

# Camps without Refugees

A Documentary Report about the Situation of the Displaced Refugees in Palestinian Camps in Syria  
Sbeina-Husseneia-Handarat



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية  
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

*The Action Group for Palestinians of Syria*

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Refugees in Palestinian Camps in Syria*

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## **Introduction**

*Some Palestinian Camps in Syria became battlefields, and the others were exposed to a strict siege imposed by the Regular Army and Palestinian factions loyal to it, such as PFLP-GC, PPSF, and Fatah-Al Intifada. Those forces, all together, practice a main rule in tightening the siege by the checkpoints that prevent the residents to go back to their houses in camps, which have stabilized and calmed down and became under the control of the Syrian government. The checkpoints also prevent the entry of medical and food supplies to other camps that have been closed in the pretext of the presence of armed men inside it, which led to a miserable living conditions for the refugees and the residents, especially after the loss of many basic supplies, such as food, medicine, and water.*

*The number of Palestinian Syrian martyrs, since the beginning of the Syrian events until the end of October 2014, and according to the documented statistics of the documentary team in the Action Group for Palestinians of Syria, is estimated to 2531 victims.*

*Aerial and artillery bombardments were the most prominent reasons that led to many victims, while Palestinian camps and compounds in Syria were bombed with mortars, rockets, and explosive barrels, and other camps were bombed by warplanes resulted in dozen of victims at each time. Moreover, hundreds of Palestinian refugees have been detained and kidnapped; the number is estimated to 757 refugees, while the number of the torture victims, in the last few months, was rapidly increased, as it reached 271 victims.*

## *Camps without Refugees*

*The residents of three main Palestinian Camps and compounds were displaced, and became completely empty due to the clashes and violence, which are “Sbeina, Husseneia, and Handarat Camps”. However, most of those camps became under the control of the regime forces, Palestinian factions, and popular committees loyal to it, but they prevent the residents of returning back to it, as it was happened in Sbeina and Husseneia Camps in Damascus city. Some other camps became under the control of the Syrian opposition, but still a battlefield as in Handarat Camp near to Aleppo city southern Syria.*

### *Sbeina Camp*

*Sbeina camp is located near the city of Sbeina, 14 kilometers south of Damascus, on 27,000 square meters in an active industrial zone, and a Palestinian refugees population of 6431 families that consist of 26.487 refugees. This camp is characterized by preserving the nature of tribalism of its population, despite the significant population and urban expansion.*

*The camp and the town of Sbeina formed a safe haven to the people of the camps and nearby towns in the beginning of the crisis, and with the expansion of violence in Damascus city, Sbeina town has been affected so that many residents fled to the camp and some of them rented houses, whether Syrians or Palestinians living outside the camp administrative area, until almost the end of 2012.*

*In the beginning of 2013, Sbeina camp became under a tight siege within the siege imposed on the northern area of Damascus, which forced many residents to flee to the nearby areas, such as Sehnaya and Al Kiswa, as well as Khan Dannoun and Khan Al Sheih. The displacement continued under the tight siege until the camp has become almost empty, especially after it was subjected to direct bombing for several times.*

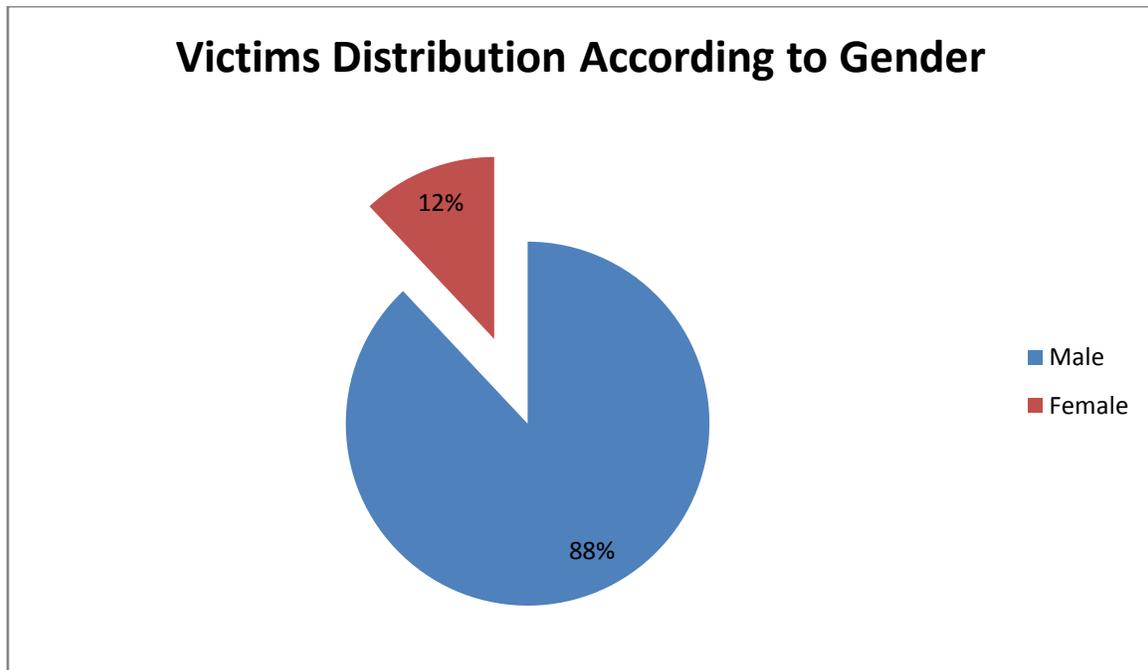
*UNRWA estimated the percentage of the refugees from Sbeina camp to Lebanon and it has reached 21.8% of the total refugees which reached about 50,000 refugees.*

*After the Regular Army controlled the camp and the town on 7-11-2013, and according to testimonies of government employees, who were allowed to enter the camp, they confirmed that more than 80 % of the camp is completely or partially demolished, especially the area between “Moaaz Ibn Jabal” Mosque, the western entrance, and “Al-Akrad” bakery, and the rest of the areas to the UNRWA schools at the end of the western borders of the camp, need to be rehabilitated.*

*Eyewitnesses added that the houses that are not destroyed, and affiliated to the opposition, have been burnt and almost most of the houses only contain a few furniture. The popular committees of the PFGC were allowed on 11-11-2013 to enter only the camp ,and the rest of the town is under the control of the regime, while its residents were not allowed to return back to it.*

## **Sbeina Camps ' Victims**

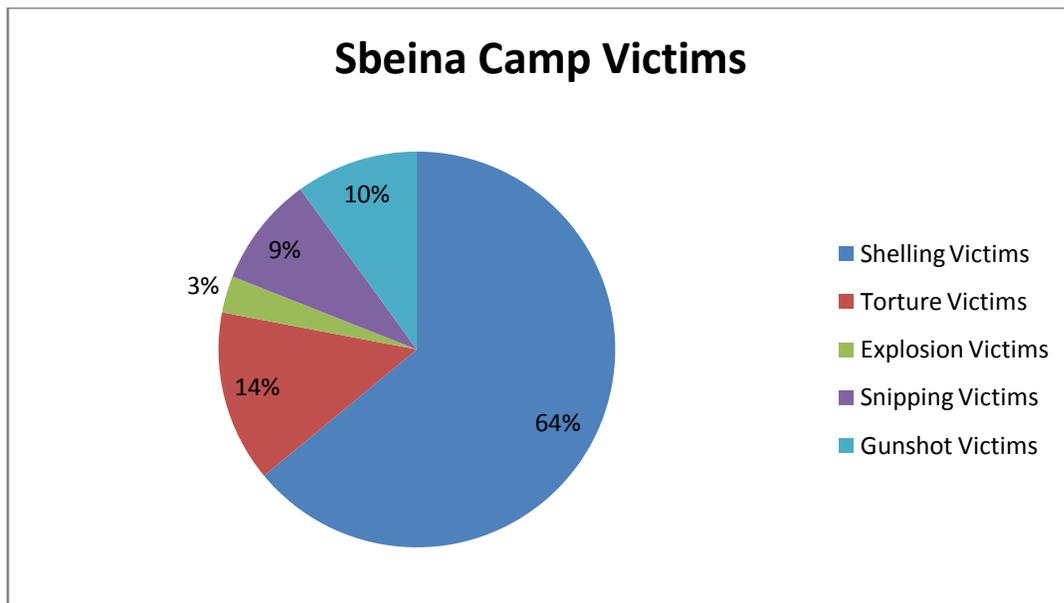
*The Palestinian residents of Sbeina camp, who were killed since the beginning of the events, estimated to 58 victims, 88% men in an average of 51 men, and 12% women in an average of 7 women.*



*The Action Group team have documented 37 refugees who were killed due to bombing and different kinds of shells that targeted lanes and houses of the camp. On 12<sup>th</sup> of September 2012, the refugee “Nidal Al-Smki” was killed by a shell that was dropped on his car at Gazal town cross near by the camp, in addition to five people wrer with him. The child “Baraa ’ a Mreheil” , five years old, was killed due to the bombing that targeted the camp on 5<sup>th</sup> of January 2013.*

*In a painful accident 7 refugees(1) were killed after being targeted with a rocket while trying to get out through Sbeina checkpoint on 11<sup>th</sup> of February 2013.*

*Following the death of “Ismail Ali Yacoub ”, a resident of the camp, as a result of the bombing while he was in a car that was targeted, when his relatives were trying to bury him, they were requested to bring death paper of the government hospital “Al-Mowasa” in Damascus, forcing them to put the body in an open car and heading to the hospital, accompanied by five of his relatives and neighbors, but they were found the next day morning, on 11<sup>th</sup> of April 2013 at Housh Blas area in Damascus, killed with signs of torture on their bodies (2).*



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*(1)The victims are: Mohye Al Dein Qshat- Hanan Al Farra- Shahd Qshat- Mostafa Qashat- Mona Wahid AL Mandeil- Joudi Baker AL MAREi- Omran Bakr Al Marei.*

*(2) The victims are: Hasan Ali Yacoub- Marei Ycoub- Ahmed Marei Yacub- Mohammed Marei Yacub- Mahmoud HASan Hasan.*

### *Names of Sbeina Camp Victims*

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Accident Circumstances</b>
1	<i>Mohammed Hmad</i>	<i>12/9/2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
2	<i>Hussein Amsha</i>	<i>12/9/2012</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
3	<i>Anwar Hassani</i>	<i>12/9/2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
4	<i>Zeiad AL-Boghdadi</i>	<i>12/9/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
5	<i>Nidal Al-Samaki</i>	<i>12/9/2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
6	<i>Hussein Saleh Ahmed</i>	<i>24-9-2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
7	<i>Tayseir Atta Moftah</i>	<i>25-9-2012</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
8	<i>Baker Shaalan</i>	<i>25-9-2012</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
9	<i>Ismael Ali Yacub</i>	<i>3/11/2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
10	<i>Abdul Hakim Yousef Hasan</i>	<i>4/11/2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
11	<i>Zeiad Al Ahmed</i>	<i>4/11/2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
12	<i>Hasan Ali Yacub</i>	<i>4/11/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
13	<i>Marei Yacub</i>	<i>4/12/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
14	<i>Ahmed Marei Yacub</i>	<i>4/13/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
15	<i>Mohammed Marei Yacub</i>	<i>4/14/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
16	<i>Mahmoud Hasan Hasan</i>	<i>4/15/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
17	<i>Ayhan Al Sayegh</i>	<i>16-11-2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
18	<i>Rahma Qasim Nahar</i>	<i>19-11-2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
19	<i>Imad Jaber</i>	<i>19-11-2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
20	<i>Wael Noufal</i>	<i>27-12-2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
21	<i>Mostafa Hussein</i>	<i>27-12-2013</i>	<i>Explosion</i>
22	<i>Mahmoud Hussein</i>	<i>27-12-2014</i>	<i>Explosion</i>
23	<i>Jamal Jouda</i>	<i>29-12-2012</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
24	<i>Ramiz Ibrahem Sulaiman</i>	<i>31-12-2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
25	<i>Maysara Farid</i>	<i>1/1/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
26	<i>Abdul Hadi Abdullah</i>	<i>2/1/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
27	<i>Baraa'a Mrehil</i>	<i>5/1/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
28	<i>Ibrahem Nemer Sarhan</i>	<i>27-1-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
29	<i>Mahmouda Ibrahem</i>	<i>15-2-2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
30	<i>Ghazi Maajal</i>	<i>2-3-1013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
31	<i>Abdullah Maher QrQish</i>	<i>5/3/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
32	<i>Jihad Omar AL Saadi</i>	<i>5/3/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
33	<i>Ahmed Hussein Mohammed</i>	<i>5/3/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
34	<i>Ahmed Ibrahen Issa</i>	<i>5/3/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
35	<i>Mohammed Hadi Issa</i>	<i>6/3/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
36	<i>Mahmoud Saleh Mousa</i>	<i>17-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>

37	<i>Ayham Maajal</i>	<i>17-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
38	<i>Ali Yaser Maajal</i>	<i>17-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
39	<i>Mariam Maajal</i>	<i>17-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
40	<i>Khadra AL Zaal</i>	<i>17-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
41	<i>Merwan Saleh Hmaid</i>	<i>20-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
42	<i>Khalil Mostafa Abu Azzam</i>	<i>28-3-2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
43	<i>Mahmoud Mohammed Ishtewi</i>	<i>29-3-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
44	<i>Waseim Hayel Hmaid</i>	<i>1/4/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
45	<i>Mahmoud Hayel Hmaid</i>	<i>1/4/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
46	<i>Abdullah Sharqi</i>	<i>2/4/2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
47	<i>Ali Mohammed Issa</i>	<i>14-4-2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
48	<i>Hatem Abu Shaqra</i>	<i>4/6/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
49	<i>Mouneir Mohammed Abu Naser</i>	<i>13-7-2013</i>	<i>Torture</i>
50	<i>Akram Ali Hasan</i>	<i>21-8-2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
51	<i>Alaa Al Rifaei</i>	<i>4/9/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
52	<i>Mohi AlDein Qshat</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
53	<i>Hanan AL Farra</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
54	<i>Shahd Qshat</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
55	<i>Mostafa Qshat</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
56	<i>Mona Waheid AL Mandeil</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
57	<i>Joudi Baker AL Maarei</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>
58	<i>Omran Baker AL Maarei</i>	<i>2/11/2013</i>	<i>Shelling</i>

## **Al Husseneia Camp**

*Al Husseneia Compound lands form the southern borders of Ghouta of Damascus, they also form the separate line between Housh Sahya area lands and the western Ghouta. Al Husseneia land administratively belongs to Babbila suburb, Daria area. The compound is 13 km away from the city center, and no more than 2 km away from Sayeda Zainab area, and 2-3 km away from Sayeda Zainab Camp.*

*The northern borders of the camp are surrounded by Al Theiabeia town and the eastern is surrounded by Housh Qwail, It is now the land of the cemetery south of modern Damascus, and from the south Njha housing, which are separated by the railway, and from the west, Sahia village.*

*The Hosseinieh compound is the second compound of Palestinian refugees after the Yarmouk in terms of the number of refugees who are in it, the number of refugees has reached, according to statistics UNRWA (32.533) refugees consisting of 7,687 families, but that the real number of the largest, most residents of Jaramana camp have gone to live in Al\_Husana after the Damascus city reorganization scheme, where international airport passage passes through the middle of Jaramana camp which led to the displacement of thousands of families, as well as the orientation of the Yarmouk poor refugees to live there as a desire to expansion after their homes became narrow .*

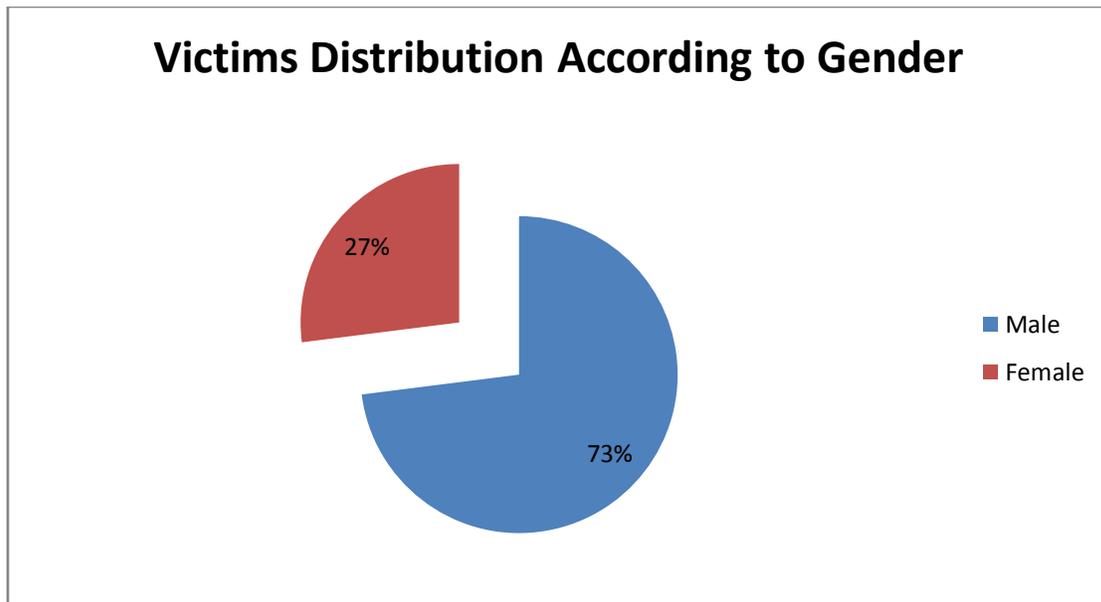
*The camp witnessed a mass and widespread destruction and battles between the Syrian regime forces and armed opposition till the Regular army with the militias and committees of the PFGC- and Fatah al-Intifada and the*

*Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, which is fighting besides the Regime, could control the camp on 11 \ 10 \ 2013.*

*It is worth mentioning that it was not allowed for the people to return back to their houses until the moment of preparing this, despite the absence of the militants from the region and its stability and the repeated promises from senior government officials, the Syrians and the Palestinian embassy to let refugees back to their houses.*

### **Al Husseneia Camp Victims**

*The Action Group for Palestinians of Syria Documentation Team documented 99 Palestinian victims in Al Husseneia camp 37% males and 27% females.*

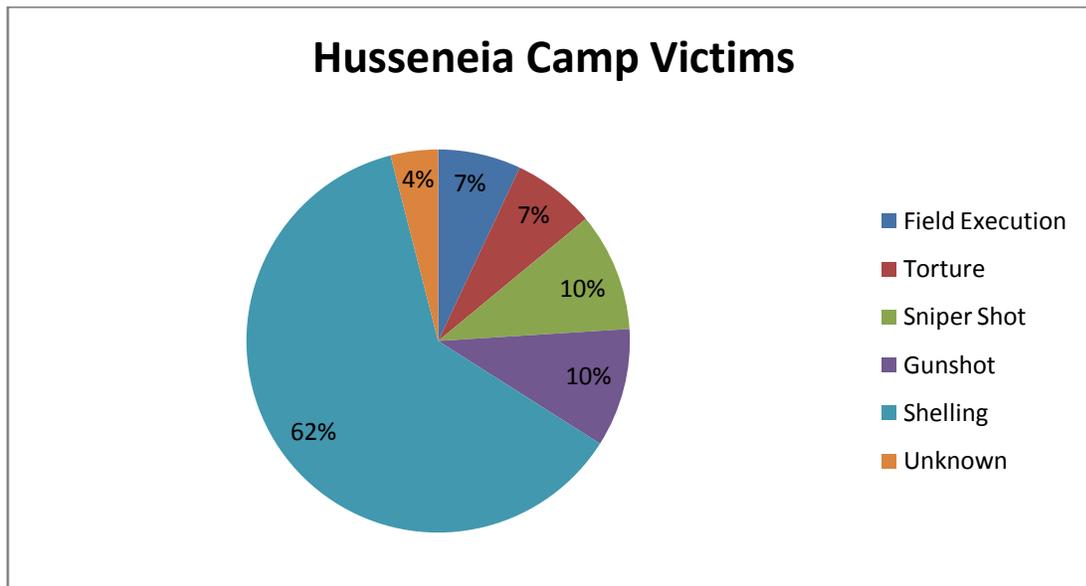


*The same as the other camps, the shelling was the main cause of death, as the victims' rate has reached 62%, 70 victims. The bombing led to the death of whole families, as it was happened to Al Sawalma family who have been killed due to the bombing that targeted the camp on 14-10-2012, each of the mother "Mariam Rdeini and her four children " Shorouq, Hamas, Fidaa, and HAnan Jamal Sawalma".*

*On 17-1-2013, 11 refugees (3) were killed due to the "MIG" warplanes shelling that targeted the camp. Snipping and direct gunshot came in the second place, while the number of the victims was estimated to 15 refugees.*

*On 26<sup>th</sup> of September 2012, the bodies of Saleh Abu Ras, Mousa Abu Ras, and Firas Abu Ras, were found on the ground in front of “ AL Ahsra AL Mubasharein Beljanna” Mosque, after they were field executed by the committees and militias that are loyal to the regime.*

*Moreover, the activists Isam Kharaai and Omar Hilal were executed on 8<sup>th</sup> of January 2013 by the regime forces and their bodies were thrown near “Al Sayeda Aicha” Mosque. Also other five refugees were recorded to be killed in the detention centers of the Regime due to torture, while the two brothers, Hammam and Lurans AL Shafei, were announced to be killed on 13<sup>th</sup> of June 2014, after being detained for undetermined period.*



*Names of Husseneia Camp Victims*

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Accident Circumstances</b>
1	<i>Mohammed Abu Aziza</i>	<i>7/20/2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
2	<i>Hasan Fayyad</i>	<i>7/20/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
3	<i>Louai Azari</i>	<i>9/12/2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
4	<i>Najah Ali Ibrahem</i>	<i>9/21/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
5	<i>Bashar AL Ali</i>	<i>9/21/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
6	<i>Mohammed Younis Khalid</i>	<i>9/21/2012</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
7	<i>Mohammed Khalid Younis</i>	<i>9/22/2012</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
8	<i>Fatma Ibrahem AL Sawwan</i>	<i>9/22/2012</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
9	<i>Saleh Abu Ras</i>	<i>9/26/2012</i>	<i>Feild Execution</i>
10	<i>Mousa Abu Ras</i>	<i>9/26/2012</i>	<i>Feild Execution</i>
11	<i>Firas Abu Ras</i>	<i>9/26/2012</i>	<i>Feild Execution</i>
12	<i>Shorouq Jamal Sawalma</i>	<i>10/14/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
13	<i>Hamas Jamal Sawalma</i>	<i>10/14/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
14	<i>Fidaa Jamal Sawalma</i>	<i>10/14/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
15	<i>Hanan Jamal Sawalma</i>	<i>10/14/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
16	<i>Mariam Rdini</i>	<i>10/14/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
17	<i>Ahmed AL Amri</i>	<i>10/15/2012</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
18	<i>Alaa Ghassan Ahmed</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
19	<i>Mohammed Jasem Mousa</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
20	<i>Bassam Zuhair Kamel</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
21	<i>Mohammed Mahmoud AL Masri</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
22	<i>Yasein Mousa</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
23	<i>Nour Mohammed Hussein</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>

24	<i>Ghassan Shihada</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
25	<i>Hayat Mahmoud Abdullah</i>	<i>10/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
26	<i>Iman Mohammed Hussein</i>	<i>10/29/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
27	<i>Mlhem Abdul Raouf</i>	<i>10/31/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
28	<i>Mohammed Teama</i>	<i>10/31/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
29	<i>Jamila AL Saadi</i>	<i>10/31/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
30	<i>Wesam Tayseir Asaad</i>	<i>11/6/2012</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
31	<i>Mohammed Yousif Abdu</i>	<i>11/18/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
32	<i>Ahmed Aid</i>	<i>11/26/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
33	<i>Yehia Hussein</i>	<i>11/27/2012</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
34	<i>Shadi Mohammed Mahmoud</i>	<i>12/2/2012</i>	<i>Torture</i>
35	<i>Zainab Dawoud</i>	<i>12/25/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
36	<i>Raed Areif Mefleh</i>	<i>12/25/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
37	<i>Itedal Nayef Hasan</i>	<i>12/25/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
38	<i>Mohammed Ouda</i>	<i>12/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
39	<i>Mohammed Hasan Qasim</i>	<i>1/1/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
40	<i>Tariq AL Masri</i>	<i>1/1/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
41	<i>Omar Hilal Saleh</i>	<i>1/8/2013</i>	<i>Feild Execution</i>
42	<i>Isam Khzaei</i>	<i>1/8/2013</i>	<i>Feild Execution</i>
43	<i>Mohammed Khzaei</i>	<i>1/12/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
44	<i>Zuhair Ragheb AL Yafi</i>	<i>1/12/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
45	<i>Ahmed Haytham Teama</i>	<i>1/16/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
46	<i>Abdulahdi Teama</i>	<i>1/16/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
47	<i>Manar Mustafa</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
48	<i>Shaimaa Raed</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
49	<i>Nour AL Shouri</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>

50	<i>Reem Abdullah</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
51	<i>Hanein Abdullah</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
52	<i>Samar Abdullah</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
53	<i>Hala Abdullah</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
54	<i>Muna Abdullah</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
55	<i>Mohammed Adel Abdullah</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
56	<i>Jamila AL Saadi</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
57	<i>Manal</i>	<i>1/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
58	<i>Awad Mohammed Ahmed</i>	<i>1/22/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
59	<i>Kamel Shaweish</i>	<i>1/23/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
60	<i>Awad Al Ahmed</i>	<i>1/23/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
61	<i>Mohammed Rashad Bdeir</i>	<i>1/26/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
62	<i>Hussein Ali Hmaid</i>	<i>2/2/2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
63	<i>Hisham Hussein Abu Alleil</i>	<i>2/12/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
64	<i>Ali AL Sawdi</i>	<i>2/14/2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
65	<i>Abdullah Jarboua</i>	<i>2/17/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
66	<i>Refaat Farahat</i>	<i>2/19/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
67	<i>Duha Mahmoud Ahmed Abdullah</i>	<i>2/19/2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
68	<i>Mohammed Nour AL Masri</i>	<i>3/8/2013</i>	<i>Torture</i>
69	<i>Ahmed AL Kurdi</i>	<i>3/10/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
70	<i>Ahmed Khalid AL Khalaf</i>	<i>3/10/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
71	<i>Nawal Ali</i>	<i>3/17/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
72	<i>Hmaid Hmaid</i>	<i>3/18/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
73	<i>Mahmoud Mohammed Mahmoud</i>	<i>3/18/2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
74	<i>Ahmed Abdul Qader</i>	<i>3/19/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>

75	<i>Talib AL Ali</i>	<i>3/19/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
76	<i>Nidal AL Saffaf</i>	<i>3/19/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
77	<i>Ahmed Shuaeb</i>	<i>3/19/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
78	<i>Ali AL Kurdi</i>	<i>3/23/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
79	<i>Moamedn Ahmed</i>	<i>3/23/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
80	<i>Mohammed Hussein Qasim</i>	<i>3/27/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
81	<i>Odai Ayman Qandeil</i>	<i>4/15/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
82	<i>Yousif Mulhem</i>	<i>4/28/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
83	<i>Ihab Haytham Qasim</i>	<i>5/6/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
84	<i>Izat Durbas</i>	<i>5/7/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
85	<i>Intesar Zaytouna</i>	<i>5/29/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
86	<i>Hanan Mahmoud Abdullah</i>	<i>6/11/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
87	<i>Alaa Abu Alleil</i>	<i>6/11/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
88	<i>Mohammed AL Mlaqab</i>	<i>6/19/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
89	<i>Mahmoud Saleh</i>	<i>6/22/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
90	<i>Adnan Ahmed Qandeil</i>	<i>6/23/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
91	<i>Fouad Muneir Tohan Abu Aicha</i>	<i>6/29/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
92	<i>Mohammed Zuahir Dsouqi</i>	<i>7/22/2013</i>	<i>Gunshot</i>
93	<i>Hisham Qblawi</i>	<i>8/6/2013</i>	<i>Torture</i>
94	<i>Adnan Ismael</i>	<i>9/8/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
95	<i>Inbrahem Hamza</i>	<i>10/9/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
96	<i>Ali Ahmed AL Shekh Al Masri</i>	<i>1/30/2014</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
97	<i>Lurans Al Shafei</i>	<i>6/13/2014</i>	<i>Torture</i>
98	<i>Hamam AL Shafei</i>	<i>6/13/2014</i>	<i>Torture</i>
99	<i>Mahmoud Khamis Saleh</i>	<i>8/2/2014</i>	<i>Unknown</i>

## **Handarat Camp, Ain AL Tal Compound**

*Ain AL Tal Compound is located 13 KM away north-east of Aleppo, Handarat Camp was established in 1962 on 16000 square meters, while the UNRWA did not recognize it as a camp, but as a compound for refugees. UNRWA has proceeded to the development and establishment of residential units to transfer the residents of AL Nairab to the camp. . Indeed, 47 housing units were built in it, and there are 35 new housing units under construction, while the number of refugees estimated to 6385 refugees, equivalent to 1480 families.*

*The camp was bombed by the Syrian regime with warplanes, rockets, mortars and artillery, more than once, as it is located in the free army control areas, the Canadian hospital is one kilometer far from the camp and, as this hospital is one of the points of conflict between the two parties, and that the central prison in Aleppo is away from the camp from the south about 3 kilometers.*

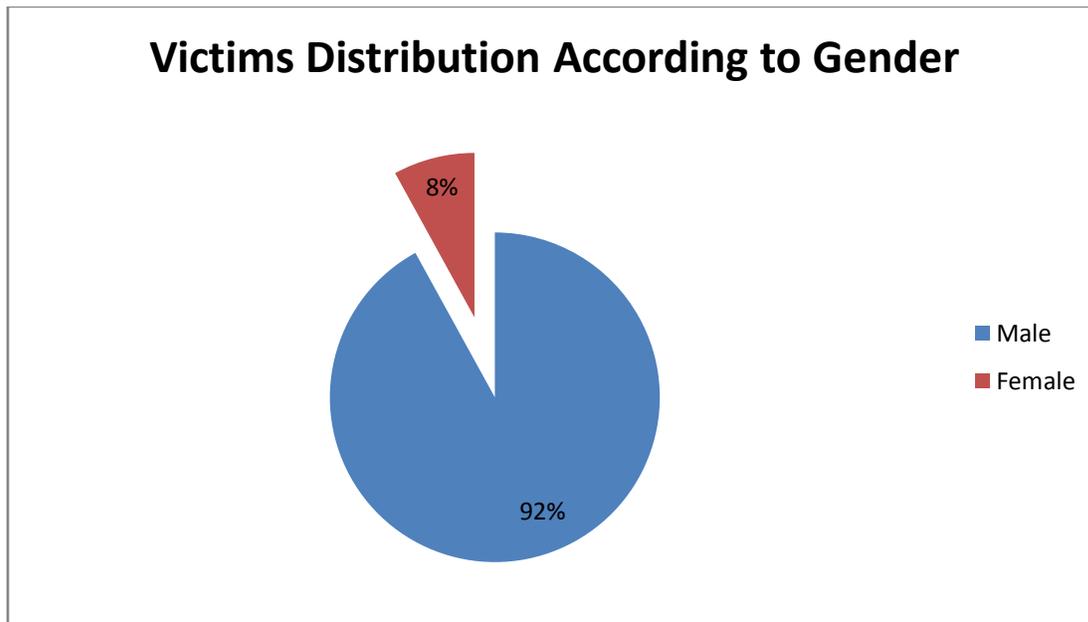
*As a result, as the camp is considered a tension area, the residents have fled, some of them were distributed to Ninth Housing in university housing in Aleppo, and others were left to Neirab as some of them have resorted to Turkey.*

*The new situation that has been contributed by the camp conditions led to exacerbating the residents' tragedy because of what they have suffered from displacement for several months, making some prefer to return to their homes because of what they have suffered from the suffering outside their camp, where they stayed for a period of time before being forced to resort to*

*Turkey via North Syria border. In March, more than 175 Palestinian refugees were displaced from the camp to the border town of Killis, escaping of the repeated bombardment with missiles and explosive barrels, which targeted the camp with increasing frequency.*

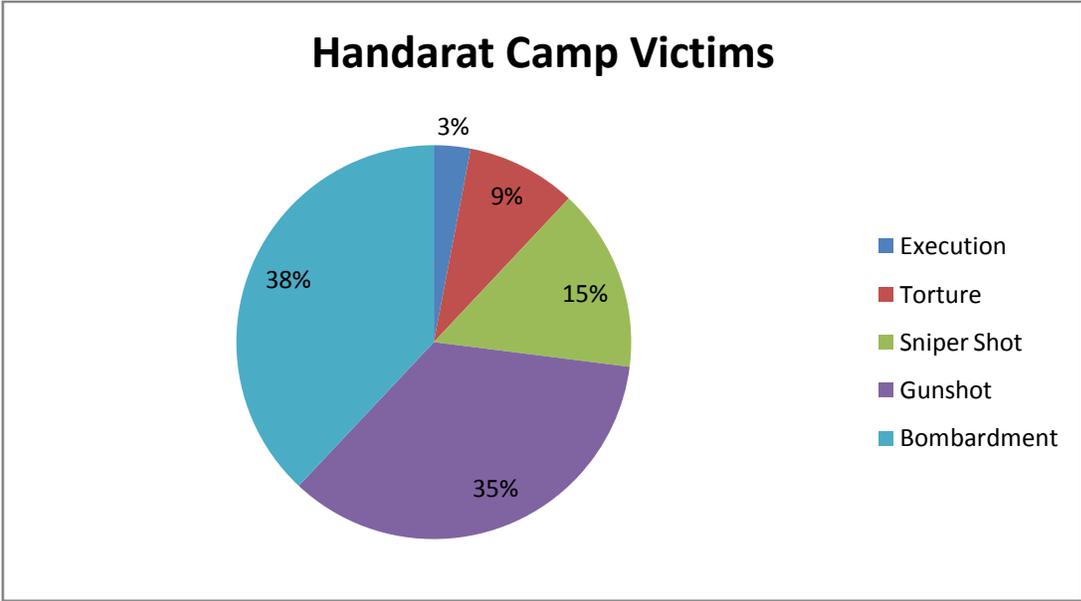
### **Handarat Camp Victims**

*The number of Handarat Camp Victims has reached 37 people, including three women.*



*The monitoring and documentation team in the Action Group said that the victims were killed as a result of various factors, the most important, warplanes and artillery bombardment. Ms. Hanan Abdo and her son the child Essam Mashour were killed due to warplanes bombardment that targeted the camp on 9<sup>th</sup> of September 2012.*

*The clashes between members of the pro-regime security committees, which are mostly consist of the camps' residents on 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2013,also resulted in the death of five Palestinian refugees (4) were shot by the free army after the battles that broke out during the invasion of the camp, while three others were killed due to torture in the prisons of the Syrian regime. (See the following table).*



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*4. The victims are: Mohammed Qudseia- Tayseir Qudseia- Waleid Deyab- Mohammed Abdul Aleim Al Qaisi- Mohammed Wasif.*

*The Names of Handarat Camp Victims*

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Accident Circumstances</i>
. ١	<i>Sami Sweid</i>	<i>9/5/2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
. ٢	<i>Hani Abdul Haq</i>	<i>9/9/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ٣	<i>Isam Mashour</i>	<i>9/9/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ٤	<i>Mohammed Khair Sweid</i>	<i>9/10/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ٥	<i>Imad Ghariri</i>	<i>9/15/2012</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
. ٦	<i>Ahmed Saeid Mashour</i>	<i>12/28/2012</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ٧	<i>Hussein Abu Hmaid</i>	<i>1/3/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
. ٨	<i>Samir Al Khatib</i>	<i>1/9/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ٩	<i>Samir Kanaan</i>	<i>2/18/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>
. ١٠	<i>Ali Abu Deib</i>	<i>4/10/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ١١	<i>Nidal Saad AL Dein</i>	<i>4/10/2013</i>	<i>Execution</i>
. ١٢	<i>Yasein Fadil Yasein</i>	<i>4/22/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ١٣	<i>Mahmoud AL Rmdani</i>	<i>4/23/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ١٤	<i>Ahmed Al Saadi</i>	<i>4/23/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ١٥	<i>Moataz Ahmed Deib</i>	<i>4/24/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ١٦	<i>Ahmed Abdul Aziz Ah Huttaini</i>	<i>4/24/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ١٧	<i>Mohammed Qudseia</i>	<i>4/28/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ١٨	<i>Tayseir Qudseia</i>	<i>4/28/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ١٩	<i>Waleid Deyab</i>	<i>4/28/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ٢٠	<i>Mohammed Abdul Aleim Al Qaisi</i>	<i>4/28/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ٢١	<i>Mohammed Wasif</i>	<i>4/28/2013</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
. ٢٢	<i>Hussein Mohammed Younis</i>	<i>5/16/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
. ٢٣	<i>Mahmoud Meari</i>	<i>5/17/2013</i>	<i>Sniper Shot</i>

٢٤	<i>Shebli Ibrahim</i>	<i>7/4/2013</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
٢٥	<i>Mohammed Al Sheikh Taha</i>	<i>9/1/2013</i>	<i>Torture</i>
٢٦	<i>Shakir Rostom</i>	<i>1/12/2014</i>	<i>Torture</i>
٢٧	<i>Mohammed AL Masri</i>	<i>3/5/2014</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
٢٨	<i>Omar Hamadi</i>	<i>3/5/2014</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
٢٩	<i>Mohammed Al Shibli</i>	<i>3/5/2014</i>	<i>Bombardment</i>
٣٠	<i>Mohammed Shakir AL Shiekh Taha</i>	<i>6/20/2014</i>	<i>Torture</i>
٣١	<i>Mohammed Bin Saleh Hammash</i>	<i>7/14/2014</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
٣٢	<i>Wael Ahmed Abdul Haq</i>	<i>10/7/2014</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
٣٣	<i>Odai Ahmed Hawash</i>	<i>10/8/2014</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>
٣٤	<i>Ahmed Mahmoud Shreih</i>	<i>10/11/2014</i>	<i>Gun Shot</i>

*These Camps were left, and its residents were separated in light of clear silence and deficit by Palestinian and international official references, which failed to provide the required protection to refugees and civilians stipulated in international conventions and the Universal Charter of Human Rights.*

*Palestinian Syrian refugees have become in need for anything that would restore their balance again, after the events in Syria have taken away everything, and returned them to a stage that they cannot determine the chances of recovery, temporally or spatially. They have been repeatedly displaced and asked for asylum during the crisis that has been extended for more than three years.*



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