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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 Appeal for Legal Protection in Lebanon"

- 3 Palestinian Brothers Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Gov't since 2012
- Palestinian Child from Syria Snatches Gold in Sweden Judo Contest
- Residents of AlRamadan Camp for Palestinian Refugees Facing Exacerbated Humanitarian Condition

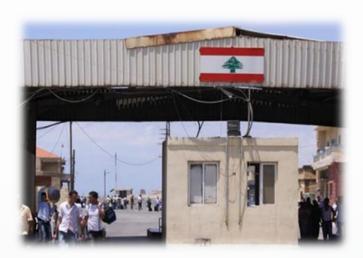


## **Latest Developments**

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon continue to launch cries for help over the precarious legal status and lack of protection they have been subjected to in the Lebanese territories.

The vast majority of Palestinians from Syria are grappling with deportation concerns and live in a perpetual fear over their families' safety due to the security mayhem rocking the region.

At the same time, the Lebanese authorities continue to rebuff appeals for renewing the visas of those who entered Lebanon after September 16, 2016, blacklisting them as "illegal immigrants" and ruling for their immediate deportation within a time-span of 15 days.



On July 13, 2018, the Lebanese General Security Directorate gave instructions for working out the legal situation of Palestinians from Syria who entered Lebanon before September 16, 2016 and granting them a temporary and renewable 6-month stay, for free.

Data garnered by AGPS indicates that scores of Palestinians from Syria face an ambivalent legal status in Lebanon, 125 among whom



entered the country through illegal routes while another 100 refugees have had their identity documents withheld by the General Security Directorate for months. 75 more refugees received deportation orders.

Speaking with AGPS, civil action committees said the Lebanese authorities continue to urge youths aged between 17 and 18 who entered Lebanon as minors to obtain identity and travel documents from Syria. Those belonging to such an age-category are not only placed under constant threat of refoulement to Syria but also risk to be forced into military conscription with progovernment militias in war-torn Syria and subjected to extrajudicial execution or forced disappearance.

A couple of months earlier, the General Security office in Sidon lost a record of 30 identity documents, passports, and other official papers of registered Palestinians from Syria who submitted demands to renew their stays in Lebanon.

Recovering identity documents for Palestinians from Syria is never a risk-free process. Once they are back to Syria, the refugees are very likely to lose their lives or/and freedoms.

The absence of a specific legislation addressing the unique situation of the Palestinians of Syria has made them vulnerable to marginalization within the Lebanese polity.

The price leap, steep rental fees, expensive education charges, and lack of access to the local labor market, along with the absence of relief aids, have made life unbearable for the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.



In another development, three Palestinian brothers have been secretly locked up in Syrian government jails for the 7th year running. Two of them turned themselves in to the Syrian authorities after the pro-government Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)--General Command (GC) pledged to work out their situation.

Samir Barnawi, born in 1975, was arrested on September 20, 2012, after PFLP-GC turned him in to the government forces. He had served as the commander of an opposition squad in AlTadhamun area, adjacent to Yarmouk Camp.

Fadi Barnawi, born in 1976, was arrested on the same day. Their brother Shadi, born in 1981, was kidnapped from Yarmouk Camp in October 2012.

Several Palestinian relatives and members of the same family have been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian government dungeons, where others have also been tortured to death. Three brothers from the Hamdan family, taking shelter in Yarmouk Camp, and three sisters from Saad AlDeen family, from AlRaml Camp, were killed under torture in Syrian state prisons.

AGPS documented the secret imprisonment of over 1,768 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government dungeons, where dozens of others have also been fatally tortured.

Meanwhile, residents of AlRamadan Camp for Palestinian refugees, southeast of Syria, continue to launch cries for help over the socio-economic crises they have been enduring as a result of



poverty, unemployment, the acute dearth in vital items, including fuel, and the swift price leap.

The residents continue to appeal to all concerned authorities, particularly UNRWA, to take urgent action in response to the dire humanitarian situation they have been struggling with.



Founded in the 1950s following efforts made by UNRWA to that end, AlRamdan Camp for Palestinian refugees is located some 50 kilometers away from southeastern Damascus. The nearest city to the camp—AlDameer city—is located at a distance of nine kilometers.

In the meantime, Palestinian child from Syria Kays Yehya Ashmawi won the gold medal as part of a Judo competition staged in Skane County, south of Sweden.

Raised in Syria's Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Damascus, Kays offered the medal to his friend who received the bronze medal. The young champion said the gesture was sparked by the sadness figuring on his friend's eyes as the latter had never won the gold medal.



Dozens of displaced Palestinian refugees in and from Syria have achieved success stories, despite of the traumatic upshots wrought by the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.

The warfare in Syria has had traumatic fallouts on Palestinian refugee children in and outside of Syria. Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been reported among Palestinian children from Syria.

