



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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### *"3 Palestinians Die Due to Torture in the Prisons of the Syrian Regime, Including a Young Woman from Al-Raml Camp in Latakia"*



- **A Palestinian Syrian Young Girl Manages to Enter Turkey and Meet her Mother after 3 Years of Separation**
- **A Number of Medical Cases Leave the Yarmouk Camp, and Relief Aid Distribution to the Civilians in Yarmouk**
- **The Syrian Warplanes Dropped Two Explosive Barrels at the Sides of Al-Muzaireeb Town**
- **Hamas Movement Demands the Lebanese Government to Grant Residencies to the Palestinians of Syria, and to Get Rid of the "Resettlement Phobia"**

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### **Victims**

*The photos of each of the two refugees, "Abdurrahman Mawed" and "Tariq Abu Hussain" from the Yarmouk camp were identified within thousands of leaked photos, which leaked early last month, for the victims of torture and enforced disappearance in the Syrian regime's prisons. It is mentioned that "Abu Hussein" was detained for more than a year from Al Maida area in Damascus under the pretext of the similarity of names.*



**Tariq Abu Hussain**

*Meanwhile, the Palestinian refugee woman "Yasmin Ahmed Abdul Baqi," 22 years from Al-Raml camp in Lathakia also died due to torture in the Syrian prisons. She was arrested while the Syrian security services broke into the camp on charges of helping the injuries in the camp in 2011. AL-Raml camp was in the interface of events in Syria after the Syrian regime forces bombed and broke into it in Mid-August of 2011.*

*It is noteworthy that the toll of the victims of torture in the Syrian prisons increased since the start of the events of the war to 357, according to the AGPS statistic, while 819 detainees are still in prisons and their names were documented by the AGPS while their fate is unknown until now.*

### **Recent Updates**

*After years of separation and suffering, the orphan child "Sondos" was finally allowed to meet her mother. "Sondos" was apart with her father by death and with her mother by borders, she lived a tragic story similarly as to hundreds of Palestinian Syrian refugees who are rejected by most countries to grant visas even if they escaped the death.*

*The story of "Sondos" started after the bombing forced her and her family to leave the Yarmouk camp in Damascus, heading to Jaramana camp in Damascus suburb searching for safety, and to escape from death.*



*However the tense situation in the camp forced the mother and her orphan daughter to leave Syria and head to Jordan. After a long journey was the sad sudden, where the Jordanian authorities refused to allow the child to enter Jordan because she holds Palestinian refugees travel papers, while they allow her mother to enter as she holds the Syrian nationality.*

*After dozens of failed attempts, the child "Sondos" returned disappointed to Syria, having lost her father as a two-year-old, here are the borders and laws deprive her of her mother, too.*

*"Sondos" remained for about three years moving between her grandparents houses and after dozens of failed attempts by her mother and relatives for deliver her to Jordan, the mother decided to move to Turkey maybe it would be easier to meet her daughter, where the mother was not able to return to Syria Because of the war, and the hope of transferring her daughter to safety.*



**The child "Sondos" reunited with her family**

*The mother and her daughter were shocked once again when the Turkish embassy in Beirut refused to grant the orphan child a visa. The mother contacted with the Palestinians Scholars Association which invited the orphan girl to visit Turkey. After a huge suffering, the girl and her grandfather tried to enter Lebanon, prepared all the required papers, and waited for about a month, her application was refused. The girl was not only shocked by the embassy refusal but also by the Lebanese authorities that issued a decision to prevent her grandfather from entering Lebanon for one year. The mother did not despair of its attempts to reunite with her daughter, where she repeated its attempts with the support of Palestine Scholars Association. The mother connected, through the association, with a mother of official Turkish institutions, including the Interior and Foreign Ministries of Turkey, "IHH" organization, and "Tashi Charity Association" and its chief "Kamal Ozatrk" who headed to Lebanon to follow up the visa issuance for the orphan child.*



*After receiving preliminary approval, the girl headed to Lebanon, where the first attempt failed to enter Lebanon because of an error by name, and after repeated attempt the girl managed to enter Lebanon. After several days in Lebanon she finally got the visa.*

*Friendship Association sent one of its members to Lebanon to accompany the orphan child in her journey from Beirut to Istanbul, also "Gift of the Givers" charity organization South Africa beard all the costs of the child journey to Turkey.*

*The orphan girl "Sondous" arrived today at dawn to meet her mother who waited for her daughters on pins and needles, "Sondos" met her mother, but hundreds of Palestinian refugees are still waiting to be allowed by the neighboring countries to enter its territory, and to not leave them easy prey for bombardment, siege, and starvation.*

*On the other hand, about 30 medical cases left the Yarmouk camp in Damascus to receive treatment outside the camp after being allowed by the regular army checkpoints and PFGC groups. It is mentioned that all the hospitals and clinics of the camp stopped working except for Palestine Hospital, which works with its minimum capacity because of the acute shortage of medical cadres and materials inside the camp.*

*UNRWA resumed the distribution of its aid to the besieged civilians inside the camp for more than 629 days.*



***Aid distribution in Yarmouk camp***



*On a different context, the Syrian warplanes dropped two explosive barrelson the sides of Al Muzaireeb town in Daraa province, which led to the spread of fear and panic among the people, coincided with an intense military warplanes hovering abovethe region. It is referred that the town includes a gathering of Palestinian refugees estimated with 8,500 refugees.*

*In Lebanon, Mr. Yasser Ali, the Hamas Refugees Affairs Office Director in Lebanon, demanded the Lebanese government to grant the Palestinians of Syria the residencies and to get rid of the settlement Phobia that lives in the minds of the elite Lebanese politicians which prevent any positive movement that could ease situation. Mr. Yasser Ali considered the decision of the Lebanese government to stop granting the residencies to the Palestinians of Syria as a discrimination decision that threatens dozens of Palestinian Syrian students due to the refusal of the Ministry of Education to give them permissions to apply for the ninth grade exam and also for the school exams.*

*Mr. Yasser Ali also described the decision of depriving the students from doing their exams as a discriminative attitude thatcontrary to all the principles and conventions of human rights signed by the Lebanese state. He also noted that the causes of the problem go back to the official treatment of the Palestinian refugees coming from Syria, where the authorities considered them as tourists and not refugees as Syrian refugees and thus lost all his rights.*

*It is noteworthy that the Lebanese government is treating the Palestinians of Syria, who are estimated with about 51 thousand refugees, similarly as displaced people, which prevents them of having their rights in Lebanon. The Lebanese government and especially the Lebanese General Security experiencing volatile policies towards the Palestinian refugees displaced from Syria, sometimes it issues a decision to renew residencies for a period of two or three months ", the Palestinian refugees ask for residency and it may continue for one or two months, ashe receives it he find that the period granted to him are nearing completion, in addition, the Lebanese government do not allow the displaced Palestinian refugees to work on its territory.*



### ***Numbers and Statistics till 27/3/2015***

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:*** - *Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 629 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 709 days, water was cut for 199 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 172 victims.*
- *80,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51,300 in Lebanon and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to UNRWA statistics till February 2015.*
- ***Al Husayneyya Camp:*** - *Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 530 days respectively.*
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:*** - *Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 500 days respectively.*
- ***Handarat Camp:*** - *Residents have left the camp for 702 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- ***Dara'a Camp:*** - *It is now almost 346 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*
- ***Jermana, 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.*