



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Security Tightening and Dire Humanitarian Conditions Reduce the Number of Palestinian Refugees in Cyber City Camp in Jordan"



- **Missile Strike on the Yarmouk Camp**
- **Residents of Al Aedein Camp in Hama Suffer of deteriorated Security and Worsening Economic Crisis**
- **High Temperatures Hits a Number of children of Neirab Camp**
- **Two Palestinian Refugees were Arrest from Muzeireeb Compound**
- **Palestinians in Syria in Lebanon Sit-in to Protest Against UNRWA Cuts of Services**

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Jordan

Great security tightening, bad humanitarian conditions, ill-treatment, and degrading media blackout on their suffering, led to reduce the numbers of Palestinian Syrian refugees who are in Cyber City camp in the province of Ramtha northern Jordan, where recently more than 10 families escaped the camp, which home to about 175 Palestinian families who fled the hell of war in Syria.

This industrial compound that is surrounded by a fence and enhanced with security guarded turned into more like a detention center, since it is subject to the supervision of several Jordanian security services, after it was originally the headquarters for the Asian workers who were employed in the industrial city factories in the city of Irbid before it is closed years ago as a result of successive strikes by workers to protest at poor level housing. This place was opened with donation from its owner to house Palestinian refugees from Syria.



Cyber City camp



Refugees are distributed on 142 housing units in the five-story building, while visitors are received on a piece of land 50 meters away, the allowed distance for refugees to move away from the residence.

The inhabitants are suffering from bad living conditions; the five-member-family lives in one room and all rooms in each floor have only one kitchen and one bathroom used by all guests.

Restrictions on Palestinian refugees, especially those who hold the Syrian passports forced some of them to commit suicide to escape the miserable life, and in turn, a refugee described the Jordanian authorities' treatment as "humiliated."

He added that "We have been treated similarly as criminals since the moment we arrived to Jordan despite the fact that some of us hold a Jordanian passport, but the only problem is that we are Palestinians."

He adds: "We are in Cyber City are barred from visiting relatives and forbidden to go out like in Guantánamo."

It is worth mentioning that the Policy Board, headed by King Abdullah II, made a decision in May 2011 which prevent the entry of Palestinian refugees from Syria to Jordan, where politicians justified this decision being a related to controversy Jordanian identity and fears that Jordan would be alternative homeland for the Palestinians.

The Jordanian government does not hide its opposition to Palestinian entry into its territory where the former Syrian Minister of State for Information Samih Maaytahsaid that "Jordan is not obliged to pay political prices for Syrian crisis."



Recent Updates

Rocket shelling targeted Yarmouk camp and resulted in destruction of civilian houses, coincided with violent clashes between the regular army alongside affiliated groups and Al Nusra Front.

This come with the continuation siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups for (755) days respectively, power cut for more than 825 days, water cut for 315 days respectively, and the continuation of ISIS and Al Nusra control over the camp.



Yarmouk camp

Turning to Aleppo, where a number of the children of the camp suffered of fatigue as a result of high temperatures and exposure to the sun, and they were taken for treatment.

According to a medical source to the AGPS correspondent inside the camp, " ten children had heatstroke were transferred to the Medical center, and they are in good health, "while the BBC denied the news of the social media that children have been poisoned from eating fast food from a store in the camp.



In the meantime, residents of Al Aedein camp in Hama, who receive a large number of displaced families from various camps and cities of Damascus, Aleppo, Idlib, Hama, Deirez-Zor, Raqqa, Daraa, and Latakia, are living in a state of relative calm compared to the rest of the Palestinian refugee camps in Syria, but they suffer from aggravated security cordon imposed by the regular army at the entrances and exits of the camp, and raids and arrests campaigns carried out by the regular army between now and then.

In terms of the economic aspect, residents complain unemployment spread in their ranks due to the tense security situation, which cast a shadow on them, while most of them lost their work and become completely dependent on relief aid that is distributed between now and then.

Detainees

Civil Committees of the Syrian regime at Swaidaa area arrested the two Palestinian refugees: Ibrahim Sari, 30 years, and Abu Qusai Abu Shala, 24 years from Muzeireeb compound while traveling to Turkey.

Meanwhile, the AGPS documented the names of 14 Palestinian detainees from the Muzeireeb compound in Daraa in the Syrian regime's prisons, including a Palestinian refugee female, and they are still unaccounted for until this moment.



Lebanon

In the context of an escalation of protests against the decisions of UNRWA that stated reducing their services provided to Palestinian refugees, hundreds of residents from Lebanese, Syrian, and Palestinian camps who displaced in Lebanon carried out sit-ins in Burj Al Shamali, Rashedeia, and Bas camps at Tire city southern Lebanon.

In addition, they implemented sit-ins at Al Bidwan and Nahr Al Barid Camps in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, as well as refugee' compounds in Lebanon's Bekaa.

The sit-ins were implemented in front of regions managers' offices in UNRWA, which denounced the recent decisions taken by UNRWA of reducing its services in the five where it works, as they demanded United Nations to put pressure on the donor countries in order to meet financial obligations to UNRWA.





The Palestinian civil and popular committees and Palestinians of Syria delivered a protest memorandum to the UNRWA regions managers at the end of the sit-in demanding to reconsider its decision, which will have negative repercussions on the living, humanitarian, social, medical, and educational conditions of the Palestinian refugees in general and the displaced Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon in particular.

Numbers and Statistics till 27/7/2015

- *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 759 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 829 days, water was cut for 319 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 640 days respectively.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 621 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 823 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*



- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 466 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.*