



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"36 Palestinians Died in Syria during June 2016"



- A member of the pro-Syrian Alquds Brigade Died during Battles in Handarat
- [Demands for UNRWA to Bear Responsibilities towards more than 13,000 Palestinians in the south of Damascus](#)
- A Palestinian Syrian Refugee was Arrested in Charges of Irregular Entry to Lebanon
- Eid Cloths Distribution for Palestinian and Syrian Children in Turkey

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Victims

The refugee, Mehyou Sakhneni-Abu Khaled, from NAirab camp in Aleppo, died during clashes that broke out in the vicinity of Handarat camp between the regular army alongside the pro-Syrian regime Alquds brigade and the Syrian armed opposition groups. He is a member of Alquds brigade at Nairab camp.



Recent Updates

The AGPS documentation and monitoring team announced that 36 Palestinian refugees died during June 2016, including 12 refugees died by gunshot, 12 refugees died due to shelling, 4 refugees died due to torture in the prisons of the Syrian Regime, 5 refugees died due to explosion, and 3 refugees died by sniper shot.

The AGPS noted that the Palestinian refugees who died during last June were scattered according to the Syrian cities as follows: 8 refugees died in Damascus suburb, 6 refugees died in Aleppo, 3 refugees died in Damascus, 2 refugees died in Deir Zour, 2 refugees died in Deraa, and 2 refugees died in Raqqa.



The number of Palestinian refugees who died during the ongoing war in Syria has reached 3275 refugees, according to the documented statistics of the AGPS.



On the other hand, Palestinian refugees and a number of activists south of Damascus demanded the UNRWA to bear its responsibilities towards the Palestinian refugees in Syria in general, and in the south of Damascus in particular.

The Palestinian families are suffering of tragic conditions due to the spread of unemployment. Those poor people became mainly rely in aid box provided by UNRWA and the assistance provided by the Palestinian institutions working within the region. They demanded UNRWA to urgently intervene to relief the Palestinian refugees because there are families in desperate need of aid and rely on the Ramadan meal provided by the institutions involved. They also demanded UNRWA to be fair to the people and not to associate with persons working for their personal interests in the southern region.



The activists and a number of refugees living south of the capital said "unfortunately aid cartons of UNRWA was not distributed during the holy month of Ramadan, which is nearing completion, accusing a number of people in the southern region, who are benefiting of this assistance, of being insist to receive, introduce, and distribute aid cartons of UNRWA and obstruct any efforts to bring aid by any ways in order to keep controlling the process of distributing aid which serves their personal interest. According to activists, they take at least 20% of aid.

Activists confirmed that there are more than (13,500) Palestinian refugees in the southern region, including (320) babies, (675) old people, and more than 350 orphan families; all of them depend entirely on aid.



In Lebanon, members of the Lebanese General Security in Sidon south Lebanon arrested a Palestinian Syrian refugee with her two children under the pretext of entering Lebanese territory illegally. Her husband said to the AGPS reporter in Lebanon that his wife was exposed to deception and fraud by one of the drivers. He added that the driver took



her papers to the General security to be stamped in order to enter the Lebanese lands legally.

As they went to the public security for the settlement of their status and renew of residence, the Lebanese General Security, arrested her and her children on charges of forgery and entering Lebanon in an irregular manner. Her children were released and she remained detained 10 days ago.

Her husband appealed the PLO, the Palestinian embassy in Lebanon, the Palestinian factions, and UNRWA to intervene, to solve her case, and to release her, especially that her young children need to be nurtured.

It is noteworthy that the Lebanese government treats the Palestinians of Syria, who are amounted at about 42,000 refugees, as tourists, which prevents them of their due rights of the Lebanese state.

The Lebanese government, especially Lebanese General Security, witness volatile policies toward the Palestinian refugees from Syria, sometimes the government issues a decision to renew residencies for two or three months, while residency procedures may take a month or two, meaning that period granted is nearing completion.

In addition, the Lebanese government does not allow the displaced Palestinian refugees to work within its lands.

In Turkey, Khair Ummah Association distributed Eid cloths provided by Al Saraa Institution for Humanitarian Relief. The cloths were distributed to Palestinian and Syrian refugees in the towns of Antioch, Rihaniyya, Krkhan, Iskenderun, Adana, and Ottoman.



According to unofficial statistics, the number of Palestinian Syrian refugees in Turkey is estimated with 6000-8000 refugees who are scattered between Istanbul and the provinces of central and southern Turkey.

Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 3\07\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 1111 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1173 days, water was cut for 662 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 965 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1 157 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 818 days without water and almost 70% of its buildings were demolished.*



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

- *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.*