



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

03-10-2017

No. 1795

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 Violence, AGPS: (5232)
Palestinian victims of physical abuse due to ongoing violence in Syria"**

- Action Group reiterates its call on UNRWA and PLO to shoulder their responsibilities towards Palestinians in Syria
- Palestinians of Syria, Libya and Yemen in Gaza call on the Palestinian government to work for their legitimate rights
- Human Rights Watch: Jordan deports Syrian refugees in a "collective and urgent" manner to prevent them a chance to raise an appeal against their deportation

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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

Latest Developments:

On the eve of the International Day of Violence, AGPS's Monitoring and Documentation team confirmed that 5233 Palestinian refugees were subjected to physical abuse during the ongoing violence in Syria.

The documentation team also revealed that 3594 deaths were recorded, due to bombardment, the siege, clashes, torture and migration attempts, while 1639 cases of arrest and enforced disappearance, of which 78 disappeared, have been documented in 2016.



The reports validated that the Syrian regime continues to follow its physical and psychological abuse policy on the Palestinian refugees. The regime's siege continues on Yarmouk camp for its 1538 day, in which 198 Palestinian men and women died due to the lack of food and medical care. Both Yarmouk and Deraa camps have been without water and electricity for 1100 days. People are also banned from leaving or returning to Yarmouk camp.



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

The Action Group was also able to document the testimonies of the released Palestinian detainees about the forms of torture and oppression they witnessed. One woman told us about the “criminal” acts performed by the regime towards the detained women in general, specifically Palestinians, starting from electrocuting to beating with whips and iron sticks. 473 people died under torture in Syrian prisons.

This is a clear violation of the Universal Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergencies in armed conflicts, in article 5 issued in 1974, which stated that the practice of criminalization is "the criminalization of all forms of repression, cruel and inhuman treatment of women and children, including imprisonment and torture.”

In a similar context, AGPS renewed its calls to the Palestinian Liberation Organization and UNRWA to shoulder their responsibilities towards Palestinians in Syria.

Member of the Action Group, Maher Shawish, quoted to Palestine Online that: “Palestinian refugees in Syria are missing political and relief support from PLO and UNRWA,” adding that all the Palestinian camps are actually under the UN agency’s responsibility. “It is their role to provide support and relief to these camps and not leaving them no matter the situation.”

He added that UNRWA in particular’s role has not yet been felt in Sabinah camp amid the return of its Palestinian refugee residents since the beginning of last month, despite the approach of winter and schools.



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

Shawish asserted that the agency must return all facilities to the camp, reconstruct its houses, start the educational process and open the medical locations, adding that: “UNRWA’s role over the past has ranged between deficit and failure and in some cases reached the point of conspiracy.”

AGPS’s member Maher Shawish stressed that everyone is responsible towards the suffering of the Palestinians in Syria in Sabinah camp and other Palestinian refugee camps, with what they own of tools and relations, in the forefront the PLO and Palestinian factions and national forces, saying: “It is unfair It for the organization to claim its sole representation of the Palestinian people then flee in times of crisis.”

In the meantime, Palestinians of Syria, Libya and Yemen in Gaza called on the Palestinian government for their legitimate rights, work towards providing aid to the families coming from Arab countries to the southern governorates, giving medical insurance to those who do not have one, offering work opportunities or business that guarantee an income and seeing the possibility of providing homes with the help of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

The Joint Coordination Committee in Gaza stressed on the fairness and importance of the Palestinians’ case coming from the Arab countries (Syria - Libya - Yemen), which were negatively impacted by the division and did not receive the attention required to improve the lives of 460 families who lost all they had in the countries they came from, suffering in the harshest forms to provide the minimum elements of a decent life in the Gaza Strip. This forced them to beg



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

in front of civil institutions that are too weak to provide them with their needs.



About 1000 Palestinian Syrians in the Gaza Strip are living under extremely difficult conditions after fleeing the war in Syria. They are suffering from miserable economic conditions.

In another context, Human Rights Watch Organization accused the Jordanian authorities of deporting Syrian refugees collectively and urgently, so as not to give refugees an opportunity to appeal for their deportation.

In its report "I do not know why they brought us back, Jordan's deporting of Syrian refugees," the organization said that in the first five months of 2017, the Jordanian authorities deported about 400 registered Syrian refugees per month, 300 voluntary deportation of what appears to be registered refugees, while 500 others return to Syria every month, in unclarified conditions.

Bill Frelick, director of Human Rights Watch's refugee program advised Jordan to not send people to Syria without ensuring that



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

they will not face the risk of torture or serious harm and without a fair opportunity to prove their need for protection.

Frelick added that Jordan rejected groups of refugees collectively and prevented those suspected of committing security breaches of the security procedures due to them, ignoring the real threats faced by the deportees upon their return to Syria.



AGPS had previously recorded the Jordanian authority's deportation of two families from Yarmouk camp on July 1 2015. They were the families of Palestinian refugee "Ayman Adra" which consists of the parents and 5 children, and Ayman's brother, Amin Adra's family made of the parents and two children.

In its previous report "They are not welcome... Jordan's treatment to those who fled Syria," Human Rights Watch stated that Jordan refused the entrance of Palestinian refugees who fled Syria or forcibly deporting them, in a clear breach of its international obligations. Jordan official banned the entrance of Palestinians coming from Syria in January 2013 and forcibly deported more than



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

100 of those who managed to enter the country in mid-2012, including women and children.

Human Rights Watch also documented that Jordan ousted a number of Palestinians who lived in Syria for many years and hold the Jordanian nationality, detained and deported them to Syria without documented evidence. It also recorded that Jordan deported 7 Palestinians coming from Syria in 2013 and 2014, and transferred four others to the “CyberCity,” a closed detention facility for Palestinian and Syrian refugees in northern Jordan.

Palestinians of Syria: October 2, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3593, including 462 women
- 1639 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 1,538 days in a row
- 199 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1275 days, and 1115 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,611 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 362 days.



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

- 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