



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 20-05-2015 NO.929

***"The Delay of Reunion Procedures is amongst the Most Prominent Obstacles that face the Palestinian Refugees in Europe"***



- A PLA member Dies due to Torture in the Syrian Regime's Prisons
- The Continuation of Clashes and Bombing in Handarat Camp and the Adjacent Areas
- Bombing Khan Al Sheih Adjacent Areas with Explosive Barrels
- Bombing and Clashes in the Yarmouk Camp
- The Syrian Security Arrests one of Khan Al Shieh Residents at Artouz in Damascus Suburb

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## **Victims**

Abdulrahman Mohammed Khartabeel from Yarmouk camp died due to torture in the Syrian prisons after being arrested for more than three years, it is referred that he is one of the PLA soldiers. The death of Abdulrahman raises the torture death victims' toll to about 391 Palestinian Syrian refugees' victims according to the AGPS statistics.



*Abdulrahman Mohammed Khartabeel*

## **Recent Updates**

Thousands of Palestinian Syrian refugees who were able to reach Europe complain of the delay of their residencies which takes much time and sometimes more than 8 months as it is in Sweden and other countries in the northern of Europe, where it was negatively reflected on the refugees who wait to reunite with their families that were displaced to Syria, Lebanon and Turkey in addition to the economic burdens which the refugees suffer in these countries specially securing the living costs for their families who wait for reunion, where the procedures take other several months.



On the other hand, wide groups of people suffer of the consequences of the fingerprints that they left in Italy and the other countries which obliged them to fingerprint through their trip to the south of Europe, most of their applications are refused according to Dublin agreement.

Dublin agreement clarifies that the European countries which signed the agreement should not accept any refugee application in more than one European countries, and he or she will be returned back to the first country, where some of the German states neglected the fingerprints of Italy. The European Union witnessed during the last weeks wide discussions to put limitations for the reach of refugees to Europe through sea amid news about military ships in front of the Libyan coasts to prevent the launch of the refugees' boats.

Handarat camp for Palestinian refugees in Aleppo is still exposed to bombing and the violent clashes still continuous in the area between the Syrian Opposition groups and the Syrian Army with Al Quds which is loyal to the Syrian Army.



*Handarat camp*



The Syrian Army seeks to control the camp which forms a strategic area for the army and the Opposition seeks to control Handarat and Aleppo central prison.

The Handarat camp refugees were obliged to leave their camp due to the violent clashes, which broke out since about 755 days and ended with the opposition control over the camp. The Palestinian refugees in the camp live in a difficult situation due to displacement and the ongoing war in Syria and the reflection of their suffering on the economic situation. They also suffer of the weakness of the financial resources, the spread of unemployment, and the high prices of rent houses in addition to the continuation of violent bombing, sniping and arrest.

In Damascus Suburb, Khan Al Sheih camp adjacent areas witnessed a wave of raids with the Syrian warplanes, where the Syrian warplanes targeted Al Abaseyya with explosive barrels which caused a state of fear and horror amongst the residents. In terms of living, the residents suffering continues due to the shortage of food materials and fuel due to the closure of all roads that connect the camp with the adjacent areas and Zakia road, which is the only road for Khan Al Sheh camp, was exposed to sniping and bombing.

At Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in the southern of Damascus, the camp was exposed to bombing on dawn with a number of mortar shells on separate areas of the camp, which resulted in material damages, coincided with violent clashes between the Syrian army with its loyal Palestinian factions and the ISIS on the Yarmouk street crossing and Al Thalathin street and in the vicinity of the Yarmouk Secondary School for Girls. In terms of living, the Yarmouk residents suffer of humanitarian



tragic situations because of the unavailability of food, medicine and medical materials in addition to the water cut on all camp's houses and streets since about 251 days, and power cut for more than 761 days respectively.

### **Detention**

The Syrian Security forces arrested Ahmed Mahmoud Al Nader "Abu Omar" from Khan Al Shieh camp , he was detained from one of the Syrian Security checkpoints in Artouz in Damascus Suburb while he was going to his work at the Ministry of Agriculture. It is referred that many people from Khan Al Shieh camp were arrested through those checkpoints at Artouz and the only entrance of Khan Al Shieh camp. Some of the detainees died due to torture in the Syrian prisons, where about 82 Palestinians from the camp have unknown destiny inside the Syrian detention according to the AGPS statistics.

### **Sweden**

The Malmo University at Sweden opened yesterday an exhibition for Hani Abbas the Palestinian Caricature Artist, coincided with the 67 anniversary of Palestine Nakba. The Artist expresses through his paintings the suffering of the Palestinian Syrian and the Syrian refugees during the ongoing war in Syria such as killing, displacement, detention, hunger and siege. Hani Abbas was rewarded so many Arabic and international awards, most prominent was from Caricature Artists for



Peace organization in Genève, which is headed by former UN Secretary Kuffi Anan. It is referred that the exhibition is organized in cooperation between Malmo University, the Students league and the University Political freedom of expression league and Seraj organization for development and medical care.



### **Numbers and Statistics till 19/5/2015**

- At least **27933** Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.
- **The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for **691** days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than **761** days, water was cut for **251** days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to **177** victims.
- **80,000** Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including **10,687** refugees in Jordan, **51,300** in



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

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 **572** days respectively.
- **Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **553** days respectively.
- **Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for **755** days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- **Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost **398** 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.