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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"12 Palestinian-Syrians died in October 2017 and 24 died during the same month in 2016"

- The opposition continues to close the Yarmouk-Yelda barrier and the regime tightens its procedures at the Babilla crossing
- Refugee camps on the Greek islands turn into swamps
- A significantly reduced number of Palestinian families displaced from Syria in the Ain al-Hilweh camp



Latest Developments

AGPS's Monitoring and Documentation Team announced that it recorded the deaths of 12 refugees in October 2017, while 24 died during the same month last year, amid the ongoing war in Syria. AGPS also added that those who died in October 2017, were distributed across Syria as follows: 3 refugees died in Deraa, 3 in Damascus, 3 people's places of death remain unknown, 2 refugees in Deir ez-Zour and one person in the Damascus suburbs.



According to AGPS's records, the 24 people who died in October 2016, were distributed as follows: 13 refugees died in the suburbs of Damascus, 4 refugees in Aleppo, 2 people in Damascus, in addition to 2 refugees in Deraa, a refugee in Beirut and 2 others in different places.

In another context, the armed Syrian opposition groups in south Damascus, continue to close the only crossing between Yarmouk camp and Yelda town, since Sunday 12-11-2017. The camp's residents are not allowed to leave or enter it, and all medical and food supplies are also banned from entering.



According to our correspondent, the Syrian regime is also continuing its tightening procedures on the Babilla-Sidi Makdad barrier, banning food and other supplies from entering, except for bread. This came after the Syrian opposition factions opened Al-Orouba crossing, which separates between Yarmouk and Yelda, in front of the besieged residents inside Yarmouk camp. The regime had given the opposition factions in the towns south of Damascus (Yelda, Babilla, Beit Sahm) the choice of closing either Al-Orouba barrier or the Babilla-Sidi Makdad barrier.

Activists and relief and civil societies Had warned of a humanitarian disaster in Yarmouk camp, following the Syrian regime's action of closing all the barriers and crossings leading to it. The regime had imposed a complete siege on the main entrances of Yarmouk camp in 2013, banning the entry of food supplies, fuel and medicine. Lately, it has also closed the Al-Qadam - Al-Assaly barrier, preventing food supplies from passing through it.

In Greece, the refugee camps on the Greek islands turned into swamps, due to heavy rains with the onset of winter. Videos and photos broadcast by activists and refugees from the islands, show shocking scenes of the dire situation experienced by the immigrants.

In the Chios camp, the Moria camp on the island of Lesbos Mytilene and the Samos camp on the island of Samos, the refugees are living difficult nights, due to the heavy rains that flooded their camps with rain and mud.

The refugees are forced to live in summer tents, between forests and trees, because there are insufficient spaces in the refugee camps,



making their lives miserable and harsh under the tents and among the forests. They do not meet the right conditions and protect them against the heat or cold.



About 400 Palestinian-Syrian refugees are stranded in Greece, according to the statistics recorded at the end of 2016. Most of them are on the Islands of Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros and Kos, including families, women, children and elderly people. They are distributed across refugee camps, some of them are living in tents and others in large halls or caravans.

In a different context, statistics from a number of relief agencies indicated a significant decline in the number of displaced Palestinian families in the Ain al-Hilweh camp. The underlying reason for this is the security instability, poor living and economic conditions, in addition to the unclear and constantly changing legal status, particularly when related to the residency permits.

Almost 90 thousand people are living in the camp, including 726 Palestinian families, who fled the war in Syria and are suffering from poor living and economic conditions because of the unstable



security situation in the camp, the weapons chaos and the daily clashes, which have claimed the lives of many civilians.

On their part, the Palestinian-Syrians in the Ain al-Hilweh camp expressed their dissatisfaction with the continuation of chaos and massacres in the camp, which have negatively affected them. They added that they fled the hell of death and bombardments in Syria to Ain al-Hilweh, in search of safety and security, but they did not find what they wished for. They pointed out that the clashes affected greatly and forced them more than once to leave the camp and spend the night outdoors. They stressed that the continued chaos of weapons and security chaos will not harm anyone except for the Palestinians in general and the residents of Ain al-Hilweh in particular.



Palestinians of Syria: November 19, 2017 Statistics:

• The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3611, including 463 women

- 1642 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 105 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,586 days in a row
- 203 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1323 days, and 1163 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,659 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 422 days.
- 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