

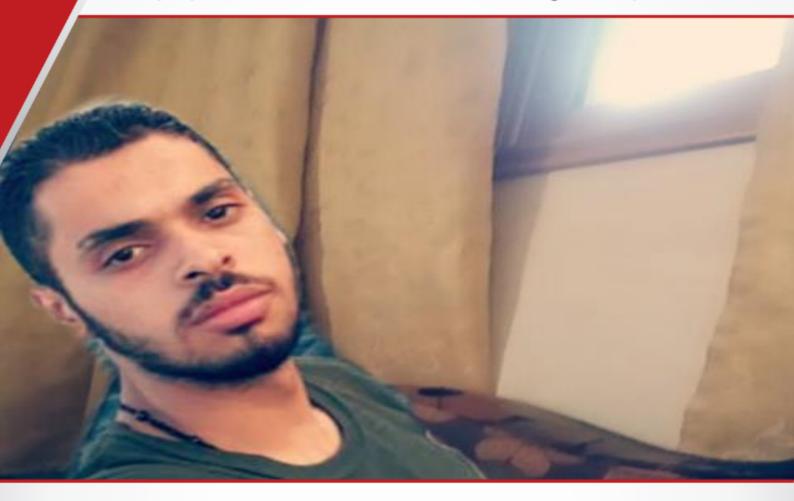
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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee Arrested in Izmir"

- Palestinian Refugee Released from Syrian Prison
- Palestinian Refugee Forcibly Disappeared in Syria for 7<sup>th</sup> Year
- 8 Years since Massacre against PLA
- Italy Contributes €1.5 Million to Palestine Refugees



## **Latest developments**

Palestinian refugee from Syria Mohamed Mofeq Jamal has been detained for the seventh consecutive day in Izmir, west of Turkey, after he failed to obtain a temporary visa card.

Jamal was arrested on his way back from his workplace. He carried a Palestinian passport obtained from the Palestinian consulate in Istanbul.

Activists appealed to the Palestinian embassy in Turkey and representatives of the Palestinian refugee community to work on releasing Jamal.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Yassin Fatyan, nicknamed Abu Saleh, was released on Thursday, July 9, from a Syrian government prison, where he had been held for over one year.

He was arrested along with a number of Palestinian refugees in early April 2019 after they were summoned to interrogation by Palestine Branch.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee Mohamed Bassam AlBash, from Yarmouk camp, has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for the seventh consecutive year.

Mohamed, a resident of Yarmouk Camp, was arrested by Syrian security forces on May 07, 2013. He is the brother of activist Ahmad AlBash, who was killed in an air strike by Syrian fighter jets on Abdul Kader AlHusaini Mosque.



AGPS has recorded the secret detention of over 1,800 Palestinian refugees, among them over 110 women, in Syria's state-run penal complexes.

Meanwhile, July 10, 2019 marks the eighth anniversary of a massacre perpetrated against the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) by unidentified perpetrators.

On July 10, 2012, anonymous militias kidnapped 16 PLA fighters on their way back from a military site in Misyaf, near Idlib, to AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo. The captives were killed one month later.

The Syrian government held the opposition outfits responsible for the massacre and mobilized forces to chase down opposition affiliates. Opposition groups, firmly denied the accusations.

However, evidence leading to the real perpetrator started to emerge early in 2015 when opposition forces broke into the government's Criminal Security Branch in Idlib and stumbled upon pictures of a number of detainees reportedly tortured to death by the government troops.

Mutilated cadavers of PLA fighters appeared among a stock of live snapshots of torture victims. The pictures provided living proofs on the torture tactics and cells where the victims had been made to suffer until their last breath.

Activists said the genocide makes part of a collective punishment tactic aiming to wipe out Palestinians' presence in Syria.



In another development, Italy's Ambassador in Jordan, Fabio Cassese, and Director of Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in Jordan, Muhammad Adar, signed a contribution agreement worth €1.5 million to support UNRWA's health program in Jordan.

The EUR 1.5 million contribution in support to the UNRWA health programme in Jordan, granted by the Government of Italy through the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), will ensure uninterrupted access to medical services provided at the UNRWA Nuzha Health Centre for over 85,000 Palestinian refugees living in the area, according to a joint press statement issued on Thursday.

Moreover, more than 17,500 Palestine refugees, who fled Syria to Jordan, will benefit from the Italian contribution over the next two years, the statement pointed out.

"Through this new funding, the Italian government affirms its continued support for Jordan's efforts in favor of the most vulnerable," Ambassador Cassese said during the signing ceremony.

The Italian government continues to respond to the refugee crisis and support the health sector, he noted.

For his part, Director of the AICS, Michel Morana, stressed the importance of the new partnership with UNRWA in Jordan, adding Italian cooperation aims to enhance the resilience of



Palestinian refugees by improving uninterrupted access to health care services.

Expressing his gratitude, UNRWA Jordan Director said Italy's support to the UNRWA health program was provided "at this time, where such aid is direly needed," noting the importance of Italy's contribution to ensure continuous health care that directly helps the human development of Palestinian refugees, including Palestinian refugees from Syria.

UNRWA in Jordan operates 25 health centers and four mobile dental clinics, and provides comprehensive primary health care to about 2.2 million registered Palestinian refugees in the Kingdom.