



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

SATURDAY, 19TH OF SEPTEMBER 2015, NO.: 1051

"AGPS: All the Syria Neighboring Countries Impeding the Access of the Palestinians of Syria to their Territories"



- A Palestinian Syrian Refugee Died Near the Turkish Syrian Borders
- The Lebanese General Security Arrests A Palestinian Syrian Refugee in Charges of Expired Residency
- The Detained Activist Ibrahim Abu Kharj in Malaysia Continues his Hunger Strike
- Hungary Builds Separation Fences on its Borders with Serbia to Prevent the Entry of the Refugees to its Territories
- The Regular Army Targets the Only Road in Khan Al Sheih Camp
- Rehabilitation the Artesian Water Wells at Khan Al Sheih Camp

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Victims

The Palestinian Syrian Loay Mohammed Mhawish from Al Sayeda Zainab camp died while passing the Turkish Syrian borders escaping from the ongoing war in Syria. It is referred that Mhawish was found dead in Bab Al Hawa mosque on the Syrian Turkish borders on Thursday yesterday and he was born in Der'aa camp in 1976.



Recent Updates

The AGPS insured that the All the surrounding countries are still prevent the entry of the Palestinian Syrian refugees to their lands despite the bad security situation in Syria and the danger that the refugees who escaped the war and siege were exposed to. The Jordanian authorities prevent the entry of the Palestinian Syrian refugees to its lands under any cause, after the Jordanian government issued a formal decision about that.

The Lebanese authorities impose conditions that the refugees describe them as prohibitive conditions to allow them enter to Lebanon and in narrow aspects such as reunion interviews in the European Embassies or travelling through Beirut airport.



Turkey stopped issuing visas for the Palestinians of Syria to enter its lands in its embassy in Beirut for more than two years. Where some of Turkish embassies in Golf countries are still issuing visas for Palestinians of Syria who have residencies in the Golf Countries which forces the refugees to enter Turkey by land using illegal was though its risks.

The AGPS clarifies that those procedures may expose the lives of the Palestinians of Syria to danger and this contradicts the international laws and norms related to refugees' protection during war and crises.

In a related context, the Lebanese General Security in Sidon south of Lebanon arrested the Palestinian Syrian refugee Ahmed Ghazi Saleh 20 years old under the pretext of residency expiry. It is noted that he is from Al Sbeina Camp and displaced to Ein Al Helwa camp in Lebanon.

It is referred that those arrests spread fear and tension state amongst the displaced Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon fearing from being arrested and transferred to Syria which affected them to be prisoned at home and areas they live in that increased their economic burdens. It is noted that the number of the displaced Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon is 45000



refugees. Many Palestinian Syrian Refugees in Lebanon complain of the negligence of the Palestinian factions, UNRWA and the Palestine Embassy to put an end to their problems.

In Malaysia, the Palestinian activist Ibrahim Abu Kharj continues his hunger strike for the 4th day respectively. He is protesting on his detention by the Malaysian authorities for the tenth day respectively in Kuala Lumpur Airport and preventing him to enter its lands after he left it trying to reach Europe but the Cambodian police arrested him and returned him back to Malaysia.

Abu Kharj says , " the decision to enter an open hunger strike came after the Malaysian authorities prevented me to enter its lands and because the negligence of the human rights organizations and the Palestinian factions towards my appeals and calls that I and my family launched and the carelessness to find a solution to my problem and end my suffering".



It is referred that dozens of Palestinian Syrian refugees are suffering from the difficulty to get a legal residency in Malaysia due to the strict procedures of residency laws.



In a related context, the Media sources insured the beginning of the Hungarian Army to build separation fences on its southern borders with Serbia under the pretext of thousands of migrants' outflows. According to the Hungarian Government sources that the work started on Monday morning on the Morahalom town outskirts, where the bulldozers prepare the land to build a 4 Meters high wall. It is mentioned that Hungary is considered the most prominent points that the refugees escaping the ongoing war in Syria go through to the North Europe countries.

In a different context, the Regular Army targeted yesterday Zakia-Khan Al Sheih road with heavy guns, where no reports about casualties till moment. It is referred that Zakia-Khan Al Sheih road is the only remaining road for the residents of Khan Al Sheih camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus Suburb to reach the Capital. Zakia- Khan Al Sheih road became the only road after the Regular Army closed all the roads connecting the camp with Damascus the capital.

Jafra Organization for Relief and Development rehabilitated the artesian water wells of the Palestine Refugees Organization at Khan Al Sheih camp in Damascus Suburb, in addition to rehabilitating the local water network in the camp in light of the unavailability of water and lack of services.



فريق خدمات جفرا في مخيم خان الشيخ
استصلاح ابار المياه الارتوازية



Numbers and Statistics till 18/9/2015:-

- 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 808 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 878 days, water was cut for 368 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 670 days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 871 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 515 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.