



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"On the eve of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, The Action Group documents significant physical and legal violations against the Palestinians of Syria"

- Students of Yarmouk refugee camp continue to enter alternative schools in Yelda
- The regime reopens Al-Qadam - Assaly crossing for the movement of civilians
- Talal Najy: ISIS and Al-Nusra's armed members are ready to settle their situation and leave Yarmouk camp in a matter of time

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Latest Developments

AGPS revealed its documentation of significant physical and legal violations against the Palestinians of Syria, saying that to this point, 5257 Palestinians have been subjected to physical violations amid the ongoing violence in Syria, in addition to the thousands of wounded people who got injured for various reasons since the beginning of the war.

The Monitoring Team mentioned that 3614 deaths of of Palestinian refugees were recorded, after being killed because of the bombardments, siege, clashes, torture and drowning while trying to flee the war, in addition to 1643 cases of arrest or disappearance, of which 78 people forcibly disappeared in 2016.



The Group confirmed that the Syrian regime continues to impose its policy of physical and psychological abuse on the Palestinian refugees in Syria, while continuing to impose its siege on Yarmouk camp for 1595 consecutive days, during which 201 Palestinian refugees died as a result of the lack of food supplies and medical care because of the siege. The regime has also cut water and electricity



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from Yarmouk and Deraa camp for more than 1100 days, and is banning the residents of Yarmouk camp from leaving or returning to it.

On the legal level, the Action Group said that the Palestinian-Syrian refugee is still banned from entering most of the Arab and Islamic countries, including Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, the Arab Maghreb countries and Turkey, except under conditions that can be described as impossible, which are not available to the vast majority of refugees in a flagrant violation of fundamental rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, such as article 13, paragraph 2, which states that "Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to it." Article 14, paragraph 1 states that "Everyone has the right to seek or refer to other countries for asylum, to escape from persecution."

The Group added that these decisions and procedures have resulted in many fatal incidents against the Palestinian refugees, as well as expressing its concern about the fate of the Palestinian refugees; individuals and families from Syria, which are stranded in airports and on borders, calling on the countries concerned to immediately allow Palestinian refugees from Syria to enter their territories and providing them with the necessary facilities for a safe living, far from the war and anything that threatens their lives.

The Group also stresses on the need for the Palestinian Authority and its embassies to undertake the diplomatic work necessary to lift the restrictions imposed on the freedom of movement of Palestinian



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refugees in Arab and Islamic countries, based on the international treaties and conventions that assert on the people's right to travel.

The Group called on the international community in general and UNRWA in particular, to do its role in providing physical and legal protection for the Palestinians of Syria, and to support the rights of Palestinian refugees to move, reside and work in the countries where they are destined.

The Action Group also urged that all kinds of protection be offered to the Palestinian refugees, as stipulated in the international conventions, to lift the siege on the Palestinian camps and to allow the passage of emergency relief convoys to the Palestinian refugees inside the camps and the besieged areas.

Meanwhile, students of Yarmouk camp are still entering their alternative schools in the neighboring town of Yelda, with the entry of my people, mostly women, for shopping. This occurred after the armed opposition factions opened the Yelda - Yarmouk camp Road for the residents and students two days ago. The factions allowed the people to pass through a sub-road leading to Beirut Street in Yelda.

The armed opposition factions had closed Al-Orouba crossing, which links between Yarmouk camp and Yelda on Sunday 12-11-2017, after the regime closed the Babilla - Sidi Makdad crossing.

ISIS had banned the students in Yarmouk camp from reaching their schools in the neighboring towns, amid a systematic policy followed



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by ISIS against the students of the camp, using weak excuses to justify its inhuman actions.

The remaining number of students in Yarmouk camp is estimated at 700. The number of students in the southern region of Damascus for the primary and secondary stages is estimated at 1700 students.



In a similar context, the Syrian regime reopened the Al-Qadam - Assaly checkpoint for the movement of civilians. Food supplies were also allowed into the area, after it had been closed since 30th of October, despite the truce in the neighborhoods of Al-Qadam and Assaly since the end of 2014.

Al-Qadam - Assaly checkpoint is considered one of the important ports through which food supplies and medicine enter to the area of south Damascus. Residents of Yarmouk camp turn to Al-Maazaneya checkpoint, which belongs to the Syrian opposition, to buy food and medicine. AGPS's correspondent confirmed that the importance of opening the Assaly checkpoint is to enable some families from Yarmouk camp to leave for Damascus, since the procedures to enter and leave through the checkpoint are less complicated than the Babilla - Sidi-Makdad checkpoint, according to him.



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The regime's army, the General Command groups and the pro-regime Palestinian factions continue to impose their siege on Yarmouk camp for more than 1595 consecutive days, opening the door to great suffering of its residents. Water and electricity have been cut from the camp, in addition to the prevention of food and medicine from entering. Residents are banned from leaving or entering from the camp's main entrances, which are controlled by groups from the Syrian security and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it. 201 refugees have died because of the siege and the lack of medical care.

The Assistant Secretary-General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, Talal Najy, revealed that there are “efforts” to remove ISIS from Yarmouk camp in south Damascus, to the north of Syria before the end of 2017.



Al-Naji confirmed in a statement to Al-Watan newspaper close to the Syrian regime, on the sidelines of a meeting by the Central Command of the Alliance of Palestinian resistance forces that was held in Damascus on Monday, that the competent Syrian authorities, the Palestinian factions and all those concerned in the



country, are working to address the file of south Damascus before the end of this year, revealing that the armed members of ISIS and Al-Nusra are ready to settle their situation, and that the arrangements being made are to determine the appropriate timing for such a settlement.

The Secretary of the factions of the Palestinian Resistance Alliance in Syria, Khalid Abdul Majid, believes that the Yarmouk camp file is somewhat linked to the situation in Ghouta, east of Damascus, adding that previous agreements over the area of south Damascus were made with the militants in the camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and the neighboring areas. He also revealed that lately ISIS has been divided into two groups. This is despite the escalation that took place earlier (before the division occurred), because of a series of contacts that showed that a large number of militants from ISIS, and Al-Nusra's militants beforehand, are ready to resolve their situation, making lists about it.

He added that ISIS's groups in Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Al-Nusra's militants in Yarmouk camp, are ready to settle the situation. However, He pointed out that there was no specific timing for that, and that the competent authorities, the Palestinian factions and all those concerned in the country are working to address the crisis in the south of Damascus before the end of this year.



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Palestinians of Syria: November 28, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3614, including 464 women
- 1643 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 105 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,595 days in a row
- 204 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1332 days, and 1172 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,668 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 431 days.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016
- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza