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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"500 Displaced Families Allowed to Return to Yarmouk Camp"

- Yarmouk's Displaced Families Receive Legal Consultations
- Palestinian Refugee Goes Missing on Turkish-Greek Borders
- Stranded Palestinian Refugee Woman Allowed to Enter Turkey
- Palestinian Refugee Mahmoud Mousa Abu Rabie Forcibly Disappeared in Syrian Prisons for 6th Year



Latest Developments

The Syrian authorities greenlighted the return of 500 families to Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, out of 1,200 displaced families who applied for return after November 10, said member of the Executive office of Damascus Governorate, Samir AlJazerli.

He said only families whose demands met the required conditions, most notably proved ownership of the property and habitability conditions, were given entry permits.

Sometime earlier, 400 families were allowed to return to the camp.

AlJazerli also said that the Damascus Governorate in cooperation with the local committee of Yarmouk Camp opened up Street 30 and Palestine Street along with other access roads in and around Yarmouk Camp.

The official added that water and sanitation networks have been rehabilitated in the area. Efforts have been underway to restore electricity.

Along similar lines, the legal response team of Syria Trust for Developments said it will be providing legal advice to residents of Yarmouk Camp who lost their ownership documents due to warrelated causes.

A member of the team said awareness-raising events will be held to assist families wishing to retrieve their property in Yarmouk Camp.



So far, 945 benefited from 91 sessions held by the legal assistance team to that end.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Mahmoud Amin AlShawaf has disappeared some five days ago on the Turkish-Greek borders. His family continues to appeal for information about his condition and whereabouts.

332 Palestinian refugees, including 37 women and girls, have gone missing since the outbreak of the Syrian warfare, AGPS has found out.

Most of those who have disappeared in the country are residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Meanwhile, Turkish authorities allowed elderly Palestinian woman Samia Tahan, who has been stranded at Istanbul International Airport for 24 days running, to enter the Turkish territories.

Last week, Samia appealed to the Turkish president Recep Tayyip Erdogan and the international humanitarian institutions to lend her a hand.

In appeals sent to AGPS, the refugee said she traveled from Beirut to Belarus using her Palestinian-Syrian travel document. However, she was denied access into Belarus and deported to Istanbul Airport.

Samia had been trapped at the airport, sleeping for over 20 days in the waiting hall. She suffers from diabetes and hypertension.



Airport authorities transferred her to the hospital, where she had been held for five days due to her deteriorating health condition.

Unofficial statistics indicate that 10,000 Palestinians from Syria have sought shelter in Turkey, where they have been facing dire socio-economic conditions and denied access to the local labor market.

Turkish embassies continue to prevent Palestinian refugees from Syria from obtaining visas. As a result, hundreds of Palestinians have embarked on life-threatening journeys via illegal immigration roads to reach Turkey, fleeing war-tattered Syria, among other war-stricken zones.

Hundreds of PRS have been unable to provide for their children and families in Turkey. A large number of companies, factories, and shops shut their doors for fear of further COVID-19 contaminations. Several Palestinian families have lost their sole sources of income as a result.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Mahmoud Mousa Abu Rabie, raised in Syria's Khan Dannun camp, in Rif Dimashq province, has been secretly held in Syrian state prisons for the sixth consecutive year.

Mahmoud was arrested on July 9, 2015. His condition and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery.



AGPS has been deeply concerned about the upsurge in the number of Palestinian victims of torture and enforced disappearance in Syria.

Over 1,790 Palestinian refugees have been secretly held in Syrian government dungeons since the outburst of deadly hostilities.

AGPS also documented the death of over 600 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.

Affidavits by ex-detainees provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and sexual abuse against Palestinian detainees, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).