

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

SATURDAY 14-02-2015

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"Severely Dangerous Humanitarian Conditions Suffered by the Refugees at Daraa Camp South of Syria"

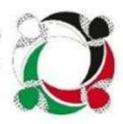


- News about Sending a Number of the PLA Soldiers to Support the SRA in the Fighting at Daraa and Qunaitra
- The SRA Prevents the Residents of Al Husseneia Camp to Return to their Homes for about a Year and a Half
- The High Houses' Rents Force the Displaced Families to Live in the Schools and Share the classrooms
- The Strict Siege Imposed on the Yarmouk Camp Still Continues in light of the Power and Water Cut, in Addition to the Hospitals' Work Suspension
- Living Crises Deterioration in Khan Al Shieh Camp in Damascus Suburb
- The Palestinian and Syrian Refugee Detainees at Karmouz Prison Continue their Hunger Strike for the Fifth Day Respectively

Email: Reports@actionpal.org Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994

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Recent Updates

Frequent shelling and clashes broke out in Daraa camp south of Syria since the beginning of the ongoing war, resulting in the destruction of almost 70% of its buildings, according to unofficial statistics. Meanwhile, the residents are living in severely dangerous humanitarian conditions; especially living and health aspects.

In terms of the health aspect, there is not any hospital or medical center in the camp, in addition to the acute shortage of medicines and medical materials and equipment that are required for the first aids, in addition to the lack of ambulances to transport the injured to receive treatment outside the camp. Furthermore, the SRA snipers impede the arrival of ambulances, and in case the residents successfully transferred a patient outside camp, moreover, Jordan refuses the entry of any Palestinian refugees from Syria even the injuries.

In light of this deteriorated health reality, a number of activists inside the camp have warned from the spread of diseases among the residents, especially for the fact that they have to drink polluted water because of the water cur for about 304 days.

In terms of the living aspect, the residents of Daraa camp are suffering of the power cut for long periods that may reach up to several consecutive days, as they also suffer of the lack of fuel and heating materials, in addition to the loss of many kinds of food supplies and its high prices. It is worth mentioning that the frequent shelling and the difficult living conditions forced the residents to leave the camp and resort to the adjacent towns.

On the other hand, the AGPS received news about sending a number of the PLA soldiers to support the SRA at the fighting in Daraa and Qunaitra cities, as the group could not assure the news from another resource.

It is mentioned that a number of activists and the families of the victims and the soldiers in the compulsory military service demanded to neutralize their relatives from the ongoing battles in Syria and not to send them at the tension areas.

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The Palestinian refugees in Syria are obliged to perform the military service in the PLA and anyone who refuses to perform it will be vulnerable to prosecution and imprisonment, the thing that forced many youth, who refuse to perform the military service during the ongoing war in Syria, to travel to the neighboring countries.

In the same context, the AGPS documented the names of 107 victims from the PLA members and officers who died during the ongoing war in Syria.

On the other hand, the Regular Army and the Palestinian factions loyal to the army still prevent Al Husseneia camp residents in Damascus Suburb to return back to their houses despite their full control over the camp since 489 days after violent clashes between them and the Syrian Opposition Groups. The residents also suffer of severe living crises where they were distributed on the surrounding areas and were forced to rent houses with high prices which increased the economic burdens in light of the absence of financial sources and the spread of unemployment due to the ongoing war in Syria.



Al Husseneia camp

The Palestinian families at Jaramana Camp are suffering of severe living crises. The bad economic conditions, the spread of unemployment and the high cost of living obliged the residents to share the shelters of the camp's schools, the school room contains at least three families where all these families were not able to bear the high costs of rent houses due to the over crowdedness in the area. It is worth to mention that Jaramana

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receives thousands of displaced families from Al Husseneia camp, the Yarmouk camp and other areas due to the clashes, siege and bombing in their camps and areas.

Thousands of Khan Al Sheih camp residents in addition to hundreds of displaced Palestinian refugees to the camp suffer of the tensed situations in its vicinity, where the surrounding areas witness military operations and frequent bombing which led to huge difficulties toward bringing food materials and fuel to the camp due to the closure of the Regular Army checkpoints for the roads ,which connect the camp with the adjacent areas that resulted in high prices of food materials and unavailability of some food items from the camp. In the same context, the residents suffer of water problems due to the power cut for long periods which led to the stop of water pumps.



Khan Al Sheih camp

In Damascus, the siege that is imposed on the Yarmouk camp inters its 587 days respectively amid power cut for about 667 days in addition to water cut for about 157 days, which led to the stop of all bakeries, hospitals and clinics. It is mentioned that the strict siege led to 165 Palestinian Refugee victims due to the hunger and lack of medical care.

In Egypt, the Syrian and the Palestinian detainees at Karmouz prison in Alexandria continue their hunger strike for the fifth day respectively till they achieve their demands that they declared earlier like coordination with the concerned parties to receive them in the European Union

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countries specially the countries that have some of the detainees families. It is mentioned that the detainees are treated as prisoners and far from the humanitarian decent life which led to deteriorate the mental and health situation and they didn't find but this means to achieve their demands, according to the detainees statement. They also mentioned that they launched a number of appeals to the United Nations, Human Rights Organizations, the PLO and the Palestinian Factions to interfere for their release and to alleviate their suffering but no one responded.



Palestinian detainees at Karmouz prison

Numbers and Statistics till 13/2/2015

- At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.
- 2648 Palestinian refugee victims were documented by the AGPS.
- The Yarmouk Camp: Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 587 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 667 days, water was cut for 158 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 165 victims.
- 80,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51,300 in Lebanon and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to UNRWA statistics till February 2015.
- Al Husayneyya Camp: Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 489days respectively.

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- Al Sheina Camp: Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 458 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: Residents have left the camp for 660 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: It is now almost 304 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.
- Jermana, 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 Sheih road.