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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinians from Syria in Jordan Subjected to Frail Legal Status"

- Palestinian Brothers Tortured to Death in Syrian Govt Jails
- Palestinian Families in Daraa's Western Outskirts Denounce Price Leap
- Wood Heaters Distributed to Displaced Palestinian Refugees North of Syria



Latest Developments

A recent report issued by AGPS has revealed that over 18,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria in Jordan can be categorized as vulnerable due to their precarious legal status and deteriorating humanitarian condition.

The majority of the Palestinians from Syria entered Jordan through irregular routes as a result of the Jordanian closed-door immigration policy barring the refugees' legal entry.

The refugees' vulnerable legal status has reduced their access to the job market and increased the risk of refoulement.



Several Palestinians who fled Syria for fear of being killed under shelling and the blockade have been shorn of their right to legal stays, health care, and access to education, among other services.

The swift price hike, steep rental fees, and daily crackdowns, along with the apathy maintained by international as regards the crisis and UNRWA cuts of its basic services, have added insult to the injury.



Since early 2012, Jordan has opted for a closed-door immigration policy and tightened grip on Palestinian refugees from Syria attempting to enter the country.

Sometime earlier, the Jordanian Prime Minister said his government shall not allow refugees from Syria to freely enter the country and turn Jordan into an "alternative home" for the displaced Palestinians.

In an earlier report, the New York-based group Human Rights Watch (HRW) said Jordan is turning away Palestinian refugees from Syria in violation of international law.

According to the report, Jordan forcibly repatriated more than 100 asylum seekers, including women and children, since mid-2012.

The 44-page HRW report, entitled "Not Welcome: Jordan's Treatment of Palestinians Escaping Syria," documented Jordan's deportation of seven Palestinian men who were separated from their families, and evidence of the transfer of four others to Cyber City, a closed holding facility for Palestinian and Syrian refugees in northern Jordan.

It also described how Jordan withdrew citizenship from Palestinians who had lived in Syria for years and who had been detained or deported without identity documents.

In another development, AGPS kept record of dozens of cases of secret internment and fatal torture of members of same family in Syrian government prisons.



One such case occurred on April 28, 2014, when three Palestinian brothers from the Hamdan family, sheltered in Yarmouk Camp, were pronounced dead as a result of torture.

Three sisters from Saad AlDeen family, sheltered in AlRaml Camp, also figure on the torture list. They died on March 30, 2015.

AGPS data indicates that the toll of Palestinian victims of torture in Syria's state-run penal complexes has hit 614.

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 data by AGPS, 1,769 Palestinian refugees, among them children, women and elderly refugees, have been enduring unknown fates in Syrian government lock-ups. Toddlers clinging to their mothers' arms have also been spotted in Syrian jails.

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.

Meanwhile, a number of displaced Palestinian families taking shelter in Tal Shehab, in Daraa's western outskirts, continue to denounce the price hike and dire socio-economic conditions in the area.



Located 17 kilometers away from Daraa's western corners and adjacent to the Jordanian borders, Tal Shehab is home to 40 displaced Palestinian families who have mostly been living on agriculture.

Meanwhile, the Melhem Charity distributed firewood heaters to about 1,100 Palestinian and Syrian families in the Deir Ballout and Muhammadiyah refugee camps in Efrin, in Jindires area, north of Syria.

Dozens of families displaced from Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus have been struggling for survival in impoverished refugee camps set up north of Syria, amid a striking apathy by the



Palestinian Authority, Palestinian factions, and UNRWA, among other concerned bodies.

