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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"On Int'l Day of Solidarity with Palestinian People, AGPS Calls for Protection of Palestinians of Syria"

- AGPS: Over 4,000 Palestinian Refugees in/from Syria Pronounced Dead since Start of Syria Conflict
- Member of Palestinian Group Killed in Idlib
- Palestinian Refugee Khaled Kharroubi Secretly Held in Syrian Jail
- Relief Aids Distributed in Handarat Camp for Palestinian Refugees



Latest Developments

On the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, annually observed by the United Nations on November 29, AGPS called on the international community, particularly UNRWA, to take further action in order to provide the Palestinians of Syria with the physical and legal protection they quite urgently need at such a critical time.

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon and Jordan, among other destinations, continue to launch cries for help over the precarious legal status and lack of protection they have been subjected to. Most of them have been grappling with deportation concerns and live in a perpetual fear over their families' safety due to the security mayhem rocking the region.



Palestinians from Syria have also been denied humanitarian asylum in several destinations, including Egypt, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and others, which represents a flagrant violation of international human rights law.

Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence



within the borders of each State. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country."

AGPS also urges the Palestinian Authority and its diplomatic missions to work on lifting movement sanctions on Palestinian refugees in host countries, as decreed by international humanitarian law.

Along the same line, AGPS has documented the death of 4,007 Palestinian refugees in Syria, including 487 women and girls, since 2011 as a result of war-related incidents.

1,987 refugees were pronounced dead in 2019 (until November 29), up from 1,953 in 2018.

Scores of Palestinian refugees have also been left wounded, including dozens who have undergone limb amputation or eye loss.

In another development, the Liwaa AlQuds brigade, affiliated with the Syrian government, announced the death of gunman Ghazi Khaled AlMohamed in Tal AlZor, in Idlib's southern outskirts, in violent shootouts with opposition groups.



The victim's nationality could not be identified by AGPS.



Nearly 7,000 gunmen are enlisted at Liwaa AlQuds brigade, among them 800 Palestinian refugees taking shelter in refugee camps across the Syrian territories.

AGPS kept record of the death of 90 Palestinian refugees as they fought alongside Liwaa AlQuds forces since 2013.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Khaled Muhsen Kharroubi, a resident of Syria's AlMuzeireeb community, has been enduring a mysterious fate in state-run jails for the fourth consecutive year.

Khaled was arrested by Syrian security forces in AlLajat area, south of Syria, on August 20, 2015. His condition and whereabouts remain unknown.

AGPS documented the secret detention of 1,768 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run prisons, among them 108 women.

AGPS believes that the arbitrary internment and enforced disappearance of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria amount to war crimes.

AGPS continues to urge the Syrian government to disclose the fate of scores of Palestinians forcibly disappeared in state-run dungeons, release the bodies of those tortured to death, seriously work on halting harsh torture tactics, launch fact-finding probes into crimes of torture, and to bring those involved in such crimes before courts.

In the meantime, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Syrian Red Crescent Society distributed food and relief items to residents of Handarat camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo.



Palestinian refugees in Handarat Camp, in Aleppo, have been grappling with dire conditions due to the lack of humanitarian assistance and life-saving services. A severe water and power crisis also continues to rock the area.

Heavy shelling on Handarat and bloody shootouts between the government forces and the opposition outfits led to the destruction of over 90% of buildings in the camp. The confrontations culminated in the government's takeover of the camp along with other areas in Aleppo and the displacement of its residents on April 27, 2013.

