



التقرير اليومي



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



AGPS: Number of Palestinian Prisoners in Syria Higher than Available Figures

- Pro-Regime Militia in Syria Grabs Property in Palestinian Refugee Camp
- 2 Palestinian Refugee Women Manage Recycling Workshop
- Following Death of 8 Palestinians at Sea, Greece Issues Harsh Verdicts against Surviving Migrants



Latest Development

AGPS believes the number of Palestinian refugees secretly held in prisons across war-torn Syria are much higher than those revealed, as the Syrian regime continues to impose gag orders on such highly-secretive data.

Palestinian refugee families continue to express fear that their relatives would not be released in the amnesty issued by the country's president Bashar AlAsad giving a general pardon to people convicted on terrorism charges before 30 April 2022. The amnesty excludes acts that have led to killings or kidnappings, and those against whom there are civil personal claims.

AGPS media chief Fayez Abu Eid said while available figures indicate that 1,800 are languishing in Syria's state-run penal complexes, the real number is expected to hit 3,000.

AGPS has received several emails and updated pieces of information from prisoners' families following the launch of a new portal on AGPS website.

Over 1,700 Palestinian refugees are believed to be forcibly-disappeared in Syria's prisons, many of them have spent nearly a decade in prison while scores of others died under torture behind prison bars.

In another development, civilians continue to appeal for urgent action over the misappropriation of their property and belongings by Liwaa AlQuds armed group, affiliated with the Syrian regime, in



AlNeirab camp for Palestinian refugees under the pretext of affiliations with opposition groups.

A couple of years ago, an AGPS report entitled, “Seizing Palestinian Refugees’ Property” documented the takeover of a house and two commercial stores owned by Palestinian prisoner Yousef Dahoudi, along with three other houses belonging to displaced Palestinian families. Liwaa AlQuds also seized a three-story building owned by Palestinian refugee Abdul Kader Shalabi. Liwaa AlQuds political chief Adel Abdul Haq grabbed the house of Palestinian pediatrician Yousef Salim and a sewing factory on claims that it is located in a strategic zone and overlooks a farmland where opposition forces had been allegedly deployed.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees Nisreen AlKhatib and Huda Badawi have supervised a workshop run by UNRWA southeast of Damascus to manufacture handicrafts from recycled packaging waste.

The project includes production of recycled materials from plastic containers, wrapping paper, napkins, magazines, bottle caps, glass and cardboard.

In the meantime, three migrants who survived the boat tragedy of December 2012¹, which claimed the lives of 18 migrants, including eight Palestinian refugees fleeing war-torn Syria, received harsh sentences from a Greek court.

The verdicts were issued over charges of brokering migrants’ illegal entry to Greece.



A migrant believed to be the boat captain received a sentence of 187 years while his two assistants were sentenced to 126 years in prison each.

Human rights groups have strongly condemned the harsh verdicts saying the court has no verified proof of the accusations.