



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Bombardment Targets Daraa Camp and Inhabited Neighborhoods "



- Targeting Al- Rejah in Yarmouk by mortars.
- Hundreds of PRS drop out of school because of closing roads and high transportation expenses.
- PRS in Brazil and crises' aggravation.
- Distributing uniforms on Syrian and Palestinian-Syrian students in Saida.

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Recent Updates

Local sources in Daraa confirmed that Daraa in the south of Syria was shelled with surface to surface missile called "the elephant" by Syrian regime causing massive destruction in the area. Alsad lane, which is inhabited by Palestinian families, was also under the Syrian regime attacks; it was bombed using explosive cylinder which led to a widespread destruction and panic.

It's good to mention that Daraa witnessed four incursions by Syrian regime since the beginning of war and the most violent one was the fourth in 2013. Some media sources published photos of the extensive destruction of about 70% of Darra's buildings and houses.



In the south of Damascus, some coming news from Yarmouk reported that Al- Rejah area, which is under the control of Jabhet Fatah al-Sham, was attacked by more than 13 mortars from unknown resources within 72 hours. Some of those mortars fall near Zaid mosque causing destruction in the houses.



" we live between a rock and a hard place" one of the trapped people in Rjah said, Syrian regime and its affiliates, from one hand and ISIS from the other hand.

Dr. Reyad Idrees, director of Medical Rescue Center in Yarmouk, described the healthy and humanitarian situation in the trapped areas of Yarmouk as tragic. A lot of disease were diffused Inflammatory bowel and Gastritis were the most common ones in addition to Typhoid fever, Inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, Itching and rashes. It's important to mention that children under the age of 8 are the most affected group since they suffer from abdominal inflammation, fever may reach 40°C or higher and a state of weakness.



It's worth mentioning that ISIS Imposes a blockade on Al-Rejah and its surroundings, Ain Ghazal and Haifa St. in Yarmouk after closing the only barrier that joined the area of "Jabhat Fateh al-Sham". In addition, it prevents the citizens from entering or leaving the region. Moreover, delivering foodstuffs was also forbidden except for rare conditions, in order to force the rest of Jabhat Fateh al-Sham members to surrender or to leave.



In the same time, Syrian regime army and PFGC groups, continued imposing a siege on the camp for (1212) consecutive days. Power was cut for more than (1273) days in addition to water cut for (763) days respectively.

Students of Palestinian camps in Syria suffer from securing transportation to go to their schools or universities outside the camp. Their suffering focuses on high transportation expenses, which enforce students to go on foot for long distances or to go in specific days of the month as most of university students' do.

This problem led hundreds of students in Yarmouk and Khan Al-Sheih to drop out of schools or universities. Yarmouk undergoes an overall siege that forbids students from going to their schools. Students who have official certificates are exceptionally allowed to leave the camp for their tests.

In khan Al-Sheih, Syrian barrier forces are closing all the joining roads between the camp and Damascus. As a result, some students take khan Al-Sheih – Zakia sub- route in spite of its high danger.

In the meantime, PRS who escaped from bloody war in Syria to Brazil, are facing problems in their new asylum country. They chose this country in specific because it's easy to get a visa from any Brazilian embassy in the world, has cheap travel tickets and it's considered as a gate of immigration to Europe.

Most of PRS immigrants lived in Sao Paulo city where they encountered several problems and obstacles. For instance, Brazilian government refrained from offering and privileges or relief aids to its refugees like



work, places for living, training and language lessons. It gave them a temporary residence for two years only while refugees' complaints were about high prices of houses and differences in customs and traditions and low income.

There aren't any documented statistics about the number of Palestinian - Syrian refugees in Brazil. However, there are a Palestinian embassy and the General Union of Palestinian institutions there.

Civil work committees

At Monday morning 10 October 2016, Humanitarian Cooperation Association distributed uniform for "Insani" school students', which is consisted of 159 students from the age of 3 to 14. In addition to distributing uniforms for Syrian and Palestinian- Syrian students in Saida in Lebanon.

It's worth noting that PRS numbers in Lebanon have reached 42,500 refugees according to UNRWA statistics. While some unofficial sources refer to the decline of the number to 33000 refugees.





Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics until 12/10/2016

- *(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 (79,000) Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till mid-2016.*
- *Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regime's Army and PFGC groups, continued for (1212) consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than (1273) days. water was cut for (763) days respectively. The number of siege victims is (188).*
- *Sabina Camp: Regime's Army is still forbidding the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for (1065) days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about (1257) days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Daraa Camp: - It is now almost (915) days without water and almost 70% of its buildings were totally destroyed.*
- *Jarmana, AL Sayeda -Zeinab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hama: 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.*