

25-09-2022

No: 3713

مجموعة العمل

من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



التقرير اليومي



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

2 Palestinian Refugees Dead, 4 Missing in Syrian Waters

- Families Appeal for Information over Fate of Missing Palestinian Refugees in Tartous
- Palestinians Rescued in Tartous Boat Tragedy Arrested
- Palestinian Refugee Found Dead off Izmir Coast



Latest Developments

Two Palestinian refugees died on Thursday and another four have gone missing after a boat carrying illegal migrants capsized off the Syrian-Lebanese coast.

The victims are Iman Mustafa Assaad and Alaa Nizar Kablawi, from AlRaml refugee camp, in Latakia.

The missing refugees are Zaher Kablawi, born in 2001, and her mother Rym Bayoum, both residents of Latakia Camp. The list also includes Mohamed Moslem, from AlHusainiya Camp, and 26-year-old Shadi Ahmed Mustafa, from Jaramana Camp.

Along similar lines, a number of Palestinian families have launched appeals for information about their relatives who disappeared on Friday, September 22, after an Italy-bound boat carrying illegal migrants from Tartous city, in Syria, capsized.

Syrian authorities have found 34 bodies and rescued more than a dozen migrants off the coast of the northern port city of Tartus on Thursday suspected of having left north Lebanon bound towards Europe earlier this week.

Samer Qubrusli, the Syrian director-general of ports, told Reuters that authorities had found 34 bodies and rescued 14 people in Syrian waters by Thursday evening.

The Syrian transport ministry cited survivors as saying the boat left from Lebanon's northern Minyeh region on Tuesday with between 120 and 150 people onboard.

The Lebanese Army announced Saturday that it had arrested a suspected smuggler who allegedly organized the ill-fated boat journey. Investigations are continuing to arrest others involved, the army said.

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, said on Friday that it was "deeply saddened by the death toll on the boat that sank off the Syrian coast from Lebanon," and said that "yesterday's [Thursday's] tragedy, and those that preceded it, are stark reminders that collective action is urgently needed to prevent families from dying at sea".



The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, deplored on Friday "another heartbreaking tragedy," calling on the international community to help "improve the conditions of those forced to flee their country, as well as those of the communities hosting them."

Meanwhile, Syrian security forces reportedly arrested a number of Syrians and Palestinians who survived the tragic boat event off Tartous coast on claims they are wanted for military service.

Posts published on social media network Facebook said sources from AlBasel Hospital in Tartous confirmed that Syrian security forces detained a number of survivors, including Palestinian refugees.

The United Rescue Group raised concerns over the ambivalent fate of the survivors and their potential detention.

In the meantime, Turkish police on Friday found the body of a Palestinian refugee on a beach in the southwestern Turkish city of Izmir.

The police identified the victim as a 19-year-old Palestinian refugee. He was transferred to the mortuary at a State Hospital in Izmir.

In recent years, hundreds of thousands have made short but perilous journeys across the Aegean to reach Northern and Western Europe in search of a better life.

Hundreds of people have died at sea as many boats carrying refugees often sink or capsize. The Turkish Coast Guard Command has rescued thousands of others.

Turkey and Greece are key transit points for migrants looking to cross into Europe, fleeing war and persecution to start new lives. Turkey has accused Greece of large-scale pushbacks, summary deportations and denying migrants access to asylum procedures, which is a violation of international law. Ankara also accuses the EU of turning a blind eye to this blatant abuse of human rights.

Pushbacks are considered contrary to international refugee protection agreements that say people should not be expelled or returned to a country where their life or safety might be in danger



due to their race, religion, nationality or membership of a social or political group.