

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سـورية 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



"The displaced from Yarmouk camp to the Syrian north demand their rights"

- Hundreds of Palestinians in Syria participate in solidarity marches with Jerusalem
- Syrian security forcibly hides Palestinian "Sherif Abu El-Rous" for the sixth year
- The war disperses all the Palestinian-Syrian families across the world
- The Charitable Association holds an Iftar for the children of Yarmouk camp in Qudsaya

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## **Latest Developments**

Dozens of Palestinian-Syrian refugees that were displaced from Yarmouk camp, organized a sit-in in the Deir Balout camp in the Syrian north, in which they called on all international and international human rights organizations, including UNRWA, the PLO and relief organizations, to work to secure their lost rights.

The protestors, which included men, women and children raised banners and slogans directed to human rights and women rights organizations, to draw attention to their suffering and to work towards achieving a decent standard of living, and to the rights of children to education.



The protesters also demanded that their basic needs be provided to them and their children inside the camp, and during the protest they expressed their commitment to their right to return to their homeland, Palestine.

The displaced Palestinians who had left the south of Damascus in batches reached the Deir Balout camp in Jindires, located in Afrin in the northern suburbs of Aleppo, faced a new phase of suffering because the camp lacks many basic services. The displaced are also



complaining about the absence of water, the shortage in food supplies, as well as the extreme lack of medical services.

In the meantime, hundreds of Palestinian refugees in many areas of Syria, participated in solidarity marches with Jerusalem and the Palestinian people living on the occupied land. The marches passed through Al-Homaydya market in the Syrian capital Damascus, and Saad Allah Al-Jabri Square in Aleppo.

The rallies that coincide with "Jerusalem Day" show a great deal of participation by the Palestinian factions and groups affiliated with the Syrian regime, such as the General Command, Fath Al-Intefada Movement and Liwaa Al-Quds Brigade.

This comes in light of the continued looting of Yarmouk camp that is carried out by elements of the Syrian regime, the displacement of thousands of Palestinian refugees in Syria and the aggravation of their suffering as a result of the continuation of the war.

In another context, the Syrian security system continues to detain and hide the fate of Palestinian refugee "Sherif Mohammed Abu El-Rous," after he was arrested from Yarmouk camp on 28-09-2012. He was born in Benghazi, Libya, in 1977.



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AGPS receives a number of messages and information about the detained Palestinians. They are then documented despite the difficulty of recording information because the Syrian regime continues to hide the fate, names and locations of the detainees. The Group has recorded the detention of 1674 Palestinian refugees in the Syrian regime prisons, including 106 women.

Meanwhile, thousands of Palestinian-Syrian families are living with the great dispersion of their members across the countries of the world. This has placed them in front of major economic, legal and psychological challenges, where most family members are distributed among Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Europe.

This dispersion has led to separation of the head of household from his family, either to travel in search of a safe place for his family, or because the siege prevented him from leaving the camp to catch up with his family. This has compounded the economic requirements of the family, and many countries are asking the children's guardian to complete certain transactions related to them.

This fragmentation was compounded by the reluctance of most embassies to grant Palestinian-Syrian refugees entry visas, which prevented many refugees from meeting their mothers, fathers and children, especially those in Europe, Lebanon and Turkey.

Thousands of Palestinian-Syrian refugees in Europe have been waiting to be reunited with their families for about three years, where obtaining a residency permit takes about a year, while reunion takes about two years. Throughout that period, most



embassies in countries where refugee families reside refuse to grant visas to their families, which prevents family reunions until they are finally reunited.

In addition, the families of Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt are also finding it very difficult to meet. The embassies of these countries have stopped granting visas to Palestinian-Syrian refugees for more than three years, which also prevented them from meeting with their relatives.

This is also the case for families that are scattered between Syria and the rest of the world. Most of the refugees who have been forced to leave Syria are afraid to return for fear of arrest, especially the youth.

About a third of the Palestinian-Syrian refugees had to leave Syria for fear of the bombardment and detention, which have affected hundreds of them.

## **Local Work Committees**

The Charitable Association for Palestinian Relief organized a collective Iftar for the children it is sponsoring and their families, who were displaced from Yarmouk camp to the town of Qudsaya.

According to the Association, the Iftar included a number of activities for the children, including making sweets and Ramadan competitions. A number of prizes were also distributed to the children.

The Palestinian refugees in Syria are suffering from extremely harsh living conditions because of the ongoing war and the displacement

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of thousands of them, as well as the widespread of unemployment among them, the lack of financial incomes, the high prices and expensive rents.

