



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



"Dozens of mortar shells fall on Deraa camp and the Sad Road neighborhood"

- Palestinian refugee "Khaled Saede" dies of a sniper shot in Deraa camp
- Reports of negotiations between ISIS and the Syrian regime in south Damascus
- The regime offers the opposition in south Damascus the choice either to settle or leave, following the departure of ISIS
- A draft of the new German law emphasizes reunification procedures

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Victims

Palestinian refugee Khaled Hatem Al-Saede, from Deraa camp in south Syria, has died after being hit by a sniper shot released by the Syrian regime forces, during his presence at the outskirts of Deraa camp for Palestinian refugees.

This raises the number of Palestinian refugees from Deraa camp who have died since the beginning of the war in Syria, to 258 victims.

The Action Group has documented the death of 309 Palestinian refugees, as a result of sniper shot wounds, since the Syrian war began.



Latest Developments:

Deraa camp Palestinian refugees and the Sad Road neighborhood in south Syria have been bombarded with dozens of heavy mortar shells, causing destruction to civilian houses.

The Action Group's correspondent reported that the pro-armed Syrian opposition faction, Al-Bonyan Al-Marsos', operation room targeted the Syrian regime's army forces the day before yesterday, which were raising screens on the front of Deraa camp in south



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Syria. This coincided with the outbreak of clashes between both sides, in which medium and heavy weapons were used.

In the meantime, the suffering of the camp's residents continues, because of the absence of medical and relief services, and the lack of water, electricity and basic services in the camp, for several years.



The south of Syria is witnessing unprecedented anticipation and alertness by the armed Syrian opposition forces, amid reports of a near-ignition of the southern front, after a lull which lasted several months, following the battle of death and humiliation, which lasted for five months and through which the armed Syrian opposition forces gained control of the Manshiyya district.

In the meantime, news from south Damascus on ongoing negotiations between the Syrian regime and ISIS in the south of Damascus, as a proposal to take out ISIS towards the areas it controls in the north-east of Syria or its south.

This comes in the shadow of severe confusion and division within the ranks of ISIS in south Damascus, where Al-Sawad Al-Azam of ISIS in Yarmouk camp and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad are calling on



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negotiations with the Syrian regime and the arrangement of their exit to their areas, without fighting.

ISIS took control of the neighborhoods of Yarmouk camp, Al-Assaly, Al-Tadamon and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad in 2015, with the support of Al-Nusra Front.

In the same context, Facebook pages concerned with reporting news of the southern area, reported what it said was a summary of a meeting held several days ago between the National Reconciliation Committee and the Syrian opposition forces in south Damascus, after the exit of ISIS and Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham for Yarmouk camp and the Hajar Aswad neighborhood.

The initiative which consists of 8 points, stated the search for all wanted persons, a deadline period of six months for those who have not yet enrolled in the military service, demanded that all farmers return to their land, and the return of the residents of Aqraba, Bowayda, Hijera, Sabinah and Yarmouk camp to their countries, after ISIS leaves them. The regime also promised to open the files of the detainees.

For its part, the Syrian opposition forces south of Damascus did not issue any statement confirming or denying the truth of the items that were shared on Facebook, noting that the Syrian opposition met with a Russian delegation a few days ago, where the Russians suggested that the opposition forces settle their conditions and stay



in their towns, or leave to the north of Syria. The Syrian opposition factions asked for a period of time to consult among themselves.

The towns of Yelda, Babilla, Beit Sahm and Al-Qadam neighborhood are witnessing a truce with the regime since 2014. ISIS is in control of Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, as well as large areas of Yarmouk camp, Al-Assaly and Al-Tadamon, while Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham is controlling the Ain Ghazal Street in the north-west of Yarmouk camp.

Meanwhile, the German authorities intend to introduce a new law that will tighten the screws on refugees, restrict family unification procedures and affect those who have received secondary protection.

According to the draft of the new law submitted by the Federal Interior Ministry, reunification will not be allowed except for married couples or minors, as well as the father and mother of unmarried minors. Exempted from the reunification are the spouses whose marriages were not concluded in the country of origin of the refugee. The new law provides an opportunity to prevent the reunification of "jihadists, terrorists, preachers and community leaders of forbidden groups.

The new reunification law which is written on 20 pages, is still under discussion with other ministries before being presented to the government. It could also prevent the receipt of social assistance from the German state, without the reunification of the family.

Earlier, international organizations had criticized the new rules on reunification of refugee families with the right to secondary



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protection in Germany, and considered it a violation of the Convention on Children's' Rights and human rights ratified by Germany.

The organizations considered that the suspension of "reunification" violated article 6 of the Constitution of Germany (the Basic Law), and the article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights, in addition to articles 3 and 10 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

There are no official statistics for the numbers of Palestinian-Syrian refugees in Germany, who are classified as stateless according to the German law. Germany should be committed to the Geneva Convention, by facilitating the naturalization of stateless persons, according to the German Nationality Act for the year 2000. It is obvious however, that Germany is turning a blind eye to the implementation of these laws.

Palestinians of Syria: April 05, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3688, including 467 women
- 1673 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 1,721 days in a row



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- 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 1458 days, and 1938 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 553 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
- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt