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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Over 4,022 Palestinian Refugees from Syria Pronounced Dead due to War-Related Incidents"

- Palestinians from Syria in Lebanon Appeal for Transfer of UNRWA Cash Aid
- Sweden Sets Tough Eligibility Criteria for Palestinian Asylum Seekers
- Palestinian Refugee Ahmad Salam Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 6th Year



Latest Developments

AGPS has documented the death of 4,022 Palestinian refugees in Syria, including 484 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 1,464 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.



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

AGPS found out that 1,215 refugees were killed under shelling; 1,088 were fatally gunned down, while 616 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.



Meanwhile, Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon said they have been unable to withdraw financial aid disbursed by UNRWA from local banks due to technical problems.

A number of refugees said their ATM cards are automatically rejected.

Activists called on the concerned refugees to submit a demand so they can receive their cash aid within a 15-day time-span. A number of refugees said they have done so but to no avail.

UNRWA continues to transfer cash aids for the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon via ATM cards.

Every Palestinian family from Syria receives a rental allowance of 150,000 Lebanese pounds and a food allowance worth 40,000 LP per every refugee.

Nearly 28,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria seeking shelter in Lebanon have been subjected to dire socio-economic conditions and a precarious legal status as the Lebanese authorities continue to rebuff their appeals for legal visas and access to the local labor market.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugees from Syria in Sweden told AGPS that the Swedish Immigration Agency has imposed tough conditions on refugees holding temporary visas and wishing to obtain permanent visas.

The refugees said since mid-July 2016, the Swedish authorities suspended permanent visa procedures for holders of temporary protection cards.



Over the past few years, thousands of Palestinian and Syrian refugees, among other migrants, who have applied for asylum in Sweden were granted two-year visas.



Eligibility criteria set by the Swedish authorities include a well-paid work contract valid for a minimum of two years and which enters into force before the expiration of the temporary visa. The employer should submit a recruitment declaration at the Swedish tax authority, taking into consideration the conditions defined by the national trade unions.

Those aged below 25 should be holders of secondary school diplomas from Sweden or other foreign institutions.

Palestinian activists in Sweden said more than 22,100 Palestinian refugees from Syria have obtained Swedish citizenship until the end of 2018.

Referring to studies and statistics conducted by the Swedish Migration Office, the activists said as many as 14,450 Palestinians from Syria were granted Swedish citizenship from 2015 to 2017. From January to October 2018, another 5,674 Palestinians from Syria received citizenship documents from the Swedish authorities.



In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Ahmad Saad AlDeen Salam has been secretly held in Syrian government jails since 2014.

Ahmed was kidnapped on January 5, 2014 from Ali AlWahsh street, in Hjeira town, south of Damascus, as he attempted to flee the then-blockaded Yarmouk Camp.

AGPS documented the secret detention of over 1,760 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 the possible times and places of arrest.

