



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

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## التقرير اليومي

### الخاصر بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سوريا

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"In a new escalation... Yarmouk camp bombarded with cluster bombs and incendiary missiles"

- Member of the Palestinian Liberation Army dies in Jdeidat Artouz, in the suburbs of Damascus
- Activists: the absence of ambulance and civil defense teams in Yarmouk camp compounds fears for the lives of civilians
- 9 days after its closure... the regime reopens the Babilla - Sidi Makdad checkpoint, in south Damascus
- FIDRAR and Turkish institutions call for a halt to the shelling of Yarmouk camp

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## Victims

Palestinian refugee “Qassem Mohammad Aly,” member of the Palestinian Liberation Army, died on Wednesday 25/04/2018 evening, in Jdeidat Artouz, in the suburbs of Damascus, following a fight with members of armed factions affiliated to the regime, where they fired a gunshot to his chest, which led to his death.

Qassem was resident of the Sayeda Zeinab camp for Palestinian refugees. He took part in the battles of the eastern Ghouta and was wounded in the battle of Duma, against armed opposition groups, according to the pages close to the Syrian regime.



## Latest Developments

On the ninth day of the military operation on Yarmouk camp, the Russian and Syrian warplanes launched intensive air strikes causing extensive destruction in the camp, as well as the use of various weapons and war equipment.

According to our correspondent, the neighborhoods of Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, Al-Tadamon, Al-Qadam and the Zein



neighborhood, witnessed intensive air raids, which exceeded 130 strikes. He added that the regime's helicopters fired over 30 explosive barrels on the mentioned neighborhoods, in conjunction with heavy artillery shelling targeting scattered areas of the camp.

More than 70 surface-to-surface 'elephant' missiles were also recorded to have fallen, as well as rockets and dozens of rocket-propelled grenades.



In a new escalation, the Syrian and Russian regimes used the internationally prohibited cluster bombs in the bombardments. According to our correspondent, new types of mortars and rockets are being used since yesterday night, causing large fires in the areas they are targeted at, and burned almost 100 houses near to Safad, Haifa and Homoreya, in the besieged Yarmouk camp.

Activists in south Damascus confirmed that the Russian side spoke of its intention to use incendiary missiles in south Damascus and Yarmouk camp, while attending the negotiating sessions with them.

Our correspondent also indicated the outbreak of violent clashes between the regime forces and groups loyal to it, and members of



ISIS, at the Tadamon, Qadam and Zein neighborhood axes. This coincided with violent fighting between Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham and the regime forces, at the beginning of Yarmouk camp.

It is noteworthy that the Syrian regime and the Palestinian factions loyal to it launched a violent military campaign targeting Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Al-Qadam, since the 19th of April 2018, leading to dozens of deaths and injuries among the civilians, in addition to great destruction to the majority of neighborhoods in Yarmouk camp.

In the same context, activists told AGPS that ambulance and civil defense teams were absent from Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, due to the fact that most relief and community institutions stopped working inside the camp since ISIS imposed its control in early April 2015, compounding fears for the lives of the civilians living in the camp, especially during the past few days in which the Syrian regime launched dozens of raids on the camp. The activists confirm the presence of many stranded civilians under the rubble to this moment, where the people were unable to save them due to the lack of any necessary mechanisms or specialized rescue teams.

The residents of the camp are suffering from the lack of basic medical services. All the medical points have stopped working inside the camp.

The activists of Yarmouk camp have issued repeated calls to the International Red Crescent and Red Cross, to urge them to take urgent and immediate action to protect the wounded, sick and elderly in Yarmouk camp.



In another context, the Syrian regime allowed the entry of some food supplies to the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, neighboring to Yarmouk camp, yesterday morning. According to our correspondent, members of the regime forces allowed some trucks loaded with goods, through the Babilla checkpoint.

Our correspondent added that the regime allowed the exit of some trucks and cars towards the capital Damascus, only if they are to return loaded with some food supplies.



The regime had closed the Babilla-Sidi Makdad checkpoint, which joins the areas controlled by the armed Syrian opposition with the areas controlled by the regime in the capital Damascus, in conjunction with the start of the military operation targeting Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Al-Qadam neighborhood, in the south of Damascus.



Meanwhile, the Turkish Association for Solidarity with Palestine "FIDDAR" and a number of Turkish institutions (Özgür-Der, Mazlum Dar and ihak-iHH), demanded an end to the shelling of Yarmouk camp and the neutralization of the civilians trapped in it.

The institutions said in a statement, in solidarity with the march of return within the events of the seventieth Nakba anniversary, that "Yarmouk camp in Syria is being bombarded continuously since the 19th of April 2018, amid the presence of about 3000 civilian, Palestinian refugees inside it, who insisted on staying in their camp and held on to it, for the camp's symbolism and evidence of the Palestinian Nakba, which has been ongoing for its seventieth year."

The statement added: "The residents of Yarmouk camp have been taken hostage to terrorism and the abuses committed by ISIS inside the camp, and the victims of the bombardments and the siege performed by the Syrian regime from the outside."

In the conclusion of its statement, they demanded, "The opening of safe, humanitarian corridors to allow the entry of medical staff and civil defense teams, to evacuate the injured Palestinian refugees in Yarmouk camp."

FIDDAR had previously called on the General Assembly of the United Nations to intervene quickly and expeditiously for the preservation of Palestinian refugees, and to prevent the destruction of the camp, which is a shelter to the Palestinian refugees, in addition to opening safe corridors for the civilians, the entry of medical staff and the provision of urgent medical aid to the



wounded, as well as to provide the essential relief and humanitarian items such as food, medicine and infant formula.

### Palestinians of Syria: April 27, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3729, including 467 women
- 1674 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,743 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1478 days, and 1327 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 576 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016, while 31 thousand refugees are estimated to be in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, and one thousand Palestinian-Syrians are in Gaza.