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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Elderly Killed by Gangsters in Syria's Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees"

- Syrian Security Forces Seize House in Khan Eshieh Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Palestinian Refugees in Syria's Deraa Camp Grappling with Multiple Hardships
- Residents of AlHusainiya Refugee Camp Grappling with Transportation Crisis
- Palestinian Doctor Alaa AlDeen Yousef Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 9th Year



Latest Developments

An elderly Palestinian refugee sheltered in Khan Eshieh Camp, in Syria's Rif Dimashq province, was killed by gangsters who attempted to rob his money.

The victim—Adnan Mousa Khuza'i, nicknamed Abu Samir—died at the hospital. He was heavily beaten on his head with a metal bar while he was taking a siesta outside of his flea store. The gangsters robbed the shop after fatally beating the man.

Adnan was displaced from AlSayeda Zeinab Camp to Khan Eshieh some six years ago.

The residents called for launching an immediate probe into the crime.

Palestinian families taking refuge in Khan Eshieh camp have been struggling with squalid humanitarian conditions inflicted by the ten-year warfare.

According to UN data, Khan Eshieh camp lies beside the ancient ruins of Khan Eshieh, 27km south-west of Damascus. The Khan historically served as an overnight shelter for trade caravans on the road between Damascus and the southwest, and in 1948, it provided shelter for the first refugees from Palestine. The camp was established in 1949 on an area of 0.69 square kilometers with refugees originally from the northern part of Palestine.



Before the conflict in Syria, the camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees. In 2012, the farms and fields surrounding the camp became active battlegrounds in which heavy weapons were deployed, often indiscriminately. The population more than halved to 9,000.

Some of the camp's buildings and infrastructure were severely affected including some UNRWA installations; two UNRWA schools and the community centre were almost razed to the ground. In 2016, UNRWA was able to re-access Khan Esheih and the Agency was able to rehabilitate some of its installations. Residents have also slowly started to return, with the camp now accommodating 12,000 people.

Along similar lines, Syrian security forces from the Sa'sa' Branch confiscated a house in Khan Eshieh refugee camp. The confiscation was carried out on claims that the house owner, who lives abroad, is affiliated with opposition groups.

One week earlier, the Syrian security forces dotted the house with a red mark before they notified the residents to evacuate it.

Last year, sources who spoke with AGPS on condition of anonymity, said pro-government groups in Syria put marks on the houses of families who have been forcibly displaced from the area to displacement camps in northern Syria, pending the takeover of the targeted buildings.



Security forces from the Saa'saa Branch held sway over more than 15 civilian houses after they threatened to send whoever objects to the move to prison over terror allegations.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.

After ten years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

In another development, residents of Deraa Camp, south of Syria, continue to denounce the exorbitant prices of food and non-food items.

Recently, the Syrian security forces unblocked AlJawiya checkpoint and allowed the access of civilians and vehicles out of and into the area.

Local sources told AGPS that power has been cut off since late June, when the Syrian regime imposed a tight blockade on the camp.



At the same time, a water tank of five barrels is sold at up to 7,000 Syrian pounds, overburdening even further the cash-stripped families.

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 were blocked, and the transportation of all medical and food assistance, as well as fuel, 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.

Meanwhile, residents of AlHusainiya Camp, in Rif Dimashq, continue to denounce exorbitant prices of public transportation following the latest surge in subsidized fuel prices.

The majority of bus drivers refuse to give civilians lifts to and back from distant locations following the swift increase in the prices of subsidized fuel from 180 to 500 Syrian pounds.



The residents urged local authorities to take action in response to price manipulation by bus drivers who increased the ticket price from 125 to 1,000 pounds.

A number of day labourers and students find no other way than to board private vehicles at a price of up to 2,500 pounds.

Over recent years, residents of AlHusainiya camp have denounced the absence of vital services in the area. The transportation crisis, price leap, absence of relief assistance and healthcare, power and water crises, and high rates of unemployment have made survival quite difficult for dozens of displaced Palestinian families.

Located some 15 kilometers away from Damascus, AlHusainiya Camp, like other areas in Syria, is overwhelmed by displacement, unemployment, inflation, and lack of protection among other major concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike during the ongoing conflict in Syria.

In the meantime, Palestinian medic Alaa AlDeen Youssef has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian penitentiaries, where he has been kept for the ninth consecutive year.

Neurosurgeon Youssef has been forcibly disappeared since December 25, 2012. He was kidnapped from a checkpoint pitched near the main entrance to Yarmouk Camp.

Medical staff and structures in war-torn Syria came under heavy shelling by the government squads. Dozens of doctors, pharmacists, and paramedics have been pronounced dead while



others have gone missing. A number of medics have reportedly been tortured to death on allegations of tending to wounded enemies and providing medical assistance to rival parties.

AGPS kept record of serious violations against medics, paramedics, and ambulances by the different warring parties in Syria. Wounded civilians, expectant women, elderly people, and hundreds of humanitarian cases have faced severe difficulties trying to reach hospitals and medical centers.

Lists of dozens of medics and paramedics who have been killed, detained, forcibly disappeared, or tortured to death in Syria figure in AGPS' archives.

AGPS reiterates its calls to the Syrian government and all other concerned parties to protect medics and paramedics carrying out humanitarian missions in tension-stricken zones.