



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Laboratory Reports: Wells' Water in Yarmouk is not potable"



- The Syrian Intelligence Arrests a Palestinian Family Including Two Children while Returning from Lebanon
- The Syrian Security Arrests a Palestinian Refugee and his Wife at Al Aedein Camp in Homs
- Heavy Machine Guns Target the Only Road in Khan Al Shieh Camp
- Finding a Job and Obtaining Residencies are the Most Prominent Difficulties for the Palestinians of Syria in Egypt

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Recent Updates

Charity Medical Complex in the Yarmouk refugee camp carried out laboratory tests for samples of wells water, used by the residents, and reached a result that the water used in the camp is not drinkable, and is suitable for external use only.



Results of the analysis confirmed the presence of calcium by 9.2 mg / DL (mg on the Disi liter), sodium 142 mg / dl, and potassium 5.2 mg / DL, which demonstrates:

High concentration of calcium ions, crystalline structures 'prismatic crystals', Entamoeba Cysts, and turbidity.

Activists confirmed the spread of many diseases in the camp, especially relating to kidney; since residents are completely rely on artesian wells in spite they know that the water is contaminated with dust and sediments because they have to drink it.

The Syrian army and security forces had stopped feeding the camp with water coming from neighboring areas on 9 September 2014, prompting



relief institutions that were operating inside the camp to work on reclamation and operation of some of artesian wells.

The relief institutions also reformed pumps used for extracting water, as well as a number of water storage points were established throughout the camp, especially in areas distant from the available water sources.

The remaining residents of the Yarmouk camp in Damascus, who are estimated with 3000-5000 civilians, are suffering from an acute shortage of medical services because of the continued siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups, in addition to the shelling that targeted main hospitals of the camp, which led to major damage and suspension of work.



The control of ISIS, since the beginning of last April, exacerbated that situation, where ISIS forced most relief agencies to leave the camp towards the town of Yalda, after the assassination of many activists by ISIS.

It is noteworthy that 184 refugees in the camp died as a result of the siege imposed on them due to malnutrition and medical care shortage.



The AGPS received news that "Air Force Intelligence," one of the Syrian security forces branches, arrested a Palestinian Syrian family consists of parents and their two children, on 24 October 2015, while returning from Lebanon to Syria; they are:

The 31-year-father, Khalid Mahmood Ali, the mother, Wahiba Mohye Al Dein Abu Jamous, and the two children, Nadid 6 years, and Malek two years.

The family, which is known as the "Safadi" of Zabid Arabs, had resorted from Syria to Lebanon, and lived in Albaraksat area in Ain al-Hilweh Palestinian refugee camp in southern Lebanon. The family went back to Syria to enter legally similarly as they went out, but the Syrian security members at Al Arida crossing, connecting the two countries, arrested them. Since that time there has been no information about the fate of that family or the place of detention.

In the same context, the AGPS correspondent at Al Aedein camp in Homs reported that the Syrian security forces arrested the Palestinian refugee, Ratib Ismail Omar, Abu Samer, and his wife several days ago after they raided and searched their house and their garden. He is in his sixties, and originally from Al Shajara village in Palestine and his wife is originally from Tirat Haifa village in Palestine.

The Syrian security forces have raided some houses and shops of the camp earlier this month under the pretext of searching for wanted.

The camp, which is controlled by the regular army, is under an intense and unprecedented security tightening, that they feel that they are in a big



prison. The AGPS documented 180 detainees from Al Aedein camp in the Syrian regime's prisons, and their fate is still unknown.

It should be noted that the AGPS documented 990 Palestinian Syrian refugees detained in the Syrian security prisons still unaccounted for, as 423 Palestinians documented dead due to torture in the prisons of the Syrian regime.

In Damascus suburb, the Syrian regime forces targeted the road between Khan Al Shieh and Zakiawith the Shilka tank located in the Syrian army site (Regiment 137).

Zakia-Khan Al Shieh road is considered the only road that feeds the residents of the camp since all other roads are closed.

Bread, vegetables, and fuel entered the camp from the neighboring town of Zakya, but the price is very high while materials are negatively affected by the closure of Zakya; the only road that feeds 2,000 families in the camp.

It is noteworthy that the regular army checkpoints continue closing all roads linking the camp and the center of the capital, Damascus, forcing people to take the dangerous sub-road (Zakya- Khan Al Shieh) to get to Damascus.

Zakia road has been frequently targeted with Shells and heavy machine guns, while many residents died while passing through that residents called it "Road of Death."

The AGPS documented 141 victims from Khan Al Shieh camp died due to the war events in Syria.



Turning to Egypt, the remaining Palestinian Syrian refugees in Egypt are suffering of unclear legal conditions in conjunction with the political and security tensions in the country.

The Egyptian security refuses to grant residencies to the Palestinian Syrian refugees despite they meet all formal requirements for the issuance of those residencies, where the argument be permanently, according to many people that security clearances have not yet reached."

Their suffering increased with high prices in the country recently, in addition to the lack of employment opportunities; those circumstances have forced hundreds of them to risk and ride boats of death in order to get to Europe searching for a dignified and stable life which they lost in Egypt.

It is noteworthy that about 8000 Palestinian Syrian refugees came to Egypt during the era of Dr. Mohamed Morsi, who allowed Palestinian Syrian families to enter Egypt ,yet Egypt now prevents the entry of Palestinian refugees into its territory.

Numbers and Statistics till 14/11/2015

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*



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

- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 866 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 936 days, water was cut for 426 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 182 victims.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 727 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 928 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 572 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*
- *Jarmana, 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 Shieh road.*