



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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"Activists: ISIS Did not Withdraw from Yarmouk, and a Palestinian Syrian Student Obtains the First Class Honor of Primary School in Lebanon"



- **The Palestinian Refugee "Ihab Naim Moussa" Dies Due to torture**
- **Yarmouk Camp without Water since September 2014**
- **Massive Destruction in Civilian Homes after Repeated Shelling of Daraa Camp**
- **Phenomenon of Youth Migration Increases at Al Aedein Camp in Homs**
- **Syrian Authorities Tighten the Travel Procedures of Palestinians inside and outside its Territory**
- **Palestinian Syrian Refugees use Bicycles to Cross into Europe**

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Victims

The Palestinian refugee "IhabNaim Moussa," 17 years, a PLA member, from Khan Al Shieh camp died due to torture in the Syrian prisons after being detained for more than two and a half years. It is noted that the death of Mr. Moussa raised the number of Palestinian refugees who died due to torture in the Syrian prisons into (399) victims, according to the AGPS documented statistics.



Recent Updates

Activists denied the information contained in a record that was published several days ago by a close group to ISIS in the Yarmouk camp, which reported the withdrawal of ISIS from Yarmouk.

The activists confirmed that ISIS members are still present naturally in the camp along with Al-Nusra Front members and some Palestinian groups without any change.

In addition, activists reported that ISIS promotes rumors through some of the bodies inside the camp using money and aid.

It is worth mentioning that ISIS had stormed the Yarmouk Palestinian refugee camp early April in collusion with Al Nusra members who are



inside the Yarmouk, where it controlled about 70% of the camp after violent clashes with Aknaf Brigades which was located inside Yarmouk.

In the meantime, drinking water continues to be cut in Yarmouk camp since September 2014, where residents resorted to neighborhoods to secure part of the necessary daily use of water, yet, the water cut in these neighborhoods forced residents to use artesian wells for drinking water, and to secure some of their needs.



Water crisis in Yarmouk camp

The Yarmouk residents relied on wells almost entirely, although most of it is contaminated with sediment and dust, which caused many diseases especially diseases related to kidney, but the residents despite all these risks do not find another solution.

Turning to the south of Syria, repeated bombing of Daraa camp for Palestinian refugees during the past few days has resulted in significant material damage to homes and property of civilians, in addition to dozens of victims and wounded.



Our correspondent confirmed that the extent of damage has exceeded (70%) of the camp, who suffered during the last days of the heaviest bombing; the most recent bombing of the camp was yesterday.

Noted that the southern region of Syria, including Daraa camp and Muzareeb compound are witnessing fierce battles between the regular army and the Syrian opposition battalions.



Destruction in Daraa camp

In Homs, phenomenon of youth immigration in Al Aedein camp to the Turkish territories has increased recently, as they immigrate for fear of arrest and raid campaigns carried out by the Syrian security between now and then to the homes of the camp.

During the first three months of 2015, a large number of youth were arrested, prompting them to flee from the camp and move to other areas or resorting to Turkey then to Europe.

Meanwhile, the camp, which is controlled by the regular army, is living under an intense and unprecedented security tightening, so that the residents feel that they are now in a detention center or a big prison.



In an incident demonstrated that, the Syrian authorities built an iron fence separates the neighborhoods of Al Aedein in camp Homs on 21st of June 2015, without any corridors of service between the two sides, which doubled their economic suffering and reflected negatively on the living conditions .

It was mentioned that members of the Syrian security detachment at the entrance of the camp conduct a detailed surveys, census, and collect information about all residents of Al Aedein camp on 1st of last May.

Census operations included the entire population, both residents of the camp or displaced and tenants in the camp, Syrians and Palestinians, as security forces demanded homeowners to write rent contracts to relatives or displaced people who take them in their homes.

However, several messages received by the AGPS complaining of the Syrian authorities tightening to travel movement of Palestinians from leaving the territory and being arrested. According to a Palestinian refugee, who preferred to remain anonymous testimony, he was brought back from Damascus International Airport after booking travel to an Arab country, he added: ' when asked about the reason to stop me from traveling, airport employee answered "because you are Palestinian."

In a similar incident, members of the regular army checkpoints stopped a bus that was heading to Homs, as they inspected it and request the identities of the passengers, while two young men carrying Palestinian identity was insulted and beaten by the checkpoint members as they forced them to get out of the bus and return to Damascus, while they allowed the rest of the Syrian passengers to pursue their way,



Meanwhile, a regular army checkpoint detained a bus carrying Palestinians toward northern Syria a few days ago.

The members of Al Trubianka checkpoint on the road to the north of Syria detained about 40 people on charges of attempting to illegally migration or on charges of communication with the armed groups, and then later released them.

It is worth mentioning that the Syrian security had detained another bus a few days ago where passengers were released, except for those who are at the age of compulsory military service.

In a different context, Syrians and Palestinian Syrian refugees who come for the European countries with a view to immigration to escape from the hell of war in Syria, have seized upon bicycles which are now used to move from Turkey to Bulgaria, Greece and then to the Balkans, Italy, and eventually to Western Europe.

The importance of using bicycles for refugees is that it provides them pay large sums of money for brokers and traffickers; instead of paying 5 thousands Euros to reach Europe, refugees purchase a bicycle at a price ranging between 150 to 250 Euros.

According to the testimony of a refugee who have used a bicycle that the idea came to them after seeing how the brokers and smugglers to exploit and fraud the refugees.

He added: 'I and a number of young people decided to buy a bicycle and take all the necessary food, drink, and a map to show the way landmarks, and then we launched early in the morning,



He added that the trip is not easy and they faced many problems and obstacles in the road, but the grace of God we were able to overcome all those obstacles and we got to our destination.



Refugees using bicycles to cross Europe

It is noteworthy that thousands of Palestinian refugees who escaped from the hell of war in Syria are still stuck in a number of European traffic countries such as Greece, Hungary, Italy, Serbia, and Macedonia, and are living in difficult humanitarian conditions. Furthermore, they suffered of detention and being forced to fingerprint and being deprived of applying asylum application in European countries in order to live with their relatives. In addition to the terrorism and scams of human traffickers against refugees, as well as their control of the refugees' lives then throw them in the smuggling road to find the fate of death.

Lebanon

The Palestinian student "Muhammad Ali Mohammed," a displaced Palestinian Syrian, obtained the first class honor of Primary school in



Lebanon, defeating all difficulties that faced him and his family due to the war in Syria, which forced them to move to live in Burj el-Barajneh camp in Lebanon. It is worth mentioning that tens of thousands of Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon suffer from severe living conditions in Lebanon due to the spread of unemployment and the high cost of living.



Muhammad Ali Mohammed

Numbers and Statistics till 26/6/2015

- *80,000 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 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The number of Palestinian detainees who were documented by the AGPS has reached 901 detainees, and 398 victims were killed due to torture in the Syrian prisons.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 731 days respectively. In addition, power cuts*



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continued for more than 801 days, water was cut for 291 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 176 victims.

- *Al Husayneyya Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 612 days respectively.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 593 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 795 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 438 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- Khan Al Sheih road.*