



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

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الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The Action Group: Calls for the cessation of bleeding in Yarmouk camp and its surroundings and demands the neutralization of civilians"

- Four Palestinian refugees die, including a family and a baby
- Continuous shelling and systematic destruction of Yarmouk camp, violent clashes and the destruction of 4 of the regime's tanks
- The regime targets the town of Yelda, which is home to thousands of Palestinian and Syrian families
- Human Appeal: Bodies and body parts in Yarmouk camp are alive under the rubble
- "FIDDER" calls for the exclusion of the military solution in Yarmouk camp and demands the neutralization of civilians

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Victims

Four Palestinian refugees have died in Yarmouk camp on the third day of the Syrian regime's bombardment, including an infant. They are: Palestinian refugee "Mohammed Rateb Fadl Aylouty," from the town of Al-Shajara in the Tiberias Subdistrict in Palestine. He died in the bombardment that targeted the lanes of Ain Ghazal.



A whole Palestinian family consisting of a father, a mother and an infant, also died as a result of the intense shelling that targeted Yarmouk camp.

According to our correspondent, Palestinian refugee "Mahmoud Al-Bash" and his wife and baby are residents of Safad Street and died after their house was bombed by the Syrian warplanes.

Latest Developments

The Action Group for Palestinians of Syria condemned in the strongest terms, in a joint statement signed with 16 rights and human rights organizations, the flaming hostilities in south



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Damascus, including Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees. It called on the conflicting parties to stop destroying the area and the bleeding in Yarmouk camp immediately and to neutralize the civilians. It demanded that another solution be reached, other than a military resolution, which guarantees the security of the civilians, public and private facilities and the infrastructure.

The Action Group and the organizations that signed the agreement, called on the organizations and bodies of the international community (including UNRWA which is concerned with the situation of Palestinian refugees), to intervene rapidly and urgently to protect the civilians' lives, to open safe corridors for the people, to allow the entry of medical staff and the transfer of the injured to hospitals to receive the urgent medical help needed, as well as to facilitate the entry of relief and humanitarian assistance including food, medicine and baby milk.



The statement also called for the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the European Union, to put stress on the actors in the Syrian crisis, to put an end to the



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bleeding, and urged the Palestinian authority and the Palestine Liberation Organization to take on their responsibilities towards the Palestinian refugees in Yarmouk camp, demanding them to communicate efficiently with all the conflicting parties in Syria, to protect the Palestinian camps from any operation that aims to destroy them and to respect the Palestinian presence in Syria.

It is noteworthy that the 16 rights and human rights organizations that signed this statement are: The Action Group for Palestinians of Syria, the Center for Democratic Republic Studies, The Day After Organization TDA, the Syrian Civil Defense, Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression SCM, Syrian Journalists Association, Violation Documentation Center VDC, Syria Legal Network in the Netherlands, Horas Network, Baytna Syria, Local Administration Councils Unit LACU, Syrian Human Rights Network, Local Development and Small Business Support Office, Women Now For Development, Badael Organization and the Syrian Women's Network.

On the ground, the Syrian regime forces and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it, continued with Russian air support, to bombard Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Al-Tadamon in south Damascus, for the third consecutive day, with dozens of air raids, high-impact elephant rockets and mortar shells. The number of air raids recorded since yesterday morning and until the preparation of this report, are over 60 raids, which targeted the neighborhoods of Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, Al-Tadamon and Yelda. While the number of



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explosive barrels that targeted Yarmouk camp and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad have reached 25, in addition to hundreds of rocket and artillery shells from mortars or tanks.

On their part, the residents of the besieged camp confirmed to the Action Group's correspondent the destruction of large and wide areas in the neighborhoods of the camp, and the spread of the rubble of houses in the streets and on the roads, stressing that they did not witness any of ISIS's fighters in the camp.

Activists from Yarmouk camp accused the Syrian regime, the Russians and the loyal Palestinian groups, of following a policy of systematic destruction of the camp, where the bombardments are organized and unrelated to the existence of ISIS's fighters in the camp. Eye witnesses that fled the camp said that large-scale destruction affected the civilian houses in Al-Maghraba Street, Al-Quds, Al-Mansoura, Al-Orouba street, Street 30 and Street 15, the area around the Palestine roundabout, the main Yarmouk street and Ain Ghazal.

In the same context, clashes broke out in Yarmouk camp, Al-Tadamon and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, between the Syrian regime forces and its affiliated factions on one side, and ISIS and Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham on the other.

Our correspondent said that the axis of Street 30 in Yarmouk camp, witnessed the most violent clashes between Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham and the Syrian regime, where the latter, backed by the pro-regime Palestinian groups, tried to break into the Reija area in Yarmouk camp, but failed.



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Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham published a video in which it said that it managed to destroy 4 tanks belonging to the Syrian regime forces on Street 30, adding that it killed a number of the members of the pro-regime Palestinian factions and the regime's forces. This coincided with the outbreak of violent fighting between ISIS and the regime's forces on the outskirts of Yarmouk camp, Al-Tadamon neighborhood, Al-Qadam and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad.



In the gardens of Yelda, and after violent bombardments, violent clashes occurred between the armed opposition groups, the regime forces and the loyal sectarian groups, which resulted in the retreat of the opposition forces and the control of the regime forces over the Shamat sector, which was controlled by Jaish Al-Islam. The Syrian regime forces also reached the Zein neighborhood located south of Yarmouk camp, between the gardens of Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Yelda.

According to field sources, dozens of members of both sides of the fighting, died or got injured. Attempts are being made to recover their bodies from areas of clashes.



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On their part, residents of the besieged Yarmouk camp sent humanitarian calls to the Arab and international organizations and the PLO, to save the civilians under the rubble, and to transfer the victims and ambulate the injured.

Palestinian activists said: “The bodies and body parts are on the streets of the camp and numbers of the injured are uncountable. We were unable to ambulate them because of the intensive and continuous bombardments, the communication cuts and the actual absence of medical services.” They added, “A large number of civilians are still trapped in their houses or cellars. Two of those cellars are under the rubble and we do not know the status of those who were inside them or their numbers. The mere idea of getting out of the house under such bombardment is an unaccountable adventure.”

On his part, activist and doctor “Moawya Mohammed,” said that Palestine Hospital has gone out of service completely. The Ambulance Department in it was bombarded with surface-to-surface missiles and its upper floors were targeted by air raids. A number of workers in the hospital were injured, and the ambulance driver “Jamal Hameed” Abu Khaled, was killed.

Activist “Majd Al-Masry” clarified that the martyrs of Yarmouk camp, the Palestinian elderly man, “Saleh Mahmoud - Almoury,” his son Mohanad and Anas Amoury, were buried after 12 hours, due to the heavy bombardments, which only calmed down for 10 minutes. Their bodies remained inside a small cellar with women, children and the elderly.



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He noted that the beheaded body of the Palestinian medic “Jamal Sameeh Hameed,” is now under the rubble of Palestine Hospital, which was destroyed and went out of service the day before yesterday.

One of the women trapped in Yarmouk camp accused the international institutions, the United Nations and the Palestinian factions, of ignoring their tragedy and not moving to save the Palestinian refugees in the camp.

In the same context, the Turkish FIDDER Palestine Solidarity Association, called on the International and regional forces to pressure the actors in the Syrian crisis, to stop the hostilities in Yarmouk camp and all the Syrian territories. It also called on the Palestinian Authority to take the necessary role towards the Palestinian refugees in Yarmouk camp, and to communicate with all the conflicting parties in Syria to protect the Palestinian camps from any operation aimed at destroying them, and respect the Palestinian presence in Syria.

In a statement, of which a copy was received by the Action Group, FIDDAR said about 3,000 Palestinian civilian refugees, are subject to a double siege in Yarmouk refugee camp in the south of the Syrian capital Damascus, by the Syrian regime forces, since mid-July 2013, and the armed organizations ISIS and Al-Nusra Front since their control over the camp in early April 2015.

The Turkish FIDDER Palestine Solidarity Association, condemned in its statement, all forms of military operations in Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees and called for the exclusion of the military



solution, calling on all parties to neutralize civilians, and ensure their safety and the protection of public and private properties, as well as the infrastructure, in accordance with the provisions of international conventions and laws.

FIDDAR called on the UN General Assembly, especially UNRWA, which is the international institution with direct responsibility for refugees, to intervene quickly and urgently to preserve the lives of civilians and prevent the destruction of the camp, which is considered a camp for Palestinian refugees, to open safe corridors for the people, to allow the entry of medical staff and to provide the urgent medical assistance for the patients, as well as to facilitate the entry of relief and humanitarian assistance including food, medicine and baby milk.

Palestinians of Syria: April 21, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3706, including 467 women
- 1674 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,737 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1472 days, and 1321 days in Yarmouk Camp



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- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 570 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, while 31 thousand refugees are estimated to be in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, and one thousand Palestinian-Syrians are in Gaza.