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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Displaced Palestinian Families Evacuated from Lebanon's AlRashidya Refugee Camp"

- Trash Mounds Piled Up in AlSabina Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Extrajudicial Executions Ongoing in Syrian Gov't Prisons, Warns Rights Group
- Relief Items Distributed to Displaced Palestinian Families North of Syria



Latest Developments

A number of Palestinian families from Syria have been evacuated from their homes in AlRashidiya refugee camp, south of Lebanon, after heavy rains brought severe flooding on their tents and substandard residential facilities.

Activists said the rain storm forced at least eight Palestinian families to leave their homes and seek provisional shelter at UNRWA offices in the camp.

Secretary of the popular committee in AlRashidiya camp, Abu Ibrahim AlDahab, told Quds Press that nearly 20 homes risk to collapse due to high sea waves. 30 homes were evacuated along the coastline adjacent to AlRashidiya refugee camp.



The local follow-up committee slammed UNRWA for its apathy regarding appeals to construct a sea dam using funds raised to that end.

Over recent days, a so-called winter storm "Loulou" rocking the Lebanese territories has brought heavy rain and strong wind to Lebanon, causing severe flash flooding and high winds in areas where thousands of Palestinian refugees have sought shelter.



Meteorological experts warned the storm could lead to wind speeds of up to 70 kilometers per hour and a raging sea. The storm is expected to increase in strength and could cause flooding in lower areas of the country due to rain.

The storm has made life more difficult for the thousands of Palestinians living in the country's refugee camps and substandard accommodation such as unfinished buildings or shacks. Few of these shelters are well insulated or suitable for the cold months, despite efforts by UN agencies to help refugees to prepare for winter.

Last January, storm Norma brought snow and heavy rain to dozens of Palestinian refugee camps, forcing the UN to relocate hundreds of people living there. Aid groups warned refugees were at risk of freezing to death in the conditions because they had only tents and blankets to defend against the cold.

Along similar lines, residents of AlSabina Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, continue to speak up against the trash mounds piled up across residential alleyways and access roads, resulting in bed smells.





Civilians said stacks of garbage have not been cleared for months near AlAmeen restaurant, resulting in the increase of stray dogs and cats.

Speaking with AGPS, civilians said the municipality and other concerned authorities have turned deaf ears to their frequent appeals to clear garbage under the pretext of unavailable equipment.

Located some 14 kilometers away from southern Damascus, AlSabina Camp has been gripped with an abject situation owing to the absence of humanitarian assistance, relief aids, proper infrastructure, and vital facilities. Frequent water and power outages have made the situation far worse.

In another development, the Syrian Commission for Releasing Detainees said the Syrian government continues to carry out arbitrary executions based on illicit court verdicts.

Head of the commission, lawyer Fahd Moussa, told AlQuds AlArabi that recently the Syrian government authorities ruled for transferring detainees from prisons in Adraa (Damascus), Latakia, and AlSuweida to Sednaya military prison, in a presumable attempt to carry out secret executions.

In its first report, entitled "Sednaya Prison: Factory of death and enforced disappearance in Syria", the Association of Detainees and the Missing in Sednaya Prison (ADMSP) said that inmates have been tortured to death in the highly-secretive penal complex.

The report, released in Gaziantep in Turkey on Tuesday (November 12), monitors the procedures and consequences of detention in



Sednaya Prison in Syria, which the Assad regime continues to use as a main centre for the detention and enforced disappearance of political detainees, denying them any contact with the outside world and subjecting them to poor conditions that often lead to death.

The report devotes a whole chapter to the trials of detainees in Sednaya prison. It illustrates the Assad regime's resort to the Military Field Court after 2011 and shows how the number of Sednaya detainees increased dramatically from 24.3% before 2011 to 87.6% after 2011. The military field court lacks the minimum requirements of a fair trial as the detainee is not allowed to have access to a lawyer or any contact with the outside world.

The ADMSP identified 24 types of psychological torture which included mock executions, being forced to watch other inmates being tortured, and threats against prisoners' families. Every former prisoner interviewed reported to have been beaten with sticks of batons in Sednaya, with 20 forms of torture identified, often resulting in the death of the inmates.

Almost all reported being whipped or beaten while trapped inside a tire, with other forms of torture including being suspended from the arms, electrocution, and the "German chair", which sees inmates tied around a chair with pressure applied.

Sexual abuse has also significantly increased under the Assad regime, with around a third of detainees admitted to have suffered from this form of torture at Sednaya.

The group said that few inmates expect to emerge from Syria's Sednaya prison alive, a place where routine torture and inhumane



living conditions are, obviously, all designed to break the hope and dignity of prisoners, according to human rights groups.

In the meantime, the Palestinians of Syria Commission for Relief and Development handed over urgent aids, including fuel and meals, to 300 displaced Palestinian families in Idlib's outskirts, north of Syria. Six makeshift tents were also installed by the charity.

Hundreds of Palestinian and Syrian families who have been forcibly deported to northern Syria have been grappling with an abject humanitarian situation as most of them have been taking cover in underequipped tents that risk to fall into pieces in winter season.

