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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria





"Daughter of Palestinian Victim of Torture in Syrian Prisons Appeals for Information over Forcibly-Disappeared Brother"

- Dozens of Palestinian Refugees Forced into Military Conscription in Syria
- Reconstruction Permits Handed Over to Yarmouk Camp Residents
- Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees Gripped with Transportation Crisis
- Palestinian Red Crescent Clinics in Syria Receive Medical Supplies



Latest Developments

A Palestinian refugee has called upon the Syrian authorities and international human rights organizations to work on disclosing the condition and whereabouts of her brother Abdul Karim Jamal Abu Hashish, forcibly disappeared by the Syrian regime for the eighth year running.

Abdul Karim, aged 40, and his father, Jamal, were both arrested in February 2014 at a security checkpoint near the main entrance of Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.

The Syrian regime told the family that the father mysteriously died in prison just a couple of months following his detention. No pieces of information have been released as to the son's condition.

Over 1,790 Palestinian refugees have been secretly held in Syrian government dungeons since the outburst of deadly hostilities.

AGPS also documented the death of over 600 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.

Affidavits by ex-detainees provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and sexual abuse against Palestinian detainees, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).



Along similar lines, dozens of Palestinian youths joined a new military training session by the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), affiliated with the Syrian regime.

A number of buses with young men onboard were spotted in displacement camps across the war-torn country. The conscripts were transferred to Bassel AlAssad Institute for Military training in Mesyaf town.

The Syrian government forces continue to drag Palestinian refugees to mandatory military conscription, forcing dozens to become internally displaced and dozens more to seek refuge in other countries.

Shortly after the outburst of the deadly warfare, the Syrian government forced Palestinian refugees aged 18 and above to join affiliated militias for periods of at least one year and a half.

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 shelter.

Meanwhile, local authorities in Yarmouk Camp issued permits for the reconstruction of 30 houses, 48 hours after their residents submitted demands to that end.

Municipal staffers also cleared debris around the municipality building to smooth reconstruction works.



Recently, Palestinian refugees said they have been blackmailed by staffers tasked with assessing the habitability condition of houses in Yarmouk Camp.

In letters emailed to AGPS, a number of residents said return to abandoned houses is only greenlighted after a sum of up to 30,000 is shelled out to control staff. A number of habitable houses have been blacklisted after their owners failed to secure the required sum.

Over recent years, activists have called on the residents of Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, to stand on guard to all attempts to force them to forfeit their houses and property at low prices.

The activists have warned against attempts by crooked real estate brokers to pressurize civilians to sell their homes and properties following the widely-condemned reconstruction plan proposed by Damascus Governorate.

Real estate dealers have reportedly established limited-liability contracting companies to buy real estate from the residents at extremely cheap prices. Civilians who have lost their property ownership documents have particularly come under simmering pressure.

In another development, a transportation crisis has been rocking Khan Eshieh camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, where workers and students continue to face serious difficulties getting to their workplaces and schools.



The residents said buses do not show up on time and refuse to take the passengers to Damascus on claims of fuel shortage, forcing several of them to board private means of transportation at high prices. Others have found no other way-out than to walk for dozens of kilometers in order to reach their destinations.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.

After ten years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

In the meantime, the Palestinian Authority dispatched medical equipment to health centers run by the Palestinian Red Crescent Organization.

The procured materials include an oxygen plant, an advanced anesthesia machine for the surgery unit, and an arc x-ray device.

Medical staff and structures in war-torn Syria have been permanently attacked by the warring parties. Dozens of doctors, pharmacists, and paramedics have been pronounced dead in the



raging warfare and dozens more have been forcibly disappeared by the Syrian regime.