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التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Poor medical services threaten the lives of dozens of patients in Deir Balout camp"

- A Palestinian dies after a mortar shell falls on the Victoria Bridge in Damascus
- Continued shelling and clashes between the security forces and ISIS in Yarmouk camp
- Syrian security releases a resident of Al-Aedin camp in Homs
- Palestinians in Syria commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Nakba
- More Palestinian-Syrian refugees receive Swedish and Dutch nationalities



Victims

Palestinian refugee "Nedal Mahmoud," from the Sabinah camp in the suburbs of Damascus, has died of his wounds, after a mortar shell fell on the Victoria Bridge in Damascus.

On its part, media outlets loyal to the Syrian regime reported that the missiles launched by ISIS on a



building near to the Victoria Bridge in the center of the Syrian capital, killed 2 people and injured 20 others.

Latest Developments

The displaced in the Deir Balout camp expressed their fear over the lives of dozens of ill people inside the camp, due to the poor medical services and the availability of very few, simple services that are not sufficient to maintain the lives of the patients, especially regarding those with diseases that require ongoing care, such as heart and kidney diseases. The first death was recorded in the camp, resulting from the lack of medical care and services. "Mohannad Sakhneny" died the day before yesterday after a heart attack, which immediately led to his death.

Meanwhile, activists told AGPS that Deir Balout camp, which is located near to the Jandaris area in Afrin, north of Syria, lacks many basic services, while the displaced people complain about the



shortage of water and food, coupled with the extreme lack of medical services.



Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus was subjected to ariel and artillery bombardments, targeting different areas of the camp. This coincided with the outbreak of violent clashes between the regime forces and members of ISIS, on many axes. Medium and heavy weapons were used, and there were reports of many casualties on both sides.

Meanwhile, Syrian security released Palestinian refugee, "Shadi Bakra," from Al-Aedin camp in Homs, on Tuesday May 15th, 2018, following his detention for almost six years.





On their part, the residents of Al-Aedin camp complain of the raids and arrests carried out by the Syrian regime forces from time to time, on the houses of the camp, and from the strict security measures imposed by the regime on the camp. The Syrian security systems built iron and dirt fences around it, and has given specific outlets through which the residents of the camp may pass, under the pretext of protecting the region from the armed opposition groups.

On their part, the residents of Hossaineyya camp, Deir Balout camp, Neirab camp, Azaaz, Khan Al-Sheih, Khan Danon and Al-Aedin in Homs, commemorated the 70th anniversary of their Nakba, despite being subjected to bombardments, the siege, displacement and drowned or sniper shot to death, stressing their commitment to their right to return to Palestine. They also condemned the deal of the century and the transferring of the United States' Embassy to Jerusalem, asserting that Jerusalem will forever be the capital of Palestine.

A number of exhibitions and heritage activities have been held, reflecting the difficult reality, suffering and tragedy of the Palestinian people from 1948 until today.

The commemoration of the Nakba comes this year in light of the new calamities experienced by the Palestinian people in several countries, as witnessed by Yarmouk refugee camp from shelling, destruction and a severe humanitarian crisis, and the displacement of a number of its population from south Damascus to northern Syria.



In a different context, recent months have seen a significant rise in the number of Palestinian-Syrian refugees, who have received the Swedish and Dutch nationalities, after they achieved the legal conditions for obtaining them, where conditions vary between the two countries.

According to Dutch law, a Palestinian-Syrian has the right to apply for Dutch citizenship, three years after his presence on the Dutch territory, in addition to achieving a certain level of Dutch learning.

While the Palestinian-Syrian refugee who has completed his presence in Sweden for four years can apply for Swedish citizenship. Sweden does not yet require any other conditions for obtaining its nationality. Sweden also grants its nationality directly to the newborn Palestinian-Syrian children, provided that one of their parents is a permanent resident in Sweden.

In general, the Netherlands and Sweden are countries whose refugee laws help to acquire citizenship, while countries such as Germany and Denmark are more stringent.

Palestinians of Syria: May 16, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3747, including 467 women
- 1676 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 1,762 days in a row



- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1497 days, and 1346 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 593 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, while 31 thousand refugees are estimated to be in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, and one thousand Palestinian-Syrians are in Gaza.