



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 18-11-2015

NO.1111

### *"The AGPS Launches News Service Via Telegram"*



- Exacerbated Suffering for Palestinian Refugees following the Low Temperatures and Fuel Loss
- A State of Resentment among People Al Aedein Camp in Homs after the Distribution of some Expired Aid
- Residents of Sbeina Camp Demand to Return to it
- A Palestinian Refugee Lost on the Turkish-Syrian Borders
- UNRWA Fill out ATM Cards for Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon

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***Action Group for Palestinians of Syria***

*The AGPS launched news service via the "Telegram" application for smart phones.*

*The service includes latest news and reports related to the Palestinians of Syria.*

*The AGPS channel can be followed via telegram by writing "Action Group / Palestinians of Syria, or@ Actionpal within the allocated field, and then press the up button.*



*It is noteworthy that telegram application has privacy of not showing the mobile numbers of subscribers, and is characterized with saving all messages since the establishment of the channel cumulatively that allows reference to it. It gives you the option of not downloading photos and videos to your device, which does not affect the storage space.*

*It is noteworthy that the AGPS was launched by a collective initiative of Palestinian and Arab figures to follow up and document violations against Palestinians of Syria, where the group operates at various levels*



*with regard to Palestinians of Syria regarding document and monitor the daily field events, and directing humanitarian appeals for them.*

*You can subscribe to the AGPS channel on Telegram via the following addresses:*

*Action Group / Palestinians of Syria*

<https://telegram.me/actionpal>

### ***Recent Updates***

*The suffering of Palestinian refugees in Syria is exacerbating due to significant low temperatures during the past few days.*

*Most Palestinian refugee camps in Syria are suffering from great scarcity of fuel either because of the siege imposed on it as in the Yarmouk camp or because of closing the connecting roads between them and the rest of neighboring regions as in Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb.*



*Moreover, the high prices of fuel, if available, force the residents to buy firewood with vary prices from a camp to another, which adds*



*significant burdens on the displaced Palestinian families who suffer mainly from economic problems resulted from the displacement because of the high rents and unemployment, as well as the high costs of living.*

*It is worth mentioning that most Palestinian refugees in Syria were displaced from their camps after being directly targeted by bombing, clashes, and siege.*

*Meanwhile, the residents of Al Aedein camp in Homs complain of repeatedly expired food aid provided to them, while Palestinian activists confirmed, through photos posted on social networking sites, that some aid provided by international authorities contain insects.*

*From their part, activists questioned about the reason for the severe neglect by the authorities responsible for the distribution of aid, while others expressed their fear that such actions may be intended in order to stress the tight on residents in the Palestinian camps for the fact that this incident was repeated in the besieged Yarmouk camp.*



*It is mentioned that Al Aedein camp in Homs, which is controlled by the regular army, is living under intensive and unprecedented security*



*tightening that its residents now feel that they are in big prison which aggravated their economic suffering and negatively affected their living conditions.*

*In Damascus suburb, the residents of Sbeina camp, which locates near the city of Sbeina, 14 kilometers south of the city of Damascus on 27,000 square meters in an active industrial area, appealed to return to their homes.*

*Sbeina residents were forced to leave because of the violent clashes that broke out between the regular army and groups of the armed opposition which ended with the complete control of the regular army on the camp for 730 days respectively.*

*According to residents, the camp became forgotten by the Syrian government, Palestinian factions, and PLO who deliberately ignore their suffering and economic crises resulting from not returning to their property and their camp.*



*Sbeina camp and town have formed a safe haven to the residents of the adjacent camps and towns, yet, under the expansion of violence in*



*Damascus suburb, Sbeina town was affected at the beginning forcing many residents to leave and resort to Sbeina camp.*

*Some of them rented houses whether Syrians or Palestinians living outside the administrative domain of the camp until the end of 2012.*

*In the beginning of 2013, the camp lived under suffocating siege within the siege imposed on the southern region of Damascus which forced its residents to displace to neighboring regions such as "Sehnaya, AlKeswa, Khan Al Shieh, and Khan Danoon camps.*

*Displacement continued with the intensification of siege until the camp became almost empty especially after being subjected to direct bombing for several times.*

*After the regular army took control of the town and the camp on 11 July 2013; according to eyewitnesses of those who were allowed to enter from the governmental sector employees, more than 80% of the camp is destructed almost completely specifically the extended area from Maaz bin Jabal mosque, which forms the western entrance of the camp, till the camp's bakery known as Al- Akradbakery and the rest of the region until UNRWA schools , the last borders of the camp from the east, is in need for restoration.*

*They added that" houses of the opposition groups that were not destroyed have been burned and most of them contain only heavy baggage."*

*On 11 November 2013, the Popular Committees of the General Command were only allowed to enter the camp and the rest of the town under the control of the regime without allowing its residents to return.*



*On the other hand, the Palestinian refugee "Khaled Halawa" a resident of Khan Danoon camp was missed on the Turkish borders several days ago and there is no information or news about his fate yet.*

*A number of activists in Khan Danoon camp and some Facebook pages for transporting News of Khan Danoon camp launched a campaign to search for the son of their camp by writing a hashtag "our camp's son Khald in Turkey and in northern Syria, help us with your information".*

*It is noteworthy that thousands of Palestinian Syrian refugees have fled from the war events in Syria and entered the Turkish territories illegally for the fact that the Turkish authorities do not give the Palestinian Syrian an entry visa and from which they crossed to some European countries illegally.*

### **Lebanon**

*UNRWA filled the ATM cards for the displaced Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon. 40,000 LL, 28\$ per persons, were distributed, while UNRWA suspended 100\$ shelter allowance for the displaced families under the pretext of lack of funding by the donor countries.*

*It is worth mentioning that 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees were scattered at the Lebanese camps and areas.*



***Numbers and Statistics till 17/11/2015***

- *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.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 869 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 939 days, water was cut for 429 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 730 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 931 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 575 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.*