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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Assassinated in Syria's AlMuzeireeb Town"

- PRC Urges UNHRC to Push for Reconstruction of Yarmouk Camp for Palestine Refugees
- Palestinian Refugee Mohamed AlKurdi Forcibly Disappeared in Syria since 2015
- Cash Aids Transferred to Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon
- 5 EU States Strike New Deal over Migrants Rescued at Sea



Latest Developments

Palestinian-Jordanian refugee Mahran AlSaytari was pronounced dead on Monday, September 23, after he was fatally gunned down in AlMuzeireeb town, in Daraa's western suburbs.

Reporting from southern Syria, an AGPS staff member said anonymous gunmen opened fire at Mahran, allegedly affiliated with the Syrian government forces. He breathed his last right on the spot.

Palestinians taking shelter in AlMuzeireeb town have expressed deep concern over the security mayhem overwhelming the area after reports have emerged on simmering assassination attempts.

Activists have accused pro-government militias in Syria of assassinating opposition affiliates south of Syria in violation of the reconciliation accords struck between the two sides.



In recent years, assassinations took away the lives of former opposition leader Moafaq AlGhazawi, AlMuzeireeb mayor Ahmad AlNablusi, aged 55, Palestinian refugee Nael Taha Mohamed Shahada, 26, and Mohamed Mahmoud AlGhanem.



In another development, director of the Palestinian Return Centre (PRC) Tareq Hammoud said intensive efforts have been made by PRC's delegates at the UNHRC to pressurize the Syrian government to embark on the reconstruction of destroyed buildings and facilities in Yarmouk Camp for Palestine refugees, in Damascus.

Speaking with Quds Press International news site, Hamoud said civilians' have been denied access to their homes in the camp.



In response to a question about the results of the calls launched by PRC on September 18 as part of Agenda Item 4 of the UNHRC's 42nd regular session, Hamoud said though the measures called for at the council are not legally binding, drawing the UN's attention to such alarming issues is imperative.

PRC's director also said that reports and documents submitted at the UNHRC represent an indirect form of pressure as parties and governments accused of human rights breaches will appear on UN blacklists, which will shed further light on the importance of accountability and punishment, regardless of the UN's nonexecutive powers.



Commenting on the situation in war-torn Syria, Hamoud said the socio-political landscape is internally and externally complicated, adding that Palestinians' presence in Syria should be redefined in line with international law.

PRC's director also warned of the deteriorating humanitarian situation of displaced Palestinian families in northern Syria, saying such an issue lies on top of PRC's pro-Palestine agenda.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Ahmed AlKurdi, born in 1990, has been secretly held in Syrian government jails since July 30, 2015.

Mohamed was kidnapped by pro-government militias in Hama while on his way to AlRaml Camp for Palestine refugees, in Latakia. His condition and whereabouts remain unidentified.

AGPS documented the secret detention of over 1,700 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run penitentiaries, where hundreds of others have also been fatally tortured.

In the meantime, UNRWA has transferred cash aids for the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon via ATM cards.

Every Palestinian family from Syria received a rental allowance of \$100 and a food allowance worth 27\$ per every refugee.

Nearly 28,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria seeking shelter in Lebanon have been subjected to dire socio-economic conditions and a precarious legal status as the Lebanese authorities continue to rebuff their appeals for legal visas and access to the local labor market.



Along the same line, interior ministers from five European Union countries have agreed a new scheme to distribute migrants rescued on the Mediterranean in a deal aimed at relieving the pressure on southern EU states.

The plan agreed in Malta on Monday will be presented to all 28 EU nations on October 8, with officials anxious to sign up as many states as possible and resolve one of the most contentious issues the bloc has faced in recent years.

"We have started to make history but it all depends on the support of all or most of the other EU countries in accepting to participate in the disembarkation and distribution of migrants," said Malta's Interior Minister Michael Farrugia.



Farrugia was joined at Monday's meeting by his counterparts from Italy, France, Germany and Finland, which holds the rotating presidency of the EU.

Details of the accord were not given but Italian Interior Minister Luciana Lamorgese said the idea was for rescued migrants to be sent to various EU states within four weeks of being brought ashore.



Those countries would then handle their asylum requests, welcoming them in if they met the requirements and organizing their repatriation if they did not.

Italy and Malta have long complained they have been left alone to deal with hundreds of thousands of migrants who have crossed the Mediterranean in recent years looking for a better life in Europe.

Monday's accord aims to end a situation where migrants are stranded at sea on rescue boats while EU governments haggle over who should provide a safe harbor.