



التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



Palestinian Family Reveals Shocking Details about Tadamun Massacre by Syrian Regime

- UNRWA Rehabilitates 3 Premises in Yarmouk Refugee Camp
- Palestinian Refugees in AlNeirab Camp Denounce Manipulation of Power Generators
- Insect-Staffed Bread Sold in Jaramana Camp for Palestine Refugees



Latest Development

DW news site conducted an interview with the family of Waseem Siyam, the victim of the Tadamun massacre perpetrated by pro-regime militias in 2013.

In late April 2022, a Syrian defector leaked the video of the Tadamun massacre. Hundreds of Syrian families watched the clip, hoping to learn what had happened to their missing sons.

Waseem left his home in Damascus in the early morning of April 14, 2013. He had been ordered by the government to deliver flour to a state-run bakery in the city's southern Tadamon neighborhood. The 34-year-old never returned from what should have been a routine task.

For many years, the Siyams, who now live in Germany, believed Waseem had been arrested at a checkpoint and taken to a government jail. Yet the leaked video finally revealed to them the grisly details of his disappearance.

The clip shows a blindfolded man in a white t-shirt and jeans being led through an empty alley to a pit filled with corpses.

"My father was the first to recognize him [in the video]," says Tasnim Siyam, Waseem's sister, adding that her father recognized his son by his gait. "He looked so different, they had beaten him already, maybe it was also the fear."

They made Waseem jump into the pit and shot him dead.



"It is surreal, how can I process the fact the man being killed in the video is my brother," asks Tasnim Siyam.

The leaked video was recorded on April 16, 2013, just days after Waseem's disappearance. It shows two uniformed men methodically kill 41 people. Each time, one of the two gets a blindfolded person from a white delivery van, leads the person to a large pit that already contains several corpses and car tires. They are pushed in and shot dead. Then, the bodies are doused in fuel and set alight.

Ugur Umit Ungor, a professor of Holocaust and genocide studies at the University of Amsterdam, was among the first to receive a copy of the clip in 2019. Working with his colleague Annsar Shahhoud, the two were able to identify the two killers in the video: Najib al-Halabi, who is now dead, was part of a militia loyal to Syrian President Bashar Assad; the other man, seen wearing a fishing hat, is Amjad Youssef. He is an officer in Assad's secret service.

Last week, The Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) revealed in its latest report that the Syrian regime is currently holding the criminal Amjad Youssef, who killed dozens of Syrians in addition to raping dozens of women, in al Tadamun neighborhood in Damascus.

AGPS identified three Palestinian victims of the massacre: Wasim Omar Seyam, Sa'id Ahmad Khatab, and Abd Luay AlKubra, residents of Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

In another development, UNRWA has carried out reconstruction works in an attempt to rehabilitate its school, a community centre,



and an aid distribution centre in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Local sources said UNRWA has supplied equipment for AlMansoura School, in AlQuds neighborhood. The school used to operate 21 classrooms. A youth centre on AlMadaris Street and an aid distribution centre in AlTira neighborhood are also being renovated.

Most UNRWA premises in Yarmouk, including 16 schools, were severely damaged in the conflict and need reconstruction.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 per cent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria. Today, the impact of displacement and hardship add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

Meanwhile, residents of AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo, denounced the dishonesty and corrupt practices of operators of power generators in the camp.

A woman said she caught sight of an owner of a power generator replacing the residents' 2-amp circuit breaker with another having a lower capacity as a means to force civilians to buy more amperes.

Another resident said subscribers of private power generators have been subjected to blackmail and cheating.

A woman said civilians remain silent over retaliation concerns as power generators are operated by pro-regime groups.



Following the latest spike in fuel prices, an ampere is sold at up to 15,000 Syrian pounds in the area.

AlNeirab camp is the largest official camp in Syria and is 13km east of the city of Aleppo near the Aleppo airport.

Before the start of the conflict in Syria, Neirab camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. Like other Palestine refugee camps in Syria, a large number of families, young people, have travelled abroad. The camp has also seen a large influx of more than 900 families from the nearby Ein el Tal camp, which has been mostly destroyed.

With nearly 18,000 registered refugees, Neirab camp is among the most densely populated camps. The camp suffers from overcrowding and a lack of privacy. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

The location of the camp near the military airport means the area was exposed to hazards including mortars and shelling between the start of 2013 and the end of 2018.

Poor shelters and poor construction of the barracks result in scorching temperatures in summer and freezing conditions in winter. Water leakage and rodent infestation also remain a problem for the refugees.

In the meantime, residents of Jaramana Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, continue to denounce the poor-quality



bread sold in the area, saying worms and insects have been spotted inside bread loafs.

In photos circulated on social media network Facebook, insects and flies appear inside bread loafs.

The locals said bread is unfit for human consumption, holding the government's quality control staff and Ministry of Supply responsible for the crisis and calling for serious action in response.