

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

MONDAY 15-02-2016

NO.1200

"31 Palestinians from the Al-Raml Camp in Latakia killed since the beginning of the war in Syria"



- Missiles strike target the outskirts of Khan Eshieh camp in Damascus Suburb.
- 8 members of the pro-regime Al-Quds Brigade injured while fighting in Aleppo.
- Syrian security releases a Palestinian refugee, resident of Al-Aydeen camp in Homs.
- AGPS highlights the education sector situations in Khan Dannoun Camp.

Email: Reports@actionpal.org Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سـورية Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

STATISTICS

Monitoring and documentation team at the AGPS revealed that the number of victims from Al-Raml camp in Latakia who had been killed since the beginning of the war in Syria, reached 31, including 17 victims tortured to death in regime's prisons, two by sniper shots, 7 by gun shots, 2 were killed after being kidnapped for a while, 2 killed because of the shelling, and one refugee passed away of a health crisis related to the general conditions.

It should be noted that the number of Palestinian refugees who have been killed since the beginning of the war in Syria reached (3127) victims, according to statistics documented by the AGPS.



RECENT UPDATES

Warplanes targeted the outskirts of Khan Esheh camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus Suburb, by three missiles at least, in two consecutive raids, where the sound of explosions resulted in panic feeling amongst the residents.

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

Shelka vehicles also targeted, yesterday morning, the last open road to Khan Eshieh camp, (Zakia - Khan Alsheh road) with heavy machine guns, but did not result in casualties.



To the north of Syria, the AGPS' correspondent reported the injury of eight Palestinian refugees members of al-Quds pro-regime Brigade, they are:

"Ahmed Dawod Fayyad", "Abdulhadi Ahmed Houari", "Saleh Abdullah Al-Khatib", "Khaled Hussein Al-Sheikh Taha", "Abd Hassan Harb", "Mohamed Ibrahim Deguem", "Zakaria Hammoud Ghannam" and "Ahmed Khaled Kudsea", all of them are residents in Al-Nayrab and Hndarat camps. This incidents came as a result of violent fighting in the town of Khanasser and Ethreea at Aleppo Suburb between the Syrian armed opposition groups on one hand, and the Syrian regime's army on the other hand, many of the residents of Al-Nayrab camp were taking part in the fighting alongside the Syrian regime, since the headquarters of "Al-Quds Brigade" is based inside the camp.

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

On the other hand, the Syrian security released on 13 February 2016 the Palestinian refugee "Amjad Subhi Sarhan" member of the pro-regime Palestinian faction PFLP-GC, after 20 days of arrest, noting that Syrian security had arrested "Sarhan" three times during the past two months. Sarhan is in his forties, originally a descendant from the Al-Shajara village in Palestine.

In a different context, residents of Khan Dannoun Camp complain of the crowded school classes in the camp, as schools now unable to fully meet the students' educational needs due to this issue.

The number of studying hours was reduced to three hours a day, in which the student takes his entire curriculum, while schools hosts three studying- periods per day, causing great pressure on parents and students.



Parents of the students said "the GAPAR and the UNRWA should expand schools or allocate new buildings, and provide additional staff for the students to complete their lessons".

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سـورية Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

The illiteracy rate in the camp in the seventies and eighties, was around 50 to 60 per cent, dropped in the nineties to 12%, in 2013 the percentage of illiteracy was 6% only.

The literacy rate in Khan Dannoun camp now is about 80%. Holders of university degrees from the camp work as teachers in the neighboring villages of the camp.

Nevertheless, in the education sector, there are considerable fears of the students' dropout, females in particular, because of the continuing war since 2011 and its impacts on the economic conditions in a camp where large number of women and youth have to work to help their families.

On the other hand, and because of its geographical location, the regime's army tightens its security grip on the camp's entrances and exits, puts checkpoints on the main gate, using the camps' streets as a way for its military vehicles heading to battlefronts in the neighboring villages.

The residents of the camp complain of a living crises such as food shortages, widespread unemployment, poverty, and the continuation of power outages, water and communications outage for long periods of time.

Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statistics Until 14 February 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.

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

- 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 974 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 1036 days, water cut for 524 days. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 186 victims.
- Al Sbeina Camp: Syrian Regime's Army still preventing the residents from returning back to their houses for 830 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 1023 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: Running water cut continues for 684 days, and 70% of its buildings were destroyed.
- 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.