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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"5 Years since 1st Palestinian Woman Was Tortured to Death in Syria Jail"

- Palestinian Refugee Pronounced Dead in Syrian Desert
- Property-Theft Attempts Ongoing in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- 323 Palestinian Refugees Missing in War-Torn Syria



## **Victims**

Palestinian refugee Ihab Salim Heifawi was fatally shot by ISIS militias near AlSakhna region, in the Syrian desert, progovernment sources in Syria have reported.

AGPS documented the death of 730 Palestinian refugees as they fought alongside the Syrian government forces.



## **Latest Developments**

AGPS continues to sound the alarm over the brutal torture tactics pursued by the Syrian authorities across penal complexes in the war-stricken country.

According to AGPS database, the first Palestinian woman who died under torture in Syrian state jails is Samira Ahmed AlSahli, aged 53. She was kidnapped in June 2014 from an aid-distribution center for Yarmouk residents. On November 08, 2014, Samira, the mother of four, breathed her last as a result of torture.

Samira worked as a nurse. She also served as a volunteer cook, preparing meals and raising funds for displaced civilians taking shelter at local schools. Her brother Mahmoud Ahmad AlSahli was fatally gunned down by snipers in Yarmouk Camp.



AGPS documented the death of 585 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government prisons, among them 77 victims who were identified via leaked photos. The list also includes 34 women and girls.



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.

In another development, a flock of vehicles has been caught stealing iron from destroyed buildings and copper from abandoned homes in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Damascus.

Over recent years, pro-government militias have been raking through evacuated homes in Yarmouk and holding sway over brass pots and kitchen ware belonging to displaced families.

Reports of theft have emerged after Syrian government forces grabbed hold of the camp and reportedly burglarized civilian homes. Pro-government troops stole electric kit, furniture, and wares, among other equipment.





The Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns following a 33-day military operation launched in April 2018. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 60% of buildings have gone either totally or partially destroyed in the warfare.

Along the same line, 323 Palestinian refugees, including 37 women and girls, have gone missing since the outbreak of the Syrian warfare, AGPS has found out.

Most of those who have disappeared in the country are residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Activists have accused pro-government militias of targeting Palestinians in arbitrary abduction sweeps carried out under the security guise. Scores of families have been blackmailed over the release of their missing relatives and have paid large sums of money to brokers, crooked lawyers, or government officials to get pieces of information about their conditions and whereabouts.

AGPS believes that the number is far higher due to the gag orders enforced by the Syrian authorities on the detainees' fates and



names, along with the reluctance of the refugee families to reveal the names of their deceased or missing relatives for fear of retaliation.

Several other Palestinians have been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian government penitentiaries, according to testimonies by exprisoners.

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.

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 continues to urge the Syrian government to disclose the fate of scores of Palestinians forcibly disappeared in state-run dungeons, release the bodies of those tortured to death, seriously work on halting harsh torture tactics, launch fact-finding probes into crimes of torture, and to bring those involved in such crimes before courts.