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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The looting eats the green and the land in the destroyed Yarmouk camp"

- Activists denounce the silence of the Palestinian factions towards what is happening in Yarmouk camp in Damascus
- Renewed calls for the release of 20 elderly Yarmouk camp residents who are detained by the regime for more than seven days
- Calls for the exhumation of the bodies of Palestinian families still buried under the rubble in Yarmouk camp
- A statement issued by the forcibly displaced from Yarmouk camp to northern Syria



Latest Developments

Videos and pictures have been published recently on social media, showing the Syrian regime forces stealing the houses and properties of the Palestinian refugees in Yarmouk camp, without fear or suspicion or impunity.

The members of the regime sort the stolen items and load them onto large trucks in front of the public eye, and transfer them to be sold in the markets of Damascus. The videos show the frustration and resentment of the residents of Yarmouk camp, as they watch the furniture of their homes, their clothes and their personal belongings disappear before their eyes, unable to do anything. In an incident, which proves this, a verbal argument broke out between a resident of Yarmouk camp, who is also a member of the media team of Liwaa Al-Quds, and a member of the Syrian regime while they stole his house in front of his eyes. He did not care why, but just wanted to photograph his house saying, "Take everything but let me take photos of my house."





In another incident, two old men came to see their house in Yarmouk camp. They found the members of the regime looting the objects of their house. They told them that those items belonged to them, but the members of the regime replied spontaneously that members of ISIS had used them and they are now theirs, adding that if they do not leave now, they will be accused of belonging to ISIS.

For their part, the residents of Yarmouk camp held the Syrian regime fully accountable for the theft, looting and expropriation of the camp, which destroyed more than 80% of the buildings. They also condemned the suspicious silence of the Palestinian factions loyal to the regime, which instead of protecting the homes of its people, participated in the theft and looting.

In the same context, activists from Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees denounced the silence of the Palestinian factions on the damage and theft taking place in Yarmouk camp, considering this as a denigration of the camp and of what its people have done in the course of the Palestinian national struggle.

The activists called on all the Palestinian factions to abide by their principles and to shoulder their responsibilities towards the camp and its people, considering that the silence towards the destruction of the camp and the homes of civilians and the infrastructure, was a crime against Palestinian refugees.

Activists called on all Palestinian factions to take a clear stance against the destruction of Yarmouk camp and the looting of the houses of the people by the regime's army, demanding that they act to redress what can be remedied in Yarmouk camp.



Yarmouk camp was subjected to an intensive military campaign that began on April 19, causing massive destruction in civilian homes, in addition to dozens of victims and casualties. The campaign ended last Monday, after the regime announced its full control of Yarmouk camp. The looting of the refugee homes and their properties followed, amid the silence of the Palestinian factions.

In a similar context, a number of activists and residents of Yarmouk camp renewed their appeal to all human rights and humanitarian organizations and the United Nations, to pressure the Syrian regime to release 20 elderly detainees from Yarmouk camp it had arrested on 23 May and took them to an unknown security facility.





For its part, media sources told the Action Group that the detainees included members of the Palestinian National Authority, pointing out that the identified detainees are: "Mr Fawzy Hamed" and "Mr Afif Abu Rashed," who refused to leave the camp for the past several years and sought to neutralize the camp, for the return of its people.

While a number of Yarmouk camp residents also called for urgent appeals to remove the bodies of the Palestinian families still



buried under the rubble of the Al-Sawwar Hall in Al-Orouba area. According to the activists, more than 30 people were sheltering inside the hall when the Syrian warplanes bombarded it, during its military operation against Yarmouk camp and the southern region.

According to the activists, the Syrian regime forces banned the Palestinian Red Crescent from reaching the hall in order to exhume the bodies, pointing out that the members expelled them from the place and threatened to arrest them, according to activists.

Many Palestinian refugees were killed under the rubble, and dozens of wounded women and children were injured by the Syrian regime's rocket-propelled grenades and explosive barrels, which targeted the cellars in Yarmouk camp and led to the death of at least 20 refugees, most of which were women and children.



In the north of Syria, the forcibly displaced Palestinian refugees from Yarmouk camp to the Syrian north, appealed in a statement which reached the Action Group, to the Palestinian people in general, the civilized world, the Human Rights



Committees, and the International and humanitarian organizations, Amnesty International, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees and the Palestine Liberation Organization in particular, to stand by Yarmouk camp and to offer a helping hand to its residents, by sending an international commission of inquiry to investigate the massacres committed by the Syrian regime and its Russian and Iranian allies against the Yarmouk population, and to assess the extent of the destruction caused to the camp, which led to its total destruction and rendered it impossible to live and shelter in.

The statement stressed the need to estimate the value of the material damage to the housing of the residents and the infrastructure, and to obligate the regime and its allies to pay the necessary compensation to the residents who were killed or affected as a result, and to provide the necessary and urgent assistance to the camp's inhabitants, who were displaced to the north of Syria, in addition to working hard to solve their problems as forced migrants to the north of Syria, as a result of the destruction and damage caused to their homes, interests and property in the camp, caused by this terrible crime, which was recently concluded by the looting and evasion carried out by the regime's forces and supporters.

They stressed on the need to implement the relevant international resolutions on the return of the Palestinian refugees to their cities and villages in Palestine, which they abandoned in 1948, especially after the destruction of Yarmouk camp.



At the end of their statement, the Palestinian migrants to the north of Syria called on the international community to implement these demands urgently, and find a suitable and honorable solution, which preserves the dignity of the people of Yarmouk camp wherever they are.

Hundreds of Palestinians from Yarmouk camp who were displaced to the towns of south Damascus, were forced to leave to the Syrian north for fear of being arrested, following the agreement signed between the Syrian opposition factions and the regime's forces during the month of April, which ordered the Syrian opposition forces to leave with their families to the north of Syria.

Palestinians of Syria: May 25, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3761, including 466 women
- 1677 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 1,770 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 1505 days, and 1354 days in Yarmouk Camp



- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 601 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, while 31 thousand refugees are estimated to be in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, and one thousand Palestinian-Syrians are in Gaza.