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



## التقرير اليومي



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

### France Provides Documents about Tadamon Massacre by Syrian Regime

- Thief Shot Dead in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Residents of Yarmouk Camp Appeal for Urgent Reconstruction
- Palestinians Traveling from Beirut Airport Subjected to Extra Fees



## Latest Developments

On Friday, the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, in a statement, revealed about documentations it obtained of possible crimes committed by Syrian government forces against the Syrian people.

The documentations include videos and photos that prove the government forces' involvements in actions that "are likely to constitute the most serious international crimes, specifically crimes against humanity and war crimes."

They provide evidence of atrocities committed by "pro-regime forces during the 2013 Tadamon massacre in Damascus," according to the ministry.

Tadamon is a neighborhood in the Syrian capital of Damascus, where the massacre took place at hands of soldiers of the Syrian government who executed 41 people by throwing them into a hole prepared in advance after shooting them.

And they, then, set the bodies of the victims on fire by burning tires that had been previously placed at the bottom of the pit.

The Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs stressed that the "fight against impunity is a matter of justice for the victims and an essential prerequisite for building a lasting peace in Syria."

The statement added, "France remains fully mobilized to ensure that those responsible are brought to justice."

In May, the Guardian Reporter Martin Chulov published a report, revealing leaked footage of the Tadamon massacre.

In the footage, a Syrian intelligence officer is seen shooting blindfolded, unarmed civilians and piling their bodies in a mass grave.

Chulov told North Press that the video had the capability to stoke interest in what is happening in Syria and to prompt the international community to hold al-Assad government accountable.

In another development, a gangster involved in property-theft in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, Syria,



was fatally gunned down on Saturday as he attempted to burglarize a house. Other members of the gang were detained over similar accusations.

Reports of burglary continue to emerge in Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus, where hundreds of Palestinian refugees had been taking shelter.

Over recent years, members of pro-government groups have reportedly stolen furniture from abandoned buildings in and around Yarmouk neighborhoods.

Palestinian families displaced from the area continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

The Syrian regime regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns following a 33-day military operation launched in April 2018. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 60% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed in the warfare.

UN data indicates that before the eruption of the conflict in 2011, Yarmouk was home to approximately 160,000 Palestine refugees, making it the largest Palestine refugee community in Syria. Located eight kilometers from Damascus, it is one of three unofficial camps in Syria.

Along similar lines, residents of Yarmouk Camp continue to call on the concerned authorities to allow them a safe return to their homes and to press ahead with reconstruction projects.

Civilians said infrastructure, including power and water networks, along with other vital facilities should be immediately rehabilitated in order to help bring life back to normal in the ravaged camp.

The unabated warfare has had disastrous fallouts on Palestinian refugee camps across the Syrian territories. Palestinians who remained in Yarmouk or returned to the camp sometime later have been struggling for survival, in an area where mounds of uncleared rubble continue to block civilians' access to their homes and property.

Before the crisis started in 2011, Yarmouk was a bustling home to almost 30 percent of the Palestine refugee population in Syria.



Today, the weight of displacement, hardship and the loss of loved ones add to the difficult living conditions in Yarmouk.

In the meantime, the Lebanese authorities imposed exit fees on Lebanese and non-Lebanese passengers, including Palestinian refugees from Syria, at Rafic Hariri Airport, in Beirut.

Passengers with touristic visas should pay 35 USD while businessmen should pay 50. First-class passengers pay 65.

Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon continue to launch cries for help over the precarious legal status and lack of protection they have been subjected to in the Lebanese territories.

The vast majority of Palestinians from Syria are grappling with deportation concerns and live in a perpetual fear over their families' safety due to the security mayhem rocking refugee camps in Lebanon.