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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees Denounce Property-Theft in Syria"

- Situation of Palestinians of Syria Exacerbated by Coronavirus in Jordan
- Palestinian Refugee Faysel Younes Hila'i Forcibly Disappeared in Syria
- Anti-Coronavirus Lockdown Extended at Greece's Migrant Camps
- Relief Items Distributed in Displacement Camps North of Syria



Latest Developments

Property-theft and house burglary have been increasingly reported at Palestinian refugee camps in Syria.

Activists told AGPS that pro-government gunmen in Syria have been raking through Palestinian displacement camps and stealing refugees' belongings under the security pretext. This has been the case in the refugee camps of Yarmouk, AlHusainiya, AlSabina, Khan Eshieh, AlAyedeen in Hums, and AlRaml in Latakia.

Scores of Palestinian families displaced by the warfare have had their homes burglarized, demolished, and/or blown up.

AGPS has expressed deep concern over the repercussions of property-theft on the Palestinian refugee community in Syria. The Syrian authorities should respect international human rights and humanitarian laws prohibiting confiscation of civilian homes and seizure of private property.

AGPS has called on the concerned human rights institutions to work on detecting and revealing property management and registration frauds carried out against Palestinian and Syrian refugees who fled the ravaged country for fear of being persecuted, killed, or tortured on political grounds.

In another development, Palestinian refugees from Syria in Jordan have expressed concerns over their deteriorating condition particularly in light of the new movement clampdown imposed across Jordanian cities as part of anti-coronavirus measures.



A large number of companies, factories, and shops shut their doors for fear of further COVID-19 contaminations. Several Palestinian families have lost their sole sources of income as a result.

Palestinian refugees have urged the concerned parties to work on toning down their calamitous state of affairs in light of the socioeconomic crisis and health setback wrought by the global coronavirus epidemic.

576 people have died of coronavirus in Jordan. The tally of confirmed coronavirus cases stands at nine.

The number of PRS in Jordan has remained relatively stable for a number of years, with 17,343 PRS recorded with UNRWA as of December 2019. Of these, 349 reside in King Abdullah Park (KAP), facing movement restrictions and a number of protection concerns.

Since the opening of Jabeer-Al Nassib border between Syria and Jordan, in October 2018, UNRWA has registered the return of 624 PRS individuals to Syria. As of November 2019, of those returnees, some 227 individuals were displaced again to Jordan for a range of reasons, including the unstable security situation in Syria, problems with civil documentation, lack of economic resources and livelihood opportunities, and high levels of destruction of homes and property.

A Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment conducted by WFP in 2018 indicated that the majority (67 per cent) of PRS were food-insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity. Twelve per cent of PRS female headed households were found to be food insecure compared to seven per cent of male-headed households. Food insecurity was even higher (78 per cent) in PRS households



where the head of household was reported to be completely illiterate. Eighty-six per cent of surveyed PRS households were also reported to be in debt.

Meanwhile, the family of Palestinian refugee Faysal Younes Hila'i continues to appeal for information over the fate of their relative who has been forcibly disappeared in Syria for the 7th consecutive year.

The refugee was arrested in September 2013 by Syrian security forces in AlMu'dhamiya on his way back home from his workplace.

Faysal, a resident of AlTabala in Damascus, was born in Daraa camp in 1987. His condition and whereabouts remain unknown. He had worked as a guard at a house located between Darousha and Khan Eshieh, before he was arrested with his friend.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of over 1,780 Palestinian refugees, including women and minors, in Syrian government lock-ups. Some 330 refugees have also gone missing in the country.

Lists of hundreds of forcibly disappeared Palestinian refugees and victims in Syria are available on AGPS website, both in English and Arabic. AGPS supplies a database of their names and possible times and places of arrest.

In the meantime, Greece will extend to May 21 a coronavirus lockdown imposed since March on camps for migrants and refugees, authorities have said.

"The coronavirus measures of confinement for those living in migrant camps and in reception centres in Greece are prolonged until May 21," the migration and asylum ministry said in a statement



on Sunday, six days after the first easing of the general coronavirus lockdown in the country.

The ministry did not say why the camp lockdown was being extended.

The Greek government adopted a whole series of anti-coronavirus measures in late March but began easing them from Monday last week given the apparent success made in keeping the outbreak in check.

In Greece, some 2,710 cases of coronavirus have been recorded and 151 deaths.

People can now leave their homes without authorisation and on Monday, some shops will open and final year school pupils will return to class.

Authorities have so far reported no coronavirus cases in the Aegean island camps.

On the mainland, however, two camps and a hotel accommodating asylum seekers were locked down in April after positive coronavirus tests were returned.

According to the UNHCR, the total number of asylum seekers in Greece is approximately 120,000.

In another development, Khayra Ummah Association and the Palestinians of Syria Association for Relief and Development distributed on May 12 food and non-food items in Deir Ballout and AlMuhammadiya refugee camps, in northern Syria.



Hundreds of Palestinian and Syrian families who have been forcibly deported to northern Syria have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation as most of them have been taking cover in underequipped tents.

The families continue to appeal to the concerned human rights institutions to take urgent measures so as to supply them with much-needed food items and cash grants.

The families have been crammed into over-crowded makeshift tents, where neither water supplies nor adequate hygiene kit are made available.

High rates of unemployment and lack of relief assistance have made the situation far worse for the displaced families.