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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Families of Missing Migrants in Turkey Appeal for Information"

- Humanitarian Situation Gets Worse in Syria's Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Palestinian Families in Syria's Daraa Camp Appeal for Humanitarian

  Action
- Palestinian Refugee Muhammad Amayri Secretly Jailed in Syria for 8th Year
- Winter Clothes Distributed to Palestinian Orphans in Damascus



## **Latest Developments**

Concerns have been raised over the fate of 11Palestinian and Syrian migrants, including Palestinians from Syria, Palestinians from the Israeli-blockaded Gaza Strip, and Syrian nationals, who have gone missing west of the Turkish seashore, onboard a Greece-bound vessel, since March 27, 2019.

The names that figure on the list are: Palestinian refugees from Syria Mohamed Marwan Tamim, Mohamed Dhafer AlNajar, along with Raed Mabrouk, Ziad Radi, Mohamed AlHasasna, and Ahmad Sa'id from Gaza. Four other names—Amar Yaser Amouri, Mohamed Yaser Amouri (child), Mohamed Nafe' Taeemeh, and Tareq Balout, all from Syria—figure on the list.



In late April, the body of Palestinian refugee Mohamed Ismail AlBheisi was spotted off the Aegean coast. Palestinian media sources quoted Palestine Ambassador in Ankara, Fayed Mustafa, as stating that the Turkish Foreign Ministry updated the embassy on AlBaheisi's death southwest of Turkey.



There have been conflicting reports about the migrants' condition and whereabouts. Unverified sources said a number of migrants have been detained by the Turkish police while others said they drowned off the Aegean coast.

Turkey and Greece have served as major launch-off points for migrants fleeing Syria, among other war-stricken zones, onboard "death boats" bound for Europe.

AGPS kept record of the death of dozens of Palestinians at sea, trying to reach European destinations.

Meanwhile, Palestinian families taking refuge in Khan Eshieh camp, in Rif Dimashq, have been struggling with squalid humanitarian conditions inflicted by the eight-year long warfare.

Civilians said the cost of living index in the area is eight times higher than the pre-war period. Prices have seen a 1000% leap, overburdening even further the cash-stripped families.

Unemployment rates have also seen an unprecedented increase among Khan Eshieh residents, resulting in growing poverty rates.

Over recent years, most of the families have depended on aids sporadically given by UNRWA and other charities to pay rental fees and purchase much-needed items.

The displaced Palestinian families also continue to denounce the apathy maintained by local authorities as regards their calls for clearing the mounds of trash piled up across residential alleyways.

Frequent outages in power/water and telecommunications networks have made the situation more alarming.



Along the same line, humanitarian conditions have gone remarkably worse in Daraa Camp for Palestinian refugees due to the price leap, poor infrastructure, and absence of vital services.

Civilians continue to rail against the mounds of trash and debris piled up in civilian neighborhoods and around the main access roads to the camp, resulting in bed smells and the spread of lifethreatening diseases and rodents.

The residents have launched calls to provide them with gas and fuel supplies needed for cooking and heating. The poor sanitation networks and improper sewage disposal have made the situation worse.

Activists attributed the situation to the fallouts of the military operation launched by the Syrian government forces in mid-June 2018 using internationally-prohibited weapons in an attempt to recapture the area. 80% of civilian homes and property were destroyed.

The residents continue to urge the Palestine Liberation Organization, UNRWA, and the General Authority for Palestine Refugees to make serious steps in order to reconstruct infrastructure, rehabilitate water, power, and sanitation networks, and restore UNRWA's health, educational, and relief facilities.

Most of Daraa's schools have also been destroyed or put out of operation in the raging warfare as a result of heavy shelling using missiles and barrel bombs. A number of education facilities have also been turned into prisons or field hospitals, imperiling



Palestinians' academic careers. Dozens of Palestinian teaching staff members have been arrested and sent to jail.

Founded in 1950-1951, Daraa Camp is home to over 650 displaced Palestinian families. As many as 4,500 families used to take shelter in the camp prior to the outbreak of the conflict, in 2011.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Muhammad Amayri has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian state prisons for the eighth year running.



Muhammad, a resident of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus, was kidnapped by the Syrian government forces on June 2, 2012.

An ex-detainee said he had last seen him on September 11, 2013 at the Air Force prison in Damascus and that he was in good health.

In the meantime, the Charity Commission for Relief of the Palestinian people handed over winter garments to 120 Palestinian orphans from Yarmouk camp and other Palestinian refugee camps in Syria.



The move comes as part of the group's attempts to assist Palestinian refugees worst affected by the Syrian conflict with the advent of winter season.

According to relief officers, other orphans will receive in-kind aids offered by the charity.

