



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

SATURDAY, 2ND OF MAY 2015, NO.: 911

"4 Palestinians Die in Syria Including a Woman Died Due to Torture in the Syrian Prisons"



Mohammed Nemer Hamoud Died due to Shelling at Aleppo City

- Shelling Renew at Yarmouk Camp in Damascus
- Heavy Artillery Shelling Targets the Vicinity of Khan AL Shieh Camp, and the Syrian Security Releases a resident
- Water Still Cut at Daraa Camp for 381 Days, and almost 70% of its Buildings Demolished
- Hamas Confirms Communications Continues among the Palestinian Factions to Find a Solution for Yarmouk Crisis
- Palestinian Syrian Detainees in Macedonia Renew Demanding their Release

Email: Reports@actionpal.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



Victims

Four Palestinians died in Syria; they are:

The Palestinian female Raghad Khalid, 22 years, from Douma area died due to torture in the Syrian prisons after being detained for more than two years.

The Palestinian child Haidar Ahmed Haidar, 13 years, was found killed by gun shot after being kidnapped for about a week in front of his house in Aleppo Al Jadeida by unknown armed group.

The refugee Ibrahim Majed Mohammed from Yarmouk camp died due to heavy shelling that targeted Yarmouk yesterday.



The Palestinian refugee Mohammed Nemer Hamoud, from Handarat camp died due to wounds he attained by shelling that targeted the public garden in Aleppo.





Recent Updates

Number of shells and rockets targeted the Yarmouk camp yesterday and resulted in the death of "Ibrahim Mohammed," in addition to great destruction of houses and properties.



Meanwhile, the Syrian Army and PFGC still imposing strict siege on Yarmouk for more than 674 days, in light of tragic humanitarian situation which deteriorated further after ISIS stormed the camp on 1st of April 2015.

In the same context, Aknaf brigades mourn one of its fighters, "Abu Jamal" who died due to wounds he attained during the battles that took place at Palestine square two weeks ago between Aknaf alongside Syrian armed opposition groups and ISIS alongside Al Nusra Front.

Artillery shelling targeted the adjacent farms of Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb and resulted in violent explosion sounds were heard clearly inside the camp.

The Syrian security forces released the Refugee "Khalid Al Ahemed," from Khan Al Shieh Camp after being detained for about 5 months.

In Der'aa, the residents of Der'aa camp for Palestinian refugees are still suffering of severe water crises, where it cut for 381 consecutive days



amid the absence of most basic services; such as hospitals, electricity, and telecommunications.

It is referred that 70% of the camp's houses are uninhabitable due to the violent bombing that targeted the camp during the last months, forcing the families to leave and resort to the surrounding areas fearing on their lives.

The residents complain of the misconduct of UNRWA where their aid doesn't reach them, as UNRWA distributes aid in the neighboring countries and a lot of residents are not able to reach those areas fearing of detention on the checkpoints in their way.

In Lebanon, Mr. Ali Baraka, the representative of Hamas in Lebanon, confirmed the continuation of the contacts between Hamas and the Palestinian factions for solving the Yarmouk crises and ending the tragedy of its besieged residents, he also referred that there are no results for those contacts.

Mr. Baraka added that there are about 50,000 displaced Palestinian refugees from Syria to Lebanon suffer of cruel humanitarian situations due to the regress of the international organization in securing shelter which prompted the factions to secure their minimum needs.

Mr. Barka mentioned that Hamas offered the Lebanese Government to build caravans to the displaced Palestinians of Syria but the Lebanese government refused under the pretext of building new camps. In the same context, Mr. Ismile Haniya, vice head of Hamas political bureau, called the Gulf Countries and Iran to intervene in order to solve the Yarmouk camp crises.

On a different context, the detained Palestinians of Syria and Syrian refugees in Ghazi Baba camp at Macedonia in charge of entering the country illegally, renewed their demands to UN, international



Organizations, and human rights organizations to intervene for their release, to find a solution to their problem, to allow them to migrate to the European countries, and to improve their living situation in the camp that is similar to a prison.



The camp doesn't have the minimum hygiene conditions and the healthy food, in addition to placing them in narrow places with big numbers, the detainees demanded to release them and to allow them to pursue their way to Europe. It is referred that Macedonia is considered one of the stations that the refugees who are escaping the war in Syria to Europe and passing through by land.

The hunger strikers appealed all human rights organizations to immediately interfere to release them and to end their suffering. It is worth mentioning that dozens of Palestinians and Syrians who are detained in the Macedonian prisons declared their hunger strike on 22nd of December 2012 in order to protest on their difficult detention conditions.



Numbers and Statistics till 30/4/2015:-

- At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.
- The Yarmouk Camp: – Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 674 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 744 days, water was cut for 234 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 176 victims.
- 80,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51,300 in Lebanon and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to UNRWA statistics till February 2015.
- Al Husayneyya Camp: – Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 564 days respectively.
- Al Sbeina Camp: – Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 535 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: – Residents have left the camp for 737 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: – It is now almost 381 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.