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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"82 Palestinian Refugees Tortured to Death in Syrian Jails in 2018"

- Palestinians from Syria to Submit Visas Renewal Demands in Lebanon
- Palestinian, Syrian Orphans Struggling for Survival in Northern Syria Refugee
 Camps
- Palestinian Refugee Maamoun AlJaloudi Forcibly Disappeared in Syria since 2015
- Greece to Push Back Thousands of Migrants to Turkey



Latest Developments

AGPS documented the death of hundreds of Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government prisons since the outburst of the bloody warfare, 82 among whom were pronounced dead in 2018 alone.

Updated statistics by AGPS indicate that from March 2011 until December 2018, 565 Palestinian refugees died under torture behind Syria's prison bars

According to data by AGPS, 1,759 Palestinian refugees, among them children, women and elderly refugees, have been enduring unknown fates in Syrian government lock-ups.



Field reporters believe the real numbers to be far higher due to the government's reticence to reveal the names and fates of Palestinian detainees' and the families' fears to disclose their relatives' names over retaliation concerns.

The list of victims includes activists, volunteers, medics, engineers, academics, journalists, university students, and artists.



According to affidavits by ex-detainees, Palestinian refugees have been subjected to harsh psycho-physical torture tactics in Syrian penitentiaries, including electric shocks, heavy beating using iron sticks, and sexual abuse.

AGPS continues to urge the Syrian authorities to disclose the condition and whereabouts of Palestinian refugees held in its penitentiaries.

AGPS believes that such practices represent flagrant violations of international law which criminalizes all forms of torture and mistreatment against civilians.

In another development, the Lebanese General Security called upon Palestinians from Syria wishing to renew their visas in Lebanon to attach their identity documents to the demand.

The calls were reportedly launched after archived documents of Palestinians from Syria disappeared from a security office.

Identity documents, passports, personal photos, and entry permissions figure on the list of required documents.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, a refugee from Syria said the move comes a couple of months after a General Security office in Sidon lost a record of 30 identity documents, passports, and other official papers of registered Palestinians from Syria who submitted demands to renew their stays in Lebanon.

The refugee said an officer told them there is no hope the refugees' lost documents can be retrieved, adding that recovering identity documents is never a risk-free process and the refugees might lose their lives or freedoms once they are back to Syria.



Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon continue to sound alarm bells over their ambivalent legal status and the inhospitality shown by local authorities.

Palestinians from Syria are reported to lack legal status in Lebanon. The absence of specific legislation addressing the unique situation of the Palestinians of Syria has made them vulnerable to marginalization within the Lebanese polity.

The price leap, steep rental fees, expensive education charges, and lack of access to the local labor market, along with the absence of relief aids, have made life unbearable for the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Daawa Foundation for Social Affairs and Palestinian activists in northern Syria have sounded alarm bells over the dire situation of Palestinian orphans and needy people in Deir Ballout and AlMuhammadiya refugee camps, set up in the northern Syrian region of Efrin.



Daawa Foundation said 36 orphans are struggling for survival in the poverty-stricken area and do not receive regular humanitarian assistance.



Activists also called for securing child allowances and urged UNRWA to live up to its moral and financial responsibilities in this regard.

Some 325 displaced Palestinian families have been enduring a tragic situation in Deir Ballout Camp. Most of them have been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied access to vital services.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Maamoun Besher AlJaloudi has been secretly locked up in Syrian government prisons for the fourth consecutive year.

Maamoun was kidnapped by Syrian security forces on June 25, 2015, at a checkpoint pitched between Beit Sahem and Yalda, south of Damascus. His condition and whereabouts remain unknown.

Shortly after Maamoun's arrest, pro-government news outlets in Syria quoted him as confessing to his leadership role with Aknaf Beit AlMaqdis battalion in Yarmouk Camp and to alleged ties with the Palestinian Resistance Movement Hamas.

Hamas denied the allegations, saying that it had no ties with the group and that AlJaloudi was subjected to forced confession at gunpoint.

In another development, Greece has announced a string of measures to rein in rising migration flows, including pushing back 10,000 people by the end of next year to Turkey and relocating thousands to the mainland from overcrowded island camps.



The plans were unveiled after a four-hour cabinet meeting chaired by Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis on Monday, a day after a deadly fire in a packed camp housing refugees and migrants on the island of Lesbos sparked protests.

In a statement, the recently elected government said it intends to deport 10,000 migrants to Turkey by the end of 2020. That would increase the rate from the "1,805 returned in the 4.5 years under the previous (left-wing) Syriza government", it added.

Greece is hosting more than 70,000 refugees and migrants, mostly from Syria, who have fled their countries since 2015 and crossed over from neighboring Turkey.

Around 10,000 people had landed on Lesbos in the past three months alone, according to the Greek government.

Several aid groups working at the island camps have called on the government to immediately evacuate all vulnerable people, including unaccompanied children, who are currently living in Moria in unsanitary conditions.

