UN data indicates that as many as 120,000 Palestine refugees have fled war-stricken Syria since 2011, including 28,000 to Lebanon.

The Syrian conflict has impacted Palestine refugees inside and outside the Syrian territories. There used to be 560'000 countrywide, mainly in Aleppo, Homs, Hama, Latakia, Damascus and Deraa.

According to the UN, today, some 440,000 Palestine refugees remain in Syria, more than half of them are internally displaced, and nearly all require sustained humanitarian assistance.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugees sheltered in displacement camps across war-torn Syria continue to denounce burglary assaults and vandalism by delinquents gathering across residential neighborhoods and main access roads.



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

Drug consumption and trafficking have also been increasingly reported among adolescents and minors. Delinquents continue to terrorize civilians using white guns.

Recently, a quarrel broke out between two teens in AlHusaniya Camp for Palestinian refugees over drug. One of them was seriously injured.

At the same time, a young man was killed in AlSabina Camp following a disagreement with a drug trafficker.

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, an ex-prisoner said he had met Palestinian refugee Ahmad Mustafa Maw'ed in a Syrian regime prison.

Ahmad, raised in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus, was spotted at Palestine Branch 235 in Damascus.

AGPS data indicates that over 1,800 Palestinian refugees have been secretly held in Syrian government dungeons since the outburst of deadly hostilities.

AGPS also documented the death of 633 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).

In the meantime, AGPS annual report covering the situation of Palestinians of Syria in 2021 indicates that 20 Palestinian refugees in/from Syria have gone missing in 2021.

The list includes four refugees who disappeared on way to Europe, one of them was found dead sometime later. Two other refugees disappeared in Turkey, one in Lebanon, and another 13 in Syria.

333 Palestinian refugees from Syria, including 37 women and girls, have gone missing since the outbreak of the Syrian warfare.