

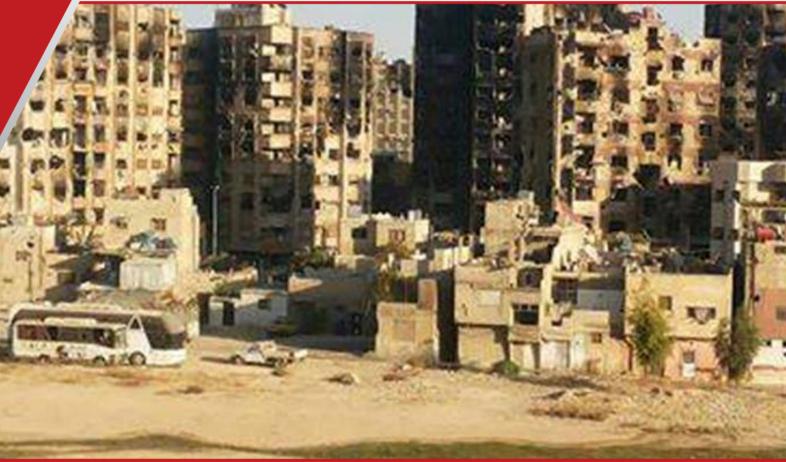


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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Father Releases Affidavit about Extrajudicial Execution of His Toddler by Syrian Gov't Forces"

- 89 Palestinians Cold-Bloodedly Executed in Syria
- Reports of Violence by UNRWA Teaching Staff Emerge in AlHusainiya Camp
- PLA Fighter Injured South of Syria
- Classes Kick-Started in AlJarmak School South of Damascus



Latest Developments

The father of the Palestinian child Mohamed Udai Diaa Hamad, aged one year and two months, provided evidence on the execution of his toddler along with 16 Syrian nationals in Berza, in Damascus.

The father said that on September 26, 2012 pro-government popular committees stormed overnight Syrian family homes, including his wife's, and carried out arbitrary searches allegedly in the hunt for wanted persons. Shortly after, the gunmen ordered all the residents to stand against the wall, carrying their children in their arms, before they gunned them all at once.



According to the father's testimony, the government militias transferred the casualties' bodies to AlMujtahed Hospital, in Damascus, and called on their families to receive the dead bodies after they forced them to sign documents alleging that they were killed by terrorist groups.

According to AGPS data, 89 Palestinian refugees have been subjected to field execution since the outburst of Syria's warfare. The list includes 17 members of the Palestine Liberation Army who



were killed just one month after they were kidnapped in mid-2012 on their way back home to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo from a military site in Mesyaf.

Daraa Camp topped the list with 19 casualties, followed by Aleppo and Yarmouk Camp, with 18 victims each. Nine Palestinians were, meanwhile, executed in AlTadhamun neighborhood in Rif Dimashq, five in AlHusainiya Camp, two in AlSayeda Zeinab Camp, one refugee in AlAyedeen Camp in Hama, and another in Khan Eshieh Camp.

Meanwhile, residents of AlHusainiya Camp denounced teachers' recourse to violence at a UNRWA-run school, saying their children were beaten at the school using sticks.

A pupil's father said his son was beaten by his tutor because he did not wrap his books and copybooks.



"I am the father of a pupil enrolled at one of your schools. I barely earn 40,000 Syrian Pounds monthly. I have to wait for an entire month to pass by in order to be able to afford money to cover my



son's educational fees and purchase furniture. Had I been paid more than 40,000 Syrian Pounds, I would not have brought my son to your school," said the father as he addressed UNRWA staff.

"You have to bear in mind that we do not earn as much money as you do. There are students who have lost their mothers or/and fathers in the war. You have to take into consideration our children's tragic situation before you take hold of the stick and hit them mercilessly", he added.

Sometime earlier, residents of AlHusainiya Camp railed against the exacerbated educational services in the area and appealed to UNRWA and school headmasters to take urgent action.

In the meantime, member of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) Essam Sendid sustained injuries in clashes with ISIS in Teloul AlSafa, in AlSuweida desert, south of Syria.

One day earlier, three PLA gunmen died as they fought alongside the pro-government forces.

261 PLA fighters have been pronounced dead since the outbreak of the Syrian conflict.

In another development, classes kicked off in AlJarmak Alternative School in Yalda, south of Damascus, under the supervision of UNRWA and the General Authority for Palestinian Refugees in Damascus.

Yarmouk's education chief, Walid AlKurdi, said AlJarmak students joined classes at Yalda's girls' school.



Students taking shelter in Yarmouk Camp have been shorn of their right to education as no alternative school has been opened by UNRWA in southern Damascus.

Endeavors to open alternative schools in Yarmouk saw the day in the 2013-14 academic year following joint efforts by residents and instructors. Such schools as Damascus School, in AlThalatheen Street, AlAzma School, west of Yarmouk, and AlJarmak School, in AlMadaris Street, were opened to bridge the gap. However, the schools shut their doors soon after due to the lack of proper funding and the absence of long-term teaching staff.