



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 11-11-2015 NO.1104

### *"Appeals after the Lebanese Authorities Deported Two Palestinian Brothers to Syria"*



- A Palestinian Refugee Dies due to Torture in the Syrian Prisons
- ISIS Prevents the Exit of High School Students from the Besieged Yarmouk Camp
- Clashes and Shelling in the Yarmouk Camp in Damascus
- Hundreds of Hetten Compound Residents at Barza area in Damascus Complain of Crises and Dire Living Conditions

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### **Victims**

*The 19-year- Palestinian refugee "Ghassan Ahmad Hassoun" from Al Aedein camp in Hama died under torture in the Syrian regime's prisons after being detained for nearly two and a half years. He was arrested from one of the regime's checkpoints in Hama.*



*The AGPS documented 421 Palestinian victims have died under torture in the Syrian prisons, while 990 detainees are still unaccounted for.*

### **Recent Updates**

*Parents of two Palestinian brothers, "Tariq and EzzoNidal al-Khateeb, displaced from Sbeina camp in Damascus suburb to Lebanon, appealed to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Embassy of the Authority in Beirut as well as human rights organizations to interfere to put pressure on the Lebanese authorities to bring them back to Lebanon. Parents also called for UNRWA to provide emergency food and protection for their two sons without endangering their life.*

*The Lebanese authorities had deported the two Palestinian Syrian brothers "Tariq and Ezzo Al-Khateeb" to Syria on Monday after their arrival at Rafik Hariri Airport in Beirut coming from Turkey in which they were extradited from Al-Tranziet area to Lebanon. They were heading to the Malaysian capital Kuala Lumpur.*



*During that, AGPS received news stating that the two brothers are in the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) area, located between the Syrian and Lebanese borders, and that they are refusing to return to Syria fearing for their lives.*

*In turn, the AGPS expressed deep concern for that procedure demanding Lebanese authorities to abide by international laws followed in the international and domestic conflicts stating that any person whose life could be in danger had he been deported should not be deported.*

*It is noteworthy that the number of Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon is 45,000 refugees complain about difficult living conditions and stressful economic crises as a result of unemployment and the lack of permanent income, in addition to their unstable legal status in Lebanon due to the laws established by the Lebanese authorities.*

*On Monday 9/11/2015, ISIS and Al Nusra Front in the Yarmouk camp prevented students who had finished high school from leaving via the municipal sector to join universities, and fabricated clashes with the regime forces and affiliated groups in that area, and prevented from completing the checkout process.*





*Residents of the camp appealed to the concerned parties to help their children enroll in universities in order to complete studies and achieve their ambitions.*

*Meanwhile, several Palestinian institutions working in the adjacent areas demanded the armed groups that dominant currently on the Yarmouk refugee camp, to allow the exit of students residing in the camp and who wish to leave to pursue their university studies, and to stop the policy of intimidation by force of arms. Residents put full responsibility for this educational and relief services stoppage within the Yarmouk refugee camp since the first of April till now to that groups.*

*It is noteworthy that the educational situation in the Yarmouk camp is facing a real crisis in light of the practices of ISIS and imposing its own agenda on the besieged residents, in addition to the siege imposed by the regular army and General Command for 862 days, water and power cuts, and preventing the return of residents.*

*Violent clashes broke out in the Yarmouk camp between Palestinian armed groups and ISIS alongside Al-Nusra Front, where confrontations were focused in the court area, Rijayard, Ain Ghazal Street, and the*



*Yarmouk high school area. Coincided with a number of mortars that targeted the camp causing no casualties among civilians, meanwhile ISIS is still imposing control over about 60% of neighborhoods and lanes of Yarmouk.*

*Hundreds of Hetten compound people at Barza area in Damascus are complaining from crises and harsh humanitarian conditions due to the manifestations of the ongoing war in Syria on their living status.*

*The compound remained neutralized despite its geographic proximity from the core of events, while its residents were able to avoid engaging in events in Syria, despite attempts by some people to form popular security committees, but the residents refused strongly and prevented arming anyone. In the end of 2012 with the beginning of 2013, it has become more serious in the compound, where it was subjected to shelling and sniping that was aimed at everything that moves.*

*It is worth mentioning that the compound was not a target itself but as a result of its location in contact on the main road area and next to the service complex (which is considered as a leadership axis of the regular army and air security North Damascus and links directly with Al Bayader pro-regime neighborhood that is full of militants from the Popular Committees.*

*It is the western side, it is bordered by scientific research hill that is full of guns and machine guns against the neighborhood, as well as Esh Al Werwar Mount from the north, and from the east direct contact with Barza lanes, which was under the control of the free army, these things combined made the compound a confrontation line between the two sides.*



*At the beginning of March 2013, events reached the peak, that residence in the compound became posing a threat to the population as a result of the large number of shells and sniping, as well as the siege, in addition to calls for evacuation by the two parties. People of Hetten compound began to flee gradually until the compound became empty by mid-April 2013, yet its residents were able to return later after a truce was signed between the regular army and the Syrian armed opposition groups in Barza area.*



### ***Numbers and Statistics till 10/11/2015***

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 861 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 931 days, water was cut for 421 days*



*respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 182 victims.*

- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 722 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 923 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 567 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*
- *Jarmana, AL Saieda Zainab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma: - A relatively quiet situation 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.*