



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

01-05-2018

No. 2005

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The departure of Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham from Yarmouk camp to Idlib, agreed"

- Resident of Sabinah dies during the fighting in south Damascus
- New raids on Yarmouk camp after the spread of the regime's forces on the contact axes between Yelda and the camp
- The regime arrests a resident of Yarmouk camp while he attempted to leave to Yelda
- Palestinian family from Yarmouk camp appeals to reveal the fate of their son

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Victims

Palestinian “Majd Ahmed Awad,” resident of Sabinah, died during the ongoing fighting in the Qadam neighborhood in the south of Damascus, between the Syrian regime forces and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it and ISIS.



Latest Developments

Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham has reached an agreement with the Syrian regime and the Irani side, which rules for the departure of the fighters with their families from the areas of its control in the west of Yarmouk camp, in exchange for the exit of 5000 people from the towns of Kafaria and Fouah, and 85 of the captured from the town of Eshtabraq (including and number of armed men) north of Syria.

Abaa Agency, close to Tahrir Al-Sham, stated that the regime and the Irani militias and Hezbollah launched a land attack with cannon cover, and an extensive air attack on the besieged neighborhoods of Yarmouk camp in south Damascus, using a scorched earth policy on an area that lacks the most basic elements of life, after a siege of more than four years.



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Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham indicated that the regime exerts pressure on the residents of the camp, in order to capture them and negotiate with them for the total exit of the residents and fighters of the towns of the besieged Fouah and Kafaria, by Tahrir Al-Sham.



According to the Syrian media, five buses carrying 200 members of Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham went out with their families from Yarmouk camp to the places controlled by Tahrir Al-Sham (previously known as Al-Nusra), to Idlib. Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham controlled 15% of the lanes of west Yarmouk camp and their besieged members, between the areas controlled by the regime and members of ISIS.

The Action Group's correspondent confirmed that the areas Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham withdrew from starts from the beginning of Yarmouk camp and reaches the Reija area, in addition to the lanes of Ain Ghazal Street. He noted that the rest of the areas in the camp will remain under the control of ISIS, which refuses to this moment to agree or settle the situation with the Syrian regime.

The Syrian and Russian warplanes launched news air raids on Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Al-Tadamon, in addition to artillery and mortar shelling, causing more destruction to the



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civilian houses. The contact axes witnessed violent fighting in Yarmouk camp, between the regime forces and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it, with ISIS.

According to our correspondent, the pace of targeting of the region increased, after the spread of the Syrian regime forces on the contact axes between Yelda, Yarmouk camp, Al-Tadamon and the Zein neighborhood, where the opposition forces handed over their center points in Yarmouk camp, starting from Beirut Street and reaching the Japanese Hospital. This is within an agreement made between the regime and the opposition.

This comes on the 12th consecutive day of the military campaign on Yarmouk camp and south Damascus, which has led to the death of over 30 victims and caused major destruction to the civilian houses and infrastructure of the camp.

In the meantime, reports indicated that the Syrian forces and the factions and committees loyal to it, had taken control of Street 30 completely, which is a strategic street separating Al-Hajar Al-Aswad from Yarmouk camp.

In a similar context, the Syrian regime forces arrested Palestinian refugee, “Mahmoud Omar,” while trying to get out of Yarmouk camp through the Orouba checkpoint, to Yelda. The Syrian opposition forces handed over their center points in Yarmouk camp, starting from Beirut Street and reaching the Japanese Hospital. This is within an agreement made between the regime and the opposition.



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On its part, the family of Palestinian refugee “Jamal Abu Seyam,” from Yarmouk camp in Damascus, appealed to the rights and human rights organizations, to intervene to identify the fate of their son, which remains unknown after losing contact with him four years ago. His family clarified in its message, which it sent to the Action Group, that it lost contact with their son in 2014. At that time, he was living in Yarmouk refugee camp in Damascus. Until now, no information has been received about him.

The Action Group’s Monitoring and Documentation Team has documented more than 300 missing Palestinian refugees since the war began in Syria, including 38 females. The Group said more than half of the missing were from Yarmouk refugee camp, in the south of Damascus



Palestinians of Syria: April 30, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3732, including 467 women
- 1674 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government’s bars, 106 of which are women



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- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,746 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1481 days, and 1330 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 577 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, while 31 thousand refugees are estimated to be in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, and one thousand Palestinian-Syrians are in Gaza.