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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"80-Year-Old Palestinian Refugee Homeless in Syria"

- Syrian Company Proposes Reconstructing Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees in 15 Years
- Palestinian Refugee Mohamed Abu Anzah Held in Syrian Gov't Jail for 5th Year
- Alarms Raised over Delays in Asylum Procedures in Sweden



## **Latest Developments**

Priest Boutros Hazouri and Palestinian activists have called on the national and international humanitarian institutions to take urgent action in order to save an elderly Palestinian refugee in his 80s who has been left without a roof over his head in Hums's western edges.

On his Facebook account, clergyman Hazouri posted the identity card of the homeless Palestinian refugee—Fathi AlKubra, the son of Ahmad and Zakia Bourek. He was born in Safad, in occupied Palestine, in 1939.



The man has reportedly been wondering in the streets between Kafra and Marmarita areas, near the Christians' Valley, west of Hums. He was recently taken to Dar AlBishara for elderly care in AlShahara Church.

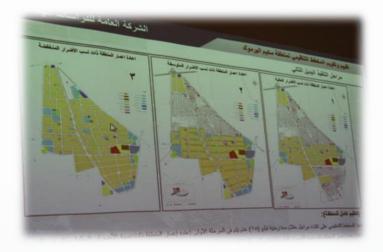
The seven-year warfare rocking the Syrian territories has forced Palestinian refugees, most notably children and the elderly, to endure terrible experiences and witness nightmarish scenes that far exceed one's capacity to get to grips with them.



With scenes of destruction, bloodshed, displacement, and death occurring around the clock, elderly Palestinian refugees have gone traumatized.

In another development, the General Company for Technical Studies and Consultations, which has been tasked with preparing an organizational plan for Yarmouk Camp, has put forth a three-phase reconstruction proposal which it said takes an estimated time-span of 15 years.

The first phase of the plan is devoted to reconstructing areas with the highest damage rate; the second phase seeks to rehabilitate moderately-damaged areas; the third covers zones which have been lightly damaged.



Palestinian lawyer Wael Maw'ed said no official decision has been issued by the Syrian authorities over the bid, saying the proposed reconstruction mechanisms and time-span are just unacceptable.

Earlier this year, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) published the results of an assessment of the



damage to Syrian cities caused by seven years of relentless bombardment by the incumbent regime and its allies since 2011.

The analysis found out that as many as 5,489 buildings were destroyed in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees. The damage atlas used satellite-detected damage analysis to identify buildings that are either destroyed, or severely or moderately damaged.

Most of Palestinian families taking shelter south of Damascus fled Yarmouk as a result of the tough blockade imposed by the government troops and also after ISIS grabbed hold of the camp on April 1, 2015.

Scores of other stranded families fled the camp following the 33-day military operation launched by the government forces on April 19, 2018. The Syrian government regained control over the camp and southern Damascus towns following the military operation. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 80% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed.

A number of activists and residents attempting to reach their homes in Yarmouk have been denied access into the area by Syrian government troops deployed at the main entrances to the camp. Reports of theft have also emerged after Syrian government forces grabbed hold of the camp and burglarized civilian homes. Progovernment troops stole electric kit, furniture, and wares, among other equipment.



Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Ata Abdul Karim Abu Anzah has been held in Syrian government penitentiaries for the fifth year running.

Abu Anzah was kidnapped by the government forces on July 20, 2014. His family has frequently appealed for information over his condition and whereabouts.



AGPS documented the secret internment of 1,768 Palestinian refugees in Syrian state-run prisons, including 108 female refugees.

In the meantime, the Swedish Information Center said scores of staff members at migration courts risk to be laid off due to shortage in migration funds.

The centre said migrants who re-submitted asylum, citizenship, and family reunification applications have to wait for long periods of time to have their demands considered by migration courts.

The crisis has been attributed to a sharp cut in the 2020 budget allotted to the Swedish Migration Agency and courts specialized in asylum and migration affairs.



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.