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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Sweden to Push Back Palestinian Family to Saudi Arabia"

- Palestinian Boy Shot Dead in Malmo
- Damascus Governor: Law 10 Inapplicable in Yarmouk Camp for Palestine Refugees
- Humanitarian Aids Handed Over to Palestinian Refugees North of Syria



Latest Developments

The Swedish Migration Agency issued a decision to deport Palestinian refugee from Syria Manal Zaydan and her four children to Saudi Arabia, after they had sought asylum for four years in the European country.

Speaking with AlKompis news site, Manal said the family appealed for asylum in Sweden in 2015 after his husband overstayed his stay in Saudi Arabia.

Two years later, the Swedish Migration Agency turned down the family's asylum applications. The family appealed the decision three times, but Swedish migration authorities insisted on the deportation.



Manal had tried to reach out to the Saudi Embassy to obtain a visa, but the latter rejected her appeal. Sometime later, Manel appealed to the migration court to reconsider her case, after she had submitted documents handed over to her by the Saudi embassy. However, the court rejected the documents due to "frail evidence."

Manal was later told that she can submit other asylum applications by May 2022, in case the deportation decision would not be put into effect.



Manal and her four children have been facing tough conditions in Sweden, where they have been taking refuge in her sister's apartment in Helsingborg. Her sister's six-member family have also been at the same house.

"My two daughters, aged 19 and 21, could not have access to university or to job opportunities as they have not obtained legal Swedish documents", said Manal. "I am a Palestinian and not a Saudi refugee. Thus, my deportation to Saudi Arabia makes no sense. If they want to deport me, it should be to my homeland Palestine. Should I remain homeless for the rest of my life?"

Along the same line, A 15-year-old boy was fatally shot in Malmö's Möllevångtorget square at 9pm on Saturday night -- one of the busiest times of the week for the area's many bars and restaurants, Swedish daily the Local reported.

The 15-year-old was one of two teenagers hit when attackers opened fire on a pizzeria on Ystadsgatan before fleeing the scene on bicycles.



"The shooting happened in an extremely public place, so we are out there collecting witness information and talking to those who have made some observations," Katarina Rusin, a press



spokesperson at the police's operations centre, told the Sydsvenskan newspaper on Saturday night.

The wounded 15-year-old was still alive when police arrived and was rushed to hospital in an ambulance, but died during the night. The second teenager was taken to hospital in a private car.

Jacob Björkander, who lives in the neighborhood, told Sydsvenskan that he had been cycling past the spot where the attack took place with his two young children on Saturday evening.

"It's regrettable, absolutely awful, and lacking in any respect," he said. "This should be the end of it. It's gone too far. People should be out on the streets showing what they think, that we don't want this in our town."

Meanwhile, member of Damascus Executive Office Samir Jazerli said the old Yarmouk Camp has a legal specificity and is directly supervised by the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees. Therefore, property owenrship in the camp can only be proved by means of official documents, including a residence permit or a court order.

Given the above mentioned conditions, Law 10, which allows the Syrian government to designate zones for redevelopment, cannot be put into effect, he said.

Speaking with ALIqtisadi website, AlJazerli said Yarmouk Camp is part of Damascus governorate's administrative map.

He said that people's ownership rights are protected by the law and that recent reports about the reconstruction of the camp within an



estimated time-span of 15-years will not affect families' return to their homes.

The Syrian official also stated that Yarmouk Camp is uninhabitable due to the damage wrought by violent shootouts on buildings and on the infrastructure, particularly power, water, and sanitation networks.

Scores of other stranded families fled the camp following the 33-day military operation launched by the government forces on April 19, 2018. The Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns following the military operation. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 60% of buildings in Yarmouk have gone either totally or partially destroyed in the warfare.

A few months earlier, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) published the results of an assessment of the damage to Syrian cities caused by seven years of relentless bombardment by the incumbent regime and its allies since 2011.

The analysis found out that as many as 5,489 buildings were destroyed in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees. The damage atlas used satellite-detected damage analysis to identify buildings that are either destroyed, or severely or moderately damaged.

In the meantime, the Palestinians of Syria Commission for Relief and Development distributed winter blankets and boxes of kitchen ware to displaced Palestinian families in Idlib's southern suburbs.

The items were donated by the Indonesian association KNRP.



Volunteer relief officers also distributed meat to the displaced civilians.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian families taking refuge in northern Syria continue to raise concerns over their fate as a freezing winter season has been just around the corner.

The families continue to lash out at the apathy maintained by UNRWA, the Palestinian Authority, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and all other local and international bodies regarding their tragic situation.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in Idlib, AlMuhammadiya Camp, and Deir Ballout Camp, in northern Syria have been enduring a tragic situation. Most of them have been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied their rights to vital services.

