



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



"Yarmouk camp is living its most difficult days on the impact of unstoppable air raids, shelling and destruction for the eleventh day"

- Air raids, bombardments and violent fighting in Yarmouk camp, south of Damascus
- The opposition delegation in the south of Damascus announces reaching an agreement with the regime and the Russian side
- The regime reopens the Babilla-Sidi Makdad checkpoint, 11 days after its closure
- Khair Umma continues to provide relief assistance to the displaced from Yarmouk camp in Yelda

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Latest Developments

Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus is living its most difficult days, resulting from the air strikes, rocket shelling and explosive barrels that have not subsided for 11 days. The warplanes of the Syrian regime and the Russians continue their air and artillery shelling on the besieged Yarmouk camp and the towns of Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, Al-Qadam and Al-Tadamon in Damascus, amid extensive destruction to most of its lanes and buildings, and difficulties in removing those trapped under the rubble.



The Action Group's correspondent said that the Syrian and Russian warplanes launched air strikes on the residential buildings of Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, Al-Qadam and Al-Tadamon for the eleventh consecutive day, resulting in the extensive destruction of buildings and civilian properties, noting that the warplanes launched about 40 air strikes and more than 20 surface-to-surface "elephant" rockets, in addition to dozens of heavy artillery and mortars. According to our correspondent, columns of smoke rose after the bombardment of Al-Tadamon neighborhood, forming huge, black clouds, which covered the skies over the



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neighborhood and Yarmouk camp, adding that the bombardment led to huge destruction to the civilian houses.

In the meantime, violent clashes broke out on several combat hubs in the west and east of Yarmouk, between members of ISIS and the Palestinian factions affiliated to the Syrian regime forces.

On its part, the Representative Committee of the towns of south Damascus, Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahn, announced reaching an agreement with the Russian side and the Syrian regime, to allow the departure of those wishing to leave from the opposition military groups and civilians, from south of Damascus.

The delegation negotiating the military formations stated in its statement that the opponents of the reconciliation agreement will come out with their individual arms with their families, and those who wish to remain will hand over their weapons to the Russian side and complete the settlement with the Syrian regime.

The statement added that the responsibility to protect the towns, after the implementation of the agreement, falls on the Russian police, provided that the Syrian government is committed to providing humanitarian support to those remaining in the towns and to ensure the speedy return of all state economic, educational, medical and service institutions.

Regarding those with a military status, reserved-lagged behind, will be granted a six-month delay, and those who wish to volunteer after settling their situation, can serve in the Syrian army.



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيين سورية
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The Head of the Reconciliation Committee in Yelda, Sheikh Abu Rabei Al-Boqaae, revealed a number of terms that were agreed upon between the Representative Committee of the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, and the Russian side.

The Sheikh's speech, in the Great Yelda Mosque, was made the day before yesterday in front of a large crowd of civilians. He confirmed that the committee representing South Damascus agreed with the Russian side and the Assad regime to withdraw from the lines of contact with ISIS and evicting part of the military points of the opposition's fighters, to be replaced by the regime's militias, which are seeking to expand their control in the contact points between the factions and ISIS.

He added that several items were agreed upon to be implemented in the post-elimination of ISIS phase, which are that those who wish to settle may remain and the departure of the factions that reject it, to an undetermined destination with guarantees to secure the road, as well as the return of the people of (Bowayda, Hejira, Az Zyabeyeh, Sayeda Zeinab, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Yarmouk camp), who serve as guests in the three towns neighboring to their towns.

The agreement with the Russian side ensures that the regime's forces or its intelligence services do not enter or carry out raids in the three towns and that their presence in the perimeter is restricted to checkpoints only, with the deployment of forces between the three towns and areas under the control of the Shiite militias.

Abu Rabei confirmed that the delegation representing the Syrians and Russians required that food supplies do not enter the areas



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

controlled by ISIS through the Orouba-Beirut checkpoint under any conditions, in order to open the Babilla-Sidi Makdad checkpoint, noting that the barrier will be closed in the case of any breach by the armed opposition factions.

According to local sources, the agreement will be implemented on 1-5-2018, and the destination of the displaced will be from the towns of south Damascus to three areas (Idlib, Jarabulus, Deraa), where the fighters of Jaish Al-Islam are expected to leave to the northern city of Jarabulus, the fighters of Jaish Al-Ababeel Horan will head to Deraa, and the fighters of the rest of the factions will depart to Iblib.

In another context, the Syrian regime forces reopened the Babilla-Sidi Makdad barrier separating between the towns of south Damascus and the capital, for the movement of the people entering and leaving the capital Damascus, after 11 days of its closure.

The Syrian regime forces had allowed the entry of some food supplies and bread to the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, neighboring to Yarmouk camp, on 27/4. It also allowed some trucks and cars to leave for the capital, Damascus, to return with some food.

On the relief side, among its campaign “Urgent Help for the Afflicted from Yarmouk,” the Khair Umma Foundation continued to distributed its meals to those displaced from Yarmouk camp to the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, in order to alleviate their suffering, heal their wounds and provide a helping hand.



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Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

Khair Umma had launched its campaign after the deterioration of the humanitarian condition in Yarmouk camp, after the military campaign and continuous bombardment on the camp for the eleventh day, which led to a number of deaths and injuries and the destruction of large areas of the camp.



Palestinians of Syria: April 29, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3732, 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 1,745 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 1480 days, and 1329 days in Yarmouk Camp



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
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- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 576 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.