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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"More than 150 families return to Handarat camp in Aleppo, despite their destroyed houses"

- Violent night clashes between ISIS and the opposition factions in the Yarmouk Basin
- The increased prices of firewood aggravate the suffering of the Palestinian refugees in the south of Damascus
- Syrian security hides the fate of "Mohammed Abu Shanar", the son of one of Fath Movement's founders



Latest Developments

Recently, Handarat camp for Palestinian refugees has seen the return of 150 families of its residents, despite the total and partial destruction of more than 90% of the camp.

According to our correspondent, the families that returned were stranded and did not find themselves a shelter, especially after being forced to leave the ninth unit of the university housing in Aleppo, and after losing hope that UNRWA and the concerned parties will intervene to rehabilitate it.



After a series of visits made by the Palestinian Red Crescent and the Red Cross, 5 water tanks were placed and distributed across the camp.

Handarat camp's residents had fled their homes on 27-04-2013, after the Syrian regime bombarded the camp because the armed Syrian opposition groups had taken control of it.

Very rapidly, temporary houses were made for them in the university's campus, while a number of them went to some rural



villages including (Tell Qarah), (Al-Muslimiyah), (Tell Jabin), (Doer Al Zeitoun) and (Manbij).

The Handarat or Ain Al-Tell camp for Palestinian refugees, is located in the north-east of Aleppo, on the road leading to Turkey, on a high, rocky surface and 13 km away from the downtown.

The sources of the General Authority for Palestinian Arab refugees in Syria indicate that the population of Handarat camp is approximately 8,000 Palestinian refugees.

From north Syria to its south, AGPS's correspondent confirmed violent fighting the day before yesterday, between the Khaled ibn Al-Walid battalion, affiliated to ISIS, and the armed Syrian opposition groups in the western Yarmouk basin, which is home to many Palestinian camps and gatherings in the south of Syria.

Our correspondent added that the clashes came after ISIS attempted to progress towards the areas controlled by the armed opposition last night, using light and heavy weapons.

The remaining Palestinian refugees in the area are living in difficult conditions because of the shelling and clashes, as well as the tightening of ISIS on them, in addition to the lack of financial resources, the spread of unemployment, the interruption of aid and the poor health conditions.

The western Yarmouk basin had seen a wave of displacement due to the intensified fighting between ISIS and the armed opposition factions. The Khaled ibn Al-Walid battalion, which is affiliated to



ISIS, is in control of a number of areas in the Yarmouk basin, including the towns of Tasil, Jileen, Sahm and Tell Al-Jomoua.

In south Damascus, the Palestinian families, along with the people of the southern region of the capital, are suffering greatly to secure firewood for heating, especially with the approach of winter and the freezing weather. One of the activists described the people's need for firewood as no less than their need to the food cartons, which hundreds of refugees live on.



However, the suffering is growing on the shoulders of the refugees amid the increase of the prices of resources and the control of prices by traders, especially after the closure of the crossing that links between the capital Damascus and its south.

The price of one kilo of firewood in the towns of Yelda, Babilla and Beit Sahm, which are home to thousands of displaced Palestinian refugees from Yarmouk camp, is 125 Syrian pounds. Every family requires at least 20 kilograms on a daily basis, which will cost them approximately 75 thousand Syrian pounds per month for heating only.



In the besieged Yarmouk camp, the prices are multiplying, especially after the closure of the only port for the camp's residents, which links the camp to Yelda, noting that the wood that exists is from the homes of the displaced people from the camp.

The activists and residents in Yarmouk camp and the southern area, called for the opening of the crossings and road, to allow the entry of fuel and cooking gas, to use for heating and cooking, in order to alleviate their suffering, especially with the lack of financial resources and the spread of unemployment among them. Most of them are living on the assistance provided by institutions.

In another context, the Syrian regime is hiding the fate of the Palestinian refugee "Mohammed Hassan Abu Shanar." The 38 year old was arrested by the Syrian security on 27-10-2012. He is a resident of Al-Tadamon neighborhood in Damascus, and is married and a father to three children. He is the son of "Hassan Abu Shanar" who was a leader in the Fath Movement and one of its founders along with the late Yasser Arafat.





A month after his arrest, his family appealed to the Assistant Secretary General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command, Doctor "Talal Nagy," who promised to follow up and release him. However, so far there is no information about his fate or whereabouts.

AGPS has recorded the detention of 1643 Palestinian refugees in the Syrian prisons, including women, children and elderly people.

Palestinians of Syria: November 24, 2017 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3613, including 463 women
- 1643 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 1,591 days in a row
- 204 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1328 days, and 1168 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,664 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 427 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