



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

THURSDAY 25-12-2014 NO.783

“Bombing on the Yarmouk Camp Resulted in Injuries and the Displaced People Demand to Break the Siege and to Return to it”



- A Palestinian officer of the PLA died raising the death toll to 97 victims.
- The AGPS documented 6 Palestinian victims from Al Theiabeia area in Damascus suburb since the beginning of events in Syria.
- The residents of Khan Al Sheih camp are complaining of a state of insecure.
- Stressing economic crises at Jermana camp.
- The tension situation in Libya forcing hundreds of Palestinian refugees to search for another options.
- Great obstacles and difficulties face the Palestinian Syrian refugees in Europe.

Email: Reports@actionpai.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



Victims

Mohammed Khalid Thahi, a PLA officer, was killed due to clashes that broke out in Damascus suburb, raising the death toll, documented by the AGPS, to 97 victims of the PLA .



Mohammed Khalid Thahi

Statistics

The monitoring and documentation team of the AGPS has documented 6 Palestinian victims were killed at AL Theiabeia town in Damascus suburb, 3 of them were killed due to bombing and the others were killed by sniper shot.

Recent Updates

Bombing targeted different places of the Yarmouk camp in Damascus and resulted in the injury of a mother and her two children, and according to our correspondent that the wounded were a child, "Mohammad Faisal Ibrahim," 10 years, his sister, "Rama Faisal Ibrahim," and their mother "Noor Mohammad ALlathaqani," the reporter added that they were taken out for treatment in Damascus hospitals due to the lack of necessary treatment inside the camp.



Meanwhile, a large number of mortar shells were dropped at different parts of the camp, where it was observed, according to an activists from inside the camp, "that these shells are used for the first time, and emitting unknown odors, as the water is evaporated when they used it in the place of the shell," he said.

In a related context, the people of Yarmouk funeral, yesterday, "Mohammad Qasim Tirawih" ,54 years, Fatah official in the Yarmouk refugee camp and was buried in Al Shohadaa cemetery in the camp, It is noteworthy that he died as a result of being shot by an unknown person while he was close to the 30thstreetwhich led to his death.



"Mohammad Qasim Tirawih" funeral

On the other hand, the continuation of the siege imposed on the Yarmouk camp and the stop entering food aid and the closure of Beit Sahem checkpoint resulted in the loss of most of the ration and food and its high prices, which threatens of starvation which caused, over the past months, the death of 157 refugees died because malnutrition and medical care, where our correspondent confirmed that the camp living conditions similar to the days of "starvation", since all the aids that was enter the camp through UNRWA have stopped, despite its limited quantities but it was alleviating the consequences of the siege, Our correspondent pointed out that the water cut is increasing these fears, especially with the spread of diseases related to the water.

The residents of Khan Al Sheih camp, which is located 27 KM west of Damascus, are complaining of insecure due to the ongoing events in Syria, since the camp and the surrounding areas and farms were



subjected to bombing with explosive barrels, recently, which resulted in many victims and injuries, as the victims number has reached 93 refugees.

In the meantime, Jermana camp, which is 8 KM of the Syrian capital Damascus and located on Damascus International Airport road, is suffering of lack of basic services and scarcity of food, fuel, and medicine, as most of the residents have stopped working, especially the businessmen, who forms the majority of the residents due to the consequences of the ongoing conflict in Syria.



Jermana camp

In turn, hundreds of Palestinian families displaced from the Yarmouk camp to Qudseia area in Damascus suburb, demand the Palestinian and Syrian parties to find solution for their suffering by breaking the siege and entering food and medicine in addition to the return of the residents to their homes and properties. These demands came in light of the continuous security deterioration in Qudseia between the Syrian opposition and the regular army.

It should be noted that about "6000" Palestinian families displaced from their camps in Syria to the town of Qudseia, are suffering from harsh living conditions as a result of high prices and unemployment and also because of the absence of any source of living for most of these families, forcing them to rent houses at high prices what caused them economic and material crisis over their plight and the loss of their homes and property in the Palestinian camps.



Civil Work Committees

Under the slogan "every child has a right to live in safe and clean environment," the Services Team of Jafra Foundation clean sewage disposal surroundings Al Amal School in the Yarmouk refugee camp, in order to prevent the accumulation of water and the spread of diseases among children.



Libya

the security tensions witnessed by Libyan cities over the past months reminded the Palestinian refugees, who fled from Syria from the war and the fear they experienced previously, which many of them are forced to look for other options, where to reach Europe is the most wanted choice , especially after most countries refused to receive the Palestinians of Syria, indicated that Libya has formed, during the past years, one of the main gates to the refugees from Syria and Africa to Europe.

Europe

Many obstacles and problems faced by a number of refugees who have fled the war in Syria to European countries, where the refugee think that all problems will be solved after arriving in those countries, but they quickly chocked by many obstacles which is forcing some of them to leave their fingerprints in Italy, which lead to prevent them from seeking asylum in the rest of the European countries with the exception of some German states, which may condone those footprint, where the Dublin Convention applies to refugees who leave their mark at # Italy, which



provides for a refugee to re-country the first impression when, as a refugee in those countries facing the problem of long wait pending the issuance of residence in those countries, which may amount to more than a year, and the Aqaba harder it is delayed reunion where it takes in some countries for up to more than a year and a half, which make parents and refugee in a bad psychological conditions, especially in the case of parents in the presence of dangerous areas, in addition to the economic burden of it.

While longer difficult to access existing families in Syria to the European embassies stationed in Lebanon or # # Turkey of the problems that plague the refugees because of Turkey and Lebanon to prevent their entry into the land, to the Palestinian refugees in European countries of asylum suffering from the absence of a representative and clear them of their problems and procedures sequence and you know the nature of the societies in which they live, while the longer the language problem, and the difficulty of getting a home of the difficulties suffered by these refugees because of the influx of large numbers of them to some European countries, and in the meantime, the refugees suffer of the high cost of transportation prices, and poor communication between them as a result of the distances between cities.

It should be noted that the previous obstacles may not experience all the refugees as they are not only facing each other.

The Palestinian Camps in Syria, Numbers and Statistics till 24/12/2014

- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *2588 Palestinian refugees were documented by the AGPS including 157 women, 279 were killed due to torture, 268 were killed by sniper shot, 84 refugees were field executed, and 984 refugees were killed due to bombing.*
- ***The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 537 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 618 days, water was cut for 107 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached 157 victims.*



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

- **80,000** Palestinian Syrian refugees escaped from Syria to the neighboring towns, including 14348 refugees in Jordan, **42,000** in Lebanon, according to UNRWA statistics till November 2014.
- **Al Husayneyya Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **439** days respectively.
- **Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **409** days respectively.
- **Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for **610** days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- **Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost 254 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.
- **Jermana, AL SaiedaZainab, 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 road.