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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"AGPS Calls on Palestinian Families to Report Cases of Enforced Disappearance in Syria"

- Syria's Khan Dannun Camp for Palestinian Refugees Subjected to Dire Conditions in 2019
- Majority of Palestinians Reject PLA's Engagement in Syrian Conflict
- Palestinian Girl Israa Khalil Held in Syria Jails since 2013



Latest Developments

AGPS calls on Palestinian families to register the names of their relatives who have been detained, missing, or killed in war-torn Syria on the group's official website.

Families wishing to report any authentic pieces of information regarding a missing, detained, or dead relative should go to the following link: actionpal.org.uk/en/reported_victim.php.

Lists of hundreds of forcibly disappeared Palestinian refugees and victims in Syria are available on AGPS website, both in English and Arabic. AGPS supplies a database of their names and possible times and places of arrest.



AGPS documented the secret detention of over 1,760 Palestinian refugees, including women and minors, in Syrian government lock-ups. Some 330 refugees have also gone missing in the country.

AGPS is a human rights watchdog that monitors the situation of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria. AGPS has conducted over 2,600 daily reports documenting the situation of the Palestinians of Syria. The reports are available on the group's website both in English and Arabic: www.actionpal.org.uk.



Other material, including videos, live snapshots, statistics on the number of casualties and detainees, news articles, and press releases also figure on the website.

Meanwhile, living conditions in Khan Dannun camp sharply deteriorated in 2019 due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has made life difficult in the camp.

Upon more than once occasion, civilians have railed 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 life-threatening diseases and rodents.



Civilians' life has also been marred by the uncontrolled use of motorcycles in the area, a phenomenon they said poses serious threats to the lives of their children.

Several horrific accidents took place due to inappropriate speed and infringement of road safety rules across residential alleyways.



A state of panic also overwhelmed civilians in Khan Dannun camp after a girl was kidnapped by anonymous gunmen a few months earlier. On August 17, the residents attempted to chase down a vehicle to which the kidnapped girl was dragged by anonymous gangsters. Members of Liwaa AlQuds brigade, affiliated with the Syrian government, rounded up the gangsters, who later confessed to the abduction.

Water supplies have also been repeatedly cut off across residential neighborhoods in Khan Dannun, forcing civilians to by drinking water from privately-owned tanks at steep prices.

In another development, while a number of Palestinians have supported the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) in the Syrian war, the majority oppose such a military intervention, saying the Palestinians should be kept at bay from armed conflicts.



Heavy criticism has been leveled at the PLA for forcing batches of Palestinian youths into military conscription. Those who refuse conscription are subjected to crackdowns, abductions and even executions. As a result, thousands fled the tension-stricken country in the hunt for a safer haven from harassment.



PLO leaders claimed military conscription was a means to protect Palestinian youths from joining terror groups as most of them sought refuge in areas that had been breeding grounds for terrorist militias.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Israa Mohamed Khalil has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for the seventh consecutive year.

Activists quoted an ex-detainee released from Syrian lock-ups as reporting that the Palestinian woman Fidaa Atiyeh Ajaj and her daughters Aya Mohamed Khalil and Israa Mohamed Khalil were transferred from Al-Jawiya penal complex to an unknown destination. They were last seen in 2013, when they were arrested by the Syrian regime troops at a checkpoint pitched in Sahnaya town, in Damascus outskirts. Their fate has been shrouded in mystery.

AGPS documented the incarceration of over 1,700 Palestinian refugees in Syrian prisons, including dozens of women and minors. Hundreds of other Palestinian refugees were tortured to death behind Syrian prison bars.