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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"5 years after the Massacre of Abdul Qadir al-Husseini Mosque: The residents of Yarmouk are victims of the siege imposed by the Syrian regime

- ISIS arrests 8 of its members while trying to leave the south of Damascus
- The Jenin Scout South of Damascus Group organizes a march in condemnation of Trump's decision
- A sharp deterioration in the educational reality in Deraa camp



Latest Developments

The Syrian regime and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it, continue to prevent thousands of displaced Palestinians from returning to their homes in Yarmouk camp, south of Damascus, after 5 years of constant displacement.

The tragedy of Yarmouk camp began since 2012, when it was forced into the Syrian conflict because of its important geographical location in regard to the capital, Damascus.



At the beginning of the events in Syria, the camp was subjected to a barrage of missiles, putting its residents' lives at risk, when Al-Al-Ja'una street was bombarded on the 2nd of August 2012, leading to a massacre in the street in which 20 Palestinian refugees died.

On 16/12/2012, the Syrian regime bombarded the Abdul Qadir al-Husseini Mosque and Al-Faluja School using warplanes, resulting in dozens of casualties and injuries. Consequently, the residents of



Yarmouk hurriedly packed their bags, and were displaced from their camp together with thousands of Syrian residents of the camp.

More than 80% of Yarmouk camp's residents immigrated, while 20 thousand refugees chose not to leave and to hold on, to avoid the repetition of their tragedy again. However, the Syrian regime and the Palestinian factions affiliated to it, imposed a partial siege on Yarmouk camp, on 18/12/2013, followed by a complete siege on 18/07/2014. At that time, the people of Yarmouk camp experienced the most severe forms of humanitarian suffering, due to the unavailability of the basic elements of humanitarian life in the camp, forcing them to eat poisonous plants, as well as cats and dogs in order to survive. Also, food and medicine were banned from entering the camp, in addition to the regime deliberately cutting off water, electricity and communications completely from its population on, 08/09/2014.

ISIS's control over large areas of Yarmouk camp, since the beginning of April 2015, increased the suffering of those remaining inside the camp. ISIS is tightening its procedures on the residents, over the various facets of life, especially regarding their education and lifestyle.

The Action Group recorded the death of 1333 residents of Yarmouk camp during the war, in addition to 200 martyrs as a result of the siege and lack of medical care.



In the same context, ISIS arrested 8 of its members while trying to leave the south of Damascus, through the Maamal Bardy checkpoint separating between Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and the town of Sabinah, in coordination with the Syrian regime.



According to sources in south Damascus, ISIS replaced the supervising group of its fighters, on the Maamal Bardy checkpoint two days ago, with a sniper to monitor the road leading to the regime forces, who was provided with the permission to kill those leaving through the road.

The exit of ISIS's leaders and their relatives from the region continues, amid sharp divisions within the organization and talks about finding a close solution, to end ISIS's control over Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Yarmouk camp.



In another context, the Jenin Scout South of Damascus Group, organized a march in the streets of the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, in condemnation of Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of the Israeli occupation, and in rejection of transferring the American embassy to the occupied Jerusalem. Children from Yarmouk camp and from some of the mosques in Yelda, participated in the march.

The educational situation in Deraa camp and the Muzayrib gathering in the south of Syria, is deteriorating sharply. Thousands of Palestinian students have been deprived of their right to education, since the bombardments and military operations have completely or partially destroyed all the schools, making many of them out of service.

This has made the students without any educational achievement for more than five consecutive years, in addition to the widespread of unemployment and the poor economic situation. The children have been forced to find jobs of various kinds, in an attempt to secure some expenses for their families.

Within context, the parents of the Palestinian students in south Syria, called on all the international bodies and institutions concerned with refugees and the rights of children, UNRWA and UNICEF in particular, to work towards solving the educational problem, ensuring the return of thousands of students to their schools, and keeping them away from the scourge of the war in Syria.



Palestinians of Syria: December 16, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3617, including 463
- women
- 1644 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars,
 106 of which are
- women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the
- Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,613 days in a row
- 204 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and
- malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1350 days, and
 1190 days in Yarmouk
- Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,686
- days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than
 449 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