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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Hundreds of displaced Palestinians in Idlib and its suburbs lack the basic elements of human life"

- Member of the Palestinian Liberation Army dies during fighting in the suburbs of Damascus
- Syrian security continues to detain hundreds of Palestinian refugees, including infants and elderly people
- ISIS bans the residents of Haifa neighborhood from returning to their houses in Yarmouk camp
- Cautious calm in Yarmouk camp interspersed with mutual sniping between ISIS and Tahrir Al-Sham



Victims

Palestinian refugee "Mostafa Saleh" from the Sayeda Zeinab camp in the suburbs of Damascus, and a member of the Palestinian Liberation Army has died, during clashes in the town of Harzama in the eastern Ghouta area, in the suburbs of Damascus.



On its part, AGPS's Monitoring and Documentation Team confirmed the rise of the death toll among the Palestinian recruits in the Palestinian Liberation Army who have died since the beginning of war in Syria, to 236 victims, noting that most of the victims died due to the clashes which broke out in different areas in Syria, most of which were in the suburbs of Damascus.

Latest Developments

The Action Group's correspondent reported, based on a number of Palestinians who were displaced from their houses to Idlib and its suburbs, that they are "missing the basic elements of a human life and are finding great difficulties in securing their homes, especially with the high rents, in addition to the absence of water and the ongoing electricity cuts."



Hundreds of Palestinian families in the areas controlled by the opposition, are suffering from great difficulties in securing a house or the basic life necessities such as food and services, in addition to the deterioration of the security conditions.

The refugees expressed their dissatisfaction, through messages that reached the Action Group, about their deprivation of UNRWA's inkind and financial assistance. One refugee said in his message that: "As long as UNRWA is a relief agency concerned with the Palestinian human, it is its duty to distribute the aid given from the countries to the people present in the areas controlled by the opposition, without subjecting us to any danger."



UNRWA requires to deliver its cash assistance to the Palestinian refugees in Syria, the presence of all family members above the age of 18, and who are physically able to personally attend to the various cash distribution centers to receive the cash assistance.

One of the displaced added: "Many young Palestinians living in the areas out of the control of the regime, can not go to check, mainly for security reasons, such as not being enrolled in the compulsory military service or the security services' prosecution of them."



The Palestinian refugees and a number of activists demanded UNRWA to send its aid to the Palestinian refugees in the areas controlled by the opposition in Syria, where the Palestinians entering the areas of the regime are subjected to interrogation and arrest by Syrian security forces.

The Palestinian refugees displaced from the capital Damascus and its suburbs, had called on UNRWA to take on its responsibility towards them, and provide its medical and relief assistance that it used to give to them in their homes in Damascus, and the need to provide education services to the children who were deprived of them after their displacement from Damascus and its suburbs.

Hundreds of arrests have been recorded among the Palestinian refugees, while they were moving from the areas controlled by the opposition to the regime's areas. Most of the arrests occurred at Yarmouk camp's checkpoints, and a number of arrests took place in UNRWA's centers, by Syrian security on security charges.

In another context, the Syrian security services continue to detain 1666 Palestinian refugees in its prisons, including children, women, elderly people, brothers, fathers, sons and complete families. Hundreds of them have died due to torture, while keeping silent on the fate of the rest. For example, "Mostafa Ali Ayoub," one of the Palestinian children detained, was 15-years-old at the time of his arrest on 5/10/2012, after his house was raided, in the Tadamon neighborhood adjacent to Yarmouk camp. Six months after his arrest, news from one of the released detainees revealed his



presence in one of the Syrian security branches, and since then, no information has been revealed again about his fate.

"Mohammed Mostafa Al-Kilani," one of the old detainees, born in 1950, was arrested by the Syrian regime forces from the Mezzeh area in Damascus, on 08-01-2014.

Meanwhile, the Syrian regime continues to detain 10 members of one family since 12-6-2013. They are: Mahera Mohammed Amairy, Hadeel Mahmoud Amairy, Aseel Mahmoud Amairy, Weded Mahmoud Amairy, Razan Mahmoud Amairy, Soheir Mohammed Amairy, Maysaa Gamal Idris, Feras Waleed Desouky, and his sons: Hamza Feras Desouky and Hala Feras Desouky. They were arrested at the Syrian regime's Nisreen Street checkpoint, in the Tadamon neighborhood. The testimonies of those released from the Syrian regime's prisons confirm the presence of infants in their mothers' arms in the Syrian security branches. The Action Group indicates that it has documented the arrest if 1666 Palestinian refugees in the Syrian prisons, including 106 female Palestinian refugees, all of which are in unknown locations.

In another context, our correspondent in Yarmouk camp confirmed that members of ISIS prevented the residents of Haifa Street from returning to their homes, where ISIS had imposed its control on the neighborhood, after violent clashes that occurred with Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham, who withdrew from the neighborhood after ISIS's attacks.



In the same context, our correspondent said that ISIS released a number of the neighborhood's residents after being arrested for two days.

Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, in the south of the Syrian capital, is witnessing a cautious calm state, interspersed with mutual sniping between ISIS and Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham.

While sources inside the camp suggested the postponing of implementing an agreement between the Syrian regime and Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham to allow its members to leave Yarmouk camp, because of the ongoing clashes between Tahrir Al-Sham and the armed opposition factions in north Syria.

In the meantime, about 3000 civilians inside Yarmouk camp are living in difficult conditions because of the siege imposed on their camp, and the regime's ban of entering food and medical supplies into it, as well as preventing them from entering or leaving the camp for treatment or to buy their basic life necessities to keep them alive.

Palestinians of Syria: February 24, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3660, including 465 women
- 1666 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 105 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,682 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 1418 days,
 and 158 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 514 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
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza