



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"34 Palestinian Refugees Die in Syria during June 2015, and Palestinian Refugees Appeal the International Organizations for their Release from the Slovak Prisons"



- Syrian Warplanes and Mortar Shells Target Khan Al Shieh Camp
- State of Tension and Anxiety among the People of Hndarat Camp after the Decision to Evacuate their Shelter in the City of Aleppo
- Syrian security Forces Arrest a Palestinian Refugee and her Daughter at AL Qatifa Checkpoint in Damascus Suburb
- Thabit Institution Calls on UNRWA to Back Down its Decision to Suspend Aid to the Palestinians of Syria and Warns of its Repercussions
- Distribution of Food Aid to Palestinian Syrian Families in the western Bekaa Lebanon

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Victims

The AGPS monitoring and documentation team announced that "34" Palestinian refugees have died during June 2015, including "9" refugees died by gunshot, "10" refugees died due to torture in the Syrian regime's prisons, while (10) refugees died due to bombing, (3) refugees died by a sniper, a refugee woman drowned, and a victim died in the boat that was heading to Netherlands.

The AGPS pointed out that the Palestinian victims who died during June were distributed to Syrian cities as follows:

4 refugees in Damascus, 2 refugees in Damascus suburb, 2 refugees in Idlib, 1 refugee in Lebanon, and 14 refugees in different areas.

Slovakia

The AGPS received a message from Palestinian and Syrian refugees who are detained in Slovakia, appealing the international organizations and the International Red Cross to intervene for their release.

Detainees confirmed that the Slovak authorities are holding 14 Palestinian families from Yarmouk and Neirab camps; some of them were recognized; they are:

The Palestinian refugee Fadi Qasim, his wife, and his five children, the refugees Basil and Khaled Shankal, another refugee from "Ghadhban" family, and two families from the Yarmouk camp.



The refugees describe their place of residence as a detention center and stressed in their message that they cannot get out of the Camp permanently, and they are allowed to go out to Camp's square for only two hours per day.

They also added that the children in a deplorable state, and the Camp's authority promised to release them within a month and will hand them over to the Hungarian authorities if the latter agreed to it.

The refugees had fled from their camps in Syria and then boarded boats of death to Greece and then crossed over to Hungary which forced them to fingerprint, then tried to go to Germany but they were arrested by the Slovak authorities on its territory.

Recent Updates

Explosive barrels and mortars targeted Khan Al Shieh camp and its western surroundings on Tuesday, where Syrian MIG warplanes launched two raids on the neighboring areas of the camp, causing panic among residents, especially children.

Syrian warplanes threw six explosive barrels the day before yesterday on the surrounding farms, while three mortar shells were dropped on the camp, and four other shells on the sides of the camp; one of them was dropped on the main street of Khan Al Shieh camp and resulted in material damage.

Meanwhile, all roads connecting Khan Al Shieh camp with the surrounding areas are still closed except (Zakya– Khan Al Shieh).



Khan Al Shieh camp

A state of tension and anxiety prevailed among people of Handarat camp in Aleppo, who live at the ninth building in university housing, due to the decision of eviction from university housing.

This decision loosened heavy shadows over refugees who asked about their fate in case of implementing this resolution.

In the same context, some reassurances issued by media resources close to al-Quds Brigade in Aleppo, and close to the Syrian regime that the evacuation will not take place before preparing a new shelter in Al Reiada project at Al Hamdania area within two months.

All Palestinian refugees in Hndarat camp have been forced to flee their camp following violent clashes that broke out about 798 days ago, which ended with the opposition control over the camp.

Palestinian refugees live in dire living conditions due to displacement ongoing war in Syria, implications on the economic situation, weakness



of financial resources, spread of unemployment high prices of rental houses, as well as the continuing acts of shelling, sniping, and arrest.



Handarat camp

Detainees

The Syrian security forces arrested the Palestinian refugee woman, Mariam Al Khateeb and his young daughter, Ibaa Al Sharqawi at Al Qatifa checkpoint in Damascus suburb while they were heading to the opposition controlled areas south of Syria, as they were trying to enter the Turkish lands.

It is mentioned that Ibaa is the sister of the detained refugee Bilal Al Sharqawi who died due to torture in the Syrian prisons.

The AGPS has documented the names of 46 Palestinian detainee women, while the total number of the Palestinian detainees since the beginning of war events has reached 915 detainees in the Syrian prisons; their fate is still unknown yet.



Lebanon

The Decision of UNRWA, which is to cut the shelter allowances of the displaced Palestinians of Syria refugees in Lebanon, entered into force today. The decision will negatively impact the living situations of the refugees though the appeals and protests to withdraw the UNRWA decision and the UNRWA still ignores its responsibility towards the decision and its justification of implementation is the lack of fund and that Member States did not honor their financial commitments.

Mr. Sami Hamoud, the Head of Thabit Organization for Right of Return, cautioned that the latest UNRWA decision to stop the aid to the displaced refugees forms a shock for those families where many of them are threatened to sleep in the street if UNRWA carried out its unfair decision.



Hamoud Added that there are lots of tragedies face the Palestinians of Syria refugees in Lebanon such as the lack of humanitarian aid by the charity and community organizations and the unavailability of jobs for the youth and heads of families.

The Head of Thabit Organization for Right of Return described the latest UNRWA decisions as unfair decisions and referred that the UNRWA is neglecting its responsibility towards the Palestinian refugees in general,



where it began to stop its monthly financial humanitarian aid for about 900 families and then it minimized the food allowances to reach the stop of the shelter allowances for all families starting from August 2015.

Mr. Hmoud called the UNRWA to precede its aid to the refugees and to improve its qualities of services and to go on to complete the reconstruction project of Nahr Al Bared camp and to continue to present the urgent aid. On the other hand, the Palestinians of Syria Committee in Lebanon continued to distribute the food parcels to the Palestinians of Syria families at Al Baqa' Al Gharbi in Lebanon, where it covered all towns that the Palestinians of Syria live in at Al Baqa' Al Gharbi.

Numbers and Statistics till 1/7/2015

- *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 number of Palestinian detainees who were documented by the AGPS has reached 901 detainees, and 398 victims were killed due to torture in the Syrian prisons.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 734 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 804 days, water was cut for 294 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 176 victims.*



<http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria>

- *Al Husayneyya Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 615 days respectively.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 596 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 798 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 441 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*
- *Jermana, AL SaiedaZainab, 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.*