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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"3,296 Palestinian Refugees Granted Swedish Citizenship in 2019"

- Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees Gripped with Bread Crisis
- Rights Groups Warn of Propagation of COVID-19 in Syrian Detention Centers
- Palestinian Refugee Alaa AlDeen Alalouh Secretly Jailed in Syria for 7th Year



Latest Developments

Official Swedish statistics have indicated that 3,296 Palestinian asylum-seekers categorized as "stateless" received citizenship documents in Sweden in 2019.

The Swedish News Agency said "stateless" migrants and Somalis are among migrant categories who are often denied citizenship in Sweden.

According to the Swedish Migration Agency, 6,425 Palestinian refugees received citizenship documents in the Scandinavian country in 2018.



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.

In another development, a number of Palestinian families sheltered in Khan Eshieh refugee camp, in Rif Dimashq, said they have been left without bread for the third consecutive day.

A couple of days earlier, a set of measures were announced to control bread distribution in the camp and prevent long queues and over-crowding.

Over recent years, residents of Khan Dannun camp have spoken up against the poor-quality bread sold in the area, saying it is unfit for human consumption and holding the government's quality control staff responsible for the crisis.



Living conditions in Khan Dannun have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.



After eight years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

Meanwhile, 43 civil society institutions in Syria signed a joint statement expressing deep concerns over the propagation of the novel coronavirus COVID-19 in Syria's state-run penal complexes.

The statement urged the Syrian government to immediately release all political prisoners and halt its arrest sweep to prevent further contaminations.

The NGOs called on all warring parties to take urgent measures in order to allow the entry of international humanitarian and health delegations into all detention centers in line with international precautionary measures taken to respond to the deadly pandemic and human rights conventions stating that prisoners should have access to health care services.

The statement urged the UN Special Envoy and UN bodies to immediately step in and pressurize the Syrian government to release all political and human rights captives held behind prison bars.

The groups further appealed to the International Red Cross Committee and the World Health Organization to work on enhancing health conditions in detention centers, send medical delegations, and secure prisoners' access to hygiene kit and medicines.



Earlier this week, AGPS has called on the Syrian government to free all Palestinians and Syrians held behind prison bars, as the novel coronavirus COVID-19 continues to grip the Middle East and the world.

AGPS fears the coronavirus could spread quickly in jails and in overcrowded displacement camps, where neither hygiene kit nor medical equipment are accessible.

1,790 Palestinian refugees have fallen prey to enforced disappearance in jails across the embattled Syrian territories. Hundreds of families continue to appeal for information over the condition and whereabouts of their missing or secretly detained relatives in Syria.

A few days earlier, health officials in war-battered Syria have announced the first case of COVID-19, the disease caused by the new coronavirus, as authorities in the country halted all public transportation in a bid to curb the spread of the virus.

Health Minister Nizar Yazji told a news conference in the capital Damascus on Sunday that "necessary measures" had been taken to ensure that the patient, a 20-year-old woman who had come from abroad, was quarantined for 14 days.

Earlier, the government shut down schools, parks, restaurants and various public institutions, and called off army conscription.

Syria's healthcare system, among other infrastructure, has been ravaged by nine years of war.



Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Alaa AlDeen Abd Alalouh has been secretly detained in Syrian government jails for the seventh consecutive year.

Alaa, born in 1979, was arrested on July 01, 2013 at a checkpoint in Yarmouk refugee camp. His family continues to appeal for information about his condition.

AGPS has recorded the secret incarceration of 1,791 Palestinian refugees, including 110 women and girls, in Syrian government prisons.

