

08-12-2021

No. 3432

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Student Yazen Ereisheh Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Regime"

- Debris-Clearance Started at 3 UNRWA Centres in Yarmouk Camp
- Transportation Crisis in Khan Eshieh Camp Exacerbated by Bus Drivers
- Palestine Embassy Complicates Red Tape for Passport Issuance
- First Repatriation Flight to Send Migrants from Belarus Back to Damascus



Latest Developments

Palestinian student at Damascus Law Faculty Yazen Areisheh, born in 1989 and raised in Syria's Yarmouk Camp, has been secretly held in Syrian state-run prisons for nearly eight years.

He was arrested by Syrian security forces in 2014. His condition and whereabouts could not be identified.

Yazen's family continues to appeal to the Palestine Liberation Organization to pressurize the Syrian authorities to release their relative and reveal his real condition and whereabouts.

AGPS has been deeply concerned about the upsurge in the number of Palestinian victims of torture and enforced disappearance in Syria.

Over 1,790 Palestinian refugees have been secretly held in Syrian government dungeons since the outburst of deadly hostilities.

AGPS also documented the death of over 600 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 another development, UNRWA has started removing rubble from three premises in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

The education chief in Yarmouk Camp said the move aims to enhance infrastructure in the ravaged camp.

At the same time, the general medical clinic and the dental clinic in AlMansoura Street continue to provide healthcare services in AlMadaris Street.

Meanwhile, a transportation crisis has been rocking Khan Eshieh refugee camp, in Rif Dimashq, since the outburst of the Syrian warfare.

Reporting from Khan Eshieh, AGPS news correspondent said civilians' access out of and into the area has almost been blocked. Workers and students have had difficulties getting to their workplaces and universities.

The residents have spoken out against the steep and unfixed transportation fees. Civilians are often forced to catch another means of transportation as bus drivers change the lines, stops, and fees quite unpredictably. Others have found no other way-out than to walk for thousands of meters in order to reach their workplaces.

Bus drivers reportedly sell fuel bought to operate their vehicles at the black market.



In another development, the Palestine embassy in Syria called on persons applying for a passport for the first time to scan their documents and email them to the embassy.

Several documents and photos were rejected by the embassy due their poor quality.

Sometime earlier, the Palestine Embassy in Damascus canceled a decision requiring passport applicants to show up at the embassy's office and hand over a hard copy of their identity documents.

The Embassy said passport applicants can scan their documents and upload them on the embassy's site.

In the meantime, the first repatriation flight returning Syrian migrants to Damascus from Belarus left Minsk National Airport on Wednesday, according to state media.

The flight, chartered by a Cham Wings Airlines Airbus, contained 96 passengers and took off at 08:24 local time (05:24 GMT), Belarus' BELTA state news agency said, citing the Telegram channel of Minsk National Airport.

The repatriation, which AFP reported is the first of its kind, returned Syrians stranded on the Belarusian-Polish border in a crisis that saw thousands of refugees attempt to cross into the EU via Belarus and put hundreds of migrants camped out in freezing conditions at risk.

Repatriation flights from the EU member began in mid-November, as more than 3,000 Iraqi migrants have been returned home since.



Thousands of migrants flocked to the Belarus border with Poland last month, with around 2,000 setting up makeshift camps in freezing conditions at the frontier, before border guards cleared the camps and the migrants moved to a logistics centre.

Some migrants say they were told by people smugglers that they would easily be able to get into the EU from Belarus for a sum of money - \$3,390 each - paid to an intermediary in Turkey.

The EU accused Belarus of purposefully luring migrants to the EU's border to destabilise the continental bloc as revenge for sanctions against President Alexander Lukashenko's regime.

Belarus has denied orchestrating the crisis and criticised the EU for not taking in the migrants.

The United States, Canada and European allies also recently announced fresh sanctions on Belarus over the border crisis, placing restrictions on government figures and entities, which Belarus denounced as "absurd" last week.