

17-01-2020

No. 2641

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugees from Syria Denied Humanitarian Asylum in Neighboring Countries"

- Palestinian Refugee Dies in Syria Shootouts
- Protests by Palestinian Refugees Ongoing in Sweden over Rejected Asylum Applications
- Relief Items Distributed to Displaced Palestinian Families in Turkey



Victims

Palestinian refugee Bassam Mohamed Abdul Fattah, nicknamed AlJoudi, died of wounds he sustained some 35 days earlier as he joined fierce clashes alongside Liwaa AlQuds group, affiliated with the Syria government, in Deir AlZor, to the northeast of Syria.

AGPS documented the death of over 90 Palestinian refugees as they fought alongside Liwaa AQuds armed group in Syria since 2013.



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees from Syria have been denied easy access to neighboring countries, including Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, and North African countries.





The Turkish embassies have suspended visas for Palestinian refugees from Syria for over five years. Jordan also issued a decision officially banning the entry of the Palestinians of Syria regardless of their condition.

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.

At the same time, most of the Gulf countries have outlawed granting visas to Palestinians with Syrian travel documents since 2013.

AGPS continues to urge neighboring countries to lift the entry bans slapped against the Palestinians of Syria and to abide by international conventions prohibiting the expulsion of civilians fleeing war-stricken zones.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees continue to rally in Gustaf Adolfs torg, a town square located in central Gothenburg, Sweden, protesting the rejection of their applications for asylum by the Swedish migration authorities.





Activists said local authorities have been treating refugees' demands on a political basis, rather than a humanitarian or legal basis. They added that most demands are rejected without taking into consideration the humanitarian conditions of the refugees.

Hundreds of families coming from the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, and the diaspora have reportedly been threatened with deportation in Sweden. Several refugees, including elderly refugees and persons with special needs, have been staying in the country for over 10 years. Dozens of children have also been born in the country.

Though the Swedish authorities consider Palestine as an unsafe place, with poor education and health services, they have been denying Palestinian refugees humanitarian asylum.

The refugees urged the Swedish government to protect them and grant them asylum in line with human rights and refugee conventions.

Over recent years, thousands of Palestinian refugees have been denied asylum in several European countries and received immediate deportation orders.

In the meantime, Khayra Ummah organization handed over food parcels and coal to displaced Palestinian families in the Turkish provinces, of Konya and Kayseri Kerman.

The move saw the day in cooperation with the Islamic Society for Relief of Orphans and the Poor in Palestinian territories occupied in 1948 (present-day Israel).



Unofficial statistics indicate that 8,000 Palestinians from Syria have sought shelter in Turkey, where they have been facing dire socio-economic conditions and denied access to the local labor market.

Turkish embassies continue to prevent Palestinian refugees from Syria from obtaining visas. As a result, hundreds of Palestinians have embarked on life-threatening journeys via illegal immigration roads to reach Turkey.