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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS: Over 4,000 Palestinian Refugees Pronounced Dead in War-Torn Syria"

- Palestinians from Syria on Tenterhooks as Turmoil Hits Zenith in Lebanon
- Palestinian Refugees from Syria Launch Cry for Help from Greek Island
- More Palestinian Refugees from Syria Granted Citizenship in Sweden, Netherlands



Latest Developments

AGPS has documented the death of 4,002 Palestinian refugees in Syria, including 478 women and girls, since 2011 as a result of warrelated incidents.

1,987 refugees were pronounced dead in 2019 (until October 21), up from 1,953 in 2018.

Yarmouk Camp topped the list with 1,457 casualties, followed by Daraa Camp with 266 victims, 203 in Khan Eshieh Camp in Damascus countryside, 181 in Aleppo 's AlNeirab Camp, and 124 in AlHusainiya Camp.

188 Palestinians also died in unknown locations and communities across Syria.

AGPS found out that 1,215 refugees were killed under shelling; 1,083 were fatally gunned down, while 608 others were tortured to death in Assad regime detention centers. Other refugees were killed in blasts, extra-judicial executions, or on the migration route.



Scores of Palestinian refugees have also been left wounded, including dozens who have undergone limb amputation or eye loss.



Over 1,760 Palestinians have, meanwhile, been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian dungeons, according to AGPS data.

In another development, Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon have expressed deep concern over their fate in the midst of the large-scale protests sweeping the Lebanese territories to topple the incumbent government.

Palestinian refugees from Syria are reported to lack legal status in Lebanon. The absence of a specific legislation addressing their unique situation along with their ambivalent legal status and the inhospitality shown by local authorities combine to make life unbearable for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.



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 the situation worse.

In recent months, Lebanon's labor ministry has clamped down on businesses employing foreigners without valid work permits, including Palestinian refugees from Syria.

Activists have condemned this latest crackdown as a mere pretext to pressure refugees to return to the war-torn country, as amid an



economic downturn casts, foreigners are increasingly being portrayed as stealing jobs from the local population. However, this is a misleading forgone conclusion.

Nearly 28,000 Palestinians from Syria have sought refuge in Lebanon, where they have been enduring exacerbated living conditions and subjected to a precarious legal status.

Meanwhile, some 350 Palestinian refugees taking shelter in Nea Kavala refugee camp, in northern Greece, have sounded distress signals over the absence of vital services and delays in asylum procedures.

Founded in 2015, Nea Kavala Camp is an old military airfield. It is home to 300 migrants, mostly from Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

Dozens of Palestine refugees who fled the relentless Syrian warfare to remote Greek islands have been crammed in refugee camps that have reportedly been running at three times their capacity. Overpopulated refugee camps cause a shortage of resources, not least healthcare.

Last month month, UNICEF warned that the number of unaccompanied migrant minors staying in overcrowded reception centers on the Greek islands exceeds 1,100, the highest level since the peak of the refugee crisis in early 2016, calling on European countries to do more to protect vulnerable children.

Tens of thousands of Palestinian and Syrian refugees have flooded across the Mediterranean and into Greece over the past few years, counting on being relocated elsewhere in Europe as part of an E.U.



plan to redistribute the asylum seekers to lighten the burden on the countries at the front lines of Europe's migrant crisis.

AGPS has kept record of the death of dozens of refugees onboard Greece-bound ships. Several others have been rounded up by Turkish coast guards.



Activists estimate that around 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria are taking cover in such Greek islands as Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros, and Kos, among other areas in Greece.

In the meantime, a number of Palestinians from Syria have been granted citizenship in Netherlands and Sweden.

The Dutch law stipulates that a Palestinian refugee from Syria be entitled to apply for citizenship rights after a three-year stay in the country and the acquisition of the Dutch language.

In Sweden, eligibility for citizenship is granted after a four-year stay in the kingdom. No other prerequisites have been set by Sweden for citizenship applications. Children of Palestinians from Syria who were born in Sweden and one of whose parents has got a permanent residence permit are systematically granted citizenship.



However, the time-span allocated for examining applications for visas or family reunification submitted by refugees from Syria is often estimated as being very long.

According to estimates by the Swedish Migration Office, more than 22,100 Palestinian refugees from Syria obtained Swedish citizenship by the end of 2018.

Activists, said over 7,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have been granted citizenship in the Netherlands.

According to AGPS data, over 85,000 Palestinians from Syria have reached Europe, fleeing the war-stricken Syrian territories.