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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Syrian Gov't Forces Crack down on Palestinians' Free Movement South of Damascus"

- Hundreds Flee in Mass Exodus from Beleaguered Yarmouk Basin
- Palestinian Refugee Mohamed Tamim Held in Syrian Gov't Jails for 5th Year
- Refugees Sheltered in Greek Island Sound Distress Signals over Water Crisis



## **Latest Developments**

The Syrian government forces stipulated that in order for Palestinian refugees sheltered in Yarmouk Camp and the towns of Yalda, Babila, and Beit Sahel to gain access to Damascus a formal consent should be issued to that very end.

Activists in southern Damascus said entry permissions can only be granted to the refugees if their situation is worked out. Every concerned person should carry a residence permit south of Damascus, a residential lease, and a list comprising the names of all family members. A written application should be submitted to the concerned authorities.



Shortly after, a security check is conducted by the government forces to verify the provided data. The applicant receives a written reply by the head of the Palestine Branch so as to be allowed to enter Damascus through a checkpoint in Babila.

The activists added that such a prerequisite has been enforced prior to the government's recapture of southern Damascus and maintained even following the retreat of the opposition outfits on



account of underway procedures and of former affiliations with the opposition or ISIS militias.

Most of Palestinian families south of Damascus fled Yarmouk Camp as a result of the tough blockade imposed by the government troops and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command and also after ISIS grabbed hold of the camp on April 1, 2015.

Scores of other families who remained in Yarmouk fled the camp following the military operation launched by the government forces on April 19.

At the same time, dozens of families in Yarmouk Basin, in Daraa's western suburbs, left their homes due to the rampant shelling rocking the area. 20 persons, among them children, were pronounced dead in Tseil and AlShajarah, in Daraa.

Reporting from Daraa, AGPS correspondent said the displaced families have been enduring abject conditions due to the lack of relief assistance. Several families have sought shelter near abandoned forests and lakes in Yarmouk Valley and al-Quneitra.

Activists slammed the Syrian government and its Russian abettors for pursuing a preplanned scheme of ethnic cleansing against civilian families under the guise of fighting terrorism.

50,000 civilians, including women, children, elderly persons, and Palestinian refugees, have been taking refuge in Yarmouk Basin area.



Some 120 Palestinian families and 40 families displaced from Damascus and Rif Dimashq, along with 100 families from Ein Dakar, were formerly sheltered in the nearby Tseil town, located some 30 kilometers away from the northern corners of Daraa downtown.

Meanwhile, Palestinian refugee Mahmoud Mohamed Tamim, aged 58, has been locked up in Syrian government penitentiaries for five years running.



The refugee, a resident of Yarmouk Camp, was kidnapped by the government forces on August 3, 2013 and taken to an anonymous destination. His fate remains shrouded in mystery.

AGPS kept record of the incarceration of 1,682 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government dungeons, among them 106 women and girls.

In the meantime, activists in the Greek island of Mytilene said migrants stranded in the area have been grappling with a water crisis as the number of migrants has grown dramatically on the island.



In a live footage, dozens of migrants appear to line up in long queues for hours as they await drinking water supplies.

9,000 migrants have sought shelter in Mytilene. Until the end of 2016, the number of Palestinians from Syria seeking refuge in Greece, mostly in Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros, and Kos, has hit 400.