

26-05-2019

No. 2395

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"17 Palestinian Refugee Injured by Fire Rocking AlNeirab Camp in Syria"

- Palestinian Refugee Pronounced Dead in Hama Suburbs
- Displaced Palestinian Families Call for Safe Return to Their Homes in & near Yarmouk Camp
- Palestinian Refugee Brought Before German Court over Alleged Human Trafficking
- Palestinian Family Appeals for Information over Missing Son in Germany



Victims

Palestinian refugee Mohamed Atiyeh AlWheibi, called Abu Abdullah, was killed as he fought alongside the opposition forces in Hama's western outskirts, in Syria.

Mohamed was formerly sheltered in Daraa Camp in Syria. He left for Jordan in 1981 and returned to Syria right after the outbreak of the deadly warfare.

AGPS documented the death of 3,984 Palestinian refugees due to war-related incidents in Syria.



Latest Developments

Wildfires broke out on Friday, May 23, in a fuel store in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees in Aleppo, injuring at least 17 persons who rushed to the scene to put out the fires. They were evacuated to AlRazi Hospital for treatment.

Reporting from the field, an AGPS correspondent identified the wounded civilians as: Samir Haythem Hasan, Mohamed Mahmoud



Bader, Abdul Raouf Jamal, Zuheir Mohamed Hamidi, Ayham Mohamed Abd Raboh, Zaki Husam Arar, Mohamed Ibrahim Ibrahim, Mohamed Mer'i Miaari, Assaad Anwar Abu Hashem, Omran Ibrahim AlDerbi, Mohamed Jamal AlSafadi, Fathullah Kamel AlKhatib, Fakhri Mer'i Miaari, Ahmed Amin Shalabi, Kamel Emad AlKhatib, Mohamed Tareq Shalabi, and Mahmoud Shahin.



In another development, Palestinian families who were displaced from Yarmouk Camp, AlTadhamun neighborhood, and AlHajar AlAswad urged the Syrian government and all concerned parties to work on securing their safe return to their homes and rehabilitating infrastructure and vital facilities, including power and water.

The displaced families called for establishing local committees to set definite dates for civilians' return and to issue lists of the zones included in the reconstruction plan.

Most of Palestinian families taking shelter south of Damascus fled Yarmouk 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 stranded families fled the camp following the 33-day military operation launched by the government forces on April 19. The Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns following the military operation. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Over 80% of buildings in Yarmouk have gone either totally or partially destroyed in the warfare.

A few months earlier, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) published the results of an assessment of the damage to Syrian cities caused by seven years of relentless bombardment by the incumbent regime and its allies since 2011.

The analysis found out that as many as 5,489 buildings were destroyed in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees. The damage atlas used satellite-detected damage analysis to identify buildings that are either destroyed, or severely or moderately damaged.

In another development, a Palestinian refugee from Syria aged 40 has been brought before a German court over charges of human trafficking and migrant smuggling onboard inflatable boats bound for Europe.

According to the German daily Bild Zeitung, the man was arrested in the Netherlands after a European arrest warrant was issued against him. He headed for the Netherlands in 2018, following



years of involvement in human trafficking. The man is being trialed in Dresden.

In 2014-2015, he allegedly mediated smuggling thousands of migrants from Syria to European destinations via Turkey. Through such journeys, migrant boats are reportedly docked in Italy or Greece for sums of money of up to \$6,000 per every single person.

The German prosecution claimed the man is one of the most dangerous human traffickers in Mersin, in Turkey. At the end of 2014, he allegedly smuggled 800 migrants onboard a Moldavia-flagged ship which disembarked in Scissile. He was also responsible for securing stays at Mersin hotels for nearly 2,000 irregular migrants.

Meanwhile, the family of Palestinian refugee Muhammad Adnan Talel Amouri, aged 24, continues to appeal for information about the condition and whereabouts of their son, who has gone missing in Germany for the fourth month.





Born on October 3, 1994, Muhammad fled Yarmouk Camp in wartorn Syria to the Netherlands, before he headed for Germany one year and half ago.

His family said he suffers from several health disorders and urged the concerned human rights institutions to work on disclosing his fate before it is too late.