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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Displaced Palestinian Refugees North of Syria Appeal for Identity Documents"

- Palestinian Family Continues to Appeal for Information over Missing Son
- School Outfits Handed Over to Displaced Palestinian Children south of Damascus



Latest Developments

Activists and human rights advocates north of Syria have called on the concerned authorities to issue identity documents identifying Palestinians sheltered in the area as refugees who have been displaced from their homeland—Palestine.

The calls saw the day after civil registration offices north of Syria have issued alternative identity cards to the Palestinian refugees similar to the ones obtained by Syrian nationals.

According to the refugees, the new cards are a sign of the authorities' failure to carry out a proper assessment of Palestinians' unique and frail legal status.



Human rights activists said the measure, which emanates from a lack of expertise regarding the idiosyncrasy of the Palestinian refugee cause, exacerbates the situation of the displaced Palestinian refugees and paves the way for their settlement in nearby countries against their will. The latter option, itself, dovetails Israeli agendas and interests.



The activists pushed for the enactment of the Syrian Law No. 260 of 1956, which they said should be used as a reference in similar moves, adding that the displaced Palestinians should be treated as Syrians in terms of the rights and duties allotted to them without but their refugee status should be kept until they are allowed to safely return to their motherland.

Some 10,000 Palestinian refugees have been taking shelter in opposition-held zones north of Syria after they got forcibly deported from Yarmouk Camp, Khan Eshieh Camp, and Eastern AlGhouta, among other areas.

Meanwhile, the family of the Palestinian refugee Abdul Ghafour Fayez Abu Seyam, born in 1992, have reiterated their appeals to the international human rights institutions, including Amnesty, to work on disclosing the condition and whereabouts of their son.



Abu Seyam was reportedly kidnapped in 2013 by members of Tahrir AlSham Commission (formerly known as the Nusra Front) on his way to Yarmouk Camp. He is affiliated with the pro-government Palestine Liberation Army (PLA).



According to AGPS statistics, over 300 Palestinian refugees have gone missing since the outburst of the Syrian warfare, in 2011, including 38 women and girls. Over half of the missing refugees used to take shelter in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

In another development, Yaboos Foundation for Women Empowerment and Development distributed uniforms to primary and preparatory schoolchildren at AlFalouja School in Yalda town, south of Damascus.

The move falls in line with a campaign kick-started in September 2018 and aiming to provide school outfits to hundreds of Palestinian schoolchildren in such southern Damascus towns as Yalda, Babilla, and Beit Sahem, after they were displaced from Yarmouk Camp.

Over 1,000 displaced children taking refuge in Yarmouk Camp, where they have gone through traumatizing war scenes, have been sent to alternative schools in Yalda town.

