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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Civilians in Deraa Appeal to Syrian Regime to Backtrack on Military Escalation"

- Palestinian Refugee Arrested by Turkish Police
- Family of Forcibly-Disappeared Palestinian Refugee Ali Sa'id Appeals for Information
- Khan Eshieh Camp Grappling with Transportation Crisis
- Palestinian Families in AlSayeda Zeinab Appeal for Garbage Clearance



## **Latest Developments**

CSOs, activists, and civilians have called on the international community to stop the military escalation on Deraa and lift the blockade slapped on the area since June 24, 2021.

In a joint statement, a number of CSOs denounced the military checkpoints pitched around the area and arbitrary manhunts launched across residential neighborhoods.

They added that nearly 50,000 civilians in Deraa have been grappling with a tension-stricken security situation amid fears of mass-genocides and retaliation.

The CSOs called for international action in order to pressurize the Syrian regime and their allied Russian forces to lift the blockade and refrain from using force against innocent civilians.

Mortar shells reportedly slammed into residential neighborhoods in Deraa at the same time as a number of civilians were fatally gunned down by snipers. Clashes and injuries were also reported.

Deraa's sole medical site has gone inoperative after the Syrian regime's Fourth Division attacked it. Ambulances kept circulating in the area.

Over 50,000 civilians sheltered in Deraa, including hundreds of Palestinian refugees, remain under the threat of a mass genocide by the Syrian regime forces and their war partners.



On June 25, the regime forces asked the residents and former opposition forces to lay down all light weapons and allow them to search their homes. However, the Daraa Central Committee, the main reconciliation center in the area, noted that they were only supposed to hand in heavy weapons as part of the Russian-brokered agreement signed in July 2018. The regime then started imposing a blockade on some 40,000 civilians living in the area.

All entrances and exits from the district were blocked, and the transportation of all medical and food assistance, as well as fuel, prohibited.

Daraa-based activists told Anadolu Agency (AA) that another reason for the regime to impose the blockade was because the region's people had opposed setting up ballot boxes for the regime's so-called elections.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Husain Mohamed Aboud was arrested by Turkish police after he failed to obtain the "kimlik" temporary protection card.

Some five days earlier, Husain turned in a young man to police after he found out that he was abusing a child. Police accepted his testimony and arrested the young man.

Husain, displaced from Syria's Yarmouk Camp, was arrested at the police station and transferred to a refoulement centre.

One day earlier, Palestinian refugee Tareq Kasem was arrested by Turkish police in Esenyurt city, on similar grounds.



Tareq, who was displaced from Syria's Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Damascus, has called for urgent action by the international humanitarian and human rights institutions in order to pressurize the Turkish authorities to work out his legal condition and grant him humanitarian asylum.

Nearly 2,400 Palestinian families from Syria have sought shelter in Turkey, including 1,200 families in Istanbul, where they have been facing an abject situation.

Khayra Ummah organization estimated that 400 Palestinian families from Syria without kimlik visas have been taking refuge in Turkey, including 300 families in Istanbul.

Along similar lines, Palestinian refugee Ali Ahmed Sai'd has been secretly held in Syrian government prisons for the 9<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.

Ali was arrested in September 2012 in Ein Terma area, in Rif Dimashq.

A transportation crisis has been rocking Khan Eshieh camp for Palestinian refugees, in Rif Dimashq, where workers and students continue to face serious difficulties getting to their workplaces and schools.

The residents said buses do not show up on time and refuse to take the passengers to Damascus on claims of fuel shortage, forcing several of them to board private means of transportation at high



prices. Others have found no other way-out than to walk for dozens of kilometers in order to reach their destinations.

Living conditions in Khan Eshieh have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the raging warfare. A transportation crisis has added bad to worse.

After ten years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs.

Survival for the majority of Palestinian families in war-stricken Syria has largely hinged on relief assistance. The vast majority of families have been living below the poverty line.

In the meantime, civilians taking shelter in Syria's AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo, have voiced deep concern over the health hazards inflicted by the trash mounds piled up across residential alleyways and the standing wastewater flooding the main access roads.

The residents said wastewater and garbage piles have resulted in bed smells and the spread of life-threatening infections and stray dogs.

All the way through the ten-year Syrian conflict, Palestinians taking refuge in AlNeirab camp have been grappling with dire conditions. High unemployment rates and the absence of relief



assistance by UNRWA and other humanitarian institutions have made survival quite difficult in the area.