



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"20 Palestinian Syrian Families Stranded at the Turkish Borders Appeal the Palestinian and Humanitarian Organizations"



- A Palestinian Refugee Dies due to an Explosive Bomb South of Syria
- Unknown Fate of a Resident of Deraa after being Kidnapped 17 Days Ago South of Syria
- After the Lebanese General Security Refused to Renew their Residency, the Future of Tens of Palestinian Syrian Students is Threaten
- Jenin Sports Club Implements a Summer Course for the Yarmouk Children in the Adjacent Town of Yalda

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Victims

The Palestinian refugee, Mahmoud Al Ghout, from the Yarmouk camp, died after being targeted with an explosive bomb at the road linking Deraa Al Balad and Alsad road in Deraa town south of Damascus. A leader of a group of the armed opposition was targeted, while the actor and the party that stands behind it were not known yet.

Activists confirmed that more than 40 assassination operations occurred over the past three months in Daraa, including 12 assassination operations during April, including two Palestinian refugees. Activists accuse the Syrian security forces of being behind the assassination and planting explosive bombs in the opposition controlled areas, in addition to assassinations among the armed opposition groups. Other activists accuse the foreign intelligence services, which are active in the southern regions of Syria

Recent Updates

A group of Palestinian Syrian families, who are stranded at the Turkish borders, appealed the international humanitarian organizations, Palestinian Embassy, and General Commissioner for Refugees, via the AGPS, to intervene in order to help them to enter Turkish territory. The families are no longer able to return to their camps and compounds due to the Syrian security barriers on the way back. The barriers know that those families were heading towards the Turkish territory, which it describes by treason.



One of the stranded on the Turkish border confirmed that there are 20 families, approximately 100 people; including children, women, and elderly are stuck for more than seven months in Azaz District north of Aleppo near the Syrian-Turkish border. He noted that they had tried during that period to enter Turkish territory but they failed due to the spread of the Turkish army and the restrictions on the Syrian border, moreover, anxiety associated with smuggling to the Turkish territory and the fear of being targeted by the Turkish army.



In addition, they also suffer of the lack of money, since every person needs 700\$ in order to enter to Turkey, and they could not return back inside Syria fearing of being arrested by the Syrian security checkpoints, forcing most of Palestinian families to stay at borders.

In terms of humanitarian aspect, they suffer of miserable and harsh living conditions and bad psychological status, since they were forced to sleep in the open among the olive trees, which impacted negatively on their health and psychological condition, especially children.

At the conclusion of appeals, Palestinian refugees demanded to open a safe passage for entering Turkish territory despite the difficult and challenging security conditions.



It is noteworthy that Turkey has established control towers described by "smart," where it monitors any moving object approaching the Turkish-Syrian border; in addition, those towers launch warnings with Turkish, English, and Arabic languages for each moving object approaching 300 meters from the border.

Media sources confirmed that the Palestinian refugee "Obeida Harfouch," an English teacher from Deraa camp, is still unaccounted for after being kidnapped since 07.06.2016, while the actual doer or the party that stands behind the kidnapping are still unknown.

The AGPS documented 285 missing people in Syria, while activists are accusing the conflict parties in Syria, in addition to armed gangs of practicing kidnap and arrest operations in order to bargain their families for money in exchange for their release. .



On the other hand, Jenin Sports Club in the town of Yalda implements summer course titled "Palestine Cubs," includes several sports, training and rehabilitation activities for kids including swimming instruction. The besieged children expressed their happiness because they did not see the water "pool" under the Yarmouk siege, which exceeded three years.



The club is working on the development of Yarmouk children's physical and educational abilities through courses include a gym within the psychological support programs.



In Lebanon, more than 50 students among the Palestinians of Syria confirmed that their educational fate is on the line and at stake, as they will not be able to register and Join the Lebanese universities, because of Lebanese General Security refused to renew their residency permits under the pretext that there was a verbal decision not to renew for Palestinian Syrians who entered the Lebanese territory after the fifth month of 2014.

They also stressed that all of them have entered Lebanon since 2012, noting that they had traveled to Syria to perform the high school exams, and that was coordinated between the Council of churches Institute in Sidon, the PLO, and the Palestinian embassy in Lebanon on the one hand, and the Lebanese General Security On the other hand.

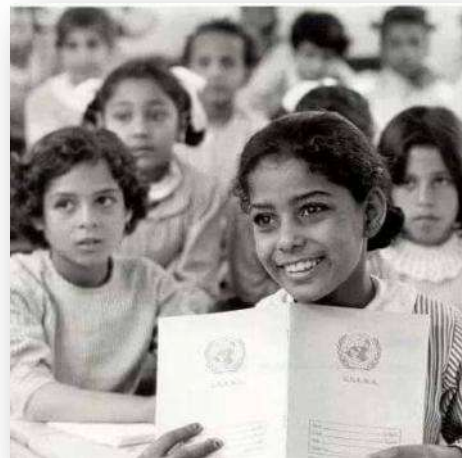
The students appealed to all stakeholders, the PLO, and the Palestinian factions in Lebanon to put pressure on the Lebanese government to renew their residency and not to deprive them from registration in the Lebanese



universities, because one of the conditions of registration is to renew the residence.

It is noteworthy that there are about 600 Palestinian Syrian students in the preparatory and high school students suffered from the same problem and some of them could not complete their educational process as a result of the unfair legal conditions set by the Lebanese government on the entry of Palestinian Syrian refugees to its territory, and because of the decision of banning the entry of Palestinian refugees from Syria to Lebanon, and the consequent legal problems and crises.

For their part, activists demanded the Lebanese state to humanitarially deal with the students and to take the necessary procedures and facilities to ensure they renew their residency, enabling them to register in Lebanese universities. They also called on UNRWA and the PLO to assume full responsibility towards the Palestinian refugee students from Syria and find appropriate and quick solutions to save their educational futures .



Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 24/07/2016:

- *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 71.2 thousand Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till the End of December 2015
- The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1133 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 11934 days, water was cut for 683 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 986 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1 178 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 839 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.