

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Slovakia Continues to Arrest Palestinian Syrian Refugees and Hungary Insists to forcibly take their Asylum Fingerprint"



- A Mortar Shell Fell on the Yarmouk Camp
- Two Palestinian Refugees Die in Syria, one of them due to Torture
- Syrian Security Released a Palestinian Refugee from Al Aedein Camp in Homs and Another one from Neirab Camp in Aleppo
- 46 Victims Died in the Yarmouk Camp since the Storming of ISIS early April 2015
- 43 Palestinian Refugees from Handarat Camp Died since the Beginning of War in Syria

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Slovakia

Slovak authorities continue to arrest a number of Palestinian Syrian refugees from Nairab and Yarmouk camps on charges of entering the country illegally, while the AGPS previously received a letter from the Palestinian and Syrian refugees who are detained in Slovakia appealing the International organizations and the International Red Cross to intervene for their release.

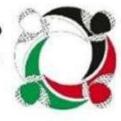
Detainees confirmed that the Slovak authorities are holding a number of them in its jails on charges of illegal immigration, some of them were recognized; they are:

The Palestinian refugee Fadi Qasim, his wife, five of his children, the two refugees Basil and Khaled Shankal, a refugee from Ghadhban family, and two families Yarmouk.

Moreover, the refugees described their place of residence as a detention center and stressed in their letter that they cannot get out of the Camp permanently; they are only allowed to go out into the yard of the Camp for only two hours in the daytime.

They added that their children are in a deplorable state, as they said that the Camp authority promised to release and handle them to the Hungarian authorities if the latter agreed, and none of this happened till now.

The refugees had fled from their camps in Syria and rode "boats of death" to Greece and then crossed into Hungary which forced them to



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forcibly fingerprint, then tried to go to Germany but they were arrested by the Slovak authorities on its territory.

In the same context, Hungarian authorities arrested a number of Palestinian Syrian refugees while trying to travel to a European country through its territory on charges of illegal immigration.

According to the testimony of detainee's father to the AGPS, the prison administration in Hungary has terrorized the detained Palestinian Syrian refugees in order to forcibly extract their asylum fingerprint.

Meanwhile, dozens of Palestinian refugees detained in Hungary have been humiliated and treated inhumanly due to the insistence of the Hungarian authorities to forcibly extract their asylum fingerprint, which would prevented then to follow their families in other countries such as Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and other European countries.

It should be noted that Hungary is one of the most important European transit countries by land towards the countries of asylum, while refugees start their way from Salonika in Greece, then Macedonia, Serbia, Hungary, and then to Austria.

However, many Palestinian and the Syrian immigrants suffer of being forced to fingerprint, owning to the refusal of the European asylum countries to give them residency with exceptions, yet, the current decision would be a lifeline for immigrants, according to some analysts.



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Victims

The Palestinian refugee Naseem Muhammad Munawar from Yarmouk died due to torture in Syrian prisons after being arrested for more than three years, where his family was informed with his death since March 2015. It was mentioned that the AGPS documented 406 Palestinian refugee victims who died due to torture in the prisons of the Syrian regime.

The Palestinian refugee "Fadel Mawed" died due to wounds he attained by shelling that targeted Yarmouk earlier, bringing the number of victims from Yarmouk, who have died since the beginning of events in Syria, to (1202) victims, according to the AGPS documented statistics, where most of them died due to shelling, frequent clashes, sniping, and torture in Syrian prisons.



Fadel Mawed

Recent Updates

A mortar shell was dropped beside Halawa Hospital in Yarmouk causing no casualties, while witnesses reported that there is a foul smell emitted after the fall of the shell, passers-by could not afford it.



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The remaining residents of Yarmouk are complaining of continued water cuts all around the camp for (309) days respectively, forcing them to go to the adjacent areas of the camp and wait for long hours in order to get some liters of drinking water.

And according to a woman trapped inside the camp to our correspondent that they are finding it very difficult to find water, where they are forced to risk their lives and go on foot to Al Qadam area adjacent to the camp in order to get drinking water.

She added that the crisis traders are taking advantage of the lack of water and sell it to residents with expensive prices, while the price of a water tank (5 drums) has reached 1,000 Syrian pounds.

It was mentioned that ISIS theft for more than three thousand liters of water that were allocated to the work of water pumps, which are the main source of drinking water and the use of people, and the continuation of Syrian authorities to stop feeding the camp over the water network coming from neighboring areas on 9th of September 2014, has exacerbated the crises in water and hygiene.

Turning to Homs, phenomenon of youth migration from Al Aeden camp in Homs to the Turkish territory for fear of arrest campaigns carried out by Syrian security between now and then to the homes of the camp has been increasing recently.

A large number of youth were arrested in the first three months of 2015, prompting them to flee from the camp and move to other areas or to resort to Turkey then to Europe.



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The camp, which is controlled by the regular army, is living under an intense and unprecedented security tightening, so that the residents now feel that they are in a big prison.



Homs city

The Syrian authorities built and installed an iron fence separates between Al Aedein camp neighborhoods in Homs and the surrounding neighborhoods on 21st of June 2015, without any service corridors between the two sides, the thing that exacerbated their economic suffering and reflected negatively on their living conditions.

Release

Syrian security released the 35-year-Palestinian refugee Bashar derby" from Nairab camp two days after being arrested, as well as the Palestinian refugee Hamid Attalah Khattab from Al Aedein camp in Homs, as he was released on 07/13/2015 after being arrested for nearly a



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month; he is in his fifties, originally from Ein Zaytoun village in Palestine.

Syrian security forces continue to arrest 931 Palestinian refugees, according to the AGPS statistics, 166 of them are from Al Aedein camp in Homs and 75 from Neirab in Aleppo.

Statistics

The AGPS documented (46) victims from the Yarmouk refugee camp during April and since the storming of ISIS.

As a result of the dire circumstances experienced by residents, the elderly woman Fethiye Khalil Abu Jaweed, was born on (1935), died on 8th of April 2015 due to the lack of food and medical care in the Yarmouk refugee camp.

Nasir Abbas died by a sniper near Orouba street while he was on his way to bring water and food for his family, while the 12-year-girl Zainab Daghestani died on 7th of April 2015 by a sniper in front of her home in Orouba Street.

As a result of being subjected to shelling with rockets and explosive barrels, the refugee Hussein Taha died on Monday, 6th of April 2015 at his house in the Yarmouk refugee camp, while the bodies of Mohammed Sabbagh and his wife were recovered on 13th of April 2015 from under the rubble of their home behind Palestine hospital, due to an earlier bombing that targeted the Yarmouk refugee camp.



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However, many victims were buried in public parks due to the inaccessibility to the cemetery as a result of intensified fighting in the early days of storming.

The media activists Jamal Khalifa and Abdul Latif al-Rimawiwere buried in the garden of Abdel Kader al-Husseini Mosque.

In Hndarat camp, the number of victims in has reached "43" victims, including three women, while the AGPS monitoring and documentation team said that victims died as a result of various factors, the most important are aerial and artillery bombing.

Ms. Hanan Abdoand her son Essam Mashaour died as a result of aerial bombardment on 9th of September 2012, while clashes between members of the pro-regime security committees on 28th of April 2013 resulted in the death of five Palestinian refugees who were shot dead by the free army after battles between them during the recent storming of the camp, while three others died due to torture in the prisons of the Syrian regime.

Numbers and Statistics till 21/7/2015

- 80,000 Palestinian refugees escaped from Syria, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51300 refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till February 2015.
- At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.
- The Yarmouk Camp: Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 753 days respectively. In addition, power cuts



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continued for more than 823 days, water was cut for 313 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 177 victims.

- Al Husayneyya Camp: Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 634 days respectively.
- Al Sbeina Camp: Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 615 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: Residents have left the camp for 817 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: It is now almost 460 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.