



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

THURSDAY 17-12-2015 NO.1140

*"On the third anniversary of "Mig Massacre" More than 1018
Victims in the Yarmouk Camp and the Siege Continues"*



- The Syrian regime's army is still prohibiting residents of Sbienna Camp from returning back to their homes.
- Al-Marhama Campaign continues its renovating works in Al-Husayniyya camp.
- High rents put more pressure on displaced Palestinian-Syrians.
- UNRWA fills ATM cards of Palestinian-Syrians in Lebanon.
- The European Commission calls on Italy to take the fingerprints of refugees "by force if necessary".

Email: Reports@actionpal.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



RECENT UPDATES

Yesterday was the third anniversary of what has become known as the "Mig Massacre" committed by Syrian regime warplanes on Abdel-Kader Al-Husseini Mosque in the Yarmouk camp in Damascus, which was that time an evacuation center for hundreds of families who fled to the camp from surrounding areas, the raid resulted in dozens of victims and injuries, most of them children and women.

That raid was the starting point of a major shift in Yarmouk issue, when the largest wave of migration started to occur and the suffering of thousands of Palestinian-Syrians started.



Yarmouk also underwent a tight siege by the regime's army and the militias of PFLP-GC which caused a halt of the work of all hospitals and facilities of the camp, as well as to run out of food, which led to the death of 184 Palestinian refugees out of hunger and lack of medical services, that rose the total of Palestinian victims in the Yarmouk refugee camp to 1018.



The siege is still imposed, and the state of crisis increased after ISIS broke into the camp last April, the besieged Palestinian refugees had fallen between the jaws of the siege and ISIS.

Turning to Damascus suburb; the regime's army and its militias continued preventing people of Sbeineh camp to return to their homes for the day (759) after being forced to leave because of the violent clashes that broke out between the regime's army and the armed opposition groups which ended with the regime army's full control of the camp. Eyewitness' estimates indicate that more than 80% of the camp's buildings are fully destroyed, specifically the area between Muaz Bin Jabal Mosque towards Kurds Bakery which constitutes the western entrance of the camp.

It is noteworthy that the residents of the camp had fled to neighboring towns and camps, which brought them into new sufferings.



On the other hand the Palestinian refugees displaced from their camps are suffering multiple economic crises, most notably the high rents of houses where the range of home rent is \$150 to \$350 which is considered to be very expensive, accompanied with the spread of unemployment as



most of the refugees have lost their jobs because of war. It is noteworthy that the towns of Qudsaya, Jaramana camp, and Khan Dannoun are the most areas to receive displaced people from other camps.

CIVIL SOCIETY COMMITTEES

Al-Marhama Campaign in cooperation with the "Charity Organization for the Relief of the Palestinian people" continues to install glass to the damaged houses in Husseiniya camp, according to the organizers of the campaign, the number of homes that have been repaired have reached 50 houses.



The "World Relief Organization" in collaboration with the "Charity Organization" has removed the rubble and dust from the streets of the camp as part of the rehabilitation project of houses and mosques in the camp, in addition to the renovating works of Zahir Bin Haram Mosque.

LEBANON

UNRWA has filled ATM cards of Palestinian-Syrians in Lebanon with winter aid cash provided by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the British Oxfam and the United States.



The UNRWA had announced previously that it will provide winter cash assistance which will cover four months period in two equal installments.

It is noteworthy that the UNRWA had cut \$100 shelter assistance for the displaced families under the pretext of funding shortage and the failure of donor countries to pay their contributions.

European Commission

The European Commission has called, on Tuesday, the Italian authorities to tighten the procedures of taking fingerprints of refugees coming across the sea, demanding Italy to use force against refugees who refuse to leave their fingerprints.

The Commission said in a statement issued yesterday: "Italy is required to take a more solid legal framework allows the use of force to take the refugees' fingerprints, and impose high adjudications to those refugees who resist leaving their fingerprints".



On his part, Italian Interior Minister "Angelino Alfano" commented on the statement, stressing that "the legal system in the country already



allows the use of force such cases". At that time many members of parliament expressed their concern about European demand.

It is noteworthy that, according to the statistics of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR; about (142,000) refugees had arrived across Italy since the beginning of 2015, mostly from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan.

Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statistics Until 16 December 2015

- 15500 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.*
- More than 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have arrived Europe during the last 4 years.*
- The Yarmouk Camp: still under siege imposed by the Syrian Regime's Army and PFLP-GC (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command), continued for 898 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 968 days, water cut for 458 days. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 184 victims .*
- Al Sbeina Camp: Syrian Regime's Army still preventing the residents from returning back to their houses for 759 days respectively.*
- Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 960 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- Dara'a Camp: Water cut continues for 604 days, and 70% of its buildings were destroyed.*



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

- *Jarmana, AL Saieda Zainab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Homs and Aedein Hamma: A relatively quiet situations 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.*