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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Family of Cancer-Stricken Palestinian Girl in Syria Appeals for Urgent Humanitarian Action"

- Palestinian Refugees Rally Outside of Swedish Immigration Agency
- Member of Liwaa AlQuds Brigade Survives Assassination Attempt in Syria
- Palestinian Refugee Dies of Coronavirus in AlNeirab Camp
- Palestinian Chemistry Student Ahmad Jalil Secretly Held in Syrian Jail for 7th Year



Latest developments

A Palestinian family from Syria has appealed to the Greek authorities, the International Red Cross, and the humanitarian organizations to help them secure treatment fees for their six-year-old daughter, who is diagnosed with bone cancer.

The family members were displaced from Yarmouk camp to Athens, where their daughter's health condition has taken a turn for the worse.

The girl needs a monthly sum of 700 Euros for treatment.

Palestinian refugees from Syria continue to risk their lives onboard the "death boats" to Greece, rummaging around for a momentary respite from the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction. AGPS has kept record of the death of dozens of refugees onboard Greecebound ships.

Activists estimate that around 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria are taking cover on such Greek islands as Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros, and Kos, among other areas.

Along similar lines, dozens of Palestinian refugees who have been denied humanitarian asylum in Sweden have rallied outside of the Migration Agency in Goteborg city, urging authorities to grant them asylum.

Over recent years, the Swedish Migration Agency has turned down applications for humanitarian asylum by Palestinian refugees



fleeing Damascus, claiming the city is a secure zone and the refugees can safely return to it.

Human rights activists said Sweden no longer considers Syria an unsafe place for refugees. In order for visa applications to be accepted, the refugee should provide proofs of personal threats.

Recently, a new debate has been opened by the migration committee at the Swedish parliament to determine post-coronavirus migration policy in the kingdom. The proposed draft law seeks to replace the temporary asylum law that will remain into effect until next summer.

At the same time, the Christian Democrats Party has launched calls to reduce the number of migrants and implement tougher regulations. The Green Party strongly condemned such closeddoor immigration policies.

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

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 wellpaid 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.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Iyad Wajih Abdul Rahim, the commander of Liwaa AlQuds brigade, affiliated with the Syrian regime, survived on Saturday an assassination attempt, after anonymous gunmen opened fire at him at around 2h30 a.m. outside of his house in AlNeirab camp, in Aleppo.

No injuries were reported. However, a power blackout suddenly rocked the camp, raising concerns that the operation is preplanned.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Kasem Mohamed Azam has died of coronavirus in AlNeirab camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo. He is the seventh COVID-19 victim in the camp.

A number of Palestinian refugees taking shelter in AlNeirab camp, in the northern Syrian city of Aleppo, have died of COVID-19 this week.

Palestinian political factions in Aleppo sent a petition to UNRWA, urging the Agency to take immediate action in response to the coronavirus outbreak in the camp.

The petition called on UNRWA to equip the camp with medical equipment and medicines to help the residents fight the deadly virus.



Confirmed coronavirus cases have been increasingly reported in AlNeirab refugee camp in Aleppo, at a time when residents have been launching cries for help over the absence of hygiene kit and medicines.

Civilians continue to slam UNRWA's apathy, saying an urgent action is needed to save the camp.

Over recent months, AGPS has also warned of a projected outbreak of COVID-19 in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria. Though campaigns to help spread awareness among the camps' residents have recently seen the day, limited access to running water, pharmacies and medical facilities mean displacement camps are more susceptible to the spread of the highly infectious virus.

Displacement camps set up in northern Syria are especially vulnerable as most hospitals and medical facilities have been bombed, rendering them out of order.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Ahmad Diab Jalil, aged 31, has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian government lock-ups for the seventh year running.

Ahmad, a student of Chemistry at Damascus University, was kidnapped by pro-government forces on June 25, 2013 at a checkpoint pitched on Road 86, between Khan Ehieh and Damascus.

AGPS documented the secret incarceration of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syrian penitentiaries.



Affidavits by ex-detainees provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and sexual abuse against Palestinian detainees, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).

AGPS continues to urge the Syrian government to disclose the fate of scores of Palestinians held in its lock-ups, release the bodies of those tortured to death, to seriously work on halting harsh torture tactics, launch fact-finding probes into crimes of torture, and to bring those involved in such crimes before courts.