



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

WEDNESDAY 27-05-2015 NO.936

"Explosive Barrels Target the Yarmouk Camp in Damascus"



- A Palestinian Refugee Dies under Rubble in Yarmouk
- 1093 Palestinians Died in Yarmouk since the Beginning of War in Syria
- Violent Clashes and Shelling Target the Vicinity of Khan Al Shieh Camp in Damascus Suburb
- Protest sit-ins Continue by the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon Demanding UNRWA to Undo its Recent Decision
- Turkey: Three Palestinian Refugees were Arrested while Trying to Travel by Sea from Turkey to Greece
- The AGPS Issues a Report of 'UNRWA's Decision of Cutting Shelter Allowance for Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon, and the Possible Scenarios'

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Victims

The refugee "Ahmed Safwan Kalash" died due to the explosive barrels that targeted Yarmouk at dawn, where the process of recovering his body lasted for about 14 hours before he was buried in the martyrs' cemetery inside the camp.

The AGPS documented statistics indicate that 1093 Palestinian refugees died in the Yarmouk Palestinian refugee camp since the beginning of the war in Syria.

Most refugees died due to shelling and repeated clashes, the latest of which was the regular army bombing that targeted the camp with a number of explosive barrels that killed at least one victim, in addition to the massive destruction in civilian buildings.



Ahmed Safwan Kalash funeral

Recent Updates

Heavy shelling with explosive barrels targeted the vicinities of electricity Foundation on the Yarmouk main Street, and Palestine Mosque near life support center in the Yarmouk Palestinian refugee camp in Damascus, at



dawn yesterday. The shelling resulted in at least one victim, and a number of civilian casualties.

The explosive barrels resulted in a fire in one of the nearby homes where the barrels fall, coincided with violent clashes on several fighting axes between the regular army alongside the Palestinian groups and ISIS alongside Al Nusra Front.

Meanwhile, the regular army and the PFGC are still imposing strict siege on the people of Yarmouk for 698 days, which killed 176 refugees because of lack of food and medical care.

Moreover, the humanitarian situation inside the camp continues to deteriorate, especially after the storming of the so-called Islamic State – ISIS into the Yarmouk in April.



The shelling that targeted the Yarmouk camp

In Damascus suburb, violent clashes and bombing targeted farms and neighborhoods at Khan AL Shieh camp coincided with illumination rounds by the military helicopters.



Meanwhile, a state of panic prevailed among residents for fear that the shelling would reach the camp, which suffers from severe living crises because of the continuing closure of roads linking the camp with the center of the capital Damascus except for "Zakya– Khan Al Shieh".

Lebanon

Dozens of Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon came out in vigils in front of headquarters of UNRWA in Lebanon where they had gathered near the UNRWA headquarters in the Lebanese capital Beirut, demanding the UNRWA to back down its last decision taken against them, which provides cancelling shelter allowance that was provided by the Agency for Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon, starting from next July.



The vigils in front of headquarters of UNRWA in Lebanon



Turkey

Turkish authorities arrested three Palestinian refugees of Syria from AL Nairab camp; they are: Mohammed Hudairy, Mahmoud Shalabi, and Muhammad Khalayli while trying to travel by sea from Turkey to Greece in order to immigrate to the European countries.

The AGPS correspondent in Turkey reported that the Turkish authorities released two of the detained young men; they are: Mohammed Hudairy and Mohammed Khalayli after the Palestinian embassy intervened for their release. He also added that the remained refugee Mahmoud Shalaby, 21 years, is still detained because of the uncertainty of the embassy of his nationality.

It was mentioned that Turkey is one of the most important transit ports for immigrants, especially Palestinian and Syrian refugees who fled the war in Syria, while immigrants take land and sea ways in spite of the seriousness of their lives on those roads.

The Action Group for Palestinians of Syria

Under the title 'UNRWA's Decision of Cutting Shelter Allowance for Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon, and the Possible Scenarios', the AGPS issued a 17pagespecial report that address the concerns faced by the 44,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon by the UNRWA application of a decision to stop urgent shelter allowance, and its impact on their social security and their legal and humanitarian conditions.



The report explained the situation of the Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and expected four possible scenarios for the implementation of this resolution to enter into sit-ins, to accept the fait accompli, to move the mandate of UNRWA to the UNHCR, or the Palestinian Syrian refugees to go towards the Palestinian Lebanese borders.

However, the report preferred the first scenario of putting pressure on UNRWA by all local, regional, and international parties to discourage them from their decisions, due to the availability of possibilities and means to achieve.

The report also addressed the census of Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon with numbers, places, and average. The estimated numbers, according to UNRWA statistics at the end of November 2014 has reached about 44.5 thousand refugees, equivalent to 12 720 families were distributed across the five regions in the Lebanese cities to varying degrees, where the majority of refugees live in rented houses at an average of 200\$ inside the camps, and 400 \$ outside.

The report concluded with several suggestions and recommendations in order to put pressure on UNRWA in order to withdraw its decisions which are: to take serious and effective steps to form a collective Palestinian mobilization to put pressure on UNRWA by all available means to back down this decision; to demand the international community, the Arab League, the Palestinian Authority, and the host countries for refugees to do what is necessary to preserve and maintain the dignity of the Palestinian refugee, to imbue the mobilization with Palestinian national characteristics; to manage wisely in order to avoid clashes that might occur between Palestinian Syrian refugees with



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Palestinian Lebanese refugees, and to rapidly provide immediate assistance to the refugee families, especially children, students, widows and orphans.

You can view the report by downloading the following link:

<http://goo.gl/Q3eR0p>



Numbers and Statistics till 26/5/2015

- *Thousands of Palestinian refugees escaped from Syria, including 10,687 refugees in Jordan, 51300 refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till February 2015.*
- *At least 27933 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The number of Palestinian detainees who were documented by the AGPS has reached 869 detainees, and 391 victims were killed due to torture in the Syrian prisons.*



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- **The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for **698** days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than **768** days, water was cut for **258** days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to **177** 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 **579** days respectively.
- **Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **560** days respectively.
- **Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for **762** days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- **Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost **405** 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.