



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 2016 | NO. 1156

"The AGPS Issues the Final Statistical Report of 2015"



- The refugee "Mohammad Sobh" dies under torture in regime's prisons.
- 428 refugees died during last year, 138 were tortured to death.
- AGPS' Director: 2015 was the hardest year to Palestinian-Syrians.
- Snow doubles the suffering of Palestinian-Syrians in Lebanon.
- Aid distribution to Palestinian families in Lebanese Bekaa.

Email: Reports@actionpal.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



VICTIMS

The Palestinian-Syrian refugee "Mohammad Ihsan Sobh" was tortured to death in prisons of Assad regime, this raises the total amount of torture victims to 427 according to the AGPS' statistics.

While the monitoring and documentation team in AGPS assured documenting 1025 arrestees who are unaccounted for, including 75 women.

AGPS

The AGPS has issued, yesterday evening, its forth statistical report for the year 2015, entitled "Statistics of Palestinian-Syrian victims until the end of 2015".

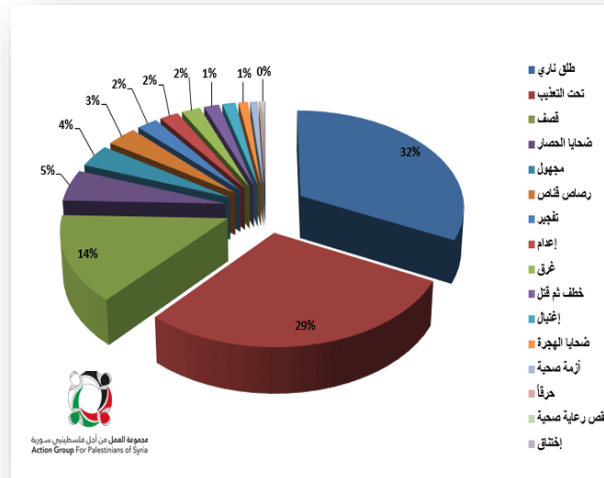
The report documents 3089 Palestinian-Syrian victims who died due to direct reasons such as shelling and clashes and torture and bombardments and siege, and due to indirect reasons such as drowning during trying to reach Europe via so-called "Death Trips".

The report indicates that 1704 victims dispersed on all the Palestinian refugee camps in Syria, Daraa in the south, through Khan Dannon, Khan Eshieh, Al-Sayeda Zeinab, Al-Yarmouk, Jaramana, Sbeineh, Al-Husseyniya, Aideen in Homs, Hama, and Al-Raml, to Hndarat and Neirab at the north. Also indicates that 1315 died outside the Palestinian camps in various Syrian cities, and the victims of torture whose places are kept unknown, in addition to 70 others died outside Syria.

The AGPS pointed out that its report regarding Palestinian-Syrians documented victims in Syria since the beginning of the war until the end of December 2015. The report indeed is not concerned always in determining the identity of the killer.



Email: Reports@actionpal.org - Tel: +442084530919 - Fax: +442084530994 - Mob: +447447423737



RECENT UPDATES

Ahmad Hosain; the director of the AGPS, described the year 2015 as "The heaviest year" in which; the suffering of the Palestinian-Syrians were aggravated too much.

Hosain, in an interview with "Al-Resalah Net" from London, said that "this year added more regression to the chart of the past years, as the complications of the Syrian issue were reflected strongly on the Palestinian refugee camps, which got its own share of the consequences of the war, and had been pushed into a dangerous junctions which changed the distribution of Palestinians refugees map and contributed to repositioning of refugees bloc inside and outside Syria", also explained that "Syria camps were divided this year into three sections, one is under the regime's control, such as camps of (Nayrab, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, Al-Sayyida Zainab, and Khan Dannon), and the other one is under opposition's control (Al-Yarmouk, Khan Eshieh, Dara, and Al-Muzeireeb Town), and the third one is fully evacuated of its residents (Al-Husseiniya, Handarat, and Sabina).

Hosain stressed that the year 2015 witnessed a significant worsening in the living conditions of Palestinians in Syria, as most of the camps'



residents lived under extreme poverty which means complete inability to provide minimum basic needs.

He pointed that many camps were subjected to strong security strains and frequent arrest campaigns regarding the camps under the regime's control, added to a significant rise in the level of prices of goods regarding the camps under opposition's control, and both of them are suffering from high unemployment rate.

Hosain explained that the hardest times experienced by Palestinians in Syria was the plight of the Al-Yarmouk refugee camp after many assassinations against relief and politician activists, ISIS managed to conspire with Al-Nusra Front branch in the region and break into Al-Yarmouk camp and take control of it, committing hundreds of violations against civilians and activists and NGOs alike.

Hosain said that ISIS targeted the humanitarian organizations and plundered their stores and stopped working the hospitals and water sources, as well as caused the displacement of the rest of civilians as the number fell from 20 thousand to 6 thousand only.

The AGPS' director pointed to the possible risk of handing the Al-Yarmouk refugee camp over to the Syrian regime, especially after successive leaks about an agreement between the regime and ISIS which provides for the last a secure withdrawal towards Al-Raqa City, with no accurate information regarding the fate of the camp, which lost 185 citizens out of starvation and siege, the last one of them was "Nabila Khattab" recently.

Moreover, he pointed to the exposure of other camps to the siege and daily bombardments, such as Daraa camp and Al-Muzeireeb Town which had witnessed a constant bombardment throughout the year with barrels and missiles, as well as Khan Eshieh camp, which received tens of explosive barrels and artillery shells not ending with the Russian warplanes raids.



Hosain also said that "hundreds of refugees went missing during the migration process, as a result of drowning in the sea", indicating "the displacement of about 280,000 Palestinians inside Syria, in addition to 42.5 thousand others fled to Lebanon and lived under inhumane conditions. Also assured "the UNRWA's aid cuts of housing assistance to 1,100 families in Lebanon under the pretext of lack of funding" without forgetting the clashes and the security situation and the problems of school drop-out and the women and children work and the challenges of education.

The AGPS' director referred to Turkey's prevention of Palestinian-Syrians into its lands since the beginning of 2014, adding that the AGPS' statistics indicate that about 6 to 8 thousand Palestinians are living in Turkey all of them entered illegally, 70% of them live in the provinces the southern border, while the rest is distributed over Istanbul and cities of Anatolia and Mid-Turkey.

He said that "the refugees are suffering from harsh living conditions because of the huge gap in living costs as well as the lack of proper legal status that allows them to legally enter the labor market as well as the challenges related to language difficulties in the work environment and education for children.

Hosain said that "the end of the year indications show that the Turkish government is heading towards the imposition of further restrictions that may affect the Syrians themselves and deprive them of the right to enter without a visa".

Turning to Lebanon, where the suffering of Palestinian-Syrians aggravated due to the low pressure storm affecting the region now, where Lebanese cities witnessed heavy rain and snow, which increased the suffering of the refugees who live in tents, with no heating or blankets to protect them from the winter cold.

The displaced families complain about UNRWA's aid cuts and about what they described as "complete disregard for their suffering from the Palestinian Embassy and the institutions of the Palestinian



Liberation Organization PLO", in addition to "the weakness of relief organizations that are not able to meet the needs of all the families in Lebanon".

It is noteworthy that around 42.5 thousand Palestinian-Syrians fled to Lebanon according to the latest statistics of the UNRWA.



NGOs

Palestinians of Syrian Committee had distributed in Lebanon, yesterday, some emergency food aid to families displaced to Lebanese town of Bekaa, where their living situations are extremely bad, the high rents of houses and widespread unemployment pushed many of them to live in tents that do not protect them from the cold of winter.





Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statistics Until 1 January 2016

- 15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 42,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.
- More than 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have arrived Europe during the last 4 years.
- The Yarmouk Camp: still under siege imposed by the Syrian Regime's Army and PFLP-GC (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command), continued for 913 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 983 days, water cut for 473 days. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 184 victims .
- Al Sbeina Camp: Syrian Regime's Army still preventing the residents from returning back to their houses for 774 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 975 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: Running water cut continues for 619 days, and 70% of its buildings were destroyed.
- Jarmana, AL SaiedaZainab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Homs and AedeinHamma: A relatively quiet situations in light of the economic crises.
- Khan Al Sheih Camp: Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia- Khan Al Shieh road.