

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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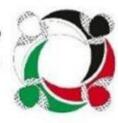
"Palestinian Syrian refugee achieves the first position at LIU University in Lebanon"



- Violent Bombardment sounds shake Al-Nayrab camp.
- Possible Agreement on letting Sbienah Camp residents back to their homes.
- 955 days passed since displacing all residents of Handarat Camp.
- Discussion Panel in the anniversary of establishing UNRWA raises the Palestinian Syrian Issue.

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RECENT UPDATES

The Palestinian Syrian student "Ahmad Walid Mustafa" achieved the first position in Lebanese International University (LIU) with 4/4 grade, Ahmad had been displaced from Syria just like the other 45,000 refugees in Lebanon after the beginning of the war in Syria.

It is referred that the Palestinian Syrians in Lebanon are suffering from harsh living conditions especially in the economic and legal status where most of them complain about the difficulty of issuing a residence permit and about the blurry Lebanese regulating laws.



In a different context, scary sounds of bombardments were heard in Al-Nayrab camp in Aleppo, according to activists; it came from the heavy artillery which is located in Al-Nayrab military airport which is under the control of the Syrian Regime.

It is important to mention that the camp is still under the Regime's control and its militias which consider it as a strategic area since it is located near the military airport.

In a different topic, according to Ma'an News agency; an agreement between the head of Political Department of PLO



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"Anwar Abdul Hadi" and the Syrian Prime Minister "Wael Al-Halaqi" has been reached to accelerate the return of Sbienah Camp residents to their homes after being displaced for months since the Syrian Regime's army took control of the area.

The two parties had discussed the situation of Palestinian Syrians and the possible ways to alleviate their sufferings. Abdulhadi reassured the Palestinian official attitude of non-intervention into the internal affairs of the Syrian state.



Regarding Al-Yarmouk camp; the two parties stressed on the importance of supporting UN and PLO efforts in cooperation with the Syrian Regime to expel the armed groups out of the camp and let the residents back to their houses.

It is to be mentioned that the regime's army had took control of the camp on 7 November 2013.

In Aleppo, the suffering of Handarat camp continues for the day 955, all residents of the camp were displaced after the opposition forces took control of the camp, they had to reside



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inside schools and evacuation centers. Soon after that displacement they were asked to evacuate the "ninth residence unit" in the university housing, which aggravated their suffering.

In the meantime, Handarat camp and the adjacent areas were still under shelling and violent clashed between opposition and regime forces which are struggling to impose control over the strategic-location camp.

Moving to Lebanon, where in the 66th anniversary of establishing UNRWA; a discussion panel was held in Sidon's municipality hall in Lebanon by "Refugees Affairs Office in Hamas Movement" on Thursday 10 December 2015 to discuss the UNRWA's aid cuts.

The Palestinian researcher "Ibrahim Al-Ali" in his titled paper "The effects and implications of UNRWA's aid cuts on the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon" stressed on the living, economic and humanitarian situations refugees are living in Lebanon and referred to its decisions to reduce its services in the five fields of operations under the pretext of budget deficit especially in Syria and Lebanon and its negative effects on refugees lives. These effects led to aggravation of humanitarian and living conditions of the refugees and raise the threat of social diseases such as begging and extremism.

It is noteworthy that the discussion panel, in which Palestinian factions representatives had participated in addition to specialists and researchers, included two sessions, the first one handled the title "The political performance in the face of UNRWA's policies as seen by the alliance of Palestinian factions", while the second session highlighted the title "The



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effect of UNRWA's aid cuts on the reality of Palestinian refugees".



Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statisticsUntil 11

December 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.
- 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 893 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 963 days, water cut for 453 days. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 184 victims.



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- Al Sbeina Camp: Syrian Regime's Army still preventing the residents from returning back to their houses for 754 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 955 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: Water cut continues for 599 days, and 70% of its buildings were distroyed.
- Jarmana, AL Saieda Zainab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Homs and Aedein Hamma: 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.