“Mysterious Fate for Hundreds of Palestinians in the Syrian Prisons, and the Toll of Torture Victims Rises to 420 Refugees”

• (11) Palestinian Refugees Died since the Beginning of October
• No Water in Yarmouk for the 900 Day Respectively.
• Residents of Handarat Camp in Aleppo are still Suffering for being Displaced for 892 Days Respectively.
• Aggravated Living Crises at Al Aedein Camp in Hama.
• Jenen Sports Club Launches Sports Tournament Titled 'Ashbal Tahreir Al Aqsa' at Yalda.
Victims

The AGPS monitoring and documentation documented the names of 11 Palestinian refugees have died since the beginning of October, including two victims died due to torture; they are:

"Alaa Ibrahim Satari," 28 years and "Amjad Abu Khalifa" 22 years, while two other refugees were executed by Jaish Al-Islam in the south of Damascus; they are: "Ahmed Abu Ammar" and "Ahmed Hossam Haniyeh," 21 years from Yarmouk, as they were executed on charges of acts of assassinations and bombings in Yalda area in favor of "Daash".

Meanwhile, the young man "Muaaz Ayman al-Badawi" died in the Yarmouk refugee camp after a fire broke out while trying to extract hydrocarbons through burning plastic materials, resulting in severe burns that led to death, where he was buried in the camp's cemetery.

Five refugees died as a result of participation in the ongoing conflict in Syria; they are: Salman El-Shafei and Ashraf Samih Saleh, who died on 6/10 during fighting in the Syrian army battles against the armed opposition groups in Qunaitra. On October 7, three refugees died: they are: Said Shuraitah, a member of Al Karaen Opposition group from Yarmouk, died due to a sniper shot while he was in Palestine Street.

Each of Raed Yousef and Alaa Saed died during fighting alongside the Syrian army and security forces. They are from Jaramana camp in Damascus suburb.
The Palestinian refugee "Tamer Mohammed" from the Yarmouk camp died due to shelling that targeted the camp by explosive barrels.

It is noteworthy that the number of Palestinian refugees who died in Syria since the beginning of war amounted to "3042" victims, according to the AGPS statistics.

**Recent Updates**

Syrian security services continues to be reticent about the fate of nearly 1000 documented Palestinian prisoners in its jails, including children, women, elderly, brothers, fathers, sons and entire families hundreds of them died due to torture.

An example for the detained Palestinian children, "Mustafa Ali Ayoub," who were 15 years when he was arrested after a raid on his home at Al Tadamon neighborhood adjacent to Yarmouk on 05.10.2012. After six months of being arrested, a released detainee confirmed that the child is at a Syrian security branch and since that time no news about his fate.

An example for the detained Palestinian elderly, "Mohammed Mustafa al-Kilani," was born in 1950 and who was arrested by forces of the Syrian regime in Mezza area in Damascus on 01.08.2014.
However, the Syrian security still detained ten Palestinian refugees from the same family since 12-6-2013; they are: Mahira Mohammed Amayri, Hadeel Mahmoud Amayri, Aseel Mahmoud Amayri, Widad Mahmoud Amayri, Razan Mahmoud Amayri, Suhair Mohammed Amayri, Maysa Jamal Idris, Firas Walid Desouki, and his children Hamza Firas Desouki and Hala Firas Desouki", where they were arrested by members of Nasreen Street checkpoint of the Syrian regular army at Al Tadamon neighborhood.

It is worth mentioning that the testimonies of released detainees from Syrian prisons confirm the presence of babies in the Syrian security branches, while the AGPS indicate that it has documented the arrest of 979 Palestinian refugees in the Syrian prisons, including 61 Palestinian female refugees their fate is still unknown yet.

Moreover, the toll of torture victims of Palestinian refugees increased to 420 victims their bodies were not delivered yet to their relatives, noting that the real number may exceed 1500 Palestinian prisoners.

On the other hand, the remaining residents of Yarmouk camp south of Damascus live in a big suffering due to the continuation of the complete power cut on all parts of the camp for 900 days respectively because of the strict siege imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC group for about 830 days.

The remaining residents depended on themselves to bring gasoline and fuel by burning plastic materials which forms danger on the lives of people who work on this career.
On 4 October 2015, the refugee Moath Ayman Al Badawi died due to a fire while burning plastic materials to get gasoline. In the same context, the Regular Army and PFGC checkpoints still prevent the entry of food and basic materials to Yarmouk which increased the suffering of its residents and led to 182 victims who died due to lack of nourishment and medical care because of the strict siege.

In Aleppo, the Palestinian refugees, who were displaced to Handarat for 892 days respectively, suffer of severe living conditions, as they left their houses due to the control of the Opposition over their camp and many of them were forced to live inside schools and shelter centers.
Handarat camp is still exposed to bombing and violent clashes between the Armed Opposition and the Regular Army alongside Al Quds brigade, where the Regular Army seeks to impose its control over the camp that forms a strategic point for the Army.

The Opposition Groups seek to go towards Handarat town and Aleppo Central Prison which led to huge destruction the camp’s houses due to continuous bombing with explosive barrels and mortar shells.

In Hama, a state of calm prevails throughout Al Aedein camp, which is one of the relatively peaceful camps compared with the rest of the Palestinian refugee camps, which witness continues acts of bombing and siege, but that did not prevent unemployment from spreading among residents who are mostly lost their jobs because of the security tension in the vicinity of the camp compounding the economic and living crises.

Moreover, this aggravated the crises of power, bread, and rising prices of raw materials significantly.
It is worth mentioning that residents of Al Aedein camp in Hama are suffering from arrest campaigns by the Syrian security from time to time, raising panic, and terror among them fearing for their children to be arbitrary detained.

**Civil Work Committees**

Jenin Sports Club announced the start its Winter sports tournament on 10/10/2015 for the Beginners under the title "Ashbal Tahreir Al Aqsa" in the headquarters of Palestine Charity Committee at Yalda area neighboring to Yarmouk. The tournament includes martial arts (Kick Boxing and parkour), and also includes Sports shows, psychological support, and football arts education.

It is noteworthy that many relief agencies and committees of civil work were forced to leave the Yarmouk refugee camp after the control of "Daash" on the camp at the beginning of April 2015.
Numbers and Statistics till 9/10/2015:

• (15,500) Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA’s statistics till July 2015.

• At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.

• The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 830 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 900 days, water was cut for 390 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 182 victims.

• Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 691 days respectively.

• Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 892 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.

• Dara’a Camp: - It is now almost 536 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.

• Jarmana, Al Saieda Zainab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma: - A relatively quiet situation in light of the economic crises.

• Khan Al Sheih Camp: - Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia- Khan Al Shieh road.