



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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“Despite the Repeated Calls and Appeals, the Regular Army still prevents the Residents of Husseinia camp from Returning to their Houses since October 2013”



- AGPS documents 22 victims from Al Aedein camp in Hama who were killed since the beginning of events in Syria.
- Violent clashes broke out on the sides of Handarat camp.
- Food supplies loss from the Yarmouk markets after the UNRWA stopped distributing food baskets and after the closure of Beit Sahem checkpoint.
- Relief agencies and civil activities inside the Yarmouk camp commemorate the second anniversary of its Nakba.
- Daraa camp is without water for 247 days.
- Quietness and unemployment are spread in Al Aedein camp in Hama.
- Overcrowding and lack of services are the most prominent suffering of the population of Khan Dannon camp.
- Lebanese authorities continue to make decisions that will tighten on Palestinian and Syrian refugees from Syria.

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Statistics

AGPS confirmed that the number of victims from Al Aedein camp in Hama who died since the beginning of the events in Syria amounted to "22" victims, including 6 were killed by a sniper shot, while 6 were killed by gunshot, and 3 as a result of a car bomb, 2 due to torture, and 2 were kidnapped and then killed, while a refugee was executed.



Al Aedein camp in Hama

Recent Updates

Despite repeated appeals and calls from residents and dignitaries and some activists from Al Husseneia camp to return to their properties and their homes, but that the regular army and Palestinian groups loyal to it are still preventing the residents from returning to their homes since 17th of October 2013, where the checkpoints of the regular army, groups of the PFGC, Fatah al-Intifada, and the Struggle Front, close the entrance of the camp and to prevent families from returning to it, while the people are suffering from poor living conditions and they were dispersed to neighboring areas and were forced to rent high priced homes, which increased the economic burden.

On the other hand, violent clashes broke out in the vicinity of Handarat camp in Aleppo between groups affiliated to the Syrian opposition and the regular army resulted in casualties among the two parties, coincided with violent and intense aerial and artillery bombing on Handarat and on



the areas that under the control of the Syrian opposition. Meanwhile Handarat and surrounding areas are witnessing violent confrontations and military operations, as documented by the AGPS that the number of victims in the camp since the crisis began in March 2011 estimated about 34 people.

In the south of the Syrian capital Damascus, the closure of Beit Sahem checkpoint and not allowed to enter the food to the Yarmouk camp and the stop of UNRWA, last week, of distributing food aid to people due to the clashes that broke out between the groups affiliated on the armed opposition and the regular army alongside with the PFGC, has resulted in the loss of nutrients from the Yarmouk markets and the high cost of their prices dramatically, exacerbating of the population crises who are living under the siege for 630 day, respectively, also complain of the water cuts all around the camp for more than three months, and continued power cut for 611 days.

Relief institutions and civil activities have organized a sit- in in front of the youth support center in schools Street in order to commemorate the second anniversary of the Yarmouk camp Nakba and the massacre of Abdul-Qader al-Husseini mosque carried out by the Syrian army warplanes two years ago which led to the death of more than 200 civilians and the displacement of residents of the Yarmouk refugee camp.



The sit- in in front of the youth support center in Yarmouk camp



In turn, the Jenin Scouts revived the second anniversary of the Yarmouk Nakba and so they came out in a march roamed the lanes and alleys of the camp, where they demanded to break the siege on the Yarmouk and the return of people to it and neutralize it from the ongoing war in Syria. In the meantime, water cuts in Daraa camp southern Syria for 247 days respectively, where people were forced to use artesian wells to offset some of the shortfall in their needs for water, coupled with a severe medical services crisis because of the severe shortage of medical cadres, is noteworthy that nearly 70% of the homes of the camp may have been significantly affected by the impact of the camp targeted repeatedly with explosive barrels and shells.

As there is a situation of calm throughout Al Aedein camp in Hama, where the camp is considered one of relatively quiet camps compared with the rest of the Palestinian refugee camps, which saw acts of ongoing bombing and siege, but that did not prevent unemployment from spreading because of the tension security in the vicinity of the camp, which was compounded by the economic crisis suffered by the people there.

In the same context, the people of Khan Dannon camp are suffering of overcrowded as the camp receives hundreds of families who were displaced from the camps because of the shelling and the siege, which was reflected heavily on rental homes, which rose significantly, prompting many families to share in one house, it suffers residents of the camp from a lack of basic services, where the camp was suffering mainly from the lack of public services of health and medical services and transportation.

Lebanon

Lebanese authorities continue to make decisions that will tighten on Palestinian and Syrian refugees from Syria, where some municipalities have taken decisions limiting residents movement and prevented some roaming after seven o'clock evening, as others have passed resolutions banning the rents landlords of Lebanese homes for more than a family coming from Syria, and states that the Lebanese authorities had taken decisions that limit the entry of refugees from Syria to it.



The Palestinian Camps in Syria, Numbers and Statistics till 17/12/2014

- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 530 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 611 days, water was cut for 100 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached 157 victims.*
- *Al Husayneyya Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 432 days respectively.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 402 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 602 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 247 days without water and a complete absence of basic services.*
- *Khan Al Sheih Camp: - Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia road.*
- *Khan Danoun Camp: - Economic crisis is still continuing, specially unemployment and high prices.*
- *Al Nairab Camp: - Power is still cut for more than a year.*
- *Jermana, AL Saieda ZAINAB, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma: - A relatively quite situation in light of the economic crises.*