

21-11-2022

No: 3766

مجموعة العمل

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التقرير اليومي



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

Palestinians from Syria Subjected to Frail Legal Status in Turkey

- **135 Palestinian Refugees Extra-Judicially Executed since Outbreak of Syrian Conflict**
- **UN Delegation Shows Up in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees**
- **Palestinian Handicrafts Workshop Wrapped Up in Turkey**



Latest Developments

Palestinian refugees in Turkey continue to face an ambivalent legal status and denied access to vital relief services.

Palestinian refugees, particularly those fleeing war-torn Syria, are unable to access vital services as legal aid and protection in cases of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The dire socio-economic situation has increased their vulnerability.

Turkey, while party to the 1951 Refugee Convention, maintains the geographical limitation only to people originating from Europe. Despite this limitation, it provides non-European refugees with protection and temporary asylum, pending UNHCR's search for durable solutions elsewhere.

Displaced Palestine refugees in/from Syria are increasingly exposed to protection threats including from ongoing fighting and other brutal consequences of the conflict. Palestine refugees are leaving Syria by unsafe routes to Turkey and often risk their lives by placing themselves at the mercy of sea traffickers in an attempt to reach Europe. Their protection needs are exacerbated in Syria's neighbouring countries. The uncertainty about their legal status bears a series of consequences in education, health, access to various services and freedom of movement, among others.

Over 120,000 PRS have fled Syria and are facing new vulnerabilities in the receiving countries, with many living in constant fear of arrest and deportation back to Syria. Tight restrictions on the entry of PRS to neighbouring countries have pushed thousands to risk their lives by seeking protection beyond the region.

UNRWA and UNHCR should live up to their direct and operational role advising the Turkish Government on the protection of individual asylum seekers and work with the Turkish authorities to ensure that asylum seekers reach safety, are not detained, subject to refoulement and have access to the procedures for temporary asylum.



Meanwhile, 135 Palestinian refugees have been subjected to extra-judicial execution since the outburst of Syria's warfare until November 17, 2022 according to AGPS data.

The list includes 17 members of the Palestine Liberation Army who were killed just one month after they were kidnapped in mid-2012 on their way back home to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo from a military site in Mesyaf.

Deraa Camp topped the list with 25 casualties, followed by Yarmouk Camp, with 19 victims, and Aleppo, with 18 victims. 16 Palestinians were, meanwhile, cold-bloodedly executed in ALTadhamun neighborhood in Rif Dimashq, five in AlHusainiya Camp, two in AlSayeda Zeinab Camp, one refugee in AlAyedeen Camp in Hama, and another in Khan Eshieh Camp.

In the meantime, a United Nations delegation paid on Sunday a visit to Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, Syria.

The delegation was accompanied by representatives of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and representatives of the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR).

UNRWA representatives said the Agency will embark on the construction of a clinic in AlMadares Street and the reconstruction of its schools in the near future.

Residents of Yarmouk Camp continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

Civilians said infrastructure, including power and water networks, along with other vital facilities should be immediately rehabilitated in order to help bring life back to normal in the ravaged camp.

The unabated warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Palestinian refugee camps across the Syrian territories. Palestinians who remained in Yarmouk or returned to the camp sometime later have been struggling for survival, in an area where mounds of uncleared rubble continue to block civilians' access to their homes and property.



Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

In the meantime, the Turkish Association in Solidarity with Palestine (FIDAR) wrapped up on Monday a course in embroidery and traditional Palestinian handicrafts, in an exhibition held in the city of Osmaniye, south of Turkey.

Palestinian refugee women and girls participated in the three-month embroidery course.

Unofficial statistics indicate that 10,000 Palestinians from Syria have sought shelter in Turkey, where they have been facing dire socio-economic conditions and denied access to the local labor market.

Turkish embassies continue to prevent Palestinian refugees from Syria from obtaining visas. As a result, hundreds of Palestinians have embarked on life-threatening journeys via illegal immigration roads to reach Turkey, fleeing war-tattered Syria, among other war-stricken zones.