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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"UNRWA's Acting Commissioner General Shows Up in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees"

- Palestinian Refugee Injured in Deir AlZor Clashes
- Fatah AlIntifada to Work Out Situation of Palestinians in Syria without Identity Documents
- Palestinian Brothers Omar and Muntassar Ghunayem Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Gov't for 6th Year



Latest Developments

Acting Commissioner-General of the United Nations Works and Relief Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), Christian Saunders, toured Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Accompanied with a delegation from the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR), Saunders inspected the damage inflicted on the camp and on UNRWA schools and premises in the warfare.

As part of the visit, food baskets were distributed in the nearby Yalda town, where hundreds of Palestinian families displaced from Yarmouk have been taking refuge.



The displaced families briefed the UN official on their deteriorating humanitarian condition, calling on UNRWA to reconstruct the destroyed facilities and work on rehabilitating the infrastructure at the soonest possible time.

The government recaptured the camp on May 21, 2018, following a 33-day military operation launched in cooperation with the



Russian forces on April 19, 2018. Mortar shells, tank shells, missiles, and other types of weapons slammed into the camp, resulting in the destruction of 60% of civilian buildings and facilities.

Following the operation, theft-property attempts have been increasingly reported in the camp. Pro-government militias have been raking through evacuated homes in Yarmouk and holding sway over furniture, copper, iron, and kitchenware belonging to displaced families.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Bassam Mohamed Abdul Fattah, a resident of Handarat camp, in Aleppo, sustained severe burns after a mine left over by ISIS militias in Deir AlZor, east of Syria, went off.



Bassam is a member of Liwaa AlQuds brigade, affiliated with the Syrian government.

Nearly 7,000 gunmen are enlisted at Liwaa AlQuds brigade, among them 800 Palestinian refugees taking shelter in refugee camps across the Syrian territories.



AGPS kept record of the death of 90 Palestinian refugees as they fought alongside Liwaa AlQuds forces since 2013.

Meanwhile, Fatah AlIntifada battalion, affiliated with the Syrian government forces, called on Palestinian refugees in Syria who have not obtained official identity documents to show up at its offices and submit their demands to that end.

An AGPS field reporter said Palestinians without travel documents will benefit from the measure.

Palestinian refugees in Syria are classified into four major groups: the first group includes refugees who fled their homes in 1948. They are treated as Syrian nationals in their rights to education and access to the labor market. However, they are denied other basic rights, including citizenship, suffrage, and candidacy for membership in the People's Assembly.

The second group comprises those who were displaced from their homes in 1956. Many of them have been registered with UNRWA. They are granted similar rights as the 1948 refugees. However, they are only allowed to receive temporary jobs.

The third category includes refugees displaced in 1967 and is divided into two groups: the first group is registered with the refugee institution and treated as members of the 1956 category; Unregistered refugees are, however, treated as foreigners in case they are holders of Egyptian travel documents. Holders of Jordanian passports are treated as residents.

The last category comprises the refugees of 1970. Their case is the most complicated as most of them do not have identity documents.



They left their homes in Gaza and the West Bank and sought refuge in Jordan and then in Syria.

In the meantime, Palestinian brothers Omar and Muntassar Ahmed Ghunayem, residents of Yarmouk camp, have been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian government prisons since 2013.

Omar, born in 1995, was arrested at a government checkpoint at the main entrance to Yarmouk. Montassar, born in 1990, was arrested at a Dummar checkpoint, in Damascus.

Their condition and whereabouts could not be identified.

AGPS documented the secret detention of 1,769 Palestinian refugees in Syria's state-run prisons, among them 108 women.



