

14-01-2018

No. 1898

# التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Clashes between the regime forces and the opposition in Deraa camp"

- Palestinian dies of his injuries, following clashes between ISIS and the opposition in south Damascus
- Palestinian man dies while fighting in the suburbs of Damascus
- The alternative schools in Yelda are the only choice for the besieged students of Yarmouk camp
- "Internal Travel Permit," a problem complained of by the Palestinian-Syrians in Turkey



#### **Victims**

Palestinian man "Awad Moussa," has died of his wounds after the violent clashes which broke out between ISIS, Jaish Al-Islam and the opposition forces in south Damascus, the day before yesterday.

Awad's neck injury was the cause of his death. He was a fighter in the Jaish Al-Islam Army, and a resident of the Palestinian lane neighborhood in the town of Babilla, south of Syria.



This raises the total number of victims who have died due to gunshot wounds, to 966 refugees, according to the Action Group's records.

Another Palestinian man named, "Ahmed Emad Al-Khateb,"

known as Abu Kefah, has died from a sniper shot while participating in the fighting between the Syrian regime and the armed opposition groups in Harasta, in suburbs of Damascus.

He was a member of the so-called "Arab Nationalist Guard," one of the military groups affiliated to the





regime in Syria, and a resident of Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus.

The Liwaa Arab Nationalist Guard battalion was established in 2012, in Syria. Its fighters a Palestinians and of Arab nationalities and fights alongside the Syrian regime forces in its clashes with the armed opposition, most prominently in the areas of Al-Maleeha and Sabinah, in the suburbs of Damascus.

### **Latest Developments**

Deraa camp for Palestinian refugees in south Syria, witnessed clashes between the Syrian regime and the armed opposition groups, accompanied by the mobilization of the opposition groups on the outskirts of the camp.

This coincided with the bombing of the Syrian regime in the neighborhoods of Deraa city and Al-Manshiyyah, which are inhabited by Palestinian families, causing destruction to the residents' houses and a state of fear and chaos among the civilians.





The remaining residents of Deraa camp, of which 80% of its buildings are destroyed, as well as the residents of the Sad Road neighborhood, are complaining of the harsh humanitarian conditions due to the siege imposed by the regime's army on the camp and the areas adjacent to it. They are also suffering because of the extreme shortage of food supplies and the continuous water, electricity and communication cuts for long periods of time.

In south Damascus, hundreds of students of Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees are suffering from the halt of the educational facilities inside the camp, as a result of the siege and the bombardments targeting the cam, in addition to ISIS's banning of the alternative schools inside the camp.

According to our correspondent in Yarmouk camp, the only choice left for the students of the camp is to enroll in the alternative schools in the neighboring town of Yelda, despite the distance and the tightening procedures they are exposed to at ISIS's checkpoints.

There are about three alternative schools in Yelda, which welcome hundreds of students from Yarmouk camp. They are Jarmac Alternative School, Al-Damashqeya School and Al-Owda School.

The schools are funded by the relief organizations in south Damascus. The relief organizations also provide the educational equipment, part of the teachers' salaries and heating materials.

The school books are provided in coordination with the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees outside the camp, which



coordinates in order to allow the entry of the books to the schools inside.

A number of the alternative schools suffer from economic crises and the continuous absence of support, forcing some of its teachers to teach voluntarily, to maintain the educational process inside them.

In Turkey, the Palestinian-Syrian refugees are suffering from a number of problems, the most prominent being the poor economic conditions and the absence of the official body that represents them and sponsors their needs in Turkey, in addition to other problems related to the limit of their freedom of movement between the Turkish cities, because of their obligation to obtain an "internal travel permit."

According to the information received by the Action Group from the Palestinian-Syrians, the problem is in the difficulty of moving between the Turkish cities, for the refugees who have a Kilmik card. The Turkish Government imposed on the card holders the need to obtain an internal travel permit, so they can move between the Turkish cities to visit their relatives, or to complete their official papers at the Syrian consulate in Istanbul.

A number of refugees asserted that the problem lies in the difficulty of using these permits by the competent Turkish authorities, making it difficult to meet with their families in the rest of the Turkish cities, in addition to reducing their chances of looking for work outside the Turkish cities.



More than 8000 Palestinian refugees had fled to Turkey, in escape of the siege imposed on their camps and the ongoing war in Syria. They are suffering from the absence of relief aid and follow ups because of the lack of sponsoring institutions, UNRWA in particular. UNRWA argues that Turkey is outside its premises.

## Palestinians of Syria: January 13, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3636, including 463 women
- 1644 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,641 days in a row
- 204 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1378 days, and
  1218 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 476 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.
- 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