



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 04-02-2015 NO.824

“A Mortar Shell Targets Khan Al Shieh Camp and Explosive Barrels Hit its Surroundings”



- A Palestinian Refugee Dies Due to the Clashes in Daraa
- A Member of “Fatah Al-Intifada” Dies in Damascus Suburb
- Distribution of a Limited Amount of Aids to the People of Yarmouk
- Al Marhama Convoy Ends the Distribution of Aids to the Palestinians and Syrians South of Turkey
- Palestinians of Syria in Sweden are in solidarity with their people in the Palestinian Refugee Camps in Syria
- The AGPS Monitors the Most Prominent Difficulties Faced by Palestinians of Syria in Europe

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Victims

The refugee "Yousef Taha Shehadeh," from Al Muzareeb compound in Daraa, died due to the clashes that broke out in Qerfa town south of Syria.

Fatah Al Intifada announced the death of one of its members, "Shehda Mohammed Awadallah" after being shot by a sniper near the Qaboun neighborhood. It is mentioned that Fatah Al-Intifada is one of the Palestinian groups fighting alongside with the Syrian Regular Army in more than one place. Fatah Al-Intifada reported that they have made the funeral of Awadallah today at Jaramana refugee camp in Damascus Suburb.



Yousef Taha Shehadeh

Recent Updates

Khan Al Sheih camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus Suburb was targeted yesterday with a mortar shell that resulted in only material damages, as its vicinity was also targeted by violent bombing with explosive barrels where the warplanes targeted Al Qosour farms and some adjacent areas with about five explosive barrels. The bombing led to a state of tension among the residents fearing that the bombing would reach their camp, especially with the intensive warplanes hovering over the camp. In terms of living aspect, the suffering of the people is increasing due to the lack of food and fuel as a result of the repeated closure of the roads connecting between the camp and the surrounding areas, except for Zakia -Khan Al Sheih road.



On the other hand, limited amounts of aids were distributed to the besieged people of Al Yarmouk camp, who went to the nearby town of Yalda, where they divided the share of one family on three families, while most of the besieged people did not get their shares until now. It comes amid news about a new mechanism for aids distribution to refugees.

The Regular Army and groups of the PFGC are still preventing the entry of aids to the Yarmouk refugee camp across their checkpoints, while water cut on the houses of the camp continues for 151 days respectively.



Yarmouk camp

In Turkey, Al Marhama convoy ends the distribution of aids to the Palestinians and Syrians south of Turkey.

The distribution of food rations, winter heating materials, and blankets continues three days ago. The convoy also provided medical glasses and stationeries for a number of refugee children in addition to its contribution to help dozens of patients who need an immediate treatment.

It is mentioned that the convoy came after the efforts of many relief organizations, which were led by Charity Organization of solidarity with the Palestinian people in Italy, and the Association of Internal in UK, while the distribution was in collaboration with the Turkish Association of Life Road.

On the other hand, dozens of Palestinian and Syrian refugees in Vigo, Sweden have organized a solidarity sit-in with the residents of the



Palestinian camps in Syria, especially with the Yarmouk camp residents, where the students, who were gathered according a call from the movement of Save the Palestinians of Syria, demanded to end the Yarmouk siege and to secure a safe path to the refugees who wanted to get out of the camp.



The solidarity sit-in in Sweden

In a related context, a documentary report, which was issued by the AGPS last week, titled as “Palestinians of Syria the Wound is still Bleeding”, monitored a number of prominent difficulties that face the new Palestinians of Syria refugees in Europe where the report summarized those difficulties as follows:

- Forcing the refugee to leave his/her fingerprint in Italy, Unfortunately, many Palestinians of Syria refugees are forced to leave their fingerprints in Italy, which prevents them from seeking asylum in other European countries, with the exception of some German states, which may neglect those footprints. The Agreement of Dublin Convention will be applied on the refugees who leave their fingerprint in Italy, the agreement insures that the refugee should be returned to the first country that he/she had his/her fingerprint in.*
- Long waiting periods that are spent by many refugees for waiting their residencies, where sometimes the waiting reaches more than one year.*



- *The delayed of family reunion, where in some countries it takes a period of up to more than a year and a half, making the refugees and their families on edge of a bad situation, especially in the case the availability of most of the families in dangerous areas, In addition to the economic burdens as a result of the delay of reunion.*
- *The difficulty of the refugees' families access in Syria to the European embassies in Lebanon or in Turkey, due to the prevention of their entry to Turkey and the strict procedures of Lebanon.*
- *The absence of a representative and clear side to represent them, follow up their problems and introducing the community that they live in after leaving their camps.*
- *The difficulty of languages and getting homes due to the huge number of immigrants to the European countries.*
- *The high cost of transportations and poor communications between the Palestinians of Syria refugees due to the long distances.*
- *It is referred that the AGPS indicated, in the same report, that the number of Palestinians of Syria refugees who have arrived in Europe has exceeded "27" thousand refugees.*

Numbers and Statistics till 7/2/2015

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2633 Palestinian refugees were documented by the AGPS.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 581 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 661 days, water was cut for 151 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached 165 victims.*
- *80,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 14348 refugees in Jordan, 42,000 in Lebanon, according to UNRWA statistics till November.*
- ***Al Husayneyya Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 483 days respectively.*



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- **Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **452** days respectively.
- **Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for **654** days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- **Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost **298** 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.