



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

10-07-2021

No. 3278

## التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



### "Humanitarian Situation Exacerbated by Blockade in Deraa Camp"

- 9 Years since Massacre against PLA
- Palestinian Nurse Mohamed Bakr Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 8th Year
- Palestinian Refugees in Greek Camp Denounce Insect Propagation
- 50 Palestinian Families Receive Cash Aid in Damascus

+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

Assad regime forces have been blockading the crowded neighborhood of Deraa AlBalad and Deraa Camp, in southern Syria for over a couple of weeks. As a result the humanitarian situation has taken a turn for the worse.

Civilians have had no access to healthcare facilities in the area and have run out of much-needed medicines, including cancer drugs. The life of pregnant women and patients in need of hemodialysis is particularly at risk. There is only one certified midwife in the area.

On June 25, the regime forces asked the residents and former opposition forces to lay down all light weapons and allow them to search their homes. However, the Daraa Central Committee, the main reconciliation center in the area, noted that they were only supposed to hand in heavy weapons as part of the Russian-brokered agreement signed in July 2018. The regime then started imposing a blockade on some 40,000 civilians living in the area.

All entrances and exits from the district have been blocked, and the transportation of all medical and food assistance, as well as fuel, has been prohibited.

Daraa-based activists told Anadolu Agency (AA) that another reason for the regime to impose the blockade was because the region's people had opposed setting up ballot boxes for the regime's so-called elections.



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

Daraa was one of the main bastions of opposition that came under intense attacks by the regime.

In 2018, Assad regime forces, backed by allied Russian forces, started a massive ground and air offensive to retake Daraa from the opposition. The onslaught forced more than 320,000 people to flee and camp in open spaces or makeshift shelters near the border with Jordan or the Golan Heights.

Currently, opposition groups who chose to stay continue their fight with light arms in regions that regime forces have infiltrated. Although Assad regime forces claim that Daraa is completely under their control, in reality, there are constant attacks by unknown forces. During these attacks, many regime figures, including high-ranking military officials, have been killed.

July 10, 2019 marks the eighth anniversary of a massacre perpetrated against the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) by unidentified perpetrators.

In another development, on July 10, 2012, anonymous militias kidnapped 16 PLA fighters on their way back from a military site in Misyaf, near Idlib, to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo. The captives were killed one month later.

The Syrian government held the opposition outfits responsible for the massacre and mobilized forces to chase down opposition affiliates. Opposition groups, firmly denied the accusations.





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

However, evidence leading to the real perpetrator started to emerge early in 2015 when opposition forces broke into the government's Criminal Security Branch in Idlib and stumbled upon pictures of a number of detainees reportedly tortured to death by the government troops.

Mutilated cadavers of PLA fighters appeared among a stock of live snapshots of torture victims. The pictures provided living proofs on the torture tactics and cells where the victims had been made to suffer until their last breath.

Activists said the genocide makes part of a collective punishment tactic aiming to wipe out Palestinians' presence in Syria.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Bakr, a former nurse at the Palestine Hospital in Damascus, has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons since 2013.

Mohamed, aged 40, is the father of two kids.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in state-run penal complexes across war-torn Syria, among them 110 women and girls.

AGPS also documented the death of over 600 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.

Affidavits by ex-detainees provided evidence on the involvement of Syrian government officers in harsh torture tactics, including electric shocks, heavy beating using whips and iron sticks, and



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

sexual abuse against Palestinian detainees, in a flagrant violation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, commonly known as the United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT).

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees and other migrants have been deeply concerned about their fate in the Greek camp of Moria, where they have been subjected to medical neglect and poor hygiene.

Recently, MWH volunteers disinfected the camp to help curtail the propagation of coronavirus and eliminate insects. Activists warned that the spray is toxic and puts children's safety at serious risk.

Frequent fire outbreaks, suicide attempts, violent confrontations, and killing have turned the refugees' life into a daily nightmare in Moria Camp.

Palestinian refugees and other migrants have been subjected to a dire humanitarian situation in Moria camp among other substandard facilities set up in Greece, most of them vastly overcrowded, unhygienic and violence-prone.

Over recent months, Moria, one of the biggest refugee camps in Europe, has been running at three times its capacity, with over 19,000 refugees.

Palestinian refugees from Syria continue to risk their lives onboard the "death boats" to Greece. Activists estimate that around 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria are taking shelter on Greek islands.



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

A few months earlier, Greece's government had come under heavy criticism from all sides after the new "tent city" migrant camp on the island of Lesbos was flooded following days of heavy rainfall across the country.

Apocalyptic scenes of families with small children wading through pools of dirty rainwater and mud, and tents being blown away by stormy weather conditions, laid bare the fragility of the Moria facility which was hastily built as a temporary measure after a series of fires destroyed the old camp at Moria.

The social media accounts of several NGOs and national newspapers published once more images and videos showing disruption at the site, with many tents completely flooded out and sunken in the mud.

The Moria camp was built to house 3,000 people but at least four times as many people have been living there.

The unsanitary conditions being endured by Moria's former inhabitants in the fields and streets of Lesbos has caused deep alarm.

Many of the asylum seekers in Moria described life there as being worse than much of what they had endured on their long, often painful journeys towards what they hoped was a better life in Europe.



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

## Humanitarian Action

Muhjat AlQuds Foundation distributed cash aid to 50 vulnerable Palestinian families in Damascus.

The concerned families received a sum of 100,000 Syrian pounds each.

Ten years after demonstrations started in Syria, the majority of Palestinian refugees sheltered in the war-torn country have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation.

UN data indicates that over half of the Palestine refugees in the country have been displaced at least once because of the brutal conflict that ensued, including 120,000 who have sought safety in neighbouring countries, mainly Lebanon and Jordan, and beyond;

Once a vibrant community of over 550,000 people, Palestinians had come to Syria in two main waves in 1948 and 1967 to settle in 12 camps across the country. Yarmouk, the most famous of the Palestine refugee camps, became known as “the capital of Palestine refugees.”

438,000 Palestine refugees remain in the country – 91 per cent of whom live in absolute poverty - and who have been among those worst affected by the conflict.