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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Victims and injuries among civilians after bombardment targets Yarmouk camp and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad"

- ISIS escapes Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and invades Yarmouk camp
- "Jaish Al-Islam", "Aknaf Beit Al-Maqdes" and "Jaish Al-Ababel" factions release details about joining agreement to reduce tension in south Damascus
- Syrian regime hides the fate of Palestinian refugee "Deyaa Al-Abtah" for fifth consecutive year
- Euro-Mediterranean Observatory calls on the Lebanese authorities to stop restricting the right of refugees to work and to waive residency fees



Latest Developments

Yamrouk camp for Palestinian refugees in south Damascus was bombarded with heavy artillery, yesterday. According to our reporter, a number of heavy mortars hit the camp and the outskirts of Al-Tadamon neighborhood, destroying the people's houses and causing tension among the camp's residents.

Our correspondent also confirmed the bombardment of the neighboring area of Al-Hajar Al-Aswad with intensive air strikes since the early morning hours of yesterday.



The Syrian aircrafts launched 16 raids targeting multiple locations in Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, including Al-Thawra neighborhood, Younis hospital, "Zein" neighborhood and the closest to Yarmouk camp was behind the new martyr's cemetery.

AGPS's reporter confirmed that five cases of many injured civilians were taken to the field hospital in Yelda, of which three patients were stable and the other two were in severe conditions.



Many members of ISIS invaded the camp after escaping Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and according to our correspondent; ISIS fears a possible attack targeting their presence in the camp by the armed opposition groups.

Al-Hajar Al-Aswad is considered ISIS's main stronghold. It also controls large areas of Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees.

Yarmouk camp is under tight siege by members of the regime's army and Popular Front groups - the General Command on one hand, and the control of ISIS and Tahrir Al-Sham on the other.

In another context, "Jaish Al-Islam," "Aknaf Beit Al-Maqdes" and "Jaish Al-Ababel" factions released details about joining the agreement to reduce tension in south Damascus. The factions had called on Russia, being the guarantor country, to be committed to the cessation of hostilities. They also announced their readiness to enter the process of negotiating a political settlement aimed at finding a comprehensive solution to the crisis.





The factions also called on Russia to use its influence to continue its work on the crossings in Babilla and Al-Qadam for humanitarian causes in south Damascus and the continued entry of food and medical supplies.

They also stated their rejection of forcibly displacing the residents of south Damascus to other areas in Syria.

A few days ago, the agreement had been announced however without details. "Muhammed Alosuh" Head of the Political Department in "Jaish Al-Islam" stated in a meeting held in Cairo and sponsored by Egypt on Thursday October 12th that a new agreement had been reached to reduce escalation in south Damascus.

In the meantime, Syrian security continues to detain Palestinian refugee "Deyaa Al-Din Eissa Al-Abtah" from Yarmouk camp for the fifth consecutive year. He was detained at the age of 18 and until today, his fate and location remain mysterious.

His family called on all released detainees that were held in the Syrian prisons, to inform them if they had seen their son through their detention period.





AGPS receives a number of messages and information about Syrian refugees and are successively documented despite the difficulties in obtaining information about the fates, names and locations of the detained as the Syrian regime continues to reserve such data. To this date, AGPS has recorded the detention of 1639 Palestinians in the Syrian prisons, including 103 women.

In another context, the Euro-Mediterranean Observatory for Human Rights called on the Lebanese authorities to stop restricting the right of refugees to work, as this causes forced labor of children, leading them to drop out of school.

In a report issued by the Euro-Mediterranean Observatory, located in Geneva, on October 4th under the title "Small Hands... Enormous Obligations," it warned of the aggravating conditions of the working Syrian refugee children in Lebanon and their suffering from a series of violations requiring a quick intervention from the Lebanese authorities as well as making adjustments to the related laws.

The report, which highlighted the phenomenon of child labor among the Syrian refugees in Lebanon, showed that 60-70% of children coming from Syria are forced to work in Lebanon and that 85% of them have been exposed to the worst types of child labor.

The Observatory noted that not allowing refugees in Lebanon to work places children under difficult circumstances, where they either work illegally, which harms both workers and the labor market, or they become beggars, which hurts them emotionally and opposes their right to a decent life.



The Observatory also stressed on the need for the Lebanese authorities to facilitate the lives of all refugees (Palestinians and Syrians) through full waiver of residence fees, which is one of their rights, especially as this would reduce the number of illegal refugees on its territory.

The Euro-Mediterranean Observatory called on United Nations and world organizations to provide adequate support to meet the needs of the refugees and asylum seekers in Lebanon and the intensification of education support projects and the expansion of schools, as well as the establishment of special economic projects for refugees and asylum seekers to assist them financially and support them in overcoming the restrictions imposed on their work.

The Observatory also called upon the Lebanese authorities to increase their contribution to the elimination of various obstacles to the enrollment of children refugees in schools and to make more efforts to provide specialized schools for refugee education, especially with the existence of an educational difference between the system in the refugee countries and Lebanon. In addition, taking the existing evening schools a model to build on and strengthen.

The Lebanese government is treating the 31 thousand Palestinian and Syrian refugees on its territory as tourists, while the government, especially the Lebanese public security, is witnessing volatile policies towards the Palestinian refugees displaced from Syria, as well as banning displaced Palestinian refugees from working on its territory.



Palestinians of Syria: October 13, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3600, including 462 women
- 1639 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 105 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,549 days in a row
- 199 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1286 days,
 and 1126 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,622 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 373 days.
- 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
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza