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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"520 Palestinian Refugees Tortured to Death in Syrian Dungeons"

- Data on Palestinian Detainees in Syria Available at Office of Refugees General Commission in Damascus
- PLO Delegation Pops in Damascus
- France, Sweden Opt for Pro-Refugee Steps



## **Victims**

Palestinian young man Amer Khaled AlShehabi was killed under torture in Syrian government jails.

The casualty, a resident of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus, had been held captive for three consecutive years. His identity documents and death certificate were handed over to his family.

AGPS documented the death of 520 Palestinians under torture in Syrian government lock-ups.



## **Latest Developments**

AGPS has learned that families of detained Palestinians who have been appealing for information regarding their relatives' fate may access such data at the office of the Arab Palestinian Refugees General Commission in Ein Karsh.

Concerned families should apply for civil registration documents to identify their relatives' names and conditions. In case the person is still alive, staff members are likely not to reveal his/her location. Death reasons are also often kept secret.



A few days earlier, 34 Palestinians from AlAyedeen refugee camps in Hums and Hama were pronounced dead as a result of torture in Syrian government jails. The families received the death reports through the Arab Palestinian Refugees General Commission in Syria.

Meanwhile, member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Wasel Abu Youssef said a PLO delegation headed for Damascus on Monday to discuss bilateral ties and the situation in Palestinian refugee camps.



Abu Youssef said the delegation, led by Azzam AlAhmad, will also shed light on the latest political developments in the region and the progress of the US "deal of the century".

In the meantime, human rights groups lauded France and Sweden over what they dubbed "positive steps" regarding the situation of illegal migrants.

On Friday, July 6, 2018, France's Constitutional Court ruled that people could no longer be charged for helping migrants who entered the country illegally, after dozens of people offering aid were prosecuted for what they denounced as "crimes of solidarity".



The 'offence' of solidarity was previously issued under article 1-622 of the French immigration law, stating that whoever helps migrants, directly or indirectly, in movement, entrance, or illegal stay in France could be subject to up to five years of imprisonment and a fine of 30,000 euros,

At the same time, the Swedish Migration Agency issued a decision to speed up the duration of migration, reunification, and asylum processing. Thanks to this decision, the applicant now has the right to ask the Migration Agency to decide on his/her application within four weeks of submission at most, compared to six months in the past, giving the applicant the right to effectively follow up on his/her case.



Some applications previously needed up to three years to receive a decision regarding their cases, which left refugees and asylum seekers under stress and leading unstable lives.

The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor called on both France and Sweden to build on these steps by taking other measures towards a humane treatment of refugees and asylum seekers fleeing



conflicts and by sharing the collective responsibility of asylum applications.

Euro-Med Monitor further called on the EU member states to take positive steps in regard to the situation of refugees and migrants, in accordance with human rights standards, taking humanitarian assistance as a priority.