

22-01-2019

No. 2271

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Pro-Gov't Groups Remove Rubble from Yarmouk Camp, Steal Civilian Property"

- Displaced Palestinian Families in Qudsaya, Sahnaya Rail Against Gas Crisis
- Cleansing Campaign Launched in I'zaz Camp
- Workshop Raises Alarm Bells over Situation of Palestinians from Syria in Gaza



Latest Developments

Activists quoted eye-witnesses as stating that pro-government groups in Syria have been clearing rubble in Street 30 in Yarmouk Camp and seizing civilians' belongings.

According to the activists, government vehicles continue to scour the area. Eight buildings have reportedly been subjected to theftproperty over recent days.

Members of the Fourth Division have allegedly been stealing furniture, iron, aluminum, brass and plumbing toolkit, and transferring them outside of the camp.



The Sawt AlAsima news site said theft-property in Yarmouk has occurred at a time when teams employed by pro-government businessmen have embarked on debris-clearance. The stolen kit will be recycled and put up for sale.

Over recent months, reports have emerged on the spread of burglary attempts to pro-government squads in and around Yarmouk Camp following the recapture of the area on May 21, 2018.



In another development, Palestinians and Syrians taking shelter in Qudsaya and Sahnaya areas, in Rif Dimashq, have been grappling with an acute dearth in gas supplies.

A Palestinian refugee in Qudsaya said civilians often line up for hours outside of local distribution centers but end up getting nothing. He accused the officers in charge of the distribution of handing over gas cylinders to their relatives.

A civilian who protested the distribution mechanisms in Sahnaya town had been heavily beaten up and rushed to a hospital for treatment.

Civilians have been forced to purchase gas at some 8,000 Syrian Pounds a cylinder. The price hike, fuel shortage, and steep rental fees have made the situation far worse.

Some 6,000 Palestinian families who have been displaced from Yarmouk Camp and other southern Damascus areas have been enduring dire conditions in Qudsaya and Sahnaya.

Meanwhile, displaced families sheltered in I'zaz refugee camp, north of Syria, have embarked on a cleaning campaign in an attempt to eliminate rats and enhance hygiene in the area.

The moves comes a couple of days after Maram Foundation for Relief and Development, taking charge of the I'zaz refugee camp north of Syria, said it has reached an agreement with the displaced families to enhance their living conditions.

In a Saturday statement, Maram Foundation said practical measures will be implemented over the propagation of rats and poor



hygiene in the camp. For their part, the residents pledged to clean their tents daily using kit handed over to them by the foundation.



I'zaz refugee camp, also called AlShabiba, is home to 115 displaced families and 90 persons displaced from Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus. The list includes 300 children. 14 caravans have been set up in the camp.

In the meantime, a workshop has been staged by the Independent Human Rights Commission - Grievances Bureau in the besieged Gaza Strip to discuss the situation of Palestinian refugees who returned from Syria to Gaza.

The commission briefed the participants about the calamitous conditions of the Palestinians of Syria and the infringement of their rights, including their economic, cultural, social, and political rights along with their right to healthcare, education, and official travel documents.

Head of the Committee to Follow-Up on the Situation of Palestinian Refugees from Syria in Gaza, Dr. Mohamed AlShawish, stressed the need to speak up for the cause of Palestinians of Syria and pressurize concerned authorities to live up to their responsibilities.



360 Palestinian families headed for the blockaded Gaza Strip by the end of 2012, fleeing war-torn Syria. The number has gone down to 154 families as a number of families left the impoverished coastal enclave as a result of the absence of relief assistance and tragic living conditions wrought on the Israeli-blockaded strip.

