

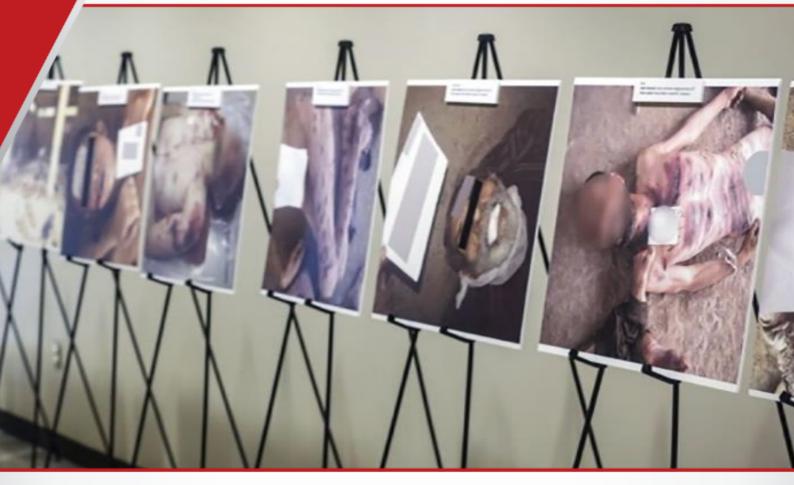
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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"On Int'l Day of Non-Violence, Thousands of Palestinian Refugees Killed, Tortured in Syria"

- Cancer-Stricken Palestinian Refugee Appeals for Urgent Treatment
- 9 Years On...Palestinian Refugees Remember Deraa Massacre
- Cash Aid Distributed to Residents of Yarmouk, Hindarat Refugee Camps
- School Bags Distributed to Palestinian Children in Northern Syria



Latest Developments

Statistics released by AGPS on the International Day of Non-Violence, observed on October 2, kept record of thousands of physical violations perpetrated against Palestinian refugees since the launch of the Syrian conflict.

4,500 Palestinian refugees were killed as a result of the deadly air strikes, bloody shootouts, harsh torture, the blockade, or on way to other destinations via the "death boats." 1,797 others have, meanwhile, been secretly held in Syrian dungeons, among them 110 women and girls.

Palestinian refugees in Syria have also been subjected to inhumane treatment and harsh psycho-physical torture. Over 5,000 refugees have been trapped in Babilla, Beit Sahem, Yalda, and Sidi Miqdad towns, south of Syria, after they were displaced from Yarmouk Camp.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees formerly sheltered in Yarmouk and Khan Eshieh have also been forcibly deported to northern Syria, where they have been grappling with dire living conditions.

AGPS continues to urge the Palestine Liberation Organization, UNRWA, and the Syrian authorities to live up to their responsibilities and take urgent action to save Palestinians scattered across the embattled Syrian territories and provide them



with the physical, legal, and moral protection quite needed at such a critical stage.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Ramez Ghazi Melhem, aged 43, has appealed to the humanitarian and human rights organizations to help him secure funds needed for an urgent surgery.

Melhem, a resident of Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, underwent a hemicolectomy (a surgery to remove part of the colon).

He needs another surgery that costs 300 USD.

The Assad University Hospital confiscated his identity documents as he failed to pay the surgery fees. Melhem managed to pay only half the sum. He also needs 40,000 Syrian pounds weekly for colostomy.

In another development, nine years have passed by since the Syrian regime forces raided Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, and killed 14 Palestinian refugees.

According to eye-witnesses, on October 2, 2012, Syrian regime troops cordoned off the camp and adjacent areas before they showered the camp with mortar shells and machine gunfire.

Pro-regime militias also set fire on civilian houses and took away their property. A number of residents, including women, were arbitrarily arrested and/or heavily beaten.



Shortly after the government forces backtracked, the residents buried the bodies of four victims—Mohamed Freij, Khaled Sharifa, Mohamed AlAtiki, and Ibrahim AlMesri—at the local park.

On October 3, Syrian regime troops showed up again in the camp, ravaged the tombs of the four young men and threw their bodies in the streets to terrorize civilians.

Meanwhile, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) handed over 200,000 Syrian pounds to families who returned to Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus, and Hindarat Camp, in Aleppo.

The Palestine Embassy in Damascus said the cash aid distribution was finalized on September 30, 2021 and included persons who returned or decided to return to the camps. The second batch will be distributed next month.

Activists slammed the ambiguous aid distribution mechanism and called on the PLO leadership to include more vulnerable refugees who have been displaced from their homes on the aid list.

Along similar lines, Khayra Ummah Association distributed school bags and furniture to Palestinian and Syrian schoolchildren displaced from the refugee camps of Yarmouk, Khan Eshieh, Deraa, Hindarat, and Rif Dimashq to displacement camps set up in northern Syria.

Displaced Palestinian families north of Syria continue to sound the alarm over their children's lack of access to education as a result of the enforced deportation they have been subjected to.



Private schools established in the area are made up of poorly equipped tents that are not fit to study in and risk to fall into pieces in the winter season. Neither professional training staff nor proper furniture are available at these makeshift classrooms.