



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

TUESDAY 24-02-2015

NO.844

"The AGPS: the Assassination of the Director of Basma Organization in Yarmouk Raises the Toll of the Activists' victims to 8"



"Firas Hussein Al Naji"

- A Palestinian Refugee Died Due to Torture in the Syrian Prisons Raising the Torture victims' toll to 295.
- Shelling and Clashes in Yarmouk and Urgent Appeals for UNRWA and PLO to Rescue the Camp.
- Explosive Barrels Shelling and Violent Clashes at the Sides of Khan Al Shieh Camp and a State of Panic Spread Among the Residents.
- The Residents of Al Sayeda Zainab Camp Suffer of Stifling Humanitarian Crises that Affected their Livelihood.
- The Palestinians of Syria in Karmouz Prison in Egypt Continue their Open Hunger Strike for the 15th day respectively.
- Hamas Issues its Second Annual Report about the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon.

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Victims

"Firas Hussein Al Naji", the director of Basma Organization in the Yarmouk camp was assassinated yesterday by unknown groups, as he was found killed in his house with a bullet in the head. The documentation and monitoring team of the AGPS reported that the assassination of Al Naji raised the toll of the activists' victims who were assassinated inside the camp to 8 activists. It is also noted that this assassination came 8 days after the failure attempt to assassinate the officer of the relief file of the National Authority, Mohammed Taha known as "Abu Al Majd Taha" in front of his house by unknown masked group. As well as after 12 days of the assassination of "Nemer Hussein," a member of the Civil Council of the Yarmouk camp who was killed by sniper shot while leaving his house at Al Riya square in the Yarmouk camp.

The AGPS confirmed, on a previous report entitled as "Palestinians of Syria... the Wound is Still Bleeding," that the activists' assassination phenomenon increased in the second half of 2014, as Bahaa Saqer, a member of the Yarmouk People League", was assassinated in addition to the two activists Ahmed Al Sahli "Abu Adel" and Abdullah Badir "Abu Odai".

Furthermore, Ali Al Haji was assassinated at Al Orouba Street, followed by the assassination of the activist Mohammed Yousif Arisha "Abu Al Abed Arisha," the administrative office director in the camp. Three days after the assassination of Arisha, unknown groups assassinated the representative of Fatah movement in the Yarmouk camp "Mohammed Tyraweya".

Within the security chaos and the lack of security and legal body that supposed to prosecute the offenders in the besieged Yarmouk camp, the assassination processes were recorded against X.

Therefore, the AGPS received news reported the killing of the Palestinian refugee "Mohammed Fadl Allah" from Al Sayeda Zainab camp, who died due to torture in the Syrian prisons, while the group could not assure this news from other sources. The death of Mohammed Fadl Allah raised the toll of torture victims to 295, according to the AGPD statistics. The group documented the names of 766 Palestinian refugees who are still detained with unknown fate, including 24 women.



Recent Updates

Violent clashes broke out in the Yarmouk camp at Al Thalathein Street crossing between the Regular army alongside with the affiliated Palestinian groups and the Syrian armed opposition, coincided with shelling with no injuries.

On the other hand, a number of activists and social media pages launched urgent appeals to the UNRWA, the PLO, and to all International and humanitarian institutions to urgently work to save the Yarmouk camp after the rapid spread of the Jaundice and Dehydration amongst its residents.

The activists also warned of a humanitarian catastrophe and more victims due to starvation in case of the siege continuation that is imposed by the regular army and its loyal groups, as well as the continuous prevention of entering food and medical aid.

In the same context, the volunteers of Jafra Foundation continue to visit the children who are infected with jaundice, as they provide them with apricot jam and dates honey to help curing them.



Jafra Institution in the Yarmouk Camp helping the infected children.

Furthermore, number of activists launched a campaign, via Facebook, entitled as "To Cross or to Die" to call the displaced Palestinians of the Yarmouk camp to gather at its southern entrance next Friday either to enter or to die.



The activists confirmed through hashtag #To_Cross_or_To_Die that they are civilians not soldiers and the residents are willing to return back to their homes without the presence of any armed and those who willing to stay must give up their weapons.

It is mentioned that the regular army and the PFGC groups are besieging the Yarmouk camp for 5967 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 677 days, and the water was cut for 167 days respectively.

In Damascus suburb, warplanes hovered above Khan Al Shieh camp and dropped two explosive barrels that targeted Al Abbassa farms adjacent to the camp, causing a state of panic among its residents.

In the same context, violent clashes broke out between the Syrian army and the armed opposition groups at the center of "Drousha" town adjacent to Khan Al Shieh camp. In terms of the living aspect, amount of bread packs were entered yesterday to the camp through Zakia town, after being prevented for several days, while all roads linking the camp to the neighboring regions are still closed except for (Zakia - Khan Al Shieh) by the Syrian army and security forces.



Bombing of Khan Al Shieh camp

On the other hand, the AGPS correspondent in Al Aedein camp in Homs reported news that the Syrian security forces raided the home of the Palestinian refugee "Rami Khalil Subhia" to arrest him, but he escaped. Meanwhile, the people of the camp suffered from raids and arrests campaigns by the Syrian security between now and then,



prompting many of them, especially young people to leave the camp and move to towns and adjacent areas, while others chose to migrate to European countries in search of safety and security.

It is noteworthy that the AGPS has documented the names of 123 prisoners from Al Aedein camp in Homs and 26 victims died due to torture in Syrian prisons.

Heavy explosions were heard at Al Sayeda Zainab camp in Damascus suburb and it was later identified as a result of a car bomb explosion near Madrasat AL Mostaqbal checkpoint of the regular army. The explosion resulted in a number of casualties and victims, while the remain residents still suffer from a severe humanitarian crisis touched their livelihood as a result of the acute shortage of food supplies and bread that has become a daily concern to them, as well as the lack of fuel and the continued power and telecommunications cut for long periods.

In the meantime, the residents of Al Ramdan camp, which is located approximately 50 km distance south-east of the city of Damascus and 9 km distance from the city of Al Dameir, are suffering of a large living crisis, the most important crises is high prices, unemployment and scarcity of food, medicines and fuel.

Egypt

The Palestinian and the Syrian refugee detainees in the Egyptian prison of Karmouz in Alexandria continue their open hunger strike which started on Monday, 9th of February 2015 until they achieve their demand of "urgent coordination among the concerned parties in order to receive them in the European Union countries, especially where their families are."

This hunger strike came as a response to what was described as the negligence against these refugees by international and humanitarian institutions after a hundred days of being arrested.

As Karmouz prison witnessed on 20th of February deterioration in the health of a Palestinian detainees who is on hunger strike, prompting the officer in charge at the prison to call an ambulance.



It should be noted that the Egyptian authorities have arrested "56" Palestinian refugees from Syria while trying to reach Italy from Turkish beaches 112 days ago, as they were victims of a scam by smugglers who left them on one of the islands off the Egyptian shores.

Lebanon

Hamas office of Refugees' affairs issued its annual report about the situation of the Palestinian refugees of Syria in Lebanon on 2014, in the second anniversary of the Palestinians of Syria displacement to Lebanon on December 2014.

The report addressed the social, legal, and educational situation of the Palestinian refugees of Syria in Lebanon, and indicated that their number has reached 44431 refugees, their distribution in Lebanon, and the places they came from in Syria.

The report also addressed the legal situation of the Palestinian refugees of Syria in Lebanon within the decisions that were issued by the Lebanese government which prevented their entry into its territories. The report documented some racism procedures that occurred in some governorates and included the Palestinian and the Syrian refugees of Syria.

The report emphasized that the Lebanese authorities must commit to the International conventions and treaties regarding dealing with Palestinian refugees of Syria in Lebanon. As well as it demanded the Lebanese authorities to consider the presence of the Palestinian refugees from



Syria is resulted from coercive conditions, to relieve them of the required impossible conditions to meet the requirements of residence in Lebanon. These conditions contributed exacerbating the presence crisis, in addition to demand to allow the mass migration to Europe.

Numbers and Statistics till 23/2/2015:-

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2663 Palestinian refugee victims were documented by the AGPS.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:*** - *Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 597 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 677 days, water was cut for 167 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 499 days respectively.*
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:*** - *Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 468 days respectively.*
- ***Handarat Camp:*** - *Residents have left the camp for 670 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- ***Dara'a Camp:*** - *It is now almost 314 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.*