



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Explosive Barrels Target the Eastern Outskirts of Khan Al Shieh Camp"



- **The Syrian Security Forces Arrest Refugees from Khan Dannon Camp in Damascus Suburb**
- **Deteriorated Living and Health Situation in the Yarmouk Camp in Damascus**
- **All Neighboring Countries Continue Hindering the Entry of Palestinian Syrians into its Lands.**

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Recent Updates

Warplanes dropped eight explosive barrels at scattered areas east of Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb.



Meanwhile, the regular army checkpoints continue closing all roads connecting the camp and the center of the capital, Damascus, forcing people to go through the danger and sub-road of Zakia- Khan Al Shieh. This road has been targeted repeatedly with heavy machine guns which led to a number of victims.

The Syrian security forces arrested two refugees yesterday evening, Waseem Jumaa and Qasim Jeryan from Khan Dannon Camp in Damascus suburb.





The camp is tightly controlled by the Syrian regime and some affiliated groups, while the inhabitants are suffering from the actions of Khan Dannon checkpoint members who harassed people and confiscate their belongings as they passed through the checkpoint.

On the other hand, the health situation in the Yarmouk camp is still deteriorated, where frequent shelling and continuous siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups for the day (1049), respectively, resulted in the stoppage of all hospitals and clinics. The entry and control of ISIS over large parts of the camp, with the help of Al Nusra Front, early April 2015, has exacerbated the health situation, as many relief bodies withdrawn following ISIS threatens.

The clashes between ISIS and Al Nusra that broke out early this month resulted in a state of security tension among the remaining inhabitants amid difficulties of obtaining medication and drinking water.

It is noteworthy that the Syrian regime had cut off drinking water for the besieged camp for 599 days.

In another context, the neighboring countries are still preventing the entry of the Palestinian Syrian refugees to its territory, in spite of the poor security situation in Syria, and despite putting the lives of refugees fleeing from the war and siege in danger.

Jordanian authorities prevent the entry of Palestinian Syrian refugees into its territory under any reason, after the Jordanian government issued a formal decision to that effect.



The Lebanese authorities set conditions, described by the refugees as crippling, to allow them enter its territory. Activists confirmed that only people who has a proof that they have family reunion interview in European embassies are allowed to enter, or those who have booked travel through Beirut Airport, or through some Palestinian factions in very tight limits.



The Turkish embassy in Beirut has suspended issuing entering visas for Palestinian refugees coming from Syria, for more than two years, while some Turkish embassies in the Gulf countries continue to issue visas for Palestinians of Syria who have residences in the Gulf states, forcing Palestinian refugees in Syria to enter the Turkish territory illegally by road in spite of its gravity.

Human rights activists believe that such procedures would put the lives of the Palestinian refugees of Syria in danger, and that is contrary to international laws and norms relating to the protection of refugees during wars and crises.



Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 30\04\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 71.2 thousand Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till the End of December 2015*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1050 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1111 days, water was cut for 600 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 186.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 904 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1095 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 757 days without water and almost 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.*