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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"On Palestinian Prisoner's Day, AGPS Calls on Syrian Authorities to Unearth Fate of Victims of Forced Disappearance"

- 107 Palestinian Women Secretly Jailed in War-Torn Syria
- Rally Held in AlNeirab Camp to Mark Palestinian Prisoner's Day
- Fatah Al-Intifada Officer Survives Assassination Attempt in Rif Dimashq
- Rocket Hits Palestinian Family's Home in Aleppo



Latest Developments

AGPS calls on the Syrian government to disclose the fate of hundreds of Palestinians forcibly disappeared in state-run dungeons.

AGPS believes that the arbitrary internment of Palestinian refugees in war-torn Syria amounts to a war crime.

Many reports issued by AGPS, such as "Enforced Disappearance 1," "Enforced Disappearance 2," and the "Pictures Massacre," provide details about the Palestinian victims of torture and enforced disappearance during the bloody conflict.



548 Palestinian refugees, including 34 women and dozens of minors, died under torture in Syrian government lock-ups. 77 causalities were identified through live snapshots leaked from Syrian penal complexes. Dozens of Syrian nationals have endured a similar fate.

AGPS kept record of several cases where Palestinians have been kidnapped at government checkpoints or during assaults carried out by government troops on Palestinian refugee camps and



shelters. In most such cases, the detainees' families receive their relatives' bodies from a military or government hospital while wrapped up in a plastic bag or in a blood-tainted piece of cloth.

At the same time, dozens of Palestinian women and girls have been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian government dungeons, where scores of others died as a result of torture.

AGPS kept account of the secret detention of 107 Palestinian women and girls sheltered in refugee camps across the embattled Syrian territories. The list includes 42 refugees from Rif Dimashq, 24 from Damascus, 12 from Homs, four from Daraa, two from Latakia, one woman from Hama, another from Aleppo, and two others from Lebanon. Another 36 women were kidnapped from various locations across Syria.

AGPS has frequently sounded the alarm over the violations perpetrated against Palestinian women in war-torn Syria, most notable among these are arrests, abductions, executions, body disfigurement, sniper attacks, sexual abuse, enforced deportation, and denial of the right to a fair trial, among other violations that flagrantly breach international laws and treaties.

AGPS reiterates its calls to all warring parties in Syria to release all female refugees and disclose the fate of those secretly held in state dungeons.

Along the same line, a rally was staged by the residents of in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo, in solidarity with Palestinian detainees in Israeli occupation jails.



The rally-goers spoke up for the prisoners' cause and called on the international community to take up its duties as regards thousands of Palestinians brutally tortured in Israeli jails, in violation of the Third Geneva Convention, which protects prisoners of war, defines their rights, and sets out detailed rules for their treatment and release.

Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in AlNeirab Camp continue to sound distress signals over the high rates of unemployment, water and power outages, along with the absence of health care and vital items, particularly fuel and gas.

In another development, a member of the Palestine Liberation Movement (Fatah Al-Intifada), affiliated with the Syrian government, survived an assassination attempt after a bomb detonated inside his car, leading to the amputation of his left leg, a couple of days ago.



A source of Fatah Al-Intifada said the officer survived an attack carried out by anonymous gunmen.



The victim was identified as Abu AlMajd. The bomb detonated as soon he got into his car.

A group called Saraya Qasioun claimed responsibility for the explosion in Damascus, saying it targeted Abdulhamid Abdulmajid (Abu Majd), a high-ranking officer at the Political Security Branch and the recruitment chief in Qudsaya.

In another development, the family of Palestinian refugee Raed Saber Abdul Hadi, displaced from Handarat Camp, survived a deadly shelling, after a rocket fell on their home in Nile Street, in Aleppo, resulting in heavy material damage.

Syrian police said opposition forces targeted various locations in Aleppo with missiles. Injuries and material damage were reported.

All the way through Syria's eight year conflict, heavy shelling and bloody shootouts between the government forces and the opposition outfits took away the lives of hundreds of Palestinian refugees, left hundreds more homeless, and destroyed scores of civilian homes and premises.