"On the Eve of the International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearance, AGPS Documents 1100 Enforced Disappearance cases and 449 Palestinians died due to Torture in the Syrian Prisons"

- Reports about the Return of Negotiations between the Regime and Fath Al Sham in Yarmouk
- More than 6500 Immigrants Reached Italy through the Mediterranean in the last 24 hours
- Civil Organizations in Yelda Ends the Children Summer Club for the Displaced People of Yarmouk in the Town
Recent Updates

On the eve of the International Victims of Enforced Disappearance 30 August, AGPS documentation and monitoring team announced that 449 Palestinian refugees died due to torture in the Syrian prisons including women and old men.

The team insured that AGPS statistics refer to 1100 Palestinian detainees in the Syrian prisons, who AGPS was able to document. It is expected that the number of the detainees and torture victims more than what has been declared due to the absence of the official statistics of the Syrian Regime in addition to the fear of some detainees and victims’ families to announce the appearance, fearing from the reaction of the Syrian Security.

AGPS renewed its demand from the Syrian Regime to release and disclose the status of hundreds of Palestinian detainees, who were considered as unknown fate. It insured that what is happening in the Syrian Detention against the Palestinians is considered as a war crime in all measures.
In the same context, AGPS issued many reports about enforced disappearance such as Enforced Disappearance No. 1, Enforced Disappearance No. 2, and Picture Massacre, which discussed the details of the Palestinian refugees who died due to torture or enforced disappearance in the margin of the bloody conflict between the Regime and the Opposition.

AGPS referred that it documented direct detention cases of Palestinians through checkpoints by the Regular Army inside the Syrian villages and cities or through the random arrest campaigns and after the detention; it is difficult to know the fate of the detainee. In some cases, the Syrian regime calls the family of the detainee to receive the dead body of the detainee from one of the military or government hospitals.

On a different context, media outlets reported from Fath Al Sham news in Yarmouk that negotiations between Fath Al Sham and the Regime were renewed to get the fighters of Fath Al Sham out of Yarmouk to the north of Syria. The source from Fath Al Sham reported that the negotiations include getting the Fighters of Fath Al Sham and their families out of Rija and Al Masbah areas, however, the fate of the besieged civilians in Al Rija area will stay unknown. It is noted that the previous negotiations between Fath Al Sham-Al Nusra Front- and the regime included getting the fighters and the besieged civilians inside Al Rija.

It is worthy to mention that the negotiations between Fath Al Sham-Al Nusra Front- and the regime are not the first; previously the negotiations were between ISIS-Daash- and the regime. On July 8, 2016, mediators carried out negotiations between the Syrian Regime and Fath Al Sham- Al
Nusra Front- in Yarmouk camp and led to an agreement between the two sides that Fath Al Sham members and their families withdraw from the camp completely to Idlib North west Syria but negotiations failed.

Daash, ISIS, imposed its siege on the areas that are under the control of Fath Al Sham, Al Nusra Front and concentrated in Al Rija Square, Ein Ghazzal Street, and Haifa Street, where it is inhabited with more than 50000 civilian families in addition to the fighters’ families.

The Medical Center in Al Rija square described the humanitarian and health situation that is it is very bad due to the lack of food and drinking water because of the imposed siege on Al Rija area by ISIS, Dash, from one side and the Syrian Regime with its affiliated factions from another side.

On a different topic, the Italian Coast Guard confirmed through Twitter that the coast guard rescued more than 6500 migrants off the Libyan coast, within only 24 hours.
According to agencies, the rescue operation was in coordination with the Italian Coast Guard and the European Maritime (Sofia) specialized in combating people smuggling, and some warships belonging to humanitarian organizations and the European agency for border control (Frontex)

The agencies said that the migrants (expected to be Africans) were found stacked up in dozens of boats, many of these boats were inflatable, damaged, and not suitable for use.

Doctors without Borders declared that its Al Karama ship participated with Proactive Open Arms Organization in rescuing hundreds of immigrants, who were found on 15 rubber and fishing boats including a patient child 5 days old, who was carried to the hospital in Italy with a helicopter.

Civil Work Committees

Watad Center for Development and Molhem Voluntary Team organized the final celebration for the children summer camp “We have the Voice of Life” “Wa Lana Sawtu Al Hayat” for Yarmouk people in Al Sundus hall in Bebla town, which surrounds the Yarmouk camp. The Summer Club took in dozens of Yarmouk camp and Yelda town children. It includes a number of purposeful and entertainment activities.

It is referred that the children of the Palestinian camps were brutally exposed to violations such as the detailing them by Syrian Security and dying due to hunger and lack of medical care, bombing, siege. In the
same context, children of the camps in Syria also suffer from the education process especially in the sieged camps and the continuous displacement status from area to another that entered the families and children in difficult and miserable mental health situation.

Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics until 30\08\2016

- 15500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Jordan
- 42.500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Lebanon
- 6000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Egypt, according to the UNRWA statistics till July 2015
- 8000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Turkey
- 1000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Gaza
- More than 79,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till mid -2016
- The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1169 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1230 days, water was cut for 719 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.
- **Al Sbeina Camp:** Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 1022 days respectively.

- **Handarat Camp:** All Residents have left the camp for about 1214 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.

- **Dara’a Camp:** It is now almost 873 days without water and almost 70% of its buildings were demolished.

- **Jermanna, AL Saieda ZAinab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma:** A relatively quiet situation in light of the economic crises.

- **Khan Al Sheih Camp:** Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia- Khan Al Sheih road.