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# التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"The second death of a heart attack, among the displaced refugees from Yarmouk camp to the north of Syria"

- As the shelling continues ... humanitarian crises threaten the lives of civilians in Yarmouk camp
- In a state of anxiety and unrest: The Palestinians of the Jileen camp live in dire humanitarian and security conditions
- Ramadan approaches the Palestinian-Syrians amid being divided across the continents of the world, because of the war
- Distribution of food baskets to the displaced from the south of Damascus, in Azaaz camp, in the northern suburbs of Aleppo



#### **Victims**

Palestinian refugee "Amer Aqr," who was displaced from Yarmouk camp to Jindaris camp, has died of a heart attack, which led to his immediate death. Aqr is the second refugee to die of a heart attack in the past 48 hours, following "Mohannad Sekheney," who died on the 15th of May in the Deir Balout camp, and lived near the Jindaris area in Afrin, north of Syria.



### **Latest Developments**

The Syrian regime army continues its violent air and artillery bombardment on Yarmouk camp, Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Al-Tadamon, for the 29th consecutive day, in a military operation aimed at expelling the militants of ISIS from the south of the capital Damascus.

According to the Action Group's correspondent, south Damascus is witnessing violenting clashes between members of the Syrian regime and ISIS on all the fighting axes, causing heavy human losses among the two sides and scores of injuries.



On its part, the Syrian regime forces managed to proceed on a number of axes, where it imposed its control on a number of building blocks including, UNRWA's School, the Popular Labor Office in the south-west of Yarmouk camp, and the Center for Educational Development in the north of Al-Hajar Al-Aswad, as well as Street 30, Al-Quds Street and Al-Khalsa building.



In the same context, the humanitarian crises are threatening the lives of the remaining civilians in Yarmouk camp, due to the absence of ambulances and civil defense teams from the camp in full, as the violent air and artillery shelling of the camp continues since 19 April. Massive destruction has been caused to most neighborhoods of the camp.

According to the activists, many of the victims were killed due to the absence of the minimum ambulance and relief services, while the fate of the families is still unknown because many of them are still trapped under the rubble of the collapsed buildings, and where there is no possibility of saving them due to the absence of civil defense teams.



The people of the camp appealed to the Palestinian and Syrian Red Crescent institutions, the International Red Cross and UNRWA, to work immediately and urgently to provide ambulance and civil defense teams to save the lives of the civilians inside the camp.

In south Syria, hundreds of Palestinian families living in the town and camp of Jileen, located in the Yarmouk Basin, in the western suburbs of Deraa, are suffering of extremely difficult human and security conditions, amid a state of great anxiety and disruptions because of the continued clashes and mutual bombardments between the Syrian armed forces; Khaled Ibn Al-Waleed and the Syrian armed opposition forces.

The Action Group said that the opposition factions were able to destroy the city of Tikrit for ISIS, with an anti-tank missile on the front of the Jileen houses, in the western village of Deraa, as part of the preparations for massive military action against them in order to regain the areas they control.

On the other hand, residents of Jileen camp complain of harsh living conditions, due to the scarcity of relief aid, the lack of financial resources and the widespread unemployment among them, due to the continuation of the bloody conflict in Syria.

Jileen camp is located northwest of the center of the city of Deraa. It is inhabited by about 5 thousand families from the areas of north Palestine (Dawarah, Saleheyah, Al-'Abbasiyya, Sabarja, Mowasah, and some of the families are from Gaza and the Strip).



On a different subject, the holy month of Ramadan falls on Palestinian refugees, while they are suffering from great dispersion and separation, because of the ongoing war in Syria. They have been dispersed across the Syrian cities, the border camps in the north of Syria and across the continents of the world in all its European, Asian and African countries, which placed them in front of large economic, legal and psychological challenges, where most of the same family members are divided between Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and the European countries.

The suffering of the refugees in the camps that have been recently placed in the Syrian north is doubling, amid the lack of medical care and basic services and the difficulty in transportation, shared by the suffering of the refugees trapped inside Yarmouk camp, under the bombardments and the terror of ISIS.

In other cases, the head of the household has been separated from his family, in order to travel to find a safe place for his family, or because the siege prevented him from leaving to reunite with his family. This has compounded the economic requirements of the family, and many countries are asking the children's guardian to complete certain transactions related to them.

This fragmentation was compounded by the reluctance of most embassies to grant Palestinian-Syrian refugees visas to enter their territory, which prevented many refugees from meeting their mothers, fathers and children, especially those in Lebanon, Turkey and Europe.



In addition, the families of Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt have been unable to meet, as the embassies of these countries have stopped granting visas to Palestinian-Syrian refugees more than three years ago, which has also prevented them from seeing their families.

This is also the case for families that are dispersed between Syria and the rest of the world. Most of the refugees who have been forced to leave Syria fear to return to the country for fear of arrest, especially the youth.

About a third of the Palestinian-Syrian refugees had been forced to leave Syria, fearing the bombardments and detentions that have affected hundreds of them.

#### **Local Work Committees:**

The Palestinian-Syrian Authority for Relief and Development, in coordination with the Kheir Umma charity and Attaa organization, distributed food baskets to the displaced people of south Damascus and Yarmouk camp to the Syrian north and those living in Azaaz camp in the northern suburbs of Aleppo.

The Palestinian refugees in the north of Syria receive no assistance from UNRWA, due to the absence of its activities from all areas controlled by the Syrian opposition. In addition, the PLO institutions ignore repeated calls by the Palestinian refugees in northern Syria, in which they demand that the PLO and UNRWA fulfill their duties towards them.



Hundreds of Palestinians from the Yarmouk refugee camp, who had fled to the towns of southern Damascus, had to register on the lists of those who wanted to go to the Syrian north for the fear of getting arrested, after the agreement between the Syrian opposition factions and the regime's forces, which rules their exit to the Syrian north.



## Palestinians of Syria: May 17, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3749, 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 1,763 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 1498 days,
  and 1347 days in Yarmouk Camp



- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 594 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.