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Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

Palestinian Refugee Brought Before Swedish Court following Quran Burning

- **Palestinian-Syrian Writer Issues Short Stories about Refugee Narratives**
- **Top EU Court Overrules German Family Reunification Rule, Backs Migrant Minors' Rights**
- **UNRWA Distributes Expired Aid Items in Syria Displacement Camp**
- **Palestinian Engineer Wins Gap Green Competition**



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugee Ibrahim Yousef and two other people have been brought before a court in Sweden after they participated in riots protesting Quran burning by the Swedish-Danish far-right party leader Rasmus Paludan.

Swedish news outlets said police investigation claimed Yousef set fire to a police car and stoned policemen during riots in Örebro city.

Yousef, 31, was born and raised in Damascus. He arrived in Sweden in 2013 and lives in Karlskoga city. He obtained Swedish citizenship in 2017 and works as a translator. He is the father of a young boy.

In mid-April this year, the Danish leader of the far-right Stram Kurs (Hard Line) party burned a copy of the Holy Quran in a heavily-populated Muslim area in Sweden, according to media reports.

Rasmus Paludan, accompanied by police, went to an open public space in southern Linköping and placed the Muslim holy book down and burned it while ignoring protests from onlookers.

About 200 demonstrators gathered in the square to protest. The group urged police not to allow the racist leader to carry out his action.

After the police ignored the calls, incidents broke out and the group closed the road to traffic, pelting stones at police.

The Islamophobic provocations of the racist anti-Islamist politicians under police protection continue in cities across Sweden. Extremists particularly choose neighborhoods that are heavily populated by Muslims and places near mosques for provocations.

In another development, Palestinian-Syrian writer Thaer AlSahli issued a new collection of short stories covering narratives about asylum and its consequences as lived by Palestinians in/from Syria.

Thaer has produced several articles and stories about the tragedy of the Palestinians of Syria.



In a short film entitled MiG and produced in 2013, Thaer chose the aircraft that destroys the dreams of Syrians/Palestinian refugees in Yarmouk Camp to depict how the camp that embraced displaced Palestinians is punished by MiG both physically and spiritually, in a sole purpose of ripping Yarmouk out of the souls and hearts of its inhabitants.

Thaer Al Sahli's short film MiG – named after the Russian-made jets which the Syrian air force uses – had been shown at a number of film festivals in 2013 and 2014, including the Bristol, Boston and London Palestine film festivals.

Meanwhile, The European Court of Justice (ECJ) has overturned a German rule on family reunification, thereby strengthening the rights of underage migrants.

The court ruled that the German practice of denying minors in Syria to reunite with their family in Germany violates EU law.

Was the unaccompanied migrant child a minor at the time the application for family reunification was lodged? If so, the family has a right to be reunited, the highest court of the European Union said on Monday (August 1).

The ruling about family reunification concerns two cases in which German authorities had denied Syrians from being reunited with their family because the applicants or the family members reached the age of majority while the application was processed.

In one of the cases, parents from Syria had applied for family reunification with their underage son, who was recognized as a refugee in Germany. The other case concerned an underage female Syrian who wanted to reunite with her father, who had refugee status in Germany. In both cases, the Syrians had arrived in Germany in 2015.

According to the ECJ, families also retain the right for family reunification if a visa for the purpose of family reunification is filed by a minor who has reached the age of majority before their parents has been recognized as a refugee and before filing the application for family reunification.

So far German authorities checked if a person was underage on the date of calling a decision instead of on the date when the



application was first lodged. According to the ECJ judges, this prevailing legal position and existing practice was contrary to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

The court further found that the current practice was contrary to the EU rights charter because it meant the authorities had "no reason to process the applications of minors' parents with the urgency that's necessary to do the minors' vulnerability justice," the judges said.

EJC strengthens migrant minors' rights

In the meantime, residents of AlAyedeen Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Hama, Syria, said UNRWA has distributed expired food items in the area.

A refugee published a photo of a flour bag that was produced in November 2021 and which is valid for nine months from the production date.

The residents expressed their dismay at the apathy of UNRWA staff and called for taking serious action in response to such irresponsible acts.

In another development, AGPS in partnership with the Turkish Association to Support Palestine (FIDAR) honoured the Palestinian engineer Abdul Razaq AlHaj Sai'd after he won the first prize of Turkey's Gap Green university competition.

AGPS media chief Fayez Abu Eid said Abdul Razaq is a model of Palestinian refugees who achieved success stories despite the traumatic upshots of the Syrian war.

Head of FIDAR, Ibrahim Al Ali, also acclaimed Abdul Razaq's achievement and vowed that the association will keep up its efforts to boost the creative output of the Palestinian refugee community in Turkey.

A Palestinian refugee from Syria and his wife have had their graduation project selected as the best at the Turkish state university of Harran in Şanlıurfa.

Palestinian refugee Abdul Razak AlHaj and his wife Yara Issa, in partnership with their colleague Mohamed AlHasan, made an invention implementing artificial intelligence (AI) technology to



tackle forest fires, which destroyed large swaths of land over recent years.

The project, which depends on data analysis to tackle fires, won the first place in the Green Gap competition, among over 1,300 projects from 9 Turkish provinces.