



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Clashes Flare Up in Yarmouk, Palestinian Refugees Sound Distress Signals"



- Russian Officers, PLO Fighters, Gov't Squads Pop in Khan AlSheih
- Palestinian Female Student Salma Abd AlRazaq Held in Syrian Lock-Ups
- Child Refugees in Greece Self-Harm, Attempt Suicide amid Increasing Despair
- Palestine Charity Commission Distributes Aids, Sets Stage for Medical Week South of Damascus

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Latest Developments

Sources from southern Damascus said violent clashes burst out on Friday between ISIS and Jaysh AlIslam on Beirut Street, between Yalda and Yarmouk Camp, after ISIS militias attempted to creep into opposition-led sites in Yalda.

Another round of clashes flared up between ISIS and Sham AlRasoul Brigade at the crossroads between Yalda and Yarmouk. Jaysh AlIslam claimed responsibility for an attack on ISIS stronghold using a homemade precision-guided artillery.



On Saturday, sporadic clashes between the opposition outfits deployed in AlTadhamun neighborhood and the government squads were spotted on AlSporat and AlAmin roads.

Other clashes broke out on the crossroads to Palestine Street and Yarmouk municipality between AlKara'in battalion and pro-government forces.



Thousands of Palestinian refugees trapped inside Yarmouk Camp, along with those who fled to nearby towns, have launched cries for help over the abject socio-economic situation they have been made to endure due to the price leap as opposed to the sharp nosedive in the purchasing value of the Syrian Lira along with the high rates of unemployment.

Local activists slammed the Syrian government for upholding a hunger scheme and a tough blockade, both geographic and financial, for over a couple of years.

Yarmouk Camp has been blockaded by the Syrian regime army and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command (PFLP) for 1,379 consecutive days. Power and water supplies to the shelter have also been cut off for 893 days running.

AGPS documented the death of 190 Palestinian residents of Yarmouk due to the blockade, medical neglect, and undernourishment.

Meanwhile, a delegation of Russian officers from Hamim military base, escorted by fighters from the Palestine Liberation Army (PLO) and from the Sa'sa' pro-government branch, toured Khan AlSheih Camp for Palestinian refugees, west of Rif Dimashq, without prior notifications.

The visit, carried out some three days ago, was accompanied by a humanitarian convoy, slated to be handed over to Khan AlSheih residents in cooperation with UNRWA.

The Syrian government forces have been blocking the access of Khan AlSheih residents to their homes and the entry of much-needed items to the camp.



In another development, Palestinian engineering student at Damascus University Salma Abd AlRazaq, born on March 30, 1990, has had a mysterious fate in Syrian government jails.

Miss Abd AlRazaq was forced out of Yarmouk Camp, where she had been raised, following an onslaught by MiG fighter jets on the camp. She was kidnapped at a government-run checkpoint near AlBashir Mosque on December 30, 2012 after she attempted to re-enter the camp to keep tabs on the situation of her brother, who was shot with sniper bullets.





Miss Abd AlRazaq and another Palestinian refugee, identified as Husam Maw'ed, were dragged to an unidentified destination in a government van.

Online news outlets said the young lady was kidnapped for helping displaced and injured civilians.

Her family has ceaselessly appealed for information. Two such appeals were filed to the National Reconciliation Committee and the Palace of Justice respectively in August and November 2013.

90 Palestinian female refugees, among 1,183 Palestinians held in Syrian government lock-ups, have had mysterious fates. The number is expected to be much higher due to retaliation fears often expressed by the families of missing refugees.

In the meantime, the degrading conditions on the Greek islands as a result of the European Union's agreement with Turkey one year ago have led to an alarming rise in self-harm, increased aggression, anxiety and depression among child refugees and migrants, a new report by Save the Children has revealed.

“A Tide of Self-Harm and Depression” details the impact of the appalling conditions created by the agreement – which has forced thousands of families and more than 5,000 children to live in detention-like facilities.

The report paints a disturbing picture of how these conditions are undermining the mental health and general well-being of children.

According to the report, incidents of self-harm in children as young as nine are growing, with mothers finding self-inflicted scars on their



children's hands while bathing them. Some children as young as 12 have even attempted suicide – and in one case claimed to have filmed the event – in response to seeing others do so.

There has also been a spike in drug and alcohol abuse among teenagers in the camps who are trying to escape their painful realities, a vulnerability which dealers are exploiting.

Save the Children found out that refugee children have been caught up in violent protests, have seen dead bodies in the camps, have spent winter in flimsy tents or even slept in car parks, have been denied an education, and have lost all of their belongings in fires.



Save the Children staff members have also reported that some unaccompanied children live in "24-hour survival mode" and sleep in shifts to try to stay safe. Many unaccompanied children have also disappeared and left the island with smugglers or by themselves.

“The EU-Turkey deal was meant to end the flow of 'irregular migrants' to Greece, but at what cost?”, said Andreas Ring, Humanitarian



Representative for Save the Children in Greece. “Save the Children's field teams are seeing an alarming deterioration in children's mental health and fear that a generation of young boys and girls are developing long-term issues such as major depression, separation anxiety, over-anxiety and post-traumatic stress – as well as associated physical conditions like heart disease and diabetes.”

“Many of these children have escaped war and conflict only to end up in camps many of them call 'hell' and where they say they are made to feel more like animals than humans. If conditions remain unchanged, we could end up with a generation of numb children who think violence is normal,” added Mr. Ring.

Human rights watchdogs regularly report cases of sexual abuse against refugees in Greek makeshift camps, mostly children.

400 Palestinian refugees have been taking shelter in the Greek islands of Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros, and Kos.

AGPS urges the EU and the Greek government to take immediate action to end the illegitimate and unwarranted detention of child refugees and migrants; decongest the makeshift camps and transfer vulnerable and unaccompanied children and families to safe environments, and immediately move children with traumatic disorders to ad hoc centers where they can receive specialized therapy and support.



Civil Action Commissions

The Palestine Charity Commission in southern Damascus distributed cleaning items and sodium benzoate to children at AlJarmak Alternative School in Yarmouk Camp.

The commission also announced the near launch of its Fifth Medical Week for Yarmouk's displaced residents in Yalda town, south of Damascus, in an attempt to tone down the crisis endured by civilians and children in the area.

Palestinians of Syria: April 1, 2017 Statistics:

- *At least 3,473 Palestinians, including 455 women, were killed in war-torn Syria.*
- *1,183 Palestinian refugees, including 86 women, are incarcerated in Syrian government lock-ups.*
- *Yarmouk refugee camp has been blockaded by the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP-GC) for 1,379 days in a row.*
- *195 Palestinians died of undernourishment and medical neglect in the blockaded Yarmouk Camp.*
- *Water supplies cut off in Deraa and Yarmouk camps respectively for 1,085 and 893 days.*
- *Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo, denied access to their homes for 1,429 days. Government battalions have been holding sway over the camp for more than 163 days.*



<http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria>

- *Over 79,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees fled to Europe until mid 2016.*
- *31,000 Palestinians from Syria are housed in Lebanon.*
- *17,000 Palestinians from Syria are taking refuge in Jordan.*
- *6,000 Palestinian-Syrian refugees are sheltered in Egypt.*
- *8,000 Palestinian-Syrian refugees are taking shelter in Turkey.*
- *1,000 Palestinian-Syrian refugees are sheltered in the blockaded Gaza Strip.*