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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 Slam Apathy by UNRWA"

- Admins at I'zar Camp North of Syria Pledge Better Services
- Palestinian Refugee Diaa AlAbtah Secretly Held in Syrian State Jail for 6th Year
- Complaint Lodged against Greece over Human Rights Violations against Child Migrants



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Jordan have railed against the reluctance maintained by UNRWA regarding their cries for help.

The committee speaking on behalf of the displaced Palestinians from Syria in Jordan said it received positive responses by UNRWA officials in Amman to meet the refugees' demands.

In a statement posted on its Facebook page, the committee called for an emergency meeting on Tuesday inside of UNRWA headquarters in Amman to discuss practical mechanisms to meet the refugees' demands.



Last week, Palestinian refugees from Syria rallied outside of UNRWA office in Amman, urging the agency to shell out its monthly aids, including fuel, power/water, and shelter allowances.

Over 17,000 Palestinian refugees have sought shelter in Jordan, fleeing war-torn Syria.

Along the same line, Maram Foundation for Relief and Development taking charge of the I'zaz refugee camp north of Syria



said it has reached an agreement with the displaced families sheltered in the camp to enhance their living conditions.

In a Saturday statement, Maram Foundation said practical measures will be implemented over the propagation of rats and poor hygiene in the camp. For their part, the residents pledged to clean their tents daily using kit handed over by the foundation.

The foundation said a permanent solution should be found to work out the calamitous situation endured by the displaced families and help them settle in safe and equipped shelters.



Maram vowed to distribute much-needed items, including cleaning kit, blankets, and kitchenware, to families who find a secure shelter, be it a home or a tent. Tents will also be handed over to families who find enough space to settle in recognized refugee camps.

The foundation further pledged to secure transportation among other basic services to families wishing to move to other refugee camps.

I'zaz refugee camp, also called AlShabiba, is home to 200 displaced families, including 120 Palestinian families, 234 children aged below 10, and 97 children aged between 11 and 16.



In another development, Palestinian refugee Dhiaa AlDeen Issa AlAbtah has been held in Syrian state prisons for the sixth year running.

Dhiaa was kidnapped at the age of 18. His condition and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery. His family continues to appeal for information.



AGPS documented the incarceration of 1,724 Palestinian detainees in Syrian government prisons, among them 108 women and girls.

Meanwhile, a legal challenge to the violations of migrant children's social rights on mainland Greece and its North Eastern Aegean islands has been lodged before a European body specialized in the protection of social rights at the European level.

The legal action, taken in the form of a collective complaint to the European Committee on Social Rights by the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE) and the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), catalogues the numerous instances of Greece failing its child care and protection obligations towards migrant children by leaving them in conditions of squalor, insecurity and violence.



The complaint to the Committee, an impartial body which oversees the protection of certain economic and social rights by assessing the conformity of domestic law and practice with the European Social Charter, has been supported by the Greek Council for Refugees and includes reports from Médecins Sans Frontières on health and living conditions of migrant children in Lesvos.

Amongst the most blatant infringements of migrant children's rights described in the complaint have been the systematic and ongoing absence of sufficient accommodation facilities and the lack of an effective guardianship system for unaccompanied children in Greece, exposing them to significant protection risks, including homelessness and placement in detention. Such severe deficiencies in basic care facilities have led to dire living conditions which deprive children of their most fundamental rights.

Overcrowded, insalubrious and dangerous conditions prevail most obviously on the North Eastern Aegean islands where the standards of human dignity and special protection accorded to children by virtue of their particular status under international human rights law are repeatedly violated.

The complaint notes that the dearth in basic care facilities for migrants in Greece extends to medical services, particularly on the islands, which has a serious knock-on effect on hygiene, sanitation and substantive physical and mental health care and treatment for children.

In addition, mixed living arrangements, limited, if not non-existent security patrols and deficient guardianship systems have led to



numerous reports of sexual abuse, violent assaults, harassment and humiliation of migrant children in camps on the Greek islands.

The consequences of the conditions listed in the complaint have been, in certain locations, children self-harming and even attempting suicide.

The complaint awaits examination and determination by the European Committee on Social Rights. As part of the complaint and in order to immediately alleviate the situation which migrant children face in Greece, ECRE and ICJ have urgently requested Greece to remove migrant children from unsuitable and overcrowded camps on the islands; to provide them with adequate and age-appropriate facilities, sufficient food, water and medical care, and with effective and competent guardians; and to remove unaccompanied migrant children from detention and place them in tailored accommodation suitable for their age.