



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية  
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

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## التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



### "Palestinian Student from Syria Arrested in Lebanon over Illegal Entry"

- Palestinians from Syria Forced to Rent Shelters at up to 400\$
- Palestinian Brothers Omar and Bahaa Zaaza' Secretly Held in Syrian Dungeons
- Palestinian Refugee from Syria Deported by German Authorities to Bulgaria

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## Latest Developments

The Lebanese arrested the Palestinian student Manar Salah Abu Seyam, aged 14, for illegally entering Lebanon.

Manar, a resident of Yarmouk Camp in Syria, was arrested after Lebanese policemen showed up at al-Sahel Hospital, where she was admitted so as to be treated from injuries sustained in a road accident some three days earlier, along with other students, on their way back home from the UNRWA-run Haifa School, in Beer Hasan, in Beirut.



Eye-witnesses said the girl was arrested at the hospital, pending her trial and deportation to Syria.

Several Palestinians from Syria were sent back to Syria from Lebanon after the Lebanese government opted for a closed-door policy.

Meanwhile, scores of Palestinian refugees from Syria have been forced out of their shelters as a result to the deadly offensives, the blockade, and deportation.



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The situation of the Palestinian refugees who fled their embattled camps has gone far worse due to the steep monthly rental fees estimated at up to \$150 in Damascus rural and urban areas, where monthly income does not exceed \$100. Rental costs in Lebanon and Turkey have gone up as high as \$400, forcing hundreds of homeless and unemployed refugees to live rough.

Sometime earlier, the UN Special Coordinator for Lebanon Sigrid Kaag expressed concern over the abject conditions enduring by the Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon, saying 17% of them are living below the poverty line.



31,000 Palestinian from Syria have been facing dire socio-economic conditions in Lebanon due to the steep prices and lack of access to the local labor market, along with their volatile legal status.

In the meantime, Palestinian brothers Omar Adnan Zaaza', aged 28, and Bahaa Adnan Zaaza', aged 27, have been held in Syrian government prisons for over four years.

Omar was kidnapped by the Syrian government forces in February 2014 from his workplace in Jaramana, in Rif Dimashq. Bahaa was



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detained on October 26, 2013 as he passed through a government-run checkpoint in Rif Dimashq. Their conditions and whereabouts remain unknown.

AGPS documented the incarceration of 1,695 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government penitentiaries.

In another development, the German authorities on Wednesday deported the Palestinian refugee from Syria Mohamed Mousa to Bulgaria on account that his fingerprint was first taken in the latter country.

His family said he was arrested at the Migration Office and detained in a one-square-meter cell for 12 hours. Police injected him with an anesthetic substance to keep him under control.

In appeals emailed to AGPS, Mousa's family called on the international human rights institutions to pressurize Germany to backtrack on the refoulement decision.



Sometime earlier, the Supreme Administrative Court of Lower Saxony had ruled that asylum seekers should not be forcibly sent back to Hungary, where they are likely to face inhuman and degrading treatment.



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Under a European Union law known as the Dublin Regulation, a migrant should apply for asylum in the first country he/she arrives and was registered in. Once someone is registered as having arrived in one country and their fingerprint is taken, they cannot apply for asylum anywhere else. Their fingerprint is entered into a database that is searchable by police throughout the EU.

If they apply for asylum in another country, their fingerprint will come up; Their claim does not have to be considered and they can face deportation back to the country where they were first registered. Those who are sent back are referred to as having been “Dublined”.

Hundreds of Palestinian refugees fleeing war-torn Syria have been subjected to refoulement by European countries, where they had landed after being rescued from over-packed vessels off the Mediterranean coast.

As political attitudes in Europe have shifted against asylum seekers and refugees, the number of deportation requests under Dublin has skyrocketed. Palestinian refugees are separated from friends and sometimes family in communities where they have started to build new lives.