



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Cold Hinders the Educational Process in Aleppo Since UNRWA Schools Run Out of Heating Fuel"



- Syrian Regime releases from prison a Palestinian refugee from Khan Eshieh Camp.
- Jafra Foundation continues providing aid to displaced families in Yalda Town.
- New group of Palestinian refugees arrive Greece.
- AGPS sheds light on the humanitarian conditions of PS in Lebanon.

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RECENT UPDATES

Palestinian Syrian students in UNRWA schools suffer from intense cold as their schools run out of Diesel fuel used for heating, the same reports was confirmed by families of students adding that their children "cannot attend their classes as long as no heating is secured in schools during this low pressure weather".

Activists inquired "is it possible for the officials to forget the heating of classes while management rooms are overheated?! We know there should be heating allowance, why schools have no fuel?!".



It is noteworthy to mention that education of PS is one of the major sectors covered by the UNRWA. 118 schools had been run by the UNRWA pre-war, while only 42 schools are still open for the time being, in addition to 43 other schools provided by the Syrian Government, UNRWA confirms.

It should be noted that the war in Syria has serious and direct implications over refugees' children and their chances to get decent education, knowing that many schools had been turned into shelters.



In a different context, the Syrian Security released the PS refugee "Sobhi Awad" who is from Khan Eshieh camp, and has been arrested for six months, while 106 others from the same camp are still arrested and unaccounted for.

AGPS managed to document 1048 PS arrestees in Assad's Regime prisons so far, while the regime keeps reticent about their fate or place of arrest, and prohibits human rights committees from inspecting those places, knowing that thousands of Syrians and hundreds of PS refugees had been tortured to death in such places.

Jafr Foundation continues providing relief and food aid to families of Al-Yarmouk that left the camp towards Yalda nearby town in the wake of ISIS broking into the camp back in April 2015.

Most of the relief foundations used to work inside the camp of Al-Yarmouk were obliged to close following threats received from ISIS' members who proved their involvement in assassination activists inside the camp.

In the meantime, many families from Al-Aydeen Camp including children, managed to arrive Greece by sea, despite the low pressure weather and the intense cold and the unstable sea condition, according to one of the migrants, adding that "many fellow PS refugees are still waiting in Turkey, intending to ride death boats to make it to Greece and western Europe countries eventually as they do not have any other choice".

Migration of Al-Aydeen camp people is still going on due to the deteriorating security conditions and the arrest campaigns that affect them all the time, and because of the persecution of the pro-regime



groups and militias that force the youth to join military service in the PLA.



LEBANON

PS in Lebanon suffer from frequent cuts and notable reduction of aid support they get from humanitarian organisations, apart from some 'seasonal' campaigns which do not cover all the needy families, in light of UNRWA's shelter allowance cut that affected all the refugees. This decline is due to funding and donations shortage, according to those in charge.

Others accuse such foundations of "corruption and lack of sincerity", talking about "relief aid enough for all needy refugees arriving to those foundations but not distributed" warning from the implications of such behaviour on the refugees who are left with no employment or financial income at all.



Activists demanded the UNRWA, PLO, Palestinian Factions, and all relief institutions to take urgent procedures to alleviate the suffering of refugees and to take proper actions to avoid more aggravation.

The legal status, securing shelter, and high prices are considered to be the major problems faced by the PS refugees who fled Syria to Lebanon.



Palestinians of Syria in numbers and statistics Until 27 January 2016

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 42,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *More than 71,200 Palestinian Syrian refugees have arrived Europe until the end of December 2015.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: still under siege imposed by the Syrian Regime's Army and PFLP-GC (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command), continued for 956 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 1018*



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days, water cut for 505 days. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 185 victims .

- *Al Sbeina Camp: Syrian Regime's Army still preventing the residents from returning back to their houses for 812 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: All of its residents have left the camp for 1005 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: Running water cut continues for 666 days, and 70% of its buildings were destroyed.*
- *Jarmana, AL-SaiedaZainab, Al-Raml, Al-Aedein Homs and AedeinHama: A relatively quiet situations 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 EShieh road.*