



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيين سوريا
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

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الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سوريا

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Lebanon obstructs the entry of Palestinian-Syrians who have reunion interviews"

- Residents of Yarmouk camp dies amid the ongoing war in Syria
- The Action Group: 2017 aggravated the suffering of Khan Al-Sheih camp and was no better than its predecessor
- Palestinian-Syrian student obtains the "Ideal Student" title in the Samu School in Ain Al-Hilwa camp

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Victims

Palestinian refugee Mohanad Mohammed Abu Eid from Yarmouk camp, has died amid the ongoing war in Syria.

On its part, AGPS's Monitoring and Documentation Team has confirmed the rise of victims from Yarmouk camp who have died since the beginning of the war in Syria, to 1336 refugees.



Latest Developments:

The Lebanese authorities are obstructing the entry of dozens of Palestinian refugees from Syria to its territories to undergo their “reunion” interviews in the European embassies, despite the existence of previously set dates.

The Action Group has received a number of messages from the Palestinian refugees who were banned by the Lebanese security from entering Lebanon, revealing the size of the suffering they are living since receiving appointments with the European embassies in Beirut, in addition to the provocative manner with which the Lebanese security dealt and prevented them from entering.



Lebanon is considered the only port for the Palestinian refugees coming from Syria who have reunion interviews or certifying their documents from these embassies, as the rest of the countries prevent the entry of the Palestinian-Syrian refugees.

The procedures begin with a "reunification" treatment before a Palestinian refugee in a European country, then the authorities of that country send the papers to the embassy in Lebanon. An appointment is then made for an interview with the family of the Palestinian refugee residing either in Lebanon or in Syria. In turn, the European Embassy sends the names to the Lebanese security, which is supposed to allow the entry of the Palestinian family coming from Syria.



The Action Group has documented numerous cases of Palestinian families from Syria who were banned from entering by the Lebanese security, despite the fact that the families' entry into Lebanon is strictly procedural and they have proof of that, and that they have no intention to stay there. The border authorities have prevented all members of these families from entering.

The situation of these families is similar to that of many Syrian refugee families who have family reunification interviews at the



European embassies in Lebanon. The arbitrary measures taken against Palestinian refugees wishing to enter Lebanon are the prevailing and routine acts of the Lebanese public security forces at the crossings with Syria, with reference to the entry of some Palestinian-Syrian families after suffering with the Lebanese public security.

These cases represent some documented cases of many undocumented ones. Each family carries a different story of suffering, all of which are based on a single case starting from the war in Syria, most of which are placed in a legal context that all governments concerned must deal with in such a way as to protect and care for them, especially the European countries and their embassies in Lebanon, which give dates for Palestinian families to carry out interviews, which activists accused of dealing "with disregard and silence," with the assurance that all embassies of these countries have information and details of what is happening with the Palestinian and Syrian families on the Lebanese-Syrian border.

In another context, AGPS revealed in its annual report for 2017, titled "Palestinians of Syria... Between Promises and Restrictions," which it issued in the beginning of February, that 2017 was not any better than the previous years in general. The residents of Khan Al-Sheih camp suffered from harsh living conditions, due to the suffocating siege imposed by the Syrian regime, tightening its security grip on it, and preventing its residents from entering and leaving it without a security approval.



In addition to the spread of unemployment among them, the lack of financial resources, and the increasing prices. The report indicated that the regime forced the staff and university students wishing to leave the camp, to register their names in the detachment of the Palestine Liberation Army a day before their departure, where immoral practices are carried out by the members of the detachment against the residents and some of the females from the camp, subjecting them to frauds and taking their telephone numbers by force.

The report consisting of 146 pages, showed that the residents of Khan Al-Sheih camp lived in a state of fear and anxiety, as a result of the continuing raids and arrests that affected many of them, despite an agreement between the regime and the Syrian armed opposition to stay away from the people and to lift the strict siege imposed on the camp.

The report also indicated that the residents of Khan Al-Sheih camp suffering from humanitarian conditions described as tragic, appealed to the PLO, the Palestinian factions and UNRWA for an urgent solution to their suffering, stressing that the Palestinian officials' visits to the camp during 2017 did not resolve the problems they face. In addition, no amount has been spent from the 25 million Syrian pounds that were donated by Doctor Samir El-Refaei, Member of the Central Committee of the Fath Movement during his visit to the camp on January 3rd 2017, as an urgent assistance to restore the services and infrastructure of the camp, and it stayed in the pockets of those who received the money, according to them.



According to the report, in 2017 the Syrian regime prevented the distribution of aid to the families whose sons had gone to Idlib, under the agreement concluded between the Syrian armed opposition forces in Khan Al-Sheih and the Syrian regime in early December 2016.

The General Authority for Arab Palestine Refugees in Syria, in coordination with UNICEF, distributed winter clothes and shoes to all the children of the camp, except for the families from which one of its sons went to Idlib.

Meanwhile, activists confirmed to the Action Group that the camp's committee, chaired by Ismaeil Nofal, had submitted a list to the Syrian military security branch with the names of 220 people from the camp, who had gone out to Idlib. Most of the people who had been displaced from the camp were relief activists and camp workers.

The residents of the Khan Al-Sheih area, its camp, farmers and orchards, appealed to the concerned parties to put an end to the crisis traders, who cut fruit trees from the orchards and gardens of the area and sell them to residents as wood at very high prices, demanding that the Syrian regime and its popular committees hold these traders accountable and that they provide heating materials at reasonable prices and in large quantities for the area. You can download the electronic version of the report on his link:

http://www.actionpal.org.uk/ar/reports/special/between_promises_and_restrictions_ar.pdf



In Lebanon, the Palestinian-Syrian student "Nedal Mahmoud Al-Abtah," won the ideal student title, among all students of his class, then among all the students of the Samu School in the Ain Al-Hilwa camp in southern Lebanon. This is after being selected by the school administration to get this title by the Tawasol Association, which honors students in schools.

Nedal received two certificates of appreciation and gift from the Tawasol Association during the celebration held in the courtyard of Al Samu School, in the presence of all the school's students and members of the administrative and educational staff, consisting of more than (900) students, teachers and representatives of the Tawasol Association.



The association said that the ceremony is part of the activities of the Tawasol Association in a number of schools and high schools in Lebanon, in order to support the outstanding and distinguished students, and contribute to raising the level of educational achievement among students.

Nedal Al-Abtah, a resident of Yarmouk camp, who was displaced from the camp after targeting Lebanon, is one of more than 30,000 Palestinian-Syrian refugees in Lebanon.