



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

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## التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



**"Deraa camp bombarded with rockets and mortars and the Sad Road neighborhood in south Syria"**

- ISIS continues to terrorize the residents of Yarmouk camp and performs a number of whipping sentences
- Night clashes between the opposition and ISIS on the outskirts of Yarmouk camp
- Liwaa Al-Quds sends its members to fight with the regime in Ghouta
- Hungary and Greece refuse to repatriate refugees from Germany

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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## Latest Developments

Deraa camp for Palestinian refugees in Syria and the Sad Road neighborhood were bombarded with rockets and mortar shells. The Sad Road neighborhood was bombarded with an “elephant” missile, causing a state of panic among the civilians.

This comes amid extremely bad living and health conditions, experienced by the Palestinian refugees in south Syria, due to the extreme lack of medical services, and the halt of all of UNRWA’s facilities inside Deraa camp, in addition to the total water cut from the camp, for more than 1425 days.



In the meantime, the members of the “Hesba” group affiliated to ISIS, whipped a number of Yarmouk camp’s residents, where the organization claims that its members' violations of the rights of the people, is the implementation of sanctions against the perpetrators of legitimate offenses. Among these offenses, claimed by ISIS are” “Tobacco Smuggling” and “Beard Shaving.”

On their part, activists in Yarmouk camp confirmed that members of ISIS carry out these acts to intimidate the remaining people inside



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the camp, and that the actions carried out by the ISIS, are far from the customs, traditions and beliefs of the people of the region.

ISIS had taken control of Yarmouk camp in April 2015, with the aid and support of the members of Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham, previously known as Al-Nusra Front.

In the same context, the outskirts of Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus, witnessed the outbreak of intermittent clashes the day before yesterday, between the armed Syrian opposition factions and ISIS. The clashes occurred in the Tadamon neighborhood, while no injuries were reported.

Our correspondent in Yarmouk camp confirmed that ISIS is guarding its positions inside the camp, especially the areas it expanded in during the past few weeks, at the expense of Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham.

Meanwhile, the Liwaa Al-Quds battalion, affiliated to the Syrian regime, sent dozens of its fighters to the eastern Ghouta region in the suburbs of Damascus, to fight the armed opposition. Activists said that Liwaa Al-Quds used a number of residents from the Neirab and Handarat camps to fight with the regime.

Liwaa Al-Quds was established on 6th of October 2013 by the Palestinian engineer, "Mohammed Said" from Neirab camp in Aleppo. He was known for his association with the Air Intelligence to facilitate his work in the construction of real estate with brokers. According to unofficial reports, it is estimated to consist of 3500 members. The Liwaa Al-Quds battalion includes members from the



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Neirab, Handarat and Raml camps, as well as fighters from the city of Aleppo and its western and northern suburbs, as well as the Shabah Aswad and Qomsan Soud battalions. The number of Palestinian fighters in it are estimated to be less than 500.



In another context, Hungary and Greece continue to refuse the return of the refugees who were registered in them before coming to Germany, according to the rules of the Dublin Convention. The German Interior Ministry said that it provided 2312 requests to Athens to repatriate the refugees, however Athens did not acknowledge its responsibility except for with 81 requests, while no one has yet been repatriated.”

Hungary also refuses to repatriate the refugees returning according to the Dublin Convention, despite the fact that the German government provided 3304 requests to Budapest.

German media sources reported the criticism of the internal policy official in the German Left Party, Ola, Yalbaka, Dublin’s system and described it as unbelievable. "After all this, the number of asylum



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seekers in Germany is almost the same," she said, adding that the lack of progress means greater suffering for refugees and more effort and work for the official circles.

The issue of repatriation of refugees to the countries which extracted their fingerprints, is considered one of the matters disturbing the life of the refugees. Many Palestinian refugees whose fingerprints were taken's asylum cases in Germany have been pending for over a year, worsening the situation of refugees after they have been burdened with travel and the danger of access to European asylum countries.

### **Palestinians of Syria: March 02, 2018 Statistics:**

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3664, including 465 women
- 1672 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,688 days in a row
- 205 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1424 days, and 164 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 519 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.



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- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of -92016
- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza