



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

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الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"For the 22nd day, air and missile bombardment of Yarmouk camp"

- Miserable suffering of the refugees displaced from Yarmouk camp to the north of Syria
- Rocket bombardment targets the Sad Road neighborhood in south Syria
- The residents of Khan Danon camp complain of the expensive prices and lack of basic services
- Syrian security forcibly hides Palestinian doctor "Alaa El-Din Youssef" for the sixth year

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Latest Developments

The Syrian warplanes launched violent airstrikes yesterday on ISIS, in Yarmouk camp and Al-Tadamon neighborhood, while the columns of smoke were seen above the sky of that area.

While the Syrian warplanes fired a number of explosive barrels targeting different areas of Yarmouk camp and Al-Tadamon neighborhood on Wednesday-Thursday night, causing great destruction to the civilian houses.

This coincided with the outbreak of clashes between ISIS and the Syrian regime and its affiliated factions, without any reports of injuries on both sides.



Scenes of destruction filled the camp, where the percentage of destruction caused to the lanes and alleys is approximately 60%, in addition, there are a lot of houses that have become in risk of collapsing because of the heavy shelling targeting the area, with explosive barrels and highly explosive missiles.



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In a similar context, dozens of Palestinian refugee families displaced from Yarmouk camp to the Syrian north, are suffering from miserable humanitarian conditions because of the absence of the basic services from the shelter centers that they were forced to move to, as well as the lack of the minimum living and housing supplies, and the dispersion of families members across different accommodation centers.

The displaced Palestinians who left the south of Damascus in batches and arrived in the Deir Balout camp, in the area of Jindires, south-west of Afrin in the northern suburbs of Aleppo, north of Syria, faced a new form of suffering, after waiting long hours on the roads, for the Turkish authorities to approve their entrance in to the areas controlled by the Operation Euphrates Shield, however the authorities did not respond to the appeals they made during their sit-in on Wednesday, in protest of their harsh living conditions, in which they demanded the Turkish authorities to allow them to enter the town of Al-Baab.





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On his part, the Action Group's correspondent reported that the number of displaced people from the towns of south Damascus to the Syrian north, has reached more than 8500 people, where they headed to the areas of the Operation Euphrates Shield, the Deir Balout camp and Aazaaz camp, except for the fourth bus which headed to the city of Idlib. He added that the bus leaving today from south of Damascus is expected to head to Idlib.

According to the Action Group's correspondent, the number of Palestinian refugee families displaced to the Syrian north is estimated at 750 families, noting that the number is inaccurate because of the unstable conditions facing the displaced from the south of Damascus, and the continuous exit of the families from Yelda to Idlib and Aleppo.

Regarding the reason behind the Turkish government's refusal to allow the entry of the convoys in the area of Al-Baab, our correspondent confirmed that the Turkish authorities attributed the reason for the lack of places to receive any more displaced people, due to the overcrowding of the camps, in conjunction with the departure of convoys of the displaced from Homs to the north of Syria.

The refugees in Aazaaz camp are suffering from harsh living conditions, because of the poor health and hygiene conditions in the shelter centers, while the families in the Deir Balout camp are complaining of the lack of water, care and services.

It is noteworthy that the Deir Balout camp is an annex to the main Muhammadiyah camp, which was established by the Turkish



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"AFAD." The two camps include 1100 tents and they have both been supplied with portable kitchens, providing meals on a daily basis.

The Turkish Red Crescent along with AFAD, is providing the displaced in the camps with relief baskets and medical services.

In south Syria, the Syrian regime forces bombarded the Sad Road neighborhood in Deraa, south of Syria, with surface-to-surface missiles and a number of mortar shells, causing destruction and damage to the houses. This coincided with the outbreak of clashes described as violent, between opposition fighters and regime forces, which is trying to advance and impose control over that region.

It is noteworthy that many Palestinian families and the displaced from Deraa camp live in the area of Al-Balad and the Sad Road neighborhood. The refugees in south Syria suffer difficult living and security conditions.

Meanwhile, the residents of the Khan Danon refugee camp are suffering from miserable living conditions, as a result of the lack of basic services in it, where the residents suffer from expensive prices and the lack of basic services such as health, medical staff and transportation, as well as the continued power, water and communications cuts for hours and long periods of time.

Unemployment has also spread among the residents of the camp, because of the security tension in Syria, making the assistance provided by the relief bodies the only source to secure their basic needs.

The residents of the Khan Danon camp are complaining, since the



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beginning of the war in Syria, of the crisis of finding means of transportation to and from the camp, which lies 23 km south of the Syrian capital Damascus. Moving from and returning to the camp is one of the problems that should not be neglected in the lives of its inhabitants. Employees and students wait for hours to reach their workplaces, as well as the other distresses caused by the expenses that reach at least a quarter of their salaries, not to mention the drivers' moods.

In the meantime, the Syrian security systems continue to detain the Palestinian refugee Doctor, "Alaa El-Din Youssef," for the sixth consecutive year, were he was arrested at the checkpoint at the beginning of Yarmouk camp on 25-12-2012. He was a neurologist at Yarmouk camp.

It is noteworthy that the staff and medical institutions in Yarmouk camp have been subjected to serious violations by the Syrian army and security, by bombarding the hospitals and targeting ambulances, and with the arrest and killing of medical personnel at other times. Dozens of paramedics, nurses and specialists have died.





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Palestinians of Syria: May 10, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3739, including 467 women
- 1676 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,756 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1491 days, and 1340 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 587 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016, while 31 thousand refugees are estimated to be in Lebanon, 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan, 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt, 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey, and one thousand Palestinian-Syrians are in Gaza.