



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

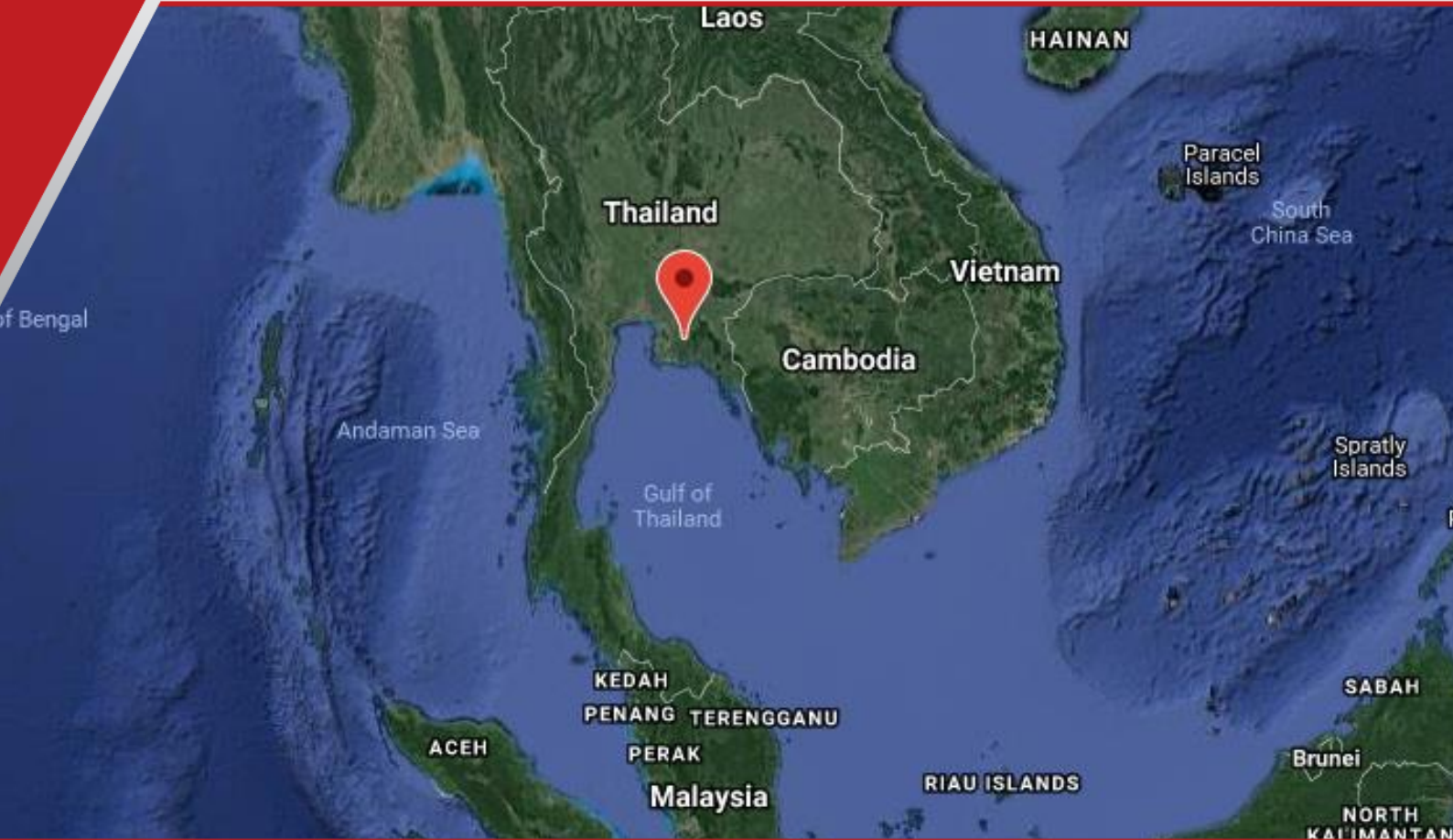
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## التقرير اليومي

### الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



### "Palestinian Refugees from Syria Stranded in Thailand Sound Distress Signals"

- **Palestinian Refugee Tortured to Death in Syrian Jails**
- **Abdul Majid: Yarmouk Camp Not Included in New Rehabilitation Plan**
- **Palestinian Family from Syria in Lebanon Goes Homeless**
- **6 Years Elapse Since Massacre against PLA, Perpetrator Remains Unidentified**

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## **Victims**

Palestinian refugee Mootaz Taher ALGhazi was killed under torture in Syrian government prisons.

ALGhazi was kidnapped from his home in Rukn Adeen by the government forces in 2014 and had been kept in custody ever since.



## **Latest Developments**

Palestinians stranded in Thailand's lock-ups for overstaying their visas appealed to the international human rights institutions to hold contacts with the Thai government so as to release them at the soonest time possible.

Dozens of Palestinian and Syrian refugees from Syria have been grappling with dire conditions in Thailand, according to a testimony by a refugee held in I.D.C jail in Bangkok.

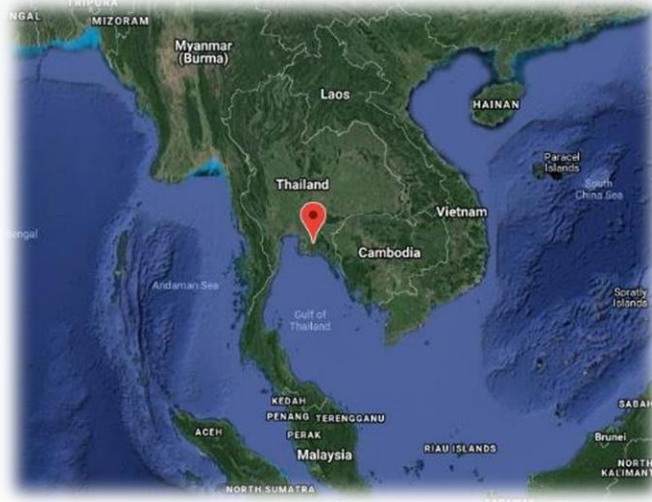
According to the same source, 50 refugees, among them women, children and elderly persons, are locked up in I.D.C detention center for overstaying their visas.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said it can no longer assist Palestinians from Syria stranded in



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Bangkok, where illegal immigrants and refugees are barely differentiated.



Palestinian refugees who overstayed their visas in Thailand have been unable to pay renewal fees, amounting to up to \$1,300.

Meanwhile, Secretary of the Palestinian Resistance Factions in Syria, Khaled Abdul Majid, said Syrian officials told Palestinian leaders in Damascus that Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus, will not undergo a comprehensive rehabilitation process and that the concerned Syrian authorities pledged to reopen roads and clear debris in three months.

Speaking with AlWatan daily, Abdul Majid said reports on a new reorganizational plan in Yarmouk are groundless.

He quoted the Prime Minister, Imad Khameis, and senior military and political officials as stating that Yarmouk makes part of Damascus's old roadmap.

He added that the Prime Minister backtracked on an earlier decision to set a new rehabilitation plan for Yarmouk Camp, which he said



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stands as a symbol of the Palestinian Nakba of 1948 and of Palestinians' right of return.

Abdul Majid also said experts will be tasked by the Syrian government with determining destroyed buildings that need to have their debris cleared or reconstructed as has been the case in Harasta town, in Rif Dimashq, among other zones.

He stated that Yarmouk Camp stretches from Palestine Street down to Street 30, in line with a geographical map drawn by the Syrian government and the General Commission for Palestinian Refugees in 1994.

In the meantime, a Palestinian refugee from Syria called Umm Jalal and her children have gone homeless in Lebanon after they were forced out of a house where they have been taking shelter.

The family failed to pay rental fees for four consecutive months. The father has reportedly disappeared, leaving Umm Jalal and her children on the streets.

The mother launched a cry for help and appealed to the local and international charities to rally round her and help her find a shelter to take provisional cover in.

In the meantime, July 10, 2018 marks the sixth anniversary of a massacre perpetrated against the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) by unidentified perpetrators.

On July 10, 2012 anonymous militias kidnapped 16 PLA fighters on their way back from a military site in Misyaf, near Idlib, to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo. The captives were killed one month later.



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The Syrian government held the opposition outfits responsible for the massacre and mobilized forces to chase down opposition affiliates. The opposition firmly denied the accusations.

However, evidence leading to the real perpetrator started to emerge early in 2015 when opposition forces broke into the government's Criminal Security Branch in Idlib and stumbled upon pictures of a number of detainees reportedly tortured to death by the government troops.



Mutilated cadavers of the PLA fighters Mahmoud Abu AlLeil and Anas Karim appeared among a stock of live snapshots of torture victims. The pictures provided living proofs on the torture tactics and cells where the victims had been made to suffer until their last breath.

Activists said the genocide makes part of a collective punishment tactic aiming to wipe out Palestinians' presence in Syria.