



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

TUESDAY 25-08-2015 NO.1026

"Three Explosive Barrels Target Khan Al Shieh Camp Causing Massive Destruction"



- Sterilize Campaign for Water Wells in Yarmouk after 343 Days Cut for the Besieged People
- Residents of Handarat Camp still Suffering due to 846 Days of Displacement
- Al Mutarahimon Campaign Continues to Provide Relief Services to Palestinians of Syria in Damascus and its Suburb
- Brazil is an Immigration Station on the Road to Europe for Palestinians of Syria
- Palestinian Syrian Refugees, New Tragedy on the Macedonian Border

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Recent Updates

Three explosive barrels targeted Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb at Alrida Street causing panic among people of the camp and destruction in the place.

This coincided with sporadic clashes at Darousha area adjacent to the camp, while all roads linking the camp and the city center are still closed except "Zakya - Khan Al Shieh.

In the south of the Syrian capital Damascus, youth and volunteers Department and the Association of Palestinian Scouts and Guides at the Yarmouk camp implemented a3-day- campaign for sterilizing water after contamination of drinking water in the camp.

The regular army and the General Command groups continue to cut drinking water for 343 days respectively, while residents of the camp seek to secure water from distant places, although it is contaminated water.



Water crisis in Yarmouk camp



It is noteworthy that the International Committee of the Red Cross and UNRWA (UN) has been able to enter sterilization materials to the Yarmouk refugee camp after Syrian security approval, but it continues to ban the introduction of drugs and medical supplies.

In the meantime, the suffering of Palestinian refugees who were displaced from Handarat camp 846 days ago, as they were displaced from their homes after the Syrian armed opposition seized control of the camp.

Residents of the camp are facing dire living conditions especially because of displacement, where most of them were forced to live within schools and shelters, and increased after they were asked to evacuate the ninth unit where they live in the university city of Aleppo, which increased their misery and suffering.



Handarat camp

Meanwhile, Hndarat camp and adjacent areas are still being bombed, and violent clashes broke out between the Syrian armed opposition groups and the regular army alongside al-Quds Brigade loyal to the Syrian army, where the regular army is trying to impose its control over



the camp, which is a strategic point for him, as Opposition Groups are seeking to advance towards the town of Handarat and the central prison of Aleppo.

The AGPS documented the names of 61 victims who died from Hndarat camp, also documented the names of 32 detainees in the Syrian prisons.

In a different context, on Saturday afternoon, August 22, Almutarahimon campaign launched by Almarhama convoy in cooperation with the Charity Commission provides services for Palestinian refugees in the city of Damascus and its suburb.

During the last few days, the campaign distributed school bags for children, and food baskets for a number of families in khan Dannun, Khirbet Alsheyab, and Khirbit Alward in Damascus suburb, in addition to Tahir Aljazaeri center at Alzahira area in Damascus.



Almutarahimon campaign in Damascus

Brazil

Palestinians of Syria who fled the hell of war in Syria resorted to Brazil, for ease of obtaining a visa from any Brazilian embassy in the countries



of the world, and facilitated procedures, in addition to the low cost of travel ticket, and for being a gateway station on the road to immigration to Europe.

Most of them lived in several Brazilian cities, including the city of Sao Paulo, but they have faced numerous economic and living crises, including the failure of Brazilian government to provide any features or relief or material assistance for refugees; such as the travel visa, housing, employment, vocational training and language classes, but gives them a temporary residence card for two years.

The refugees complain of difficulty in integrating the Brazilian community because of the differences in customs and traditions, as well as with the high cost of housing prices, and the lack of good material income.

There are no numbers or statistics documented for the number of Palestinian Syrian refugees in Brazil, in spite of the existence of the Palestinian Embassy and the General Union of Palestinian institutions, but the National Commission for Assistance Refugees.

Macedonia

The suffering of hundreds of Palestinian Syrian and Syrian refugees are still continuing due to tension in the Greek Macedonian border due to Macedonian police and border guards' prevention of their entry to Macedonia, while hundreds of refugees gathered at the border between



the two countries, and dozens of them were injured due to tear gas used by Macedonian police.

Meanwhile, Macedonia announced a state of emergency on the northern and southern borders last Thursday after the flow of hundreds of irregular refugees to its borders, as they gathered at the railway station to access Hungary and then completing their way to the Schengen area in the EU.



Numbers and Statistics till 24/8/2015

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 783 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 853 days, water was cut for 343 days*



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

respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 180 victims.

- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 645 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 846 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 490 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*
- *Jarmana, 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 Shieh road.*