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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Appeals to find three Palestinian refugees who went missing on the immigration road to Italy"

- Regime forces renew their bombardment of the Sad Road neighborhood in south Syria
- ISIS reinforces its fortifications and redeploys its main headquarters in Yarmouk camp
- Media sources close to the regime: the options are narrowing for ISIS in the south of Damascus
- Syrian regime continues to hide the fate of Palestinian "Mohammed Abu Shinar" for the sixth year



Latest Developments

Palestinian activists have appealed for assistance to identify any information about three Palestinian refugees; two women and a girl, who left Libya on 16/01/2018 heading to Italy in a "death boat." Communication with them has been lost since then.

According to the activists, the missing refugees are; "Maysaa Jihad Bakkar," a Palestinian-Syrian born on 7-7-1978, and holder of a special travel document for Palestinian refugees, "Hanaa Jihad Bakkar," a Palestinian-Lebanese refugee born in 1977 and her 10-year-old



daughter, "Narees Abd Al-Raouf Abu Sedu."

The activists quoted the response of the Palestinian ambassador in Italy, Dr. Mai Al-Kila, after contacting her to find out information about the three refugees. "We have sent a letter, in particular, to the competent authorities, and they have not answered us yet. The brother responsible of this case has also communicated with the special points on the Island of Sicily, who reported their absence. We are still waiting for the responsible authorities to respond to us in a written form to give you the final answer. This is the existing bureaucracy here and we can not change it."



According to the reports received by the Group, the families of the missing contacted the Palestinian embassy in Libya and the reply was that they were not there.

The activists appealed to all people and parties to publish the photos, as they may help them reach any information about the missing refugees.

Meanwhile, the Syrian regime forces renewed its bombardment of the Sad Road neighborhood in Deraa, south of Syria, causing material destruction to the civilian houses. Three surface-to-surface missiles "Elephant Missiles" were used.

A number of Palestinian families and the displaced from Deraa camp are living in the city and the neighboring Sad Road neighborhood. The refugees in south Syria are suffering from difficult living and security conditions.



In south Damascus, ISIS transferred and redistributed its main headquarters in Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees, over the past few days. This coincided with reports indicating



negotiations carried out by ISIS with the regime, to discuss the possibility of its withdrawal from south Damascus.

At the same time, ISIS strengthened its fortifications at the seam zone with the forces of the Syrian regime and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it, in addition to digging some tunnels in the places of its control.

This comes amid talks of sharp divisions between the members of ISIS on their withdrawal from the south of Damascus, where the leaders are under great pressure by the members, who are demanding withdrawal from south Damascus without fighting.

In the same context, the Syrian Al-Watan newspaper, which is close to the Syrian regime, reported based on what it called, "sources familiar with the reconciliation file," that intensive and consecutive meetings have been held for days between a government delegation and Russia on the one hand and representatives of "armed militias" and dignitaries in the region on the other, in order to reach a "final" reconciliation agreement on the towns of Yelda, Beit Sahm and Babilla, similar to the agreements made in the eastern Ghouta.

According to the newspaper sources, it has made it clear that what is being put forward by the Russian government delegation, is that the situations of those willing to reconcile will be settled and the departure of the objectors with their families, to the north of the country, as well as the entry of the Syrian Arab Army into the region and the return of state institutions to it.



The newspaper also reported based on "sources familiar with the reconciliation file," that currently the file of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm has been separated from the areas controlled by ISIS, meaning that they will be dealt with as two files, ater the towns of the suburbs of Damascus and its areas controlled by the armed factions were seen as a single file. The current indicators indicate that dealing with the issue of ending ISIS in the areas under its control, will occur through "military resolution," if there are no developments in the positions of its gunmen, stressing that the state is determined to end this file, whether by an agreement leading to the departure of the militants of ISIS or a "resolution."

In the meantime, the Syrian regime continues to conceal the fate of the Palestinian refugee, "Mohammed Hassan Abu Shinar," after the Syrian security members arrested him on 27-10-2012. The 38-year-old is a resident of the Tadamon neighborhood in Damascus, married and father to three children. He is the son of "Hassan Abu Shinar," one of the leaders and founders of the Fath Movement, with the late Yasser Arafat.





A month after his arrest, his family appealed to the Assistant Secretary-General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command, "Doctor Talal Najy," who promised to follow up and release him, but so far there is no information about his fate or whereabouts.

The Action Group has documented the arrest of 1674 Palestinian refugees in the Syrian regime prisons, including women, children and elderly people.

Palestinians of Syria: April 06, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3688, including 467 women
- 1674 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 1,722 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1459 days, and 1939 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 554 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