



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

TUESDAY 10-03-2015

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"Suffocation Cases Due to the Toxic Gases in the Explosive Barrels that Targeted Al Muzaireib Compound"



- Clashes at the Vicinities of Al Nairab and Handarat Camps in Aleppo
- Resumption of Food Aid Distribution, and the Reconciliation Delegation Enter the Yarmouk Camp
- The Civil Organizations in the Yarmouk Camp Continue its Relief Work inside the Camp
- In Response to the Joint Memorandum about the Palestinians of Syria, the EU Vows to Strengthen the Integration between the "Commission" and the "UNRWA"
- European Organizations End the Activities of the European Week for Solidarity with the Palestinians of Syria

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Recent Updates

The warplanes dropped two explosive barrels at Al Muzaireib town in Daraa Governorate which resulted in a state of panic and tension among the residents. The shelling coincided with news about suffocation cases due to the toxic gases that was contained in the explosive barrels, while the AGPS could not assure the news from other resource.

It is referred that Al Muzaireib town contains a compound for the Palestinian refugees; their number estimates to about 8500 refugees, as their compound was frequently bombed by the Regular Army warplanes.



Image of the Destruction at Al Muzareib Town

In the same context, the AGPS correspondent at Al Nairab camp reported that violent clashes broke out at Al sheikh Lutfi area near the camp, where the clashes broke out between the Syrian Army alongside with Al Quds brigade group and the Syrian opposition groups. Meanwhile, heavy shelling and violent clashes sound were heard inside the camp amid a state of panic and anticipation among the camp's residents.

It is mentioned that the location of Al Nairab camp, which is near to Al Nairab military airport, made the camp a strategic point for the two parties of the conflict. The camp was previously bombed and shot which resulted in some victims among the civilians. Moreover, some of its residents also died as a result of being involved in the war events in Syria; some of them either fight alongside with Al Quds brigade groups that are fighting alongside with the Syrian forces, or fight alongside with



the armed opposition groups. The AGPS documented the names of 114 victims from Al Nairab camp who died since the beginning of the war.

Meanwhile, violent clashes broke out yesterday at Handarat front, where all Palestinian refugees in Handarat camp have been forced to flee their camp following the violent clashes that broke out before about (684) days, which ended with the opposition control over the camp. The Palestinians refugees suffer of difficult living conditions as a result of displacement, the continuing war in Syria, the implications on the economic situation, the weakness of the financial resources, the spread of unemployment, and rising house rents, in addition to the continuing acts of shelling, sniping, and arrest.

On the other hand, the aid provided by UNRWA was resumed yesterday to be distributed to residents of the besieged Yarmouk camp at the new distribution point in Palestine Street, next to the Yarmouk municipality, without any problems or obstacles after being suspended for one day.

In addition, our correspondent in the Yarmouk refugee camp reported news about the entry of the reconciliation delegation to the camp today to complete the work to neutralize the Yarmouk camp initiative.



The entry of the reconciliation delegation to Yarmouk camp

The Yarmouk camp is still under the siege of the Syrian army and the General Command for (611) days respectively, power cut for more than (691) days, and water for 181 days respectively, as they also prevent the



return of the families, as well as the entry of medical materials and supplies.

*In a related context, the Volunteers of Jenin Sports Club in the Yarmouk refugee camp cook some food and distributed it to some of the besieged residents, while Jafra Team complements ground harvesting process, which was planted for winter; such as (spinach - cook - radishes - Onion) to be distributed to the besieged residents.**

Jafra Services Team and the Palestine Foundation Services in the Yarmouk refugee camp as well as continue to clean up the streets of the camp daily, and work to raise the ruins and rubble of the destroyed houses.



Distributing food in Yarmouk camp

In London, each of Al Awda Center and AGPS received, noon yesterday, a written message from the Vice-President Office of the EU Commission, "Federica Mgrena", in response to the joint memorandum that was sent to the European Union, which explores the suffering the Palestinian refugees during the ongoing war in Syria.

The letter noted that the Union concern supporting UNRWA is the key element in the strategy to pay for stability in the Middle East and facilitate the achievement of peace, stressing that the Union and its members are still one of the largest donor to UNRWA, where the percentage contribution of the European Union in support of UNRWA in 2014 has reached 34% , which is distributed in five provinces; Gaza,



West Bank, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria, noting that the Union, this year, adopted a resolution on UNRWA's financial contribution of up to 82 million Euros.

Further to the content of the memo sent to the European Union, which included a paragraph claimed expanding the UNRWA's work to include the rest of the areas where the Palestinian Syrian refugees are; which is outside UNRWA's scope currently. The message noted that the EU will support each of "UNRWA" and UNHCR, to ensure a coherent and integrated approach, enabling them to offer their services for refugees who are under their mandate.

At the same time, the message pointed out that the expansion of UNRWA's operations and mandate of the other areas will be difficult to achieve, where the process requires working through the United Nations General Assembly.

It is noteworthy that the AGPS and Al Awda Center in London, in the beginning of last month, sent a number of letters to each of the European Union, the British government, and the UNHCR in the United Nations, which spoke in details about the situation of the Palestinians of Syria, that was documented in the AGPS reports; latest of which was entitled "The Palestinians of Syria, the Wound is still Bleeding."

In a related context, a number of European institutions and bodies working for Palestine in the European continent finished the activities of the European week for solidarity with the Palestinians of Syria, which was launched by an invitation of Palestinians in Europe thirteenth Conference, to be held in Berlin.

The Solidarity week included a number of activities and events of solidarity with the Palestinians of Syria in all of Germany, Britain, Sweden, Netherlands, and Austria.

The Solidarity week activities launched from the German city of Dortmund, where each of the Palestinian assembly and the Association of Palestinian women in Germany implemented a seminar entitled "Palestinians of Syria the New Nakba" which was attended by many institutions, activists, and bodies concerned about the Palestinian refugee issues.



For its part, Friends of Humanity International issued a report in Austria entitled "We are still alive - the suffering of the Yarmouk camp residents between siege, the risk of death out of killing or starvation," which has been circulated to dozens of human rights organizations.

This was followed by connecting with a number of international bodies, including the British government, the EU, and the (UNHCR) in the United Nations by both of Al Awda center AGPS in London, where they briefed on the latest developments and statistics related to the suffering of the Palestinians of Syria.

Moreover, each of Palestine Youth League and Coordinating Council to support Palestine in Austria, in the capital Vienna, organized a sit-in in solidarity with Palestinian refugees in Syria, where activists demanded to end the Yarmouk siege in Damascus, as well as to neutralize the Palestinian refugees from the ongoing war in Syria.

Palestinian Center for Justice in Sweden implemented a workshop to discuss the conditions of the Palestinian refugees in Syria and Sweden, where a number of heads and officials of the civil societies in Sweden and Denmark participated in the workshop.

Meanwhile, the Palestinian assembly in Germany, Berlin held a special seminar entitled "Palestinians of Syria, Renewed catastrophe" to highlight the file of the humanitarian crisis experienced by the Palestinians of Syria, in the presence of representatives of the Palestinian and the Arab institutions in the capital Berlin, and a large number of people from the Palestinian and Arab community.

The Palestinian institutions finished the activities of the solidarity week through a workshop hosted by the Jerusalem Cultural Center in the Dutch city of Rotterdam sponsored and supported by the Palestinians of Europe Conference, the Palestinian Return Centre, and the Palestinian house in Netherlands. The workshop discussed the situation of Palestinian refugees under the title "the Palestinians of Syria conditions in Europe (Challenges and Opportunities).

It is noteworthy that the workshop coincided with a solidarity vigil in front of the Dutch Parliament to show solidarity with the Palestinians of Syria and to deliver a note to the Dutch Parliament urging to assume its role to contribute to end the suffering of the Palestinian refugees in Syria.



Numbers and Statistics till 9/3/2015

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2681 Palestinian victims were documented by the AGPS.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 611 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 691 days, water was cut for 181 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 172 victims.*
- *80,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51,300 in Lebanon and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to UNRWA statistics till February 2015.*
- ***Al Husayneyya Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 513 days respectively.*
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 482 days respectively.*
- ***Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for 684 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- ***Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost 328 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.*