



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"The AGPS: 344 Palestinian Refugee Women Die since the Beginning of the War in Syria, Including 198 Victims Died due to Shelling"



- 9 Palestinian Refugees Die During 72 Hours due to Torture in the Syrian Prisons
- An Old Man from the Yarmouk Camp Die By Sniper Shot
- The Civil Committees of the Syrian Security in Idlib Arrest a Group of Khan Al Shieh Residents During their Asylum Trip to Turkey
- The Yarmouk Camp is Without Water for 186 Days
- The Syrian Regular Army Prevents the Return of Husseneia Camp's Residents for 486 days
- The Lack of Medical Centers at Daraa Camp Exacerbates the Continuous Suffering of its Residents since the Beginning of the War Events in Syria

Email: Reports@actionpal.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



Statistics

The AGPS documented (344) Palestinian women victims since the beginning of the confrontations in Syria along the geographical area of the Syrian territory, equivalent to about 14% of the total victims who were killed during the period between March 2011 and 14th of February 2015.

As the group revealed that (198) refugee women died because of the bombing, (57) women died as a result of the siege and the lack of medical care in the Yarmouk refugee camp, (22) woman died due to being targeted by a sniper, (19) women died due to the explosions, (15) women died by a gunshot, (13) women were drowned, while (5) women were field executed, (2) women died due to torture in Syrian prisons, (13) women died due to other reasons (slaughtered, murder, suicide, burning, suffocation, health crises, and shot by the Zionist occupation.

Victims

Three Palestinian refugees died; they are: "Suleiman al-Abdullah" who died due to torture in the Syrian regime's prisons after being detained for more than two years; he lives at Al Tadamon neighborhood, "Noor Said" also died due to torture after being detained for more than three years, and "Islam Abu Ammar Rashid" died due to torture in the prisons of the Syrian regime after being detained for more than two years. The death of the three refugees brings the toll of torture victims to 9 victims within 72 hours, where a member of Fatah movement in the Yarmouk camp, "Mohammed al-Khatib," known as Abu Ibrahim died after being detained for about year, "Tariq MAwed," "Abdul Latif Saed," "Muhammad Khalid Abu Eid," "Ibrahim Mohammed Amer," after being detained for more than two years, and "Mahmoud Mohamed Mawed" all of them are from the Yarmouk refugee camp.

The victims were identified through the photos that were leaked by a dissident officer from the Syrian regime, and he was one of those responsible for photograph the victims of torture in the security branches of the Syrian regime. Thus, the total toll of torture victims, who are documented by the AGPS, increased to 306 victims.



It is noteworthy that the number can be increased, especially with the Syrian regime's continued detention of more than 1,000 Palestinian refugees, which the AGPS documented the names of 787 Palestinian refugees does not know anything about their fate.

In turn, the AGPS renewed its appeal to the Syrian regime to disclose the status of hundreds of Palestinian detainees who are unaccounted for, stressing that what is happening inside the Syrian prisons for Palestinians «war crime by all standards. »

The Old man "Adel Abu Hamda" from the Yarmouk Camp died by a sniper shot while he was in the roof of the building where he lives at Jalal Kaboush Street Near Palestine Street.



Adel Abu Hamda

Recent Updates

The Civil Committees of the Syrian security services in the city of Idlib, northern Syria, arrested a group of Khan Al Shieh residents while their traveling trip; they are: the student, "Yaman Haitham Taha," the student "Mahmoud Riad Tahmir," "Bahaa MowaffakJabr," "Ghassan Jabr," and "Hadi Ibrahim Hamad," in addition to two women. The connection with them was lost for a full day to discover later that they were arrested by the Civil Committees in 3 Idlib, as the AGPS has documented the names of 70 prisoners from Khan Al Shieh camp, and 787 detainees in the Syrian prisons since the beginning of the war events in Syria, while the toll of torture victims raised to 306.

Meanwhile, the regular army and some Palestinian groups loyal to it continue to prevent the people of Sbeina camp to return to their homes



for (486) days after being forced to leave the camp because of the violent clashes that broke out between the regular army and groups of armed opposition, which ended with the regular army full control over the camp. The eyewitness estimations indicate that more than 80% of the camp's buildings were almost completely destroyed and specifically the area extended from "MaazBin Jabal" mosque to the camp's bakery which is known by Kurds bakery, which forms the western entrance of the camp. Moreover, the people have fled to neighboring towns and refugee camps, to bring them into a new suffering not just for leaving their homes, but exceeded to include all of their lives, which turned into a tragedy because of the economic conditions, widespread of unemployment, and weak financial resources. Under the influence of war and the poor economic conditions, many residents migrated to outside Syria, while UNRWA estimates the percentages of refugees who migrate from Sbeina camp to Lebanon amounted to "8.21%" out of nearly fifty thousand refugees in Lebanon.

In the meantime, water is still cut for (186) days for about 20 thousand residents of the Yarmouk Palestinian refugee camp in Damascus, prompting them to rely on neighborhoods to insure a part of the necessary daily use of water, but water cut in these neighborhoods also forced residents to resort to water wells to secure some of their needs. The residents almost completely relied on the artesian wells although most of them are contaminated with dust and sediment, which may cause many diseases particularly diseases related to kidney, but the parents and despite all those risks do not find other solution.



Water crisis in Yarmouk camp



It is noteworthy that many of relief activists inside the camp, has repeatedly warned of the spread of many diseases related to kidney disease, due to the contaminated water.

On the other hand, the residents of Daraa camp southern Syria complain of the lack of any hospital or medical center, as they are suffering from a severe shortage of medicines and medical equipment and materials of first aid, in addition to the lack of ambulances to transport the injured people to receive treatment outside the camp. Moreover, the Snipers of the Syrian regular army impede the arrival of ambulances and if parents successfully get a patient outside the camp to treat in Jordan they will refuse the entry of any Palestinian refugees from Syria even if he was injured, forcing many of them to enter Jordan as a Syrian for treatment.

As well as, number of activists inside the camp warned a of the spread of disease among the people in light of having to use contaminated drinking water, due to the drinking water cut for about (333) days. The frequent shelling and clashes taking place in Daraa camp since the beginning of the war in Syria, according to unofficial statistics, caused the destruction of about 70% of the buildings, while the remaining refugees inside are suffering of severely dangerous humane conditions. Their suffering is not only on the health side stop but exceeded the standard of living side, in addition to power cut for long periods up to several days, the lack of fuel and heating materials, the loss of many varieties of food, and the dramatically high prices of other materials, forcing hundreds of Palestinian families from the camp residents to seek refuge in neighboring towns.



Daraa camp



Numbers and Statistics till 14/3/2015

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2689 Palestinian victims were documented by the AGPS.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 616 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 696 days, water was cut for 186 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 518 days respectively.*
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 487 days respectively.*
- ***Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for 689 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- ***Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost 333 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.*