

01-05-2018

No. 2036

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The Action Group calls for allowing medical and civil defense teams to work in Yarmouk camp and exhume the bodies from under the rubble"

- "Hilwan Al-Tahrir: A new form of blackmailing carried out by the regime's barriers against the residents of Yarmouk camp
- Members of the regime evict families from their homes in Yarmouk camp, and activists call for the return of the people to their homes
- · Palestinian-Syrians in Lebanon suffer from marginalization and scarcity of aid
- Turkey donates 10 million dollars to UNRWA



Latest Developments

The Action Group for Palestinians of Syria demanded the Syrian regime to allow the entry of medical staff and civil defense teams to work in Yarmouk camp, and remove the bodies from under the rubble and debris.

It also condemned the Syrian regime's refusal to allow the residents of Yarmouk camp to exhume the bodies of their dead victims buried under the rubble, which was caused by the heavy bombardment of the camp by the warplanes of the regime, during its military operation in south Damascus.



The Action Group called on the international community and human rights organizations to intervene and put pressure on the Syrian regime to remove the bodies of the Palestinian families that remain under the rubble of their homes, in Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus.

The Action Group noted that the bodies of a number of Palestinian civilians, mostly children and women, remain under the destroyed buildings, resulting from the Syrian regime's bombardments in



which it targeted rockets and artillery shells at the cellars that sheltered the civilians in the camp, leaving two Palestinian refugees dead and dozens injured, most of which were women and children. A large number of refugees remain under the rubble.

The Group explained that the death of entire families in their homes were detected, as in the case of Al-Ghoutani family, Al-Hadba family and the Amouri family. Al-Nabulsi family members died after their shelter was bombarded.

The Action Group confirmed that the smell of death and bodies are being emitted from the rubble of the destroyed buildings in Yarmouk camp, demanding the introduction of the Civil Defense teams and the Disaster Management Unit, which have the necessary equipment to start the exhumation of the bodies in Yarmouk camp.

The Action Group therefore calls on the UNRWA and the Palestinian Authority and factions to assume their responsibilities towards Yarmouk camp and to work on the exhumation and burial of the victims in a manner that ensures the dignity of the victims and their families.

In a related context, many residents of Yarmouk refugee camp confirmed that they were harassed and blackmailed at the regime army's checkpoints and by the members of its affiliated factions. The members of the regime scare and harass the residents of Yarmouk camp as they pass through their checkpoints and are forced to pay money to allow them to cross, under what the members of the regime's army called "Hilwan Al-Tahrir".



Activists told the Action Group that the checkpoints are forcing the people to pay between 50-70 thousand Syrian pounds under the name of "Hilwan Al-Tahrir".

In the same context, the members of the Syrian regime raided the homes of three families on Safad Street on the morning of Wednesday, 30 June, and searched them precisely before expelling them from their homes, on the grounds that there was no permit to return to Yarmouk camp until the Syrian regime decided to do so. These families were forced to leave late at night in the camp, walking on the off-road roads in the streets of Damascus, and sleeping the night on them.

Media sources reported that the regime's forces directed a series of insults and verbal abuse at civilians, saying, "You have embraced the terrorists and you have left with your will. Now you will return only with our will and consent."

A number of families returned to Yarmouk camp, preferring to stay on top of the rubble of their homes to escape the economic and financial burdens caused by the lack of housing, the lack of a breadwinner and the spread of unemployment among them.

On their part, a number of activists demanded the residents of Yarmouk camp to return to their homes and preserve the rest of their property, and to prevent the theft phenomenon carried out by the members of the Syrian regime, of the furniture and belongings of the civilians in the camp.



According to the activists, the idea of inviting the people to return to their camp, came after the that was published by Palestinian Writer and Researcher "Khalil Samady," on his Facebook page, in which he said: "I heard that very few families returned to their camp despite the damage, destruction and the lack of all of life's necessities, and stayed in their homes. For this, I invite those who can enter and get to their homes, if still standing, or in the house of any of their relatives or neighbors, after negotiating with them."



The activists considered that if hundreds of families from Yarmouk camp managed to return to it, with the provision of the least of life's necessities, gradually it will become a reality and therefore the concerned authorities will be forced to recognize this reality. The noted that the camp's lack of population would make it more difficult for them to return to, as the case in the Nahr al-Bared camp.

On the importance of the idea and the possibility of its implementation, some residents said that the return of the residents of the camp is not related to their decision, but to the decision of the Syrian government, pointing out that the issue is greater than that



the Yarmouk people return to it or not return, but in their words, that the hidden is greater and what is brought under the table to the camp is terrible.

While others applauded the idea and considered it right, pointing out that there are many houses still present, which make up about 30% of the camp. Return is required immediately, as well as housing by any means and imposing the reality. They noted that these are their homes, lanes and properties and they must be protected, calling on the residents of the camp to stay in the empty houses of the camp until their true owners come, and the non-repetition of the demolition and destruction of the camps in Sabra, Shatila, Miye ou Miye and Nahr al-Bared.

While some considered that the decision to return to the camp is dangerous to people, especially that the regime will accuse them of terrorism and belonging to armed groups. Therefore, they demanded that the return to the camp takes place in coordination with UNRWA and international organizations to ensure their safety.

In another context, the Action Group received many messages from the Palestinian-Syrian families displaced to Lebanon, in which they complained about their dire humanitarian situation at all economic and social levels of life, due to the spread of unemployment among them, the lack of financial resources, the neglect of aid institutions and charities and the lack of assistance provided to them.

They stressed that they suffer from marginalization and the nondelivery of relief assistance to them, especially in the month of



Ramadan, noting that only a few relief aid has been distributed to them for months. They have questioned this neglect towards them, criticizing the dissolution of the civil committees that were concerned with their affairs and accusing the Palestinian factions of abandoning the Palestinian refugees from Syria and leaving them facing their own tragic fate.

The Palestinian-Syrian families requested the highlighting of their tragedies, in order to convey their suffering to the decision makers and the concerned parties, in particular the UNRWA, the PLO, the Palestinian factions in Lebanon and the relief organizations.

The number of Palestinians from Syria that have been displaced to Lebanon, according to UNRWA 's statistics, is estimated at 31 thousand refugees, while the final statistics of the project "The General census of Population and Housing in the Camps and Palestinian Gatherings" in Lebanon, indicates that the number has decreased to 18601 people.

On Thursday, the Turkish Foreign Ministry announced that its country has provided an additional \$10 million this year, in voluntary contributions to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

The Turkish Foreign Ministry said in a statement that "Ankara transferred the amount mentioned to UNRWA, which is currently experiencing a financial crisis," adding that "Turkey provided the additional amount so that UNRWA's health and education services to Palestinian refugees would not be stopped."



UNRWA is suffering from major financial crises that have reduced its services to Palestinian refugees, because the United States has reduced its aid to UNRWA.

