



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

FRIDAY 24TH OF APRIL 2015, NO.: 903

"Civic Council in Besieged Yarmouk Camp: Yarmouk Camp is Dying, We Demand the Return of Normal Life"



- Palestinian Refugee "Muntasir Owais" Dies Due to Torture in the Prisons of the Syrian Regime
- Violent Clashes at the Sides of Khan Dannon Camp, and the Syrian Army Checkpoint procedures Increase the Residents' Suffering
- Activists Launch a Media Campaign to Demand the Residents' Return to Husseneia Camp after Long Delays on Behalf of the Syrian Army for 556 Consecutive Days
- Pro-Syrian Regime Groups in Nairab Camp Hold Military Training Courses for Teenagers to Join the Fighting
- Solidarity Marchs with Yarmouk in the OPT and Ramallah in Palestine
- 1800 Palestinian Refugees Died till the End of March Upon being Directly Targeted inside their Camps and Compounds in Syria

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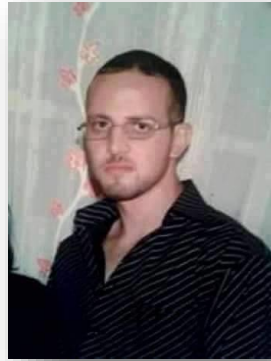
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Victims

The Palestinian refugee Montaser Ewees from the Yarmouk camp died due to torture in the Syrian Security prisons after being detained for more than two years, as the Syrian Security delivered his ID to his relatives. The death of Ewees raises the torture victims' toll, which was documented by the AGPS, to 382 victims.



Recent Updates

The Civil Council at besieged Yarmouk Camp delivered a message to the Yarmouk people through its head Mr. Fawzi Hmeid, to unite their word and to work as a group to face the risks that surround the camp. He described the Yarmouk camp as it is dying from the stiffness of crises and tragedies. He also demanded the wise and responsible parties to open a safe pathway to the residents to enter and exit their houses, and to allow the entry of humanitarian aid such as food and medicine in a safe way to the camp. In addition, he demanded to allow the entry of water, fuel, and power. He called to fix the infrastructure, the municipality services, hygiene systems and sewage. Mr. Fawzi Hmeid called to open the security file, to release all detained Palestinians, and to work to return the normal life to Yarmouk camp as it was before the crises.



Mr. Fawzi Hmeid

It is mentioned that the Regular Army and the PFGC continue their siege on Yarmouk camp for 656 days respectively, coincided with the power cut for more than 736 days and water cut for 226 days respectively. They also prevent the residents to get out and to return back to the camp and also prevent the entry of aid to the camp.

On the other hand, Violent clashes broke out yesterday at Khan Danoun camp between the Syrian Army and the Armed Opposition Groups, where the Regular Army continues to target Al Taiba town , which surrounds Khan Danoun Camp where some armed Opposition Groups are in the town. The residents of Khan Danoun camp are suffering of instability state fearing from unknown destiny due to the raised base of violent fighting in the neighboring towns between the Opposition and the Syrian Regime, in addition to the Participation of some of its residents who belongs to the PFGC and Fatah movement who are fighting alongside Syrian Regular Army.



The participation of its residents in the fighting exposed the camp to bombing and a number of shells targeted separate places of the camp and resulted in a number of victims and wounded people.

On a different side, regarding to the geographical location of Khan Danoun camp, the Syrian Army completely controlled its entrances and exits, as the Army build checkpoints on its main gate, where the residents complain of the violations of the checkpoint members such as robbery despite a big number of the camp's youth are volunteers in the different groups of the Syrian Regular Army.

In a different context, a group of activist launched a media campaign titled “For Al Husayeneyya, For the Return, Together, our Voice will be Stronger” through the social media websites to demand the return of the residents to Al Husayeneyya camp.

The activist said that the campaign came after the procrastination of the Syrian Regular Army, the people who are responsible for the reconciliation file, and the concerned people for the return of Al Husayeneyya residents to their houses specially because there are no reasons that prevent their return.





The activists added” we will not stop demanding our rights of return to our camp and our houses after years of displacement, we will continue to convey our voice to all responsible people, mass media, and to each house in Syria till they open the way back and to return the residents to AL Husayeneyya camp. The campaign will be through all communication means to deliver it to the biggest number of people”

It is referred that the Regular Army and the Palestinian factions loyal to the army continue to prevent the residents of Al Husayeneyya camp in Damascus of returning back to their houses since 556 days despite the full control of the Syrian Army over the camp since 17th October 2013, where the checkpoints close the entrances of the camp and prevent the residents to return. The residents are suffering of severe living situations where they were distributed on the neighboring areas and were obliged to rent houses with high costs that increased their economic burdens in light of the unavailability of financial resources and the spread of unemployment due to the ongoing war in Syria.

In Aleppo, Al Quds Brigades Group in Neirab camp announced holding a military training course for 30 days starting from the age of 15 years and above, and recommended that everyone who received the course of "thunderbolt teacher" to review of the headquarters in Neirab.

It is noteworthy that "Al Quds Brigades" had been established in the 6th of October 2013, but it was not announce at the time; it was formed by "Mohamed Said," as it consists of three battalions distributed in the vicinity of Neirab and near Neirab military and civilian airport, as well as in the villages of Aziza, Sheikh Lutfi, Hilan, west of Aleppo central



prison, the vicinity of Handarat camp, the vicinity of the Air Force Intelligence building, Al Rasoul Al Aazam mosque, and Al Rashidien front west of Aleppo.

The members of this brigades formed checkpoints in Neirab, arrested some Palestinian youth, and established prisons in the camp to arrest some of the youth.

This brigade includes Palestinian Refugee fighters from Handarat, Neirab, Aleppo, western and northern suburb of Aleppo, Al Shabah Al Aswad brigade, and Al Qumsan Al Soud brigade. The brigade formed its basic headquarter in Neirab.

Hundreds of Palestinians who were displaced in 1948, inside the Green Line, participated in marches headed towards the deserted villages on the occasion of the anniversary of Nakba, where participants chanted slogans emphasize their attachment to their land and their solidarity with their people in the Yarmouk refugee camp, while dozens of Palestinians in Ramallah carried out solidarity vigils with the people of Yarmouk, where they demanded the Palestinian and international bodies to work to put an end to the suffering of their families in the Yarmouk refugee camp.

Statistics

The Group has managed to document "2771" Palestinian victims who were killed directly due to Bombing, clashes, torture in detention centers, explosions, siege, and others were killed indirectly due to sank while trying to reach Europe by what has become known as "Boats of Death".



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Meanwhile, the report indicated that 1800 victims were distributed on all Palestinian refugee camps in Syria, such as Daraa in the north, Khan Dannon, Khan Al Sheih, Al Sayeda Zainab, Yarmouk, Jaramana, Sbeina, Husseneia, Al Aedein in Homs, Hama, AL Raml, Handarat and Al Nairab in the south, in addition to the victims who died outside the camps in various Syrian cities, and who died outside Syria.

The AGPS report also documented 37 Palestinian refugee victims who died due to torture since the beginning of last March. The victims were recognized through the leaked photos of torture victims and through the testimonies of some released detainees.

For its part, the AGPS noted that its report is concerned about documenting the statistics of the Palestinian refugee victims in Syria since the beginning of the events until the end of March 2015, with no concern about identifying the actual doer.

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Numbers and Statistics till 23/4/2015:-

- 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 656 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 736 days, water was cut for 226 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 174 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 556days respectively.
- Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 527days respectively.
- Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 729 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 373 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.