

05-06-2018

No. 2040

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Syrian security detains dozens of elderly people from Yarmouk camp in south Damascus"

- Palestinian refugee dies due to torture in the Syrian prisons
- Palestinian dies as a result of the war in Syria
- Appeals to remove 7 bodies from under the rubble of Yarmouk camp
- Palestinian Popular Committees demand that the United Nations ensures the return of the residents of Yarmouk camp to their homes



Victims

The Palestinian youth, "Ammar Al-Ashwah", died under torture in the detention camps of the Syrian regime. He was a resident of Hama refugee camp in the Syrian city of Hama.

This brings the number of Palestinian victims who have died of torture to 478 victims, according to the Action Group's documents.

The Action Group receives many messages and information about Palestinian detainees, and documents them accordingly, despite the difficulties of documentation, as the Syrian regime continues to conceal the fate of the detainees and their names and places of detention.

Palestinian refugee "Saleh Al-Olwa" was also killed by members of the Syrian regime in Yarmouk camp. The Action Group was unable to identify the real reasons behind his death.

Latest Developments

A number of activists confirmed through messages that reached the Action Group, that the Syrian regime continues to detain dozens of elderly people from Yarmouk camp, inside one of its security centers in the town of Al Horjelah, imposing house arrest on them. The Syrian regime had arrested about 20 elderly people from Yarmouk camp after re-imposing its control on it on 21-05-2018. The regime moved them to the Biscuit Factory in Palestine Street before transferring them to Al Horjelah Center and placing them under house arrest there, banning them from leaving or entering it.



According to the activists, among the detained in Al Horjelah Center are; "Mr Fawzy Hamid," "Mr Afif Abu Rashed," "Abd Al-Rahman Mdardas" and his son Mohammed, "Abd Al-Razak Al-Saady," "Mohanad Abbas," "Tohan Qabsy," "Hassaan Al-Wahsh," an old man from "Al-Kordy" family, "Om Mohanad Al-Ashkar," "Abu Al-Abd Salman," "Amer Kassab," "Fahd Al-Ashqar" and "Raaefa Al-Sheikh."



The activists appealed to the concerned parties to work to end their detention and transfer them to medical centers to take care of them and to provide them with medicine and appropriate treatment, as they suffered inside the camp for many years, with their suffering and medical conditions aggravating following their detention.

All the detainees are residents of Yarmouk camp who refused to leave it and insisted on staying there despite the siege, hunger and shelling. They also have a humanitarian and social role in the camp, as well as an initiative to neutralize the camp and the return of its inhabitants.



In another context, the family of Hajja "Haifa Al-Haj," Om Rahf, who died with her husband Haj "Mohammed Hadba" and five other civilians during the bombardment of the destroyed Yarmouk camp, appealed for the exhumation of their bodies from under the rubble and debris of their house.

The family said that the smell of bodies spread in the area, located on Atta Zeer Street near the entrance to the Palestine Park, and that the recovery of the bodies needs special mechanisms to remove the rubble.



The concerned authorities, the Palestinian factions and the Damascus governorate, demanded that the issue be resolved urgently and the provision of aid, noting that the woman, her husband and five civilians refused to leave and remained inside the camp despite the heavy bombardment.

A number of Palestinian refugees have died under the rubble and dozens of others have been injured, including women and children,



after the Syrian regime forces bombarded the cellars in Yarmouk camp with rockets and explosive barrels, killing over 20 refugees most of which were women and children.

In the same context, the Palestinian Popular Committees called on the United Nations to ensure the return of the Palestinian refugees to their homes in Yarmouk camp, south of the Syrian capital Damascus.

In its statement which reached the Action Group, the Popular Committees urged residents of Yarmouk camp to quickly return to their homes, to preserve what remains of their properties and to prevent the theft of furniture and civilian properties by the members of the Syrian regime.

The Popular Committees emphasized that the return of Palestinian refugees to their homes in Yarmouk camp should be coordinated with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and international organizations, to ensure their safety from abuse and detention.

In a statement issued several days ago, the local committee of Yarmouk camp called for the necessary mechanisms to remove the rubble and open roads in the damaged Yarmouk camp.

About 70% of the buildings and lanes of Yarmouk camp were leveled to the ground due to the heavy shelling it was subjected to by the Syrian regime, and in which various types of weapons were used, including artillery, hoses, rocket-propelled grenades, surface-to-surface missiles and mortar shells.