

02-11-2017

No. 1825

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

يستمر إغلاق حاجز مخيم اليرموك - يلنا لليوم الخامس عشر على التوالي وتحديداً منذ يوم الثلاثاء 2017/10/17 ، وقد وجُهنا نداء استغاثة حذَرنا فيه من كارثة إنسانية على وشك الوقوع فوق الكارثة التي يعيشها ثلاثة الإف أسرة في المخيم أصلاً، وإنّا نرى واجباً علينا أن نسلط الضوء على بعض التفاصيل الهاسة التي كانت وراء إعلاق الحاجز، وقبل ذلك نرى من الضرورة أن نحدد المسؤولين عنا يحدث بلا موارية.

في 2017/9/12 أصدرت الفصائل العسكرية بيناً تطلب فيه (بالأهرى تستجدي فيه) ضم منطقة جنوب دمشق إلى مناطق خفض التصعيد، تحديداً حين كان محمد علوش ممثل جيش الإسلام مجتمعاً في القاهرة مع مندوب روسيا، ويعرف المرافيون أن هناك شخصيات معثلة لجيش الإسلام خرجت إلى القاهرة لحضور الاجتماعات، وقد تم الاتفاق على أن تقدّم الفصائل العسكرية في جنوب دمشق الدليل على رغبتها بالانضمام إلى مناطق خفض التصعيد، وخصوصاً أن النظام يرفض ضمّها لأنها غير قادرة على محاربة تنظيم الدولة الإسلامية أو الإرهاب.

وهنا جاءت الأوامر من القاهرة ليقوموا بعمل يستعرضون من خلاله قوتهم وقدرتهم على التحكم بالمنطقة، وبالتالي يشجع الروس على الضغط على النظام لقبولهم ضمن مناطق خفض التصعيد.

كان الحاجز مفتوحاً بين مخيم اليرموك ويلدا بموجب الفاق ينص على تحييده لكونه المتنفس الوحيد للمنتبين من وإلى المخيم.

قبل إغلاق الحاجز بثلاثة أيام وتحديداً يوم السبت 14-10-2017 حدث أن جيش الإسلام أعلن إغلاقه بشكل مفاجئ في الساعة الواحدة بعد الظهر وبقي مغلقاً حتى الرابعة مساة، اتضح فيما بعد أن جيش الإسلام جلب إعلامييه وقاموا بتصوير الحاجز وهو مغلق، وأرسلت الفيديوهات إلى القاهرة كإثبات أن جيش الإسلام يحاصر تنظيم الدولة الإسلامية، ولكن يبدو أنها لم تكن كافية لإقناع الروس بالأمر، فانتقلوا إلى المرحلة الثانية وهي الإغلاق الكامل، ضاربين عرض الحائط بكل القيم الإنسانية التي يذعونها بثورتهم على الظلم والعدوان، ليجد المدنيون الفلسطينيون أنفسهم مجدداً أمام حصار جنيد ولكن هذه المرة من جالب المعارضة السورية إرضاة لأسيادهم في القاهرة والأستنة وتركيا، كل هذا أمام تواطؤ أو صمت من بقية الفصائل العسكرية في البلدات الرسول تراجع عن توقيعه على الفاق خفض التصعيد، ويقول أله ضد إغلاق الحاجز.

"Warnings of a humanitarian disaster in Yarmouk camp because of the continued closure of the Yelda crossing"

- Deraa camp in south Syria targeted with mortar shells
- Violent clashes on the outskirts of Yarmouk between ISIS and the opposition factions in Yelda
- Residents of Handarat camp demand the return to their camp and its reconstruction



Latest Developments:

Civil activities in Yarmouk refugee camp have warned of a humanitarian disaster targeting approximately 3,000 civilian families that are living in the besieged camp, due to the closure of the Yelda - Yarmouk camp crossing by the Syrian armed opposition factions in the south of Damascus. The Yelda crossing is considered the main entry point for food to the camp's besieged residents.

According to their statement, which AGPS received a copy of, the military factions had closed the crossing on the 17th of October 2017, to show their strength and control over the region during their representatives' meetings with Russia.



The statement held anyone carrying weapons accountable for the civilians' lives in the southern area, calling them to stop holding civilians as hostages. The statement also called on all parties to resolve the problem of civilians in an independent manner, far from the weapon holders.



In south Syria, AGPS's correspondent confirmed the targeting of Deraa camp for Palestinian refugees with mortar shells. According to our reporter, the mortar fell on one of the camp's streets, causing only material damage.

This comes in the midst of complex living crises suffered by the residents of the camp, where the water and electricity are completely cut off from the camp, as well as a severe shortage of medical services, in addition to the cessation of all UNRWA services on the pretext of the security situation in the region.



In the meantime, clashes described as violent broke out on the axis of Al-Orouba crossing on the outskirts of Yarmouk camp, between ISIS and the armed Syrian opposition factions in the town of Yelda. A group of members of Al-Ababeel army climbed into one of the buildings encircled by ISIS in Daboul Street and clashed with members of ISIS, resulting in a number of deaths on both sides.

A number of activists and residents of the Handarat refugee camp in Aleppo, sent out letters that reached AGPS, demanding all the concerned parties and UNRWA to reconstruct their camp and



return them to their homes that they were forced to leave, after violent clashes broke out 1641 days ago and ended with ISIS imposing its control on the camp more than 392 days ago. The residents noted that they are living in terrible humanitarian conditions as a result of the displacements, the ongoing war in Syria and its effect of the economic situation, the weak financial resources, widespread of unemployment and high rents.

The camp's residents who are living in the ninth unit of the university housing in the city of Aleppo, are experiencing a state of fear and tension, due to the Syrian regime issuing a decree that exempts them from university housing and to find alternative houses.



Witnesses who visited the Handarat refugee camp in Aleppo on 25-06-2017, said that almost 90% of the camp's buildings are completely or partially destroyed, due to the clashes which broke out in it and its targeting by the Syrian regime forces with rockets and explosive barrels.



Palestinians of Syria: November 1, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3605, including 462 women
- 1640 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 105 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,568 days in a row
- 200 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1305 days, and 1145 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,641 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 392 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