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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Debris Clearance ongoing in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees"

- UNRWA to Deliver Cash Aid to Palestinians of Syria
- Palestine Embassy in Damascus Launches Online Passport Applications
- Emojis Cyber Crimes, Says Syrian Gov't
- Palestinian Brothers Omar and Bahaa Zaaza' Secretly Held in Syrian Dungeons



Latest Developments

The local committee in Yarmouk Camp has called on the residents to clear debris from their houses and commercial facilities by October o5 pending total debris-clearance by Damascus Governorate.

Syrian authorities have allowed a number of families to re-enter the ravaged Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees south of Damascus, and clear debris as of September 10 until October 05.

Media sources said a volunteer Red Crescent team has been spotted in the area to assist the families who continue to remove debris from their destroyed buildings and property pending their total clearance by the concerned authorities.

Last week, Secretary-General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Talal Naji told the Syrian state-run TV channel that residents of Yarmouk Camp will be soon allowed to return to their camp and retrieve their property following instructions to that end by the Syrian president.

UN data indicates that before the eruption of the conflict in 2011, Yarmouk was home to approximately 160,000 Palestine refugees, making it the largest Palestine refugee community in Syria. Located eight kilometers from Damascus, it is one of three unofficial camps in Syria.



In December 2012, fierce clashes erupted in Yarmouk, causing numerous civilian casualties, severe damage to property and the displacement of thousands of Palestine refugees and Syrians. The camp was under siege from July 2013, drastically restricting the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods.

In April 2015, armed opposition groups captured over 60 per cent of the camp, containing over 90 per cent of the remaining civilian population. This not only made relief institutions unable to carry out any distributions inside Yarmouk but also displaced most of the remaining 18,000 Palestine refugees and other civilians to the neighboring areas of Yalda, Babila and Beit Saham (YBB).

Almost all the remaining Palestine refugees left during the final government offensive for Yarmouk in April-May 2018, after which the government retook control of the camp.

In another development, UNRWA said that the third batch of the 2021 cash grants will be distributed to Palestinian refugees in as of October 03, 2021.

UNRWA said emergency cash aid covering four months will be transferred to the concerned refugees.

Refugees figuring on the list of vulnerable cases will receive 175,000 SP. Refugees registered as ordinary cases will get 112,500 SP.

Poverty rates have reached a zenith in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria due to the sharp decrease in the exchange rate of the Syrian



pound compared to the USD and the refugees' lack of access to the local labor market.

In its "Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2021", UNRWA said that protracted displacement, deteriorating socio-economic conditions aggravated by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, dire humanitarian needs and protection concerns continue to affect the lives of Palestine refugees in Syria.

In another development, the Palestine Embassy in Damascus canceled a decision requiring passport applicants to show up at the embassy's office and hand over a hard copy of their identity documents.

The Embassy said passport applicants can scan their documents and upload them on the embassy's site.

Meanwhile, head of the Syrian department of the cyber-crimefighting said using emojis which involve intimidation, insulting, or slander on social media is a cyber crime.

Activists said the decision targets human rights activists criticizing the Syrian regime after the socio-economic condition has deteriorated in government-held zones.

In the meantime, Palestinian brothers Omar Adnan Zaaza' and Bahaa Adnan Zaaza' have been held in Syrian government prisons for over seven years running.

Omar was kidnapped by the Syrian government forces in February 2014 from his workplace in Jaramana, in Rif Dimashq. Bahaa was



detained on October 26, 2013 as he passed through a governmentrun checkpoint in Rif Dimashq. Their condition and whereabouts remain unknown.

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 550 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 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).

AGPS documented the secret incarceration of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government penitentiaries.