



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Wide Condemnation for the Crime of Slaughtering a Palestinian Child by Nour Al-Dein Alzanki Opposition Group"



- Closing the Road Linking the Nairab Camp and Aleppo City
- Two Air Strikes Target the Vicinity of Khan Al Shieh Camp
- At Least 209 Palestinian Child Died in Syria Due to Shelling, Siege, and Torture to Death
- UNRWA Updates Data of Palestinian Syrian Refugees in Lebanon

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Recent Updates

Horrible Murder rocked the Palestinian street in Syria after a group of "of Nour al-Din Al-Zanki movement" tortured and slaughtered the Palestinian children, "Abdullah Issa," a resident of Almarsh'had area in the city of Aleppo.

Members of this movement broadcasted a video contains shocking scenes, while they were torturing the injured child before slaughtering him by a knife, under the pretext of belonging to "al-Quds Brigade", which is fighting alongside the Syrian regime forces in Aleppo.



For their part, Palestinian activists accused "Nour al-Din Al-Zanki movement" of being fully responsible for the "heinous crime" calling for the movement to take heaviest penalties against criminals, killers of the child .

For its part, "Nour al-Din Al-Zanki movement" issued a statement on Tuesday evening about the child execution, announcing the formation of a judicial commission to investigate the incident, and to bring and arrest all persons who committed this violation, and to hand them over to the Commission to investigate them. The movement described what happened as a "humanitarian violation." In turn, Alquds brigade denied in a statement the existence of any relationship with this child.



The AGPS considers that the targeting of children constitutes a clear violation of international and humanitarian law, as the group called on all Syrian armed opposition groups to investigate the incident and to hold the perpetrators.

Turning to Aleppo, where the AGPS correspondent reported that the road that links Aleppo with NAirab camp was closed due to the violent clashes that broke out between the Syrian armed opposition groups and the regular army alongside each of the civil committees and Alquds brigade. Clashes coincided with news about new fighting aims at opening a road for them towards Alramousa area.

It is noteworthy that the camp is witnessing a state of instability and safety due to the tense security situation in the adjacent areas. In addition, the location of Neirab adjacent to the Neirab military airport made it a strategic location for the conflict parties in Syria. The camp was previously targeted which led to casualties among civilians, especially that a number of residents are engaged in fighting against the armed opposition groups, putting the camp in a case of targeting by the armed groups.

Turning to the western suburb of Damascus, the Syrian regime warplanes implemented two air strikes that targeted the outskirts of Khan Al Shieh camp. The shelling targeted the adjacent farms and towns and resulted in a state of panic among residents, especially children and the fear of being targeted.

Meanwhile, checkpoints of the regular army continue to close all roads connecting between the camp and the center of the capital, Damascus,



which led to a worsening of living crisis, and the loss of many varieties of medicines and food, and the high prices of others.



On the other hand, the AGPS monitoring and census team documented the details of killing (209) Palestinian children in Syria, representing (6.38%) of the total number of victims who were documented within the statistical report that will be published by the group in the coming days. The total number of victims is (3275) who were documented until the end of June 2016; the victims died due to bombing, siege, sniping, and torture to death in the Syrian security prisons.

The AGPS monitoring and documentation team indicated within the statistical report (13) that it is expected that the number is greater than that, because of the lack of details of age for a large number of undocumented victims who are believed to include children. The AGPS periodically issues quarterly report which includes all detailed statistics of victims, detainees, and displaced Palestinians since the outbreak of the war in Syria.

In Lebanon, UNRWA announced that it will conduct a new census for Palestinian families who were displaced from Syria to Lebanon. In a



statement received by the AGPS, UNRWA called on all Palestinian families displaced from Syria and who are registered until 24/07/2016 to go to UNRWA Centers by days set for the refugees in its statement between 7:30 am to 2:00 pm from Monday July 25, 2016.



UNRWA has also demanded Palestinian families to attend all in person to UNRWA centers and to bring the following identification documents: identity card, passport, issuing a statement by the Directorate-General of the Department of Personal Status in Syria, an entry visa to Lebanon from the competent official departments, family book from official departments in Syria, document proving residency in Syria before March 2011, such as electricity or phone receipts, a lease, a school certificate for children.

It is noteworthy that the number of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon, according to the UNRWA statistics, has reached (42.5) thousand, while unofficial statistics show a decrease in the number to 33 thousand refugees.



Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 20\07\2016:

- *15500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Jordan*
- *42.500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Lebanon*
- *6000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Egypt, according to the UNRWA statistics till July 2015*
- *8000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Turkey*
- *1000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Gaza*
- *More than 71.2 thousand Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till the End of December 2015*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1128 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1190 days, water was cut for 679 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 982 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1 174 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 835 days without water and almost 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.*