



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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“AGPS Documentary Report: 2596 Palestinian Syrian Refugees Died Till the End of 2014”



- Clashes and Starvation at the Yarmouk Camp.
- Snow Storm Reveals New Suffering at Jermana Camp.
- Snow Besieges Al Raml Camp at Lathkeia.
- The Suffering of the Palestinian Syrian Refugees Forces them to Think about Immigration from Gaza.
- Distribution of Heaters and Firewood to the Palestinians of Syria in Turkey.
- Hamas: 44,000 Displaced Palestinians Live at Hard Conditions in Lebanon.

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Recent Updates

The AGPS issued its documentary report for the Palestinian refugees who died in Syria till the end of 2014, as it documented information about 2596 Palestinian victims died due to either direct reasons; such as shelling, clashes, torture in the prisons, explosions, and siege, or due to indirect reasons; such as sinking while trying to reach Europe by "Death Boats".

The report indicated that the victims were distributed at all Palestinian camps in Syria; such as Daraa in the south, Khan Dannon, Khan Al Sheih, Al SayedaZainab, Al Yarmouk, Jermana, Sbeina, Husseneia, Al Aedein in Homs and Hama, Al Raml, Handarat, and Al Nairab at the north, in addition to the victims who died outside their camps at different Syrian countries, and those who died outside of Syria.

The full report via this link:

<http://www.actionpal.org.uk/ar/reports/special/statistcs%20ar%20until%2012-2014.pdf.pdf>

On the other hand, sporadic clashes broke out at the Yarmouk camp in Damascus at the conflict areas between the Syrian regular army alongside with the Palestinian groups loyal to it and the armed opposition.



Yarmouk camp



The clashes came amid the continuous strict siege imposed by the regular army and the PFGC groups at the Yarmouk camp for 553 days respectively, amid warnings of repeating the starvation crises that ravaged the residents' lives previously, if the regular army and the GC groups continued to prevent aids, which led to the death of 158 victims, according to the AGPS.

In the same context, activists shared, via social networks, many photos that show some people of the Yarmouk camp while searching food at the garbage containers after being deprived, for the 5th week respectively, of food aids provided by UNRWA, and after closing the entrance of Beit Sahem and Sedi Muqdad. The residents became searching for food at every possible way either at the garbage containers or at the adjacent orchards putting their lives in danger.

Meanwhile, the conflict parties, in and outside the Yarmouk camp, still accusing each other for the responsibilities of the aids distribution failure, while the camp witnessed many clashes during the distribution of food aids at A Rija square, and according to a resident testimony that the snipers are targeting the main street of the camp each time of aids distribution in order to prevent it.

The resident also said that the two conflict parties are the responsible of protecting the Yarmouk residents during aid distribution, as the UNRWA limited its food aids in three days; Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

In Jermana, the snow storm, that affected Syria, aggravated the suffering of the Palestinian refugees who were displaced to Jermana camp after the families suffered of the snow and the freeze of storm at the tents that inhabited with a lot of families at the UNRWA schools.

Those families have no other choice but to bear the suffering that resulted in the ongoing war in Syria, which forced them to fled their houses searching for safe and security; such as Jermana camp, where thousands of Palestinian refugees were displaced to it due to the shelling by the regular army, sniping, and the siege imposed at the Palestinian camps in Damascus, especially the Yarmouk, Al Husseneia, and Sbeina camps.

After the great displacement to Jermana camp, and in light the ongoing war in Syria, the camp witnessed several crises, most prominent was the



high rent of houses and increasing demand which forced many families to share the same house, that cannot contain more than one family.



Palestinian refugees in Jermana camp

Sharing the houses was an attempt to alleviate the economic burdens, while others had to live at under construction houses, and some others did not find but tents in a number of UNRWA schools, that turned to shelter centers for refugees.

All this coincided with the spread of unemployment and the lack of aids provided by UNRWA and charity committees, which are not enough for the refugees to cover their expenses; such as houses rent, food, power, and heating; that became more important than food and drink at this conditions, according to a refugee description.

In Lathakeia, the Palestinian refugees at Al Raml camp south of Al Lathakeia city are living in a tight siege due to the snow storm, while the stop of bakeries and the tight crises of securing bread worsen the suffering after a whole city was isolated of the rest of the Syrian cities, in addition to the suspension of entering flour due to the high amount of snow and the road closure.

Meanwhile, Al Raml camp witnessed a complete blackout after the fall of electricity poles and network cut, what increased the residents suffering of the power cut for long periods. The residents expressed their fears of



the high waves that leaked to the houses that located off the see, especially after the predictions of the storm intensification "Huda".

Coincided with the residents need for heating amid the fuel high prices, the spread of unemployment, the lack of financial sourced, and the lack of food aids that support the residents, and provided sporadically by UNRWA.



Al Raml camp

However, Al Raml camp was at the top front of the events in Syria when the regular army targeted and broke into it in the middle of August 2011, as its residents were arrested and killed due to torture in the Syrian prisons, while the AGPS documented 76 of them from Al Lathakeia, including Al Raml camp, and 36 victims, who were killed during the war.

In Gaza, the Palestinian refugees, who were displaced from Syria to Gaza, are facing hard and difficult conditions after the suspension of aids following the forming of the interim government on 2nd of last June.

The cruelty of their situations have aggravated after the Zionist aggression on the Gaza strip, that resulted in many victims and injuries, as well as the destruction of their houses by Israeli warplanes, forcing them to resort to the UNRWA schools.

Despite the compensative financial aids provided to them by Hamas, most of them had to sell their properties and search for a source of living to secure food for their children.



The number of displaced families in Gaza has reached about 390 families, including 240 families came from Syria, and 150 from Libya and Yemen, according to what was clarified by the refugee " Atif Al Amawy", head of the follow-up committee for refugee affairs, who came from Syria to Gaza, in a previous meeting.

In a related context, the Palestinian refugees, who came from Syria, Libya, and Yemen organized a sit-in in front of the Palestinian Ministers Council in Gaza to demand ending their suffering, as they handed, on last Tuesday, a message of their demands to the council, and they threatened to carry out a permanent sit- in in case their demands were not achieved.

Mr. Amawy; his house was demolished during the aggression, pointed out that the displaced families demands concluded at providing them the proper basics; such as work, housing, ID, education, and health insurance.

The committee met with a number of officials in Gaza and explained the problems and suffering of the Palestinian refugees coming from Syria, Yemen and Libya and had promises to settle their situations. El Emawi added that the Ministry of Social Affairs gave some of the refugees sum of money to pay the rents and also gave them food aids. Moreover, UNRWA provide them education for elementary and primary grades, health treatment in its health centers, financial aids for houses rent and some of food aids.

Some of these refugees were questioning about the role of the PLO to end their suffering, where it limited its role during the last 3 years on just giving 250 USD to the refugees as financial aids. El Emawi stressed on that there are 60 families were displaced to Gaza and begging for aids though they are not used to begging in Syria.

In Lebanon, Mr. Yasser Ali, Official of The Refugees Issue at Hamas Movement in Lebanon, described the situation of the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon as cruel living conditions, and continued that they live in inhumane situations in the displacement camps.

Mr. Yasser Ali said that the number of displaced refugees in Lebanon is 44000 refugees, distributed basically on the Palestinian Camps in Lebanon in Beirut and Sidon south of Lebanon, and insured that those families are living in tough situations due to the law pressure that hits the



Lebanese territory, where it snows on a number of tents on Al Beqa'a and other tents were uprooted due to the heavy winds and other camps such as Bar Elyas and SaedNabel. Mr. Ali referred that Hamas is began to distribute its rapid aids to help them face these conditions. Mr. Ali clarified that Hamas distributed in-kind aids on some of the public shelters and compounds in Wadi Al Zeena Area that includes 17000 Syrian and Palestinian people together as 1400 families, he also added that the UNRWA each month pays 100 USD as for house rent and 30 USD for everyone. He insured that Lebanon is still refusing to allow the Palestinians to enter Lebanon running from the indefinite death in Syria.

Civil Work Committees

In light of the rapid relief to face the consequences of the snow storm Zeena, which hits the area, Al Wafa European Campaign in cooperation with the Al Bonyan Campaign distributed about 200 heaters and 600 wood sacks on the displaced people and the Palestinian refugees in the South of Turkey, and a number of Turkish cities; such as Antakia, Kilis, Ghazi Entab, and Adana aiming to alleviate the cold and the difficult situations that surround the refugees.





The Palestinian Camps in Syria, Numbers and Statistics till 9/1/2015

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2599 Palestinian refugees were documented by the AGPS including 157 women, 286 were killed due to torture, 267 were killed by sniper shot, 84 refugees were field executed, and 985 refugees were killed due to bombing.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 553 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 633 days, water was cut for 123 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached 159 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 2014.*
- ***Al Husayneyya Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 455 days respectively.*
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 425 days respectively.*
- ***Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for 626 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- ***Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost 270 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.*