

23-10-2021

No. 3388

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Pro-Regime Forces Impose Taxes on Goods Entering AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian Refugees"

- Palestinian Refugees Arrested by Syrian Regime in AlNeirab Camp
- Family Appeals for Information over Condition of Palestinian Refugee Mohamed Muneer Rayan
- Owners of Destroyed Houses in Yarmouk Camp Appeal for Humanitarian Assistance
- 4 Coronavirus-Related Deaths Reported in Deraa Camp



Latest Developments

Members of the pro-regime Fourth Division have imposed taxes on wholesalers and merchants in Aleppo and AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, north of Syria.

Drivers of trucks and vehicles laden with food and non-food commodities are fined by Syrian forces who have been deployed at government checkpoints previously run by the National Defense Forces in the area.

The taxes are imposed under claims of fighting terrorism.

In another development, Syrian security forces arrested on Tuesday, October 19, a number of Palestinian refugees from AlNeirab Camp, north of Aleppo.

AGPS has kept the arrestees' names secret over security concerns. They were arrested as they showed up at the Immigration and Passports office to obtain travel documents.

AGPS has documented the secret detention of 1,797 Palestinian refugees in state-run penal complexes across war-torn Syria, among them 110 women and girls.

AGPS also documented the death of over 550 Palestinian refugees under torture in Syrian government lock-ups, including women, children, and elderly civilians.



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).

Along similar lines, the family of Palestinian refugee Mohamed Muneer Abdullah Rayan, aged 19 and raised in Syria's Yarmouk Camp, have appealed to the international human rights organizations to work on revealing Rayan's condition and whereabouts.

Rayan disappeared on October 18 as he attempted to reach the Greek territories. He crossed the river on the Turkish-Greek borders before he paused for a break. He was left on his own by his companions.

Meanwhile, residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Syria, whose houses have been severely damaged in the warfare, have appealed to the Syrian authorities, UNRWA, the Palestinian Authority, and the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees (GAPAR) to allocate cash aid in order to help them reconstruct their destroyed houses.

Activists slammed the statements released by Ambassador Samir AlRefai' who said civilians will bear the financial burdens of the reconstruction of their destroyed buildings in return for



uncomplicated procedures as to the construction of additional floors.

The residents said the only solution is to allocate sums of money as compensations for owners of destroyed houses.

In the meantime, four residents of Deraa Camp for Palestinian refugees succumbed to coronavirus after they quarantined themselves at home.

Confirmed coronavirus cases have been increasingly reported in Deraa Camp, at a time when residents have been launching cries for help over the absence of hygiene kit and medicines.

Civilians continue to sound distress signals over the absence of health services and life-saving medical kit. Most of the clinics and medical centers in the area have gone out of operation in the warfare. Dozens of sick and elderly civilians face mountainous journeys trying to reach AlKashef area for treatment.

Civilians continue to slam UNRWA's apathy, saying an urgent action is needed to save the displacement camps.

Over recent months, AGPS has warned that the outbreak of COVID-19 in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria would be catastrophic. Limited access to running water, pharmacies and medical facilities mean displacement camps are extremely susceptible to the spread of the highly infectious virus.



Displacement camps set up in northern Syria are especially vulnerable as most hospitals and medical facilities have been bombed, rendering them out of order.