



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 24-08-2016 NO.1391

"Bombings target Khan Al Shieh Outskirts in Western Damascus Suburb"



- People of Husseiniya Camp Suffer from the Bad Infrastructure
- Al Quds Bridge in Syria is a Fake Name with a Great Role
- Financial and Relief Aid to the Palestinians of Syrian Families in Al Beqaa in Lebanon

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Recent Updates

Khan Esheih Camp and its surroundings were targeted by the Regular Army causing only material damages. The bombing comes a day after a visit by a delegation charged with the Syrian regime, headed by the mayor of Al Kaswa to see the conditions of the camp, where he suggested During the visit, an initiative to put the civilians aside, stop the bombing, and secure a safe entry and exit of people.



It is noteworthy that the people of Khan Al Sheih camp- in the western Ghouta of the capital Damascus- assured on the need of putting the camp aside from the ongoing conflict in Syria. They confirmed that the camp- that contains about 12 thousand people, as well as hundreds of displaced people fleeing from the towns and cities of western Ghouta, such Medmah Sham, and Darya due to the deterioration of the security situation there- is completely demilitarized.

In the meantime, people of Al Husayneyya - Palestinian refugee camp- in Damascus appealed those who are responsible for the camp services to solve the drainage problems, which worsened considerably in recent times due to the lack service, and lack of efficiency. .



A refugee from the camp said that, after the completion of some drainage work, the municipal men imbed the holes that were resulted from the rehabilitation streets, but they are still open in other streets, such as Almgharbeh and Alrwda Streets, and that is a great danger for the residents especially children who play in the streets..

While huge numbers of rodents are spread in the camp and its neighborhoods and alleys which is a great threat to the people lives, in addition to the spread of diseases among the population which increased their suffering. Many people in the camp complained about the cause of the large number of rats, not to close the sewage holes, accumulation of garbage and spread on the roads, and delay the removing of the destroyed houses rubles, which created an environment for rats.



The Husseiniya camp witnessed air raids by MiG that resulted in many victims and massive destruction as happened in the massacre that targeted civilians in 17/01/2013 after being targeted by aircraft. The camp witnessed violent clashes between the regular army and loyal groups to one side and armed opposition groups on the other side, before it is completely controlled by the regular army in the 10/09/2013.



Since the beginning of the war in Syria, the Syrian regime involved military formations of different combinations, some of which is sectarian (Alfatemyon) and some of which is nationalist such as Jerusalem Palestinian bridge who is considered one of the largest military groups, and the most organized group in Aleppo, raising slogans of Liberation of Alqsa "and" death to Israel".

The brigade was formed on October 6, 2013, by the Palestinian Engineer (Mohamed Saeed) from Alnyrab Camp in Aleppo, however, the bridge was not known at that time.

The brigade consists of three armed groups in all light, medium and heavy weapons, according to unofficial report the bridge contains more than (3500) soldiers. It also includes Palestinian refugees from Neirab, Hndarat, and Raml Camps and fighters from Aleppo and its western and eastern suburb, Black Ghost, and Al Qomsan Alswd the number of the Palestinian fighters in this bridge is less than 500.

The fighters of Al Quds Bridge are located in Al Nairab Camp, near to the military airport, Alazeza , Eshekh Lotfi, Hylan villages, in the west of the main prison, in the Handarat Camp, near the intelligence building, Alrasol Al Azzam mosque, Alrasheden front in the west of Aleppo, and in Karam Altarab, Alburej, and Syfat fronts.

The Bridge opened new branch in Alraml Palestinian refugee camp, in Lathikia city, and the leader of the bridge tried to open another military branches in the Palestinian camps in Damascus, but the existence of the pro-Palestinian groups such as PFGC, Alnedal, and Fateh stopped them.



The most prominent works, it participated in digging a trench in the vicinity of the Neirab airport to insure protection for the (IRGC) inside the airport, fearing any attacks by the armed opposition groups, he also (supported by the regular army) reached the main prison and ended the siege.

The brigade participated in Leiramon area battles, the prison battles, Sheikh Najjar, the area around Nairab military airport, Ramouseh battles, and the ongoing battles in Handarat Camp.

Al-Quds Brigade was accused of conducting violations against civilians, including kidnapping and asking for ransom from their families to free them, and steeling the civilian properties in the neighborhoods of Aleppo that abandoned by its inhabitants after it turned into a front line such as Jamya Alzhra, and Alrasheden neighborhoods.

In Neirab Camp, the fighters of the brigade built checkpoints, and arrested some Palestinians claiming that they are supporting and helping the revolutionists in Syria, in addition to creating prisons in the camp.

After participating in the deadly and intense battles in Aleppo, the brigade lost about 500 soldiers including 25 Palestinian refugees, and sons of Nairab, Handarat, Raml camps in Lathikia, Based on AGPS.

The attitude of Al Nairab camp residents, the residents of the camp live in fear from the participation of their residents in fighting in the name of AL Quds brigade, where they warned more than once from the behaviors of the Syrian army and the affiliated groups that will involve the camp in the ongoing conflict in Syria. They demanded of neutralizing their camp , where recently the camp witnessed active movements and meetings for



the brigade in the camp, in addition to the passing of the Syrian tanks from the camp towards the airport that exposed the camp to bombing by the Opposition with mortar shells and led to a number of victims and wounded.

The Brigade uses the threatening method towards all youth in the camp it they discovered, through spies, that those youth were Opposing the regime. Many young youth where arrested or forced to fight beside the regime.

AGPS documented 145 victims in the camp died since the beginning of the war, including fighters of the "al-Quds Brigade" – regime loyalist- and others died while fighting beside the armed opposition groups. In addition, AGPS documented (87) detainees from the camp whose fate still unknown in the Syrian regime's prisons, while the Syrian security is covering their fate.

In the western Beqaa in Lebanon, the European campaign provided food and financial assistance to a number of displaced Palestinian-Syrians who are living in difficult living- conditions, the high cost of living, lack of jobs and high rents. .

Aid is to ease the harsh reality that the Palestinian-Syrian families who displaced from Syria to Lebanon are living at that time, according to one of those participants in the campaign.

It is worth mentioning that the number of Syrian Palestinian families living in the Beqaa region is about 950 families out of about 12 thousand Syrian Palestinian family fled to Lebanon to escape the war in Syria.



Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 23|08|2016

- 15500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Jordan
- 42.500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Lebanon
- 6000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Egypt, according to the UNRWA statistics till July 2015
- 8000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Turkey
- 1000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Gaza
- More than 79,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till mid -2016
- The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1163 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1223 days, water was cut for 711 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.
- Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 1015 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1206 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.



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- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 866 days without water and almost 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.*