



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Residents of Khan Al Shieh Camp Demand UNRWA to Bear its Responsibilities towards them"



- **Artillery Shelling Targets the Eastern Lane of Khan Al Shieh Camp**
- **Clashes at Qudseia Area that is Inhabited with 6000 Palestinian Families**
- **Agreement of Nusra Withdrawal from Yarmouk is in the Final Stages**
- **German Authorities Release a Palestinian Syrian Refugee after being Arrested in Charges of Human Trafficking**

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Recent Updates

The Palestinian refugees at Khan AL Shieh camp in Damascus suburb demanded UNRWA to bear its responsibilities towards them, as they are suffering of tragic conditions due to the continuous shelling by rockets and explosive barrels, in addition to the complete absence of all services provided by UNRWA except for a clinic that provides simple consultative services.

Residents confirmed that the UNRWA clinic only provides simple services and consultancies that do not meet the minimum level of medical services that is supposed to be provided for thousands of residents. The clinic lacks to equipment, medicine, and doctors. There are only five pharmacies inside the camp that serve all families; those pharmacies lack to medicine, and suffer of high prices of medicine imposed by the Syrian regime with a percentage of 50%. There are no doctors inside the camp except for one dentist and a doctor for women.



The camp lacks to medical points or field hospital for emergencies, while residents receive treatment outside the camp, noting that the Syrian



security arrested a resident after leaving the camp for treatment; his fate is unknown yet.

Residents of the camp stressed their demands for UNRWA to intervene urgently to relief the Palestinian refugees, because there are families in dire need for aid that is provided by institutions for a limited number of families, that does not meet all their needs, especially in light of the scarcity of financial resources and the spread of unemployment since the beginning of war events.

In the same context, artillery shelling targeted the eastern lane of Khan Al Shieh camp, and resulted in only material damages. According to the AGPS correspondent, the shelling targeted the outskirts of the camp and the eastern lane coincided with heavy hovering of warplanes.

Khan Al Shieh camp is inhabited with almost 9000 Palestinian refugees. It is located in Damascus suburb, and there are about 75 UNRWA employees residing inside the camp, and ensure the continuity of supporting refugees through services provided in three schools, health clinic, social center, and a temporary shelter center for the displaced people.





Humanitarian aid was restricted since 2013, so the Palestinian refugees had to travel to the distribution points of UNRWA which is several km away in Sehnaya town or in Khan Dannon camp, under severe risks, according to UNRWA.

Checkpoints of the Regular Army still closing all roads connecting the camp with the center of the capital Damascus, forcing people to go through the dangerous and sub-road of Zakia-Khan Al Shieh in order to reach Damascus. This road has been targeted frequently with shells and heavy machine guns. The AGPS documented 177 victims from Khan AL Shieh camp, most of them died due to shelling.

In Qudseia area in Damascus suburb, clashes, was described as the violent in two years, broke out between the Syrian armed opposition forces in the one hand, and the regular army alongside the pro-regime popular committees on the other hand. The clashes resulted in a state of panic and tension among residents for fear of being affected with thousands of Palestinian refugees who were displaced from their camps. Qudseia town received almost 6000 Palestinian families who were displaced from the Yarmouk camp and other camps.

People in that area are suffering of continuous tension security conditions, in addition to the cruel living conditions, the high prices, and the spread of unemployment. Most of these families are suffering of lack of financial income, as they were forced to rent houses with high prices which resulted in financial and economic crisis, in addition to their plight and the loss of their houses and properties in the Palestinian camps.



Meanwhile, many media resources revealed that the agreement between the Syrian regime and the Nusra, states the complete withdrawal of Nusra with their families from the Yarmouk camp to Idlib North West of Syria "stronghold of Nusra," is in the last phases.

On the other hand, Alquds Alarabi Newspaper published a statement for a fighter of Nusra, who is known as Abu Umar Al Falastini" from the Yarmouk camp. He said: Nusra leadership in the south of Syria are negotiating in order to take its fighters out of south of Damascus to Idlib governorate, in exchange for securing Jaish Al Fateh the exit of Shiaat families from Alfouaa town which is besieged by the opposition army to the town of Alsayeda Zainab which is controlled by the regime in the south of Damascus.



On 11 July 2016, a military source of Nusra in the Yarmouk camp reported that the negotiation process with the Syrian regime regarding the withdrawal of Nusra members from the camp to Idlib became in its final stages. The resource added that, during the past two days, Nusra delivered the names of its members who are wishing to withdraw from Yarmouk, and it prepared the injuries, including the serious injuries, to



be evacuated. Details of withdrawal, the way of leaving, and the road that they will go through towards Idlib city are still unknown.

According to the news resources, Nusra, which contains not more than 150 members, is scheduled to withdraw from Rama Street south of the camp which is controlled by Nusra.

A media activist from inside the Yarmouk confirmed to Al Quds Al Arabi newspaper, that Nusra will hand over its controlled areas to the Syrian regime forces and the pro-regime Palestinian militias. The areas are: Alrija, parts of Haifa Street, parts of Khamastaash Street, and parts of Thalathein Street. Al Masbah area will be handed to Sham Alrasuol brigade of the Syrian opposition, which is proximity to the towns that fall within the armed opposition control; this area is not exceed 4% of the area of the camp's space. The areas controlled by Nusra is 30% of the camp's space, the Syrian regime will take over most of them. Meanwhile, ISIS will remain controlling the rest of the camp.

It is worth mentioning that the negotiations conducted by the Syrian regime with Nusra is not the first one, where negotiations conducted previously between the regime and ISIS sponsored by the UN, as it was scheduled to withdraw its members from the south of Damascus toward Al Riqqa, stronghold of ISIS, but the negotiations failed.

Germany

The German authorities released the Palestinian Syrian refugee, Ayman Tabea, from Nairab camp, displaced to Germany, one of the detainees



who were arrested by the Interpol in charges of human and money trafficking several months ago.

Germany is considered one of the prominent destinations for the Palestinians of Syria in order to escape the ongoing war. According to the AGPS statistics, the number of Palestinian Syrian refugees who have arrived to Europe has exceeded 71,000.



Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 14\07\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*



<http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria>

- *More than 71.2 thousand Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till the End of December 2015*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1122 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1184 days, water was cut for 673 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 976 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1 168 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 829 days without water and almost 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.*