



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian-Syrian refugee detained at Istanbul Atatürk Airport, after Morocco and Mauritania refuse to take him"

- "Travel Document"... the curse that haunts the Palestinians of Syria wherever they go
- Unemployment: an economic crisis suffered by most of the Palestinian refugees in Syria

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Latest Developments

The Turkish authorities have detained Palestinian-Syrian refugee “Fares Hashem Salama,” after Morocco and Mauritania refuse to take him, amid news that he has been deported to Ukraine, in east Europe.

The man’s relatives spoke to the Action Group about his suffering throughout his journey, saying that he left the United Arab Emirates systematically with a visa to Ukraine, in order to reach Europe, and he stayed for three months there until the visa expired.



The family adds to the Action Group that, “Based on this, Fares tried leaving Ukraine irregularly because most of the countries refused to take him, and he was unable to return to Ukraine. He got detained there and was exposed to several courts, which ruled of his imprisonment or to pay a fine of 600 Euros with his deportation, given a month to leave.”

The family continues that all countries refused to welcome Fares so he booked to Mauritania, where the flight passes through Morocco and Turkey. Upon his arrival at Mauritania, the authorities refused



to let him in under the pretext that he has no visa and he was transferred back to Morocco. On its part, Morocco also refused to let him in and deported him back to Turkey.

Fares' family notes that the Turkish authorities detained him at Istanbul Atatürk Airport, suggesting that he will be deported back to Ukraine, which had previously issued a decision to keep him away.

His family appealed to anyone who has any contact or communication with people, organizations or the Palestinian embassy in Turkey or Ukraine, to help their son Fares find a solution to this suffering. The family is a resident of the Aedin refugee camp in Homs.

In another context, the Palestinian-Syrian refugees carrying the Syrian documents are suffering from non-recognition and negligence by a number of countries which they have fled to.

“Ahmed,” a Palestinian refugee in Lebanon, said that whenever he goes to any embassy, as soon as the embassy guard looks at the Syrian document, they are often not allowed in to meet the embassy's employees, usually under the pretext that their country does not provide entry visas to those holding the Syrian travel document. He adds that this is what happened to him in the Turkish, UAE and Saudi Arabian embassies when he attempted to apply for a visa.

On his part, “Hassan,” a Palestinian-Syrian refugee currently in north Turkey, says that he was subjected to a number of



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embarrassing incidents while dealing with the Turkish governmental bodies, where on many occasions the employees would seem confused with how to deal with the Syrian travel document, asking him whether he is Palestinian or Syrian.

In general, and according to many complaints received by AGPS, most of the Arab Gulf Embassies, the rest of the Arab countries and Turkey, refuse to provide the Syrian travel document holders their visas, despite meeting all the conditions required to obtain a visa.

In another context, the Palestinian refugees in Syria are suffering from unprecedented economic crises, due to the war in Syria. At least a third of them have been forced to leave their tents because of the bombardments and siege, as the case for the majority of Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees' residents. Also, most of the refugees lost their jobs because of the Syrian war, making them suffering from extremely terrible economic conditions, since they have lost their jobs and their expenses have doubled due to house rents and living expenses.

Over the past few years, most of the Palestinian-Syrian families are mainly dependant on the aid provided by UNRWA. UNRWA provides periodical cash assistance to the families, which they use to pay for their housing rents.

On their part, many of the Palestinians in Syria consider the cash assistance provided by UNRWA to be insufficient, especially amid the increase of living expenses, including house rents and other living payments.



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Palestinians of Syria: January 27, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3642, including 463 women
- 1655 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,653 days in a row
- 204 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1389 days, and 1229 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 488 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016, 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, One thousand refugees are present in Gaza