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## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"On her day: the Palestinian-Syrian mother was devastated by the war and doubled her suffering"

- Resident of Jaramana camp dies after a mortar shell falls on the Kashkoul area in Damascus
- 106 female Palestinian refugees are detained inside the Syrian regime's prisons
- Reports that three Palestinian refugees have been arrested in the eastern Ghouta
- Family fragmentation is a tragedy experienced by thousands of Palestinian-Syrian families



## **Victims**

Palestinian refugee, "Nour El-Din Hassan Hassan" born in 1987, died on Tuesday 20th of March of his wounds caused by a mortar shell, which fell on the Kashkoul area, in the Dwel'a neighborhood, east of Damascus. This raises the number of Palestinian-Syrian victims to 3783, who died because of different reasons including the bombardments, the siege, the fighting and due to torture in the Syrian regime's detention centers.

Nour El-Din is a resident of the Jaramana refugee camp, originally from the Baqqara Kurds village in the Safad Subdistrict. He is a member of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.



## **Latest Developments**

Seven years after the outbreak of war in Syria, the public holidays and events are no longer as joyous and happy as they were to the Palestinians in Syria in the past. On Mother's Day, which is celebrated worldwide, the Palestinian mothers live a doubled suffering caused by the ongoing war in Syria. They have been subjected to arrests, kidnapping, death, disabilities or even physical



violence. She is the widow, the bereaved, or the wife of the missing or the detainee.

"Om Youssef" is a Palestinian refugee from the Khan Al-Sheih camp. She expresses her feelings on this day, after losing her son during a bombardment which hit her house three years ago. She says: "Life has no more taste since I lost my son. On Mother's Day, Youssef would bring sweets and create a joyous atmosphere, to make me happy and to honor me on the day."



"Om Mohammed" from Yarmouk camp, is the mother of three detainees. One of her sons was arrested on the 21st of March 2013, and she says that the day passes as a bitter memory, in which she cries blood instead of tears, opposite to the mothers around the world who experience the best feelings on this day.

On her part, "Om Ahmed" asked a Palestinian refugee from Al-Aedin camp in Homs, whose son is among the missing, how can I celebrate when my delight, my son, is far from me? She added that her son must be burning inside, as he longs to be with her on this day.



The Syrian and Palestinian-Syrian woman is considered one of the most negatively affected category, amid the war in Syria. She has experienced all kinds of violations, bombardments, displacement, hunger, arrest and prevention from her children.

In the same context, the Syrian regime continues to detain dozens of female Palestinian-Syrian refugees since the beginning of the Syrian war. Not a single Palestinian camp is absent of female detainees, who had been stopped at the checkpoints located on the entrances of the camps and Syrian cities.

According to the Action Group's Documentation Team, the number of female Palestinian detainees in the Syrian regime's prisons has reached 106 Palestinian refugees, to this date.

The Action Group said that some detainees were female university students, activists or mothers with or without their children.

The Palestinian woman in Syria has been subjected to arrest, kidnapping, death and disability, as a result of the ongoing conflict in Syria, which began in March 2011, between the sides of the Syrian crisis.

Media sources close to the Syrian opposition in the eastern Ghouta, in the suburbs of Damascus, confirmed that armed groups loyal to the Syrian opposition managed to arrest three Palestinian refugees, while fighting alongside the Syrian regime forces on the Mesraba axis in the eastern Ghouta. The sources indicated the death of a number of fighters in the ranks of the Palestinian factions



fighting on the Mesraba axis, noting that the regime continues to hide the names of the members who died in the violent clashes.

The names and the pictures of the Palestinian refugees arrested by the Syrian opposition reached the Action Group yesterday, however will keep them hidden until the news is confirmed from other sources.



On their part, thousands of Palestinian-Syrian families are experiencing great fragmentation of its members, who are distributed across the world, subjecting them to significant economic, legal and psychological challenges. The members of one family are distributed across Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and the European countries.

This dispersion led to the separation of the head of household from his family, either to travel in search of a safe place for his family, or because of the siege which prevented him from leaving the camp to meet with his family, which compounded the economic requirements of the family, in addition, many countries ask the children's guardian to complete certain transactions related to them.



This fragmentation has compounded the reluctance of most embassies to grant the Palestinian-Syrian refugees visas to enter their territories, which prevented many refugees from meeting their mothers, fathers and children, especially those in Europe, Lebanon and Turkey.

Thousands of Palestinian-Syrians in Europe have been waiting to reunite with their families for three years, since obtaining a residency requires at least a year. Reuniting requires two years, and during that period, most embassies in the countries where the refugee families are staying, refuse to grant visas to their families, which prevents families from meeting until they are reunited.

In addition, the families dispersed in Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt have had difficulty reuniting, since the embassies of these countries have stopped granting visas to Palestinian-Syrian refugees, more than three years ago, which has also prevented them from meeting with their relatives.

This is the case for the families dispersed across Syria and the rest of the countries of the world, where most of the refugees who forcibly left Syria are afraid to return to it, fearing getting arrested, especially the young men.

## Palestinians of Syria: March 21, 2018 Statistics:

 The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3683, including 467 women

- 1673 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 1,707 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1443 days, and 183 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 538 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.
- 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