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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Dozens of Palestinian Families in Idlib at Risk of Deportation, Homelessness"

- Palestinian Families Face Dire Conditions upon Return to Tseil South of Syria
- 38 Women among Over 300 Palestinians Missing in War-Torn Syria
- Palestinian Refugees with Syrian Travel Documents Facing Volatile Status



Latest Developments

Dozens of Palestinian refugee families forcibly deported from Khan Esheih and Yarmouk refugee camps to northern Syria have launched a cry for help over their deteriorating state of affairs, saying that have become at a higher risk of renewed deportation and displacement.



The displaced civilians seeking shelter north of Syria have been crammed in over-crowded and poorly-equipped tents. Lack of relief and humanitarian assistance has added bad to worse.

Sometime earlier, the United Nations called on Russia, Iran, and Turkey to work on preventing the outburst of renewed hostilities on Idlib.

The UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy Staffan de Mistura and French Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian also warned of the repercussions of a humanitarian crisis to rock Idlib, describing the situation as a ticking bomb.



Syria's northern province and surrounding areas are the last major swathe of territory held by opposition outfits in Syria's seven-yearold war.

Meanwhile, dozens of Palestinian families who returned to Tseil town, in Daraa, have railed against the dire socio-economic conditions rocking the area after their homes were subjected to burglary.



The residents called on all concerned institutions, most notably UNRWA and the Palestine Liberation Organization, to make urgent steps so as to reconstruct destroyed homes and provide humanitarian assistance.

In the meantime, 307 Palestinian refugees, including 38 women and girls, have gone missing since the outbreak of the Syrian warfare. Most of those who have disappeared are reportedly residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Activists accused pro-government militias for targeting Palestinians in arbitrary abduction sweeps carried out under the security guise.



Several other Palestinians have been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian government penitentiaries.

AGPS believes that the number is far higher due to the gag orders enforced by the Syrian authorities on the detainees' fates and names, along with the reluctance of the casualty's families to reveal the names of their deceased or missing relatives for fear of retaliation.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees with Syrian travel documents continue to face a bleak future due to their ambivalent legal status and the inhospitality shown by authorities in host countries.

Palestinian refugees 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, both as individuals and as a community.

Besides, Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon are treated as foreigners rather than as refugees and are, thus, denied the right to renewed stays and subjected to forced deportation.

The situation has not been less ambivalent in Turkey, where Palestinian refugees from Syria are denied the right to legal visas and access to the local labor market.