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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"15 bodies of Palestinian refugees found under the rubble in Yarmouk camp, including six victims of Al-Nabulsi family"

- 70% of the buildings and lanes of Yarmouk camp have been damaged and "Al-Afisha" steal electricity cables from the ground
- Al-Matouq: What is being circulated about the reconstruction of Yarmouk camp is not true
- The French "Le Monde": Yarmouk camp turned into a cemetery for Palestinian refugees
- Charitable Association distributes Iftar meals to a number of families in the Handarat camp



Latest Developments

The residents of Yarmouk camp have managed to find 15 bodies of Palestinian refugees buried under the rubble, following the Syrian regime's latest bombardment of the camp, including five victims of Al-Nabulsi family. The bodies of the children: Kamal, Belel, Jihad, Lian Al-Nabulsi and their mother Bayan Al-Nabulsi, were identified. According to the residents of the camp, the bodies were found under the rubble of the buildings of the Youth Support Project belonging to UNRWA, which is located near to Al-Madares Street in the camp. Six bodies are from Al-Nabulsi family, while the victims were not buried because of the inability of the residents to access the bodies, due to the absence of the Civil Defense team and the lack of the necessary equipment.



The residents also confirmed that there many bodies are still under the rubble inside the camp. Palestinian activists sent a letter to the PLO, Palestinian factions and human rights organizations to intervene and communicate with the Syrian Civil Defense and the Disaster Management Unit, which has the needed equipment to begin the exhumation of the bodies in Yarmouk camp.



A number of residents of Yarmouk refugee camp, who entered to inspect their homes and properties after the Syrian regime regained control of Yarmouk camp and Al-Hajar Al-Aswad neighborhood, reported that about 70% of the buildings and lanes of Yarmouk camp have been totally destroyed, pointing out that they could not easily identify their homes and their neighborhoods as a result of the great destruction that was caused to the camp.



They noted that the destruction and defamation of the camp is systematic and studied by the Syrian regime, which allowed its elements to steal the houses of civilians in Yarmouk, in front of everyone's eyes, without being held accountable and punished.

Witnesses from the camp's residents said they saw "large bulldozers" accompanied by members of the regime sweeping the ground to remove the main electricity cable,s in order to burn them and sell them. They also saw two members of the regime fighting to retrieve every item they wanted to seize.

One of the elements of the Palestinian factions loyal to the regime posted a video in which he expressed his anger at the "Afshia." "A



large part of my house is destroyed and there are only a few possessions left, so I will break them and destroy them so that these thieves will not steal them," he said.

Yassin Matouq, a member of the Political Bureau of the Palestine Liberation Front, said that information on the preparation of a donor conference to provide assistance for the reconstruction of Yarmouk camp or other camps on the Syrian territory is merely information based on real decisions. Until now, there are no information or preparations for a conference of donors or donor countries in this direction.

Matouq said that this information is due to the fact that some people are pretending to be the reference of the Palestinian people, considering that those who want to prove their authority must prove their presence on the ground by employing the Palestinian people's pain in the interest of their political plan.

Matouq added that the reconstruction is an integrated process. There is no difference between a city, a village, a neighborhood or a camp, the Palestinian camps are located on Syrian soil and under Syrian sovereignty, and if UNRWA or any other country or state provides assistance for the reconstruction of the camps, it can not be isolated from the Syrian state. "With regard to the Palestinians and their reference in the camps, there is a problem with the nature of the conflict in the Palestinian arena on the draft settlement."

Matouq noted that the percentage of damage caused to Yarmouk camp has exceeded 60%, and that the reconstruction will require at least two years and large amounts of money. He noted that the rest



of the camps on the Syrian land are still completely or partially destroyed and no operations to rehabilitate them have been initiated.

In the meantime, French newspaper "Le Monde" published a report in which it highlighted Yarmouk camp in Syria saying: Yarmouk camp, which was founded in 1957, had about 150 thousand Palestinians before 2011. Today, only about 200 refugees remain and has become a graveyard for Palestinian refugees.

According to the report, the camp was considered an incubator of Arab identity, and a place of economic and cultural interaction. For six decades, this two-square-kilometer camp has served the Palestinian diaspora.

In north Syria, the Charitable Association for Palestinian Relief distributed Iftar meals to a number of Palestinian refugee families in the Handarat camp for Palestinian refugees in Aleppo, yesterday.



Handarat camp was severely damaged by the heavy shelling of its homes during the past months, following violent clashes between

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the regime and the Syrian armed opposition groups, which ended with the Syrian regime's imposing of its total control over the camp and the city of Aleppo.