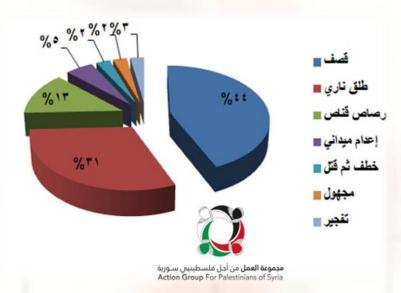
التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 2016 NO. 1164

"39 Victims from Al-Sayyida Zaynab Camp were Killed since the Beginning of the War in Syria"

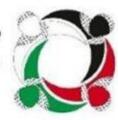


- Medical staff appeals from inside the Yarmouk camp to allow the medicines into the camp.
- Khan Eshieh camp residents suffer from unemployment and completely depend on discontinuous relief aid.
- The construction changes occurred in Al-Aideen camp of Homs City aggravated its residents' suffering.
- The Syrian Security continues arresting "Ahmad Mahmoud" and keeps reticent on his fate.
- A Palestinian family appeals to find its four children who were missed in Germany.

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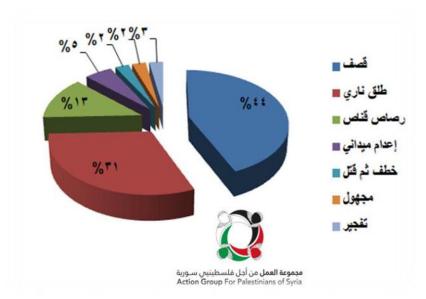


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STATISTICS

Monitoring and documentation team in the AGPS revealed that the number of victims from Al-Sayeda Zeinab camp since the beginning of the war in Syria, reached "39" victims, including 17 refugees who were killed by bombing, 12 by gunshots, 5 by sniper shots, while 2 refugees were executed in the field, 1 refugee were kidnapped and killed, and 1 refugee died due to car bombing.

It is noteworthy that the number of Palestinian-Syrians who died since the beginning of the war in Syria is (3097) at least, according to Statistics of the AGPS.



RECENT UPDATES

The medical staff inside the Yarmouk camp appealed to all the concerned organizations including UNRWA and Red Crescent to do their best to allow medicines of typhoid fever and jaundice into the camp as the medical centres run out of drugs which had been entered previously, and warned of the consequences of the responding slowdown which may escalate diseases among the people of the besieged camp.

The rest of the people of the Yarmouk camp who are estimated at (3) to (5) thousand civilians had suffered of acute shortage of medical services, because of the continuing siege imposed by the regime's

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army and groups of the PFLP-GC, which exposed hospitals to bombing and led to major damage and stoppage of work.

The control of ISIS on the camp since the beginning of April 2015 also had exacerbated the situation, where the relief organizations had been forced to get out towards the town of Yalda, particularly after the assassination of many activists.



On the other hand; field reports from inside Khan Eshieh refugees camp indicated that a large number of the residents are unemployed and fully dependent on discontinuous relief aid, since the camp is considered to be semi-trapping zone.

The AGPS correspondent reported that bread, vegetables and fuels such as gas, diesel and benzene are available in the black market, entered the camp through the nearby town of Zakya, but the price is too high. This comes in the light of the continuing escalation of military confrontation between the opposition groups and the regime's army in the surrounding areas.



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Moving to Homs City; where the regime's forces have been tightening the strains over Al-Aideen camp residents step by step, making the only way in or out the camp is through the main entrance only, and making earth mounds and concrete barriers between the camp and Al-Shammas neighbourhood, and stretching barbed wires between the camp and Damascus Road to close all the sub-entrances leading to the camp.

On 21 June 2015, the Security forces built a metal wall divides the Al-Aideen camp and the university housing bloc from western side on the one hand, and Al-Waleed, Ikrima, Wadi Al-Dahab on the eastern side, along with Damascus Road starting from Palmyra roundabout until Statue Roundabout and Al-Hadara Street on the other hand, with no service lanes on the sides. The metal wall has negative impacts on families and their ability to move through the both sides, pushing them to travel for extra miles and doubles the cost of life of students and employees and patents who need to visit the UNRWA clinic and Bissan hospital, the wall also affected the shops owners on the eastern sides who were isolated from their customers in the western sides.

In a different context; the Syrian Security continues arresting the Palestinian refugee "Ahmad Hussein Mahmoud" 52-years-old since the date of 30 December 2013 when he was arrested during a raid attacked his house in Jdaidet Artouz town in Damascus Suburb, and since then, no information regarding his fate at all.

In Germany; the family of the four children who were lost in Germany since 5 November 2015 has appealed through Facebook and other social media pages to find out its children's fate, as they lost contact with them during transferring them from one camp to another.

Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statistics Until 9 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.

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- More than 71,200 Palestinian Syrian refugees have arrived Europe until the end of December 2015.
- 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 921 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 981 days, water cut for 481 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 917 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 982 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: Running water cut continues for 635 days, and 70% of its buildings were distroyed.
- Jarmana, AL-SaiedaZainab, Al-Raml, Al-Aedein Homs and AedeinHama: 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 EShieh road.