



No. 2832

## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Turkey Pushes Back 5 Palestinian Refugees to Syria in 2 Days"

- 96 Palestinian Refugees Extra-Judicially Executed in War-Torn Syria
- 65 Palestinian Refugees from Syria among 500 Migrants Evacuated from Greece's Symi Isle
- Trash Mounds Piled Up in AlSabina Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Water Channels Installed in Atama Refugee Camp North of Syria



## **Latest Developments**

Two Palestinian refugees were deported by the Turkish authorities to northern Syria, just a few hours after another three refugees were subjected to a similar fate, Palestinian activists have reported.

Palestinian refugees Ahmad Yousef Abu Naser and Othman Mousa Khalil, residents of AlSabina Camp in Rif Dimashq, were arrested a few days ago, before they were forcibly sent back to northern Syria.

A couple of days earlier, three Palestinian refugees—Mohamed AlZu'bi, Rashed Hejazi, and Udai AlJadaa, from Syria's Yarmouk Camp—were deported by the Turkish authorities to northern Syria after they were arrested on September 29, 2019, on their way to Greece from Aydın Province, in Turkey's Aegean Region.



Turkish police officers reportedly tore the refugees' travel documents, including Palestinian Authority passports, UNRWA aid cards, and provisional identity documents, before they pushed them back to Idlib on Monday, October 7.

Palestinian and Syrian migrants in Turkey face an exacerbated humanitarian situation due to the absence of vital services,



including health care, housing, and relief assistance. The refugees continue denounce the mistreatment and crackdowns they have been subjected to by the Turkish police.

Turkey has served as a major launch-off point for migrants fleeing Syria, among other war-stricken zones, onboard "death boats" bound for Europe.

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

Meanwhile, 96 Palestinian refugees have been subjected to extra-judicial executions since the outburst of Syria's warfare until October 9, 2019, according to AGPS data.

The list includes 17 members of the Palestine Liberation Army who were killed just one month after they were kidnapped in mid-2012 on their way back home to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo from a military site in Mesyaf.

Daraa Camp topped the list with 23 casualties, followed by Yarmouk Camp, with 19 victims and Aleppo with 18 victims. Nine Palestinians were, meanwhile, cold-bloodedly executed in AlTadhamun neighborhood in Rif Dimashq, five in AlHusainiya Camp, two in AlSayeda Zeinab Camp, one refugee in AlAyedeen Camp in Hama, and another in Khan Eshieh Camp.

In another development, a navy ship carrying around 500 refugees and migrants, including 65 Palestinians from Syria, from the southeast Aegean island of Symi docked at the Greek capital's Piraeus port on Tuesday morning.



The operation to transfer the migrants to the mainland came in response to an appeal from Symi Mayor Eleftherios Papakalodoukas, who said that his island is unequipped to deal with a surge in arrivals from Turkey.

Symi does not have facilities to house migrants and asylumseekers, which means that dozens of people were having to sleep in tents or in the open air outside the island's police station and port authority, as well as in public squares and streets.



It was not clear where the refugees and migrants were being transferred after reaching the mainland.

Over recent months, displaced Palestinian families in Greece-based refugee camps have expressed concerns over their fate as a freezing winter season has been around the corner, denouncing the absence of vital services, including health care, housing, relief assistance, and power and water.

In recent years, Greek refugee camps have reportedly been running at three times their capacity. Overpopulated refugee camps cause a shortage of resources, not least healthcare.



Last month, the UNICEF warned that the number of unaccompanied migrant minors staying in overcrowded reception centers on the Greek islands exceeds 1,100, the highest level since the peak of the refugee crisis in early 2016, calling on European countries to do more to protect vulnerable children.

Palestinian refugees from Syria continue to risk their lives onboard the "death boats" to Greece, rummaging around for a momentary respite from the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction.

AGPS has kept record of the death of dozens of refugees onboard Greece-bound ships. Several others have been arrested by Turkish coast guards.

Activists estimate that around 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria are taking cover on such Greek islands as Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros, and Kos, among other areas.

In the meantime, residents of AlSabina Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, continue to speak up against the trash mounds piled up across residential alleyways and on the access roads to the camp, resulting in bed smells and the spread of lifethreatening diseases and rodents.





Speaking with AGPS, civilians said the municipality and other concerned authorities have turned deaf ears to their frequent appeals to clear garbage under the pretext of unavailable equipment.

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. Frequent water and power outages have made the situation far worse.

Along the same line, Bonyan Foundation has embarked on the installation of aquaporins in Atama refugee camp, in Idlib's northern outskirts, north of Syria.

The group also said three water channels will be repaired so as to avoid water flooding.

Asphalt concrete was also laid on a number of access roads to the camp in order to smooth civilians' movement, particularly during winter.

Some 50 Palestinian families displaced from Yarmouk Camp, Khan Eshieh Camp, AlTadhamun neighborhood, and AlGhouta, in Damascus, have been taking refuge in Atama, where they have been deprived of vital services and much-needed relief aids.