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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The displaced from south Damascus to the north of Syria appeal to humanitarian organizations for their relief and the alleviation of their suffering"

- 1679 detained Palestinian Syrians will spend Eid El-Fetr in the prisons of the Syrian regime
- 50 Palestinians drowned on migration routes since the beginning of the war in Syria
- Removal of the rubble from the Martyrs cemetery in Yarmouk camp
- Deraa camp without water for the 1527th consecutive day



Latest Developments

The displaced refugees from the south of Damascus to the Deir Balout camp, in the city of Afrin in the north of Syria, made an immediate appeal to the AFFAD organization, the Turkish Red Crescent, IHH organization, Molhem Volunteer Team, Banafseg organization, the Palestinian-Syrian Authority for Relief and Development, Kheir Umma Foundation and El-Wafaa European campaign, to assist them in alleviating their suffering and pain.

In a meeting with the director of the camp, the displaced people of the south of Damascus and Yarmouk camp also complained about the lack of food aid and lack of medical care, and the continued absence of drinking water from the camp for several days.



The displaced called on the camp director to move urgently to solve their problems and suffering, which have been exacerbated day by day since their forced arrival at the Deir Balout refugee camp and to provide them with basic needs for them and their children.

The displaced Palestinians who left the south of Damascus in batches and reached the Deir Balout camp in Jindires, located in



Afrin in the north of Syria, faced a new phase of suffering because the camp lacks many basic services.

In another context, the documented statistics of the Action Group for Palestinians of Syria, indicate that at least 1679 Palestinian-Syrian families will pass through Eid El-Fetr and one of their family members is imprisoned in the prisons and branches of the Syrian regime.

According to the statistics documented by the Action Group, 1679 Palestinian refugees remain detained by the Syrian regime, including 106 Palestinian women and girls.

The Group reiterates its call on the Syrian regime to release the Palestinian prisoners in its prisons, and to urgently announce their fates, stressing that the forced disappearance of Palestinian civilians is a violation of international laws and norms.

Meanwhile, the Action Group's Monitoring and Documentation Team said that it documented the death of 50 Palestinian-Syrian refugees, who drowned while attempting to migrate to the European countries, fleeing the terror of the war. It added that most of the victims were women, children and elderly people.

Some of them died off the Libyan coast as they tried to reach Italy, and some died in the Marmara Sea while trying to reach Greece. The displaced suffered greatly while trying to reach Turkey, Libya and Egypt as starting points for the migrants.

More than (85) thousand Palestinian-Syrians arrived in Europe since the start of the events of the war in Syria.



In another context, the Fath Movement, with the participation of the Palestinian Relief Committee, removed part of the rubble and restored some of the graves in the Martyrs' Cemetery in Yarmouk camp on Wednesday, in preparation for the graves visits of the martyrs on the morning of Eid El-Fetr.



The visit to the graves of martyrs in Yarmouk camp on the first day of Eid El-Fetr and Al-Adha, is a traditional custom for its residents, where large numbers of the camp's residents and Palestinian faction leaders, advanced by the Copper Band of Palestinian Scouts, in addition to children Scouts, carrying roses walking in a long procession to that cemetery. On their arrival, they put floral wreaths next to the "Unknown Fedayeen" monument, which symbolizes all Palestinian martyrs whose identity is unknown and plays the Palestinian national anthem, before heading to the martyrs' graves.

The two graves were exposed to damage and destruction as a result of repeated shelling by Syrian forces and the fall of a number of explosive barrels and rocket-propelled grenades on them. While members of ISIS, which controlled large areas of Yarmouk camp, attacked the graves of refugees in the cemetery of the camp, and



demolished the tombstones, under the pretext of the implementation of "Sharia."

In south Syria, the residents of Deraa camp are suffering from the continued water cuts in their homes, which has led them to depend on water of artesian wells, since long ago, to drink and for use. This water however, contains a high percentage of sediments and is not subject to any type of health treatment.

The Syrian regime has been cutting drinking water from Yarmouk Camp for more than 1527 days.

