



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Jaish Al-Islam Executes a Palestinian and 4 Others in Yalda Area"



- **A Palestinian Refugee Dies Due to a Fire at Yarmouk**
- **Graves Crisis at the Yarmouk Camp**
- **The Syrian Opposition Groups Close the Checkpoint of Yalda-Yarmouk**
- **Explosive Barrels Target the Vicinity of Khan Al Shieh Camp**
- **For 531 Consecutive Days, Daraa Camp Without Water**
- **The Turkish Embassy in Lebanon Continues to Stop Issuing Visas for Palestinian Syrian Refugees**
- **Delay of Residencies and Searching for Homes are the Most Prominent Obstacles Faced by the Refugees in Sweden**

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Victims

After ISIS planted an explosive device at Yalda area and killed 4 of its members, Jaish Al-Islam executed the Palestinian refugee "Ahmed Abu Ammar," from the Yarmouk refugee camp and four other people on charges of carrying out assassinations and bombings in Yalda region in favor of ISIS.



It should be noted that Abu Ammar was arrested four months ago in the courthouse at Yalda on charges of belonging to ISIS.

Moreover, the refugee "Mouaz Ayman al-Badawi," from the Yarmouk camp died due to a fire that broke out while trying to extract hydrocarbons through burning plastic materials, resulting in severe burns to that led to his death, where he was buried in the camp's cemetery.



It is noteworthy that the people of Yarmouk are forced to extract hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel) by burning plastic material, due to the



siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups for more than 825 days, which killed at least 182 refugees.

Recent Updates

The organizers of Yalda checkpoint of the Syrian armed opposition groups closed the road between the Yarmouk camp and Yalda after the killing of four fighters of Jaish Al-Islam due to an explosive device that was planted by ISIS at Yalda area.

The AGPS correspondent reported news that Jaish Al-Islam in the south of Damascus executed the Palestinian refugee "Ahmed Abu Ammar" from Yarmouk and four other people, while the AGPS was not able to know their names, as they were executed on charges of belonging to ISIS.

Meanwhile, a state of anxiety prevailed among the residents of the camp for fear of the deterioration and exacerbation of humanitarian situation due to this decision, which would increase their living suffering.

It is noted that ISIS and Al-Nusra in the Yarmouk camp and Al Hajar Al Aswad areas assassinated many members of the armed opposition groups and a number of activists in Yalda.

On the other hand, people of the Yarmouk camp is suffering from graves crisis to bury their dead, as the camp's cemetery is filled and no longer accommodate new dead.

The Yarmouk camp contains two graves of martyrs; the first one is the new martyrs cemetery and it contains graves of hundreds of martyrs of the Palestinian revolution and its figures such as the martyr Mahmoud



al-Mabhouh and Fathi Shikaki, in addition to the Martyrs of "Al Awda march" in the anniversary of Nakba 05/15/2011 and Naksa06/06/2011.



The second is the old cemetery, where it contains graves of thousands of Palestinian martyrs who were martyred in the history of the Palestinian revolution from the Yarmouk refugee camp, as well as graves of a large number of leaders of this revolution, namely the martyr Khalil al-Wazir and Martyr Saad Sayel; two historic leaders in the Palestinian Fatah movement.

In addition to the tomb of the martyr Abu Abbas, leader of the Palestine Liberation Front, while hundreds of the camp's residents, who have died because of the continued shelling of the camp, were added to the cemetery during the last two years.

It is noteworthy that the two graves were devastated and destructed as a result of the fall of a number of shells, as a number of graves in the Yarmouk cemetery were collapsed on 01.11.2015 due to the accumulation of snow.



Most of the new graves were buried without "tiles" due to the lack of raw materials due to siege, as a result some graves were collapsed, and some bodies were exposed, making it vulnerable to be exhumed by (dogs).

In the meantime, a state of relative calm prevailed Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb yesterday, compared with the past few days, where the camp was bombed by Shlika tanks, explosive barrels, and surface to surface missiles.

Meanwhile, violent sound of explosions rocked parts of the camp, as a result of targeting the adjacent farms and areas with explosive barrels.

Turning to the south of Syria, residents of Daraa camp are suffering of severe water crisis, as water has been cut for 531 days respectively amid absence of most of basic services such as hospitals, electricity, and communications.

The residents complain of UNRWA's dereliction in the camp, where they do not receive any aid, as UNRWA distribute aid only in neighboring towns, and many residents cannot access to those areas, fearing of arrest on the checkpoints in their way.





Turkey

Turkish Embassy in Lebanon continues to stop issuing visas for Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Syria, without giving reasons, forcing hundreds of Palestinians of Syria to go through the dangerous road to gain access to Turkish territory where they enter illegally, which puts the lives of dozens of them at risk, due to the rugged road and the proliferation of armed factions, as well as the frequent targeting of that road by aircraft.

Sweden

Upon being forced to risk their lives to get to Europe, Palestinian refugees from Syria are now suffering differently than in Syria.

In each stage of their asylum, Palestinian refugees of Syria faced problems; once due to the war and death boats; and once due to the delay of the procedures for the refugees who managed to reach Sweden for obtaining residency, which, in some cases, took more than a year.

Not only the Palestinian refugees are suffering so as to obtain residency, they also have hardship in securing a house especially that most refugees prefer to live in southern area of Sweden. This led to a significant high demand for houses, while the Swedish Immigration Service attributes the delay of issuing residencies to that reason as well.



Numbers and Statistics till 4/10/2015

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 825 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 895 days, water was cut for 385 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 182 victims.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 686 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 887 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 531 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*
- *Jarmana, 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 Shieh road.*