



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيين سوريا
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

17-11-2018

No. 2195

التقرير اليومي

الخاصر بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سوريا

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Over 150 Women and Children among 1,709 Palestinian Refugees Secretly Held in Syrian Jails"

- 5 Palestinian Refugees Pronounced Dead in Syria in October 2018
- Water Line Repaired in AlSabina Camp
- Displaced Families Return to Daraa Camp
- Palestinian Refugee Enduring Mysterious Fate in Syrian Prison



Latest Developments

108 Palestinian women and girls, along with 25 children have been locked up in Syrian government prisons, where several toddlers are also seen clinging to their mothers' arms, according to affidavits by ex-detainees.

The list of female detainees includes university students, activists, and mothers.



As many as 1,709 Palestinian refugees are incarcerated in Syrian government penitentiaries, according to AGPS data.

A number of women and minors have reportedly been tortured to death in Syrian state prisons.

AGPS estimates the real number of victims to be far higher than that disclosed by the Syrian government. Dozens of families have refused to reveal their relatives' names for fear of retaliation.

At the same time, AGPS documented the death of five Palestinian refugees in October 2018, among them two members of the Palestine Liberation Army, who were killed in Syria.



Two refugees died, meanwhile, as they fought alongside ISIS in AlSweida desert, south of Syria. The fifth refugee is identified as a member of the Free Palestine Movement, affiliated with the Syrian government. He died in a mine blast in AlHajar AlAswad neighborhood, adjacent to Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

Meanwhile, a number of Palestinian families returned to their homes in Daraa Camp. No official decision has been yet issued by the Syrian government to that end.

According to local sources, maintenance works have been spotted in the area to restore electricity and repair water pipes, which have been cut off in the camp.



A resident said he returned to the camp as a result of the dire socio-economic condition rocking the Syrian territories and the state of dispossession the Palestinians have been subjected to.

“I prefer to lie on the mounds of rubble into which my home has been turned than to keep wandering down and out in the street,” he said.



Sometime earlier, Daraa governor said, following a field visit he paid to the camp on October 30, 2018, that the camp will be included in a new plan devised by the Syrian authorities to rehabilitate recaptured zones.

The governor said that all shelters in Daraa will be shut and the residents will gain a safe access to their reconstructed towns, adding that another quarter will be built at the ruins of Daraa Camp, 80% of whose buildings were destroyed in the bloody warfare.

A mass exodus from Daraa Camp occurred as a result of the deadly shelling rocking the area. Government onslaughts on the camp using missiles and explosive barrels led to the destruction of 80% of civilian buildings and facilities.

In the meantime, UNRWA maintenance staff, in partnership with the office of the General Authority for Palestine Refugees, has launched works to repair the main water line AlSabina Camp, in Rif Dimashq.



As water crisis has hit the zenith in AlSabina Camp, civilians have found no other option than to buy drinking water from privately-owned tanks at extremely high costs.



Located some 14 kilometers away from southern Damascus, AlSabina Camp has been gripped with an abject situation owing to the absence of humanitarian assistance, relief aids, proper infrastructure, and vital facilities.

In another development, the family of the Palestinian refugee Mohamed Issa AlHourani continues to appeal for information over the fate and condition of their son.

Born in 1982, AlHourani was kidnapped by Syrian government forces in November 2013 from Daraa AlBalad. His condition and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery.