

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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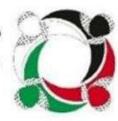
"At Following the Spread of Typhoid and Jaundice in Yarmouk, Calls for Entering Vaccines and Medicines at Soon as Possible"



- A Group of High School Students Leave Yarmouk for Performing Official Exams for Supplementary Session
- The Release of Two Palestinian Refugee Females from the Syrian Prisons
- Tighten Security Procedures in Al Aedein Camp in Homs
- (817) Days since the Displacement of all the people of Handarat Camp after Opposition Controlled it
- Accusations to Jordanian Army for Preventing the Entry of injuries of Daraa Camp for Treatment
- Palestinians of Syria in Gaza Complain of Poor Conditions and Lack of Recognition
- Al Wafaa Convoy (13) Distributes Some Aid to Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon

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Recent Updates

A number of medical staff and residents of Yarmouk appealed international humanitarian organizations, PLO, and Palestinian factions to work for entering typhoid and jaundice special medicine to the camp south of the capital Damascus.



This comes after the medical personnel recorded a rise in this disease rates in the south of Damascus besieged areas in general and especially the Yarmouk refugee camp, as it became epidemic rates threaten the lives of people in the region.

Due to malnutrition and lack of health care and hygiene, resulting from the continued control of ISIS and Al-Nusra Front on the Yarmouk refugee camp, and the strict siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups for (753) days, as well as prevention of entering urgent relief and medical aid to the camp.



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In the same context, a group of high school students have left Yarmouk camp for the performance of official examinations supplementary session, where the National Commission inside the camp completed arrangements for that.

For his part, our correspondent in the Yarmouk camp confirmed that the students will go to the Al Ameen Al Damashqi neighborhood to stay in (the Alliance) center during official examinations.



On the other hand, Syrian security released two Palestinian refugee women had been arrested for about a month and a half, when they tried to visit their relative detainees in the Syrian prisons; they are: the Palestinian refugee «Leila Abu Amr» from Al Raml camp, who is the mother of the detainee Hisham Manna who has been detained for four years, and the Palestinian refugee «Rania Al-Mohammad» from the Yarmouk refugee camp, who is "the mother of the detained Salam Ammar who has been detained three months ago.



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It is noteworthy that the AGPS documented the names of 52 Palestinian detainee females in Syrian security prisons, while the total toll of its statistics of Palestinian detainees in the Syrian prisons has reached (931) detainees, are still unaccounted for Syrian security discreet about their places of detention.

Turning to Homs, where residents of Al Aedein camp complain of harassment practiced by the detachment members of the Syrian security against them after the arrests and prosecution by the Syrian security.

Detachment patrols informed all merchants in the camp to prevent the sale of their goods in the streets on 21.7.2015, although the spread of merchants and sellers through markets and street of the camp is familiar for many years, such as vegetables markets in the camp, and gave them until yesterday to stop selling goods in the streets.

Detachment patrols also informed all residents on 07/22/2015 that they are prevented from carrying out any tents for funerals in the streets of the camp, note that residents are familiar with that for decades owning to their narrow houses.

A number of residents questioned for the purpose of these actions, and others accused as they come in the context of tightening on the Palestinian refugee and urged him to leave.

The camp, which is controlled by the regular army, lives under an intense and unprecedented security tightening, so that people now feel that they are in a big prison, where the Syrian authorities, on 21st of June 2015, built and installed an iron fence separates the neighborhoods of Al Aedein camp in Homs and its neighboring districts, without any service



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corridors between the two sides. Compounding the economic suffering and reflected negatively on their living conditions.

The AGPS correspondent confirmed earlier the growing phenomenon of youth migration and resorting to Turkish territory for fear of arrest and raids carried out by Syrian security between now and then to the homes of the camp.

Hundreds of families of Handarat camp in Aleppo, who fled their camp (817) days ago, are still suffering of after the outbreak of heavy fighting between the Syrian armed opposition and the Syrian regular army.

Battles ended with the control of the Syrian armed opposition groups on the camp, and the displacement of all residents from their homes, which imposed a very harsh reality of living where most of them were forced to live within the schools and shelters.



It is worth mentioning that the camp had suffered over the past months to fierce aerial bombardment with rockets and explosive barrels which led to the destruction of large parts of it.



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Going back to the south of Syria where a number of activists and residents of Daraa camp accused the Jordanian army to prevent the entry of wounded people, including children and women, while witnesses said that after the regular army shelling of Daraa camp days ago, which resulted in many victims and wounded, injuries were transferred to Jordanian, as the Jordanian army prevented their entry.

Witnesses reported that wounded people were treated in the Palestinian territories after the Israeli army approval to treat them.

It is noteworthy that Daraa camp complain that it is free from any hospital or medical center, and suffers of severe shortage of medicines and materials for medical equipment, first aid, in addition to the lack of ambulances to transport the wounded to receive treatment outside the camp, and the sniper of the Syrian regular army impede the arrival of Ambulances, while in case any resident managed to bring wounded out of the camp in an attempt to treatment him in hospitals in Jordan, the latter refuse the entry of any Palestinian refugees from Syria, even if he was injured.

On a different topic, the AGPS received dozens of complaints from Palestinians of Syria in Gaza, complaining about the marginalization of their demands, and not to meet the reconciliation government and UNRWA obligations towards them, where they face harsh and difficult living conditions after the cessation of aid provided to them after forming a unity government in 2nd of last June.

In the Gaza Strip, a number of activists complained of ignoring the demands of the displaced refugees in Gaza towards employment, housing,



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payment of overdue salaries, housing, education, and health insurance allowance, and non-recognition of their own, in addition to that the recent aggression on Gaza which increased their tragedy, where houses were destroyed and damaged, and schools became a sheltering center for many of them.

A refugee expressed their anger after their salaries were cut by saying "our salaries cut and no clear argument and no one is following our case not from afar and from close, and we fell again between the jaws of governments, Ministries, and staff."

They asked, "How can people live without salary? 800 NIS- about \$ 130 any human sense of any conscience would accept that?" while some of them found themselves obliged to sell their belongings and search for any business to feed their children.

In the same context, representatives of the Palestinian refugees from Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and Libya in the Gaza Strip, expressed dismay and shock at the Ramallah government's decision not to grant them licenses to form the Association to speak on behalf of Palestinian refugees displaced to the Gaza Strip.

They applied to the Ministry of Interior to get the necessary licenses for that, and ministry response was rejection, on the pretext that they are not citizens, and do not carry identity card under a national number, while the ministry of Internal in Gaza gave them Assembly licensing under the name of Haqi Charitable Society for Relief and Development.



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Civil Work Committees

Alwafaa Convoy (13) visited a number of Palestinian families displaced from Syria, and who lives in the two Lebanese cities of Majdal Anjar and Kamid Al Louz.

The convoy distributed some food rations consisting of vegetables and fruit on the families within several field trips carried out by the convoy in order to provide assistance to the Palestinian families displaced from Syria in Lebanon.



Numbers and Statistics till 25/7/2015

- 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 757 days respectively. In addition, power cuts



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continued for more than 827 days, water was cut for 317 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 638 days respectively.
- Al Sbeina Camp: Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 619 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: Residents have left the camp for 821 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: It is now almost 464 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.