



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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“Opposition Groups Mutilate the Body of a Fighter of the Pro-Regime Palestinian Groups”



“Mohammed Samer Khalifa”

- A Former Fighter in Syria Died Due to the Lack of Medical Care in the Yarmouk Camp.
- Shelling and Bread Crisis at Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus Suburb.
- Bitter Cold Weather Aggravates the Suffering of the People of Muzeireeb Compound in Daraa.
- Winter in Lebanon Causes a New Suffering to the Palestinians of Syria Refugees.
- Al Wafaa European Campaign Prepares to Distribute its Aids to the Palestinian and Syrian Refugees in Turkey.
- Palestinians of Austria Show Solidarity with the Palestinian Camps in Syria.

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Victims

The refugee "Mohammed Ahmed Abdul Ghani" from the Yarmouk camp in Damascus died due to the lack of medical care as a result of the continuing strict siege imposed on the Yarmouk camp. It is mentioned that "Abdul Ghani" was suffering of diabetes and heart diseases, as he is an old Palestinian and a well-known militant in Syria.



"Mohammed Ahmed Abdul Ghani"

The AGPS documentation and monitoring team announced that the number of siege victims has increased to reach 167 victims.

Recent Updates

Groups affiliated to the Syrian opposition groups in the Yarmouk camp mutilated a body of "Mohammed Samer Khalifa", a member of the pro-regime Palestinian popular committees, as he was killed during the clashes between the two parties. Groups of Aknaf Bait Al Maqdis brigades affiliated to the Syrian armed opposition mutilated his body and cut off his head in front of dozens of the camp's residents, prompting a state of extreme resentment among activists and residents of the camp.

Meanwhile, the Yarmouk camp is still besieged by the Regular army, PFGC groups, and Fatah Al-Intifada for (595) days respectively, while power cut for more than 675 days, and water cut for 165 days, as the number of victims of the siege reached (167) victims.



In Damascus suburb, shelling targeted the western neighborhood of Khan Al Shihe camp with at least two missiles, which resulted in the outbreak of a fire in a resident's house. This comes in light of the severe crisis of bread afflicting people in the camp due to the prevention of the Regular army checkpoints of entering flour and bread to the camp for about three days ago, while all roads linking the camp and the surrounding areas are still closed except for "Zakia - Khan Al Shieh", which is exposed to frequent target with missiles and heavy bullets.



Shelling targeted Khan Al Shihe camp

Turning to Daraa, where more than (8500) Palestinian refugees in the province of Daraa, Al Muzaireib compound, are facing difficult living conditions, exacerbated by the decreasing temperatures and biting cold that has reached up to 3 degrees.

Within the new wave of cold, the residents need of fuel intensified at a time when the market has seen a big increase in its prices, as the price of a liter of gasoline has reached to nearly 4.5\$ and a liters of diesel has reached 2.5\$. It doubled the economic costs of the residents and forced them to live in the houses of almost non-existent heating, as well as to the loss of gas for heating, cooking and its high costs. The people had to return the old methods of collecting firewood and buy it to protect them of the winter cold and help them in cooking and filling needs of boiling food and water, as the price of a ton of firewood has reached to almost 150\$, while the power cut became familiar except for some hours.



In the same context, the displaced Palestinian refugees from Syria to Lebanon are suffering of severe living conditions, especially in the areas that affected with the deep law pressure, which left considerable damages; such as blowing out the Bishop of some houses covered with "Tinplate" and volatilization of refugees' tents when water entered other homes in several camps, especially those located on the outskirts of the sea.

The refugees complain of the lack of fuel due to the high prices and lack of financial resources that help Palestinian refugees from Syria.

A number of activists called for taking urgent relief steps to deal with the current crisis outputs at all levels, and to reach the standard of living and health situation, as well as to develop the necessary plans to deal with such cases and preparedness.

The legal status of the Palestinian refugees from Syria, securing housing and rising rents are from the most prominent problems for the refugees; in time the Lebanese authorities issued laws to prevent the work of these refugees. It is mentioned that the number of Palestinian refugees from Syria amounted to about 51 refugees, 45% of them are children, as they were distributed in several areas in Lebanon especially the overcrowded camps.

Turning to Turkey, Al Wafaa European campaign announced its intention to distribute amounts of relief aid to the Palestinian and the Syrian refugees who have fled from the ongoing war in Syria to the south of Turkey. It is noted that the expected visit comes in coordination and cooperation between Al Wafaa campaign and many of the active European institutions in the civil scope.

It is noteworthy that Al Wafaa European campaign sent several convoys of relief to all of the Yarmouk refugee camp and the rest of the Palestinian camps and compounds in Syria as well as Lebanon and Turkey.

On the other hand, each of Palestinian Youth League and the Coordination Council to Support Palestine in Austria, Vienna, organized a solidarity campaign with the Palestinians of Syria, who are suffering of the hell of war. The protestors demanded to end the strict siege of the



Yarmouk camp and to neutralize the Palestinian refugees of the ongoing war in Syria.

Numbers and Statistics till 21/2/2015:-

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2661 Palestinian refugee victims were documented by the AGPS.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 595 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 675 days, water was cut for 165 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 167 victims.*
- *80,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51,300 in 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 497 days respectively.*
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 466 days respectively.*
- ***Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for 668 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- ***Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost 312 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.*