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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"ISIS bans the Palestinian refugees from leaving the areas of its control in Yarmouk camp"

- The Syrian regime forces close the Babilla checkpoint amid the continued, complete siege on Yarmouk camp
- Conditional returns of the residents of Sabinah camp, in conjunction with the rehabilitation and restoration of the camp
- The Syrian regime continues to detain Palestinian "Hossam Aly Al-refaei" for more than four years



Latest Developments

Members of ISIS have prevented Palestinian refugees from leaving the areas of its control to the areas of 'Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham' previously known as Al-Nusra - only a fews days after it allowed the people to move between both areas.

This comes amid ISIS's continued tightening on the residents and preventing them from moving, in addition to intervening in all the lives' details under miscellaneous pretexts and affecting many aspects of life.

ISIS had taken control over the camp with the aid and support of members of Al-Nusra Front in Yarmouk, in April 2015.



In a similar context, the Action Group's correspondent reported the closure of the Babilla-Sidi Makdad checkpoint, yesterday, banning the civilians from leaving or returning to south Damascus.

This comes in light of the security tension witnessed in the south of Damascus against the backdrop of the clashes that erupted on Monday, between members of the reconciliation committee in



Babilla, and members of Jaish Al-Ababeel, because of the questionnaire which was distributed by the director of the reconciliation committee in Babilla, Sheikh Anas Al-Taweel, which called on the youth of the towns of southern Damascus, to fill the questionnaire paper on the fate of the dissidents and those who refuse to serve in the ranks of the Syrian regime.

In another context, the return of the residents of Sabinah camp for Palestinian refugees in the suburbs of Damascus on 28-08-2017, was one of the major stops that the residents of the camp went through last year. The return of the residents was organized by the Minister of the National Reconciliation, who agreed about the return of the Palestinian and Syrian residents of Sabinah, after several recent visits to the region.



The reconciliation committees in the area welcomed the residents wishing to return to their homes, in their offices. Lists of their names were organized after checking the ownership papers of the houses, and requesting the accumulated payment of bills of water and electricity. The lists were submitted to the security agencies that



oversaw the study of the lists and the organization of the return of the residents after checking and verifying. Military and government officials were allowed to return first, followed by the civilians, who were required to provide certified letter from the Immigration Department confirming that proves that if any members of their family are outside the country, they had left legally and through official crossings.

The families of the missing, detained or absentees were subjected to tight procedures by the security services, which received the list of names from the reconciliation committees, as well as the families who have a family member in the opposition groups. Most of these families were banned from returning. At the same time, the regime prevented the families of the "martyrs," and those loyal to it, from returning without extracting a paper that proves the location and reason of his "martyrdom," according to local sources.

Many families counted on the "opposition", are reluctant to apply for permission to return to their homes for fearing security prosecution, especially after learning the procedures followed and which many times led the arrest of the head of the family or some of its members. A majority of those returning to the towns are from families which had previously been displaced to areas under the control of the regime.

In its report published in November 2017, UNRWA confirmed that a number of Palestinian refugee families which returned to Sabinah camp for Palestinian refugees, in the suburbs of Damascus, is estimated at 2500 families.



UNRWA added that 1000 more families are expected to return to the camp in the approaching months of 2018. The city was entered in batches such as Al-Sharqattli, the Masaken district and Al-Jaathin district.

At the northern area of the river, residents are not allowed to enter the village because of the security situation there and its proximity to hot areas such as Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Hejeira.

The people of the region were confused about whether to return to their homes or not, especially since the Syrian regime was talking about the rehabilitation of the town's infrastructure. This was accompanied by cleaning and maintenance workshops of the villages of the Damascus suburbs and Quneitra, in Sabinah, by cleaning the rubble, opening the roads and maintaining the electricity, schools, the comprehensive clinics and the dispensaries. Their return, however, remains a dream for them.

On their part, Palestinian activists accused the Syrian security and its affiliated groups of equipping rooms at the entrance of the Sabinah refugee camp for Palestinians in the Damascus suburbs, to arrest the required at the return of the camp's residents. The Syrian security forces erected a barrier at the main entrance to the camp, which will supervise the entry of the residents into their camp.

The "reconciliation committee" in Sabinah said that the necessary rooms at the entrance to Sabinah camp are for the organization of citizens' entry cards. The Committee also denied that there was no return tent at the entrance to Sabinah, however a metal umbrella is being installed at the main entrance.



In another context, the Syrian regime continues to detain the Palestinian refugee "Hossam Aly Al-Refaei," born in 1988 and resident of Yarmouk camp, for more than four years. The members of the Syrian security services' "Mashroua Damr" checkpoint, arrested Hossam on 15-05-2013, without clarifying the underlying causes of his detention.

AGPS receives a number of messages and information about the detained Palestinians. They are then documented despite the difficulty of recording information because the Syrian regime continues to hide the fate, names and locations of the detainees. The Group has



recorded the detention of 1644 Palestinian refugees in the Syrian regime prisons, of which 106 are females.

Palestinians of Syria: January 02, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3631, including 463 women
- 1644 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 1,630 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 1367 days,
 and 1207 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 466 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
- 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