

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 28-09-2016

NO.1425

"Because of Bombardment and Clashes, Displaced Palestinians in Qudsya Demand to Return"



- A bombardment targets Khan Al-Sheih Camp.
- ISIS steals one of the main generators from Yarmouk camp.
- For the 900 day, a suffocating water crisis in Daraa Camp.
- Al Aedein Camp in Hama between security cordon and arrests' crackdown.
- The arrest of a 75-year-old Palestinian lady.

Email: Reports@actionpal.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

Recent Updates

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian families to Qudsya especially those from Yarmouk demanded the Palestinian and Syrian authorities to return them back to their houses and properties.

Their demand comes during the ongoing clashes and security deterioration between Syrian opposition forces and regime's army in Qudsya with some recorded causalities.



On 14 July 2016 the most violent clashes were erupted between the armed opposition groups from the one hand and Syrian regime with its affiliates the PFGC groups from the other hand. while on 17 August 2016 fierce clashes with heavy and medium- weapons were erupted around Qudsya's barrier. It took several hours before starting a new truce between Syrian regime forces and opposition groups. Qudsya was bombed on 21 September 2016 with heavy guns and mortar. One victim was killed and a number of civilians were injured. In the meantime, there were serious clashes on the outskirts of town killed a number of the regime's members.

Email: Reports@actionpal.org - Tel: +442084530919 - Fax: +442084530994 - Mob: +447447423737



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

It is worthy to mention that this town, to which 6000 Palestinian families has fled, is under control of the armed Syrian opposition, is also sieged roughly. People, there, are suffering from severe difficulties in securing their basic daily needs.

In the same context, Khan AlSheih faces an artillerist bombing by pro-Syrian regime Tal Al Qaboosya troops, causing material damage to the camp. Simultaneously, the near towns and farms were subjected to four air strikes by the Russian and Syrian air forces, which caused panic among people.

This comes amid the outage of all the roads to Khan Al-Sheih including the road between Khan Al-Sheih and Zakia. It was targeted with artillery shells, tanks and the regime's snipers. Khan Al Sheih- Zakia road is considered to be the only lifeline road that provides the people with its needs and supplies till it was totally closed several months ago. The trapped people have to take a less-dangerous dirt road among farmers' lands. This road remains accessible in summer but in winter it increasingly becomes more difficult.

In Yarmouk Camp, many activists have confirmed that ISIS members have stolen the main electricity generator from pro-Palestinian Charity Basel Medical Complex near Safed Street. The generator was transferred into one of their centers' in Al Hajar-al Aswad, an adjacent lane to the camp.

In addition, activists pointed that ISIS has worked during the last few days to transfer all the content of Basel Medical Complex including medical equipment to an anonymous destination of Al Hajar-al Aswad.



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

Therefore, Yarmouk has nothing but only one medical center "Palestine Hospital" works with very limited capabilities.



Stealing generators by ISIS wasn't the first time. Since they stole one of the main generators from Jarmak School on 23 June 2016 in Yarmouk. That generator provided adjacent houses with electricity especially after the Syrian regime had cut the power off the camp for more than three years.

Most of the relief and medical organizations in Yarmouk stopped providing its services avoiding ISIS's kidnapping its members in the same time of freezing the medical services and severe shortage in medical materials as a result of ISIS's appearance and siege.

Al Yarmouk witnessed a rapid deterioration in medical situation in the last years because of ISIS's control. Moreover, Palestine Hospital was bombed and some of its staff were injured like, Naser Bakeer, Mohamed Al Bahri, Wesam Al Ghoul and Mahmoud Khattab. So, they had to treat their patients with primitive techniques.



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

Regime's barriers keep aggravating Syrians' health; since it forbids patients to get out of the camp for treatment. A sharp spike in the number of Icterus and Typhoid patients due to malnutrition, lack of water, garbage spread and freezing the work of all relief organization inside the camp.

In the meantime, the rest of Palestinian refugees in Daraa camp in the south of Syria are suffering from a suffocating water crisis. For 900 consecutive days, water has been cut off the camp amid the lack of basic services like, hospitals, electricity and communication.

As a result, refugees have to use artesian wells in order to secure water for their children; however, it contains pollutants. Still it's the only choice for them. They also suffer from major difficulties in its extraction due to the continuous power cuts. In addition to the lack of fuel which is needed to run generators which drives them to use hand-pump to overcome the problem.

Activists and people of the camp confirmed that nearly 70% of the houses are uninhabitable because they were exposed to heavy shelling since the beginning of war. As a result, many families had to leave the camp for their lives.

It comes amid the absence of UNRWA work in the camp; there aren't any coming aids. Many refugees can't reach Daraa and Damascus, where UNRWA distributes its aids; fearing of being arrested on barriers. AGPS reporter assured the arrest a number of Palestinian refugees in their way to get aids.



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

Al Aedein camp in Hama, which receives a huge number of displaced families from different Syrian camps and cities, is considered one of the Palestinian camps that witness a state of relative calm. However, its people are suffering from tight security cordon, which is imposed by the regime's army on the entries and exits of the camp, raids and arrests from time to time.

AGPS has documented the names of (53) Palestinian refugees from the camp whom the Syrian security still reticent about their fate.

While the number of victims in Hama have reached (26) whom were killed since the beginning of war.

It's worth noting that people of the camp are suffering from unemployment, high prices and lack of (food, fuel, financial resources) which led to an exodus by dozens of Syrians.





http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

Arrests

"Om Omar Amsha", a 75-year-old Palestinian lady from Al Yarmouk was arrested without any reason by the Syrian security while she was passing the pro-Syrian regime Al Qadam barrier in Damascus.

It should be mentioned that AGPS has documented the arrest of (1110) Palestinian refugees including children, women and elderly by the Syrian regime since the beginning of war.

Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics until 27/9/2016

- (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.
- Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for (1197) consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than (1258) days. water was cut for (748) days respectively. The number of siege victims is (187).
- Sabina Camp: Regular Army is still forbidding the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for (1050) days respectively.



http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria

- Handarat Camp: All Residents have left the camp for about (1242) days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Daraa Camp: It is now almost (900) days without water and almost 70% of its buildings were totally destroyed.
- Jermana, AL Sayeda -ZeinabAl Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hama: 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.