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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Accused of Involvement in War Crimes in Yarmouk Camp"

- Residents of Daraa Camp for Palestinian Refugees Facing Abject Poverty
- Palestinian Refugee Child Moved Up to Next Grade at German School
- Psychological Support Courses Held in Syria Displacement Camp
- Palestinian Refugee and His 2 Sons Secretly Detained in Syrian Prisons for 7<sup>th</sup> Year



## **Latest developments**

A Palestinian refugee currently living in Berlin has been accused of committing human rights violations in Yarmouk Camp.

According to Zaman AlWasl newspaper, Palestinian refugee Mofeq AlDaouah, a military commander at the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC), affiliated with the Syrian regime, has been accused of involvement in rape crimes against women in Yarmouk Camp and in a massacre against civilians at Ali AlWahsh checkpoint.

He is also held accountable for unleashing an RPG-7 missile targeting civilians during aid distribution in late March 2014 in retaliation for the death of his relative in clashes with opposition outfits in Yarmouk Camp. At least 17 people were killed and dozens injured in the attack.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, an eyewitness confirmed his willingness to deliver his testimony about Moufeq's crimes before courts and concerned judicial bodies.

Another witness said Moufeq had been a commander at the Free Palestine Movement, affiliated with the Syrian government, adding that he had been involved in assaults on Yarmouk Camp and bombardment of civilian structures.

Scores of Palestinian youths have been forced to join progovernment battalions in Syria. Those who refuse forced conscription are often subjected to manhunt and imprisonment.



Thousands of young men have fled the country in the hunt for a safer shelter.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugees sheltered in Deraa camp have been enduring squalid humanitarian conditions due to abject poverty and the absence of vital services.

Families seeking refuge in the area have been unable to provide for themselves and their children as a result of the price leap and the dramatic fall in the exchange rate of the Syrian pound.

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.

UN data indicates that Deraa refugee camp is located inside Deraa City, in southern Syria. Palestinian refugees came to the Deraa area in two waves in 1948 and in 1967.

However, as the recent conflict unraveled, the camp became engulfed by violence and 90 per cent of the camp population had to leave the camp and seek safety in other areas such as Deraa city, Damascus or Jordan. Most UNRWA services were moved to alternative premises in Deraa city.

Deraa camp and its surroundings returned to government control in the summer of 2018. The camp is now largely destroyed. UNRWA was able to return to Deraa camp in November 2018 to conduct a needs assessment. Inside Deraa camp, all premises



including three school buildings and a clinic need substantial repairs or complete rebuilding.

Deraa camp was home to 10,500 Palestine refugees before 2011. As of November 2018, 400 Palestine refugee families have returned since the camp returned to government hands.

As of February 2020, some 800 families had returned to Deraa camp and 750 students to the UNRWA schools, according to UNRWA.

The camp was initially set up on an area of 0.04 square kilometers, and it now covers an area of 1.3 square kilometers. In addition to the 10,500 Palestine refugees in the camp, there were more than 17.500 Palestine refugees living in neighboring Syrian villages before the conflict. Most of them worked as farmers on Syrian-owned lands, others were employed as wage laborers, government workers and a few as UNRWA staff.

The older part of the camp was established in 1950-51 for refugees from the northern and eastern parts of Palestine following the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict. Next to the old camp is the newer part, which was set up in 1967 for some 4,200 Palestine refugees who were forced to leave the Quneitra Governorate in the Golan following the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict.

In another development, five-year-old Palestinian child from Syria Tareq Abdul Mu'ti was moved up to the 1<sup>st</sup> grade after he successfully passed an IQ test in a German kindergarten.



Tareq's family said he started to show signs of intelligence at the age of four. He had been assisting his sister accomplish her 1st grade homework using German words.

The kindergarten's administration agreed to the family's request to move him up to the next level after he sat for the IQ test.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian refugees in/from Syria have achieved success stories, despite the traumatic upshots wrought by the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.

This includes scores of refugee students who have obtained the highest scores at their academic institutions; hundreds of refugee sportsmen/sportswomen who snatched the first places in regional and international competitions; dozens of artists who received renowned literary awards for their products and performances; and several housewives who turned trauma into a space of creativity.

Almost ten years into the conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs. The conflict has caused immense suffering and trauma over the past years.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Kheir Suleiman and his sons, Nayef and Ahmed, have been enduring mysterious fates in Syrian penitentiaries for seven years running.



The father and his two sons were kidnapped by Syria's progovernment militias and their war-partners at Yarmouk checkpoint in January 2013. Their family continues to appeal for information.

AGPS documented the secret incarceration of 1,797 Palestinians in Syrian government jails, among whom 110 women and girls.

Meanwhile, a training session in psychological support was held in AlSayeda Zeinab camp for Palestinian refugees in order to train up individuals on the skills needed to provide psychological support to vulnerable and war-affected groups.

The courses saw the day in early February 2020 and were wrapped up on July 22.

The seven-year warfare rocking the Syrian territories has forced Palestinian refugees, most notably children and the elderly, to endure terrible experiences and witness nightmarish scenes that far exceed one's capacity to get to grips with them.

With scenes of destruction, bloodshed, displacement, and death occurring around the clock, Palestinian refugees have gone traumatized and are now in need of psychological support.