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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Amid raids and house searches, Syrian security arrests 4 women from Al-Aedin camp in Homs"

- Abd Al-Hady: The countdown for the end of Yarmouk camp's crisis has begun
- Thanaweya Amma students leave Yarmouk camp to submit their sounding information exam
- New promises made to Handarat camp's residents in Aleppo regarding their return and the reconstruction of the camp's infrastructure
- 25 Palestinian-Syrians died in August



Latest Developments:

AGPS's correspondent in Homs stated that the Syrian security forces started a series of raids and house searches in Al-Aedin camp for Palestinian refugees, located in Homs, for no apparent reason.

The reporter also confirmed that the Syrian security summoned a number of Palestinian men and women for interrogation, adding that 4 women were arrested from the camp and transferred to Damascus without clarifications for their charges or arrest.



"Sahar Akkad," a nurse working in Bisan Hospital, which is affiliated to the Palestinian Red Crescent and inside the camp, was among those arrested. The other three women remain anonymous.

In general, Palestinian refugees in Al-Aedin camp particularly face continuous tightening procedures from the Syrian forces and its affiliated factions, to force them to join the Palestinian Tahrir Army. Also, security emphasis on youth's movement in and outside the camp, and the ongoing arrests against them, has turned the camp into a huge prison controlled by Syrian security, according to one of



the camp's residents. AGPS documented 187 Palestinian detainees from Al-Aedin camp; however Syrian forces are still hiding their fates and locations, as well as more than 1,000 refugees from other camps.

In the meanwhile, the head of the Political Department in the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Syria, Ambassador Anwar Abd Al-Hady, revealed to Al-Watan newspaper which works close to the regime, that the countdown to end Yarmouk camp's crisis has started, adding that there are some ideas and means that will be worked on in order to get rid of the "terrorists" and armed men located inside the camp and around south Damascus.

In an interview for Al-Watan newspaper, suburb of Damascus's governor Alaa Ibrahim said that the file of the suburb of Damascus will be resolved before the end of 2017. Meanwhile the implementation of Al-Qadam's agreement to transferring the armed men who refuse to reconcile to the north of the country, that was supposed to be implemented from yesterday, was postponed. Ibrahim confirmed that "something" related to the agreement made between the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, located in the southern area of the Damascus suburbs.

Ibrahim added that things are "going on" regarding the agreement and that it is "related to Al-Qadam and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad that is controlled by ISIS," adding that the armed men in those towns are there to fight ISIS in Al-Hajar Al-Aswad. If they manage to end ISIS's presence in the area, everything related to these towns will end.



Regarding any developments in removing ISIS from Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, Ibrahim said: "There will be news in the near future. There will be clearance and entry and there will be no such thing as armed men manifestation.

In the same context, the exit of Al-Qadam's fighters and civilians to north Syria, scheduled to start on Tuesday, was postponed to an unknown date without reasons.

Reports claim that the reason for postponement is due to the lack of guarantees and protection for the convoy of exiles, especially after the Syrian Red Crescent refused to accompany the convoy, as well as the threats received by sectarian militias to detain convoys of exiles coming from Al-Qadam towards the north of Syria, as happened in Aleppo, and considering them prisoners until the release a number of people of Kafria and Al-Foah in exchange for their release.

Also in south Damascus, our reporter said that Thanaweya Amma students left Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees (located 8 km south of the capital), to submit their sounding information exam in areas controlled by ISIS.

About 27 students from Thanaweya Amma's literary and scientific branches left Yarmouk through Babilla, under UNRWA's supervision, to submit their exams. The students decided to stay the night at their friends and relatives in Yelda town, fearing that ISIS would prevent them from getting out of the camp.



ISIS had previously prevented students and teachers in Yarmouk camp from leaving to Yelda, because they refused to continue their education in alternative schools, tightening security on those crossing to Yelda. ISIS later retracted the decision after a delegation from the camp's residents met with ISIS leaders.



In another context, media pages affiliated to the Syrian regime released news that Aleppo's governor has made new promises to reconstruct the infrastructure of Handarat camp, over a period of one month. Electricity and water tanks will also be guaranteed for the camp.

The pages also confirmed that Maqta Al-Baqara and Al-Shaher schools will be fully equipped, along with a clinic complex. Daily bread will be available for those returning to the camp and remnants of war and destruction in the camp will be removed, according to the governor.



The meeting was held at a Palestinian refugee shelter in Aleppo and more than 90 families registered to go to the camp within a few days, added the pages.

This comes amid the terrible conditions Handarat camp's residents are living in a number of areas and shelters, as well as those living in the ninth-unit of the university housing in Aleppo who have been ordered by the Syrian regime to leave the housing and find an alternative place to live.

Eye witnesses who visited Handarat camp on 25th of June 2017, said that 90% of the buildings there were completely or partially destructed, due to the clashes that broke out inside it and the Syrian forces targeting it with rockets and explosive barrels.



AGPS's Monitoring and Documentation Team revealed that 25 Palestinian refugees in Syria died during August, of which 17 were killed by gunshot wounds, 6 died of torture in the Syrian regime prisons and two died due to the siege and lack of health care.



AGPS also added that those who died in August were spread around the Syrian governorates as follows: 7 refugees in Homs, 7 in Hama, 6 people's locations remain unknown, 2 people of the Lebanese city of Sidon, 2 others in the Damascus suburbs and one person in Damascus.

3587 Palestinian refugees have died since the outbreak of war in Syria.

Palestinians of Syria: September 28, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3587, including 462 women
- 1637 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 103 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,534 days in a row
- 199 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1271 days, and 1111 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,607 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 358 days.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016



- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza