

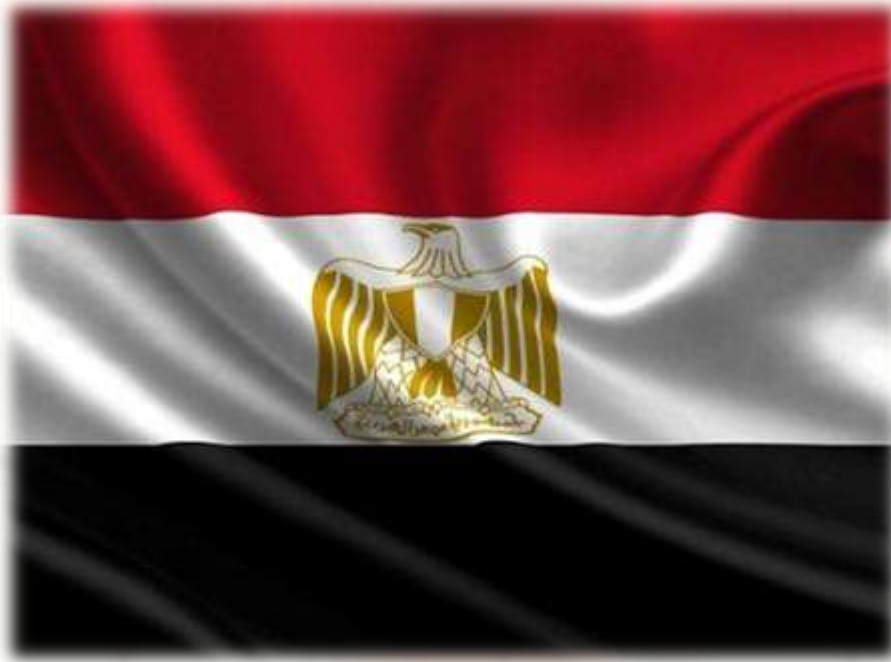


التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

MONDAY 3-11-2014 NO.731

“Fears of Cairo Returning Palestinian Syrian Refugees Back to Syria”



- A relative of the detained refugees in Egypt tells the details of their trip that was launched from Turkey.
- Shelling and clashes in the vicinity of the Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus.
- Aleppo-Al Nairab road re-open after being closed for 10 days.
- The Syrian security arrests a Palestinian refugee and releases another.

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Recent Updates

More than one hundred Palestinian and Syrian refugees were detained by the Egyptian authorities in Karmouz, after being victims of scam by a smuggler in Turkey, where they agreed with him to lead them to European shores, but he was not honest.

Their journey ended up as detainees in one of the Egyptian prisons, as they were arrested in harsh living conditions, amid fears of being deported to Syria, where the Egyptian authorities had previously detained dozens of refugees in inhumane conditions while some of them were deported to Syria.

In the same context, the young man (Alaa) told the Action Group the details of the trip that his sister and her family experienced, and who they ended up as detainees in one of the Egyptian prisons. The trip started from Turkey after their relatives agreed on the details and the costs of the trip to Europe with a smuggler, named Abu Ibrahim, a smuggler from the Syrian city of Latakia, on 21-10-2014, the same that the first boat carrying a group of youth accompanied them. Another boat followed carrying families on 24-10-2014, while the second one started to launch, the problem occurred between passengers and smugglers which forced the boat to launch with women and children alone.

Alaa added that, after the problem was solved, the men followed their families in another boat that was launched on 25-10-2014, confirming that he lost connection with his relatives since that time until 1-11-2014, as he found that the boat stopped at the Egyptian Regional Water, due to a dispute between the smuggler in Turkey and the other Egyptian smugglers on the boat.

The dispute was only solved after the refugees found themselves on the land of a rocky islands, which they later knew that the rocky island belong to Alexandria, Egypt. Alaa mentioned that the refugees told him that the cause of the dispute is that the Egyptian smugglers did not get their share of the journey profits, and on the second day the captain said that the boat crashes and forced all passengers to go through several boats at gunpoint, where they ended up on one of the islands off the Egyptian shores, and then the boat escaped.



Egyptian authorities arrested all the refugees, and after interrogation they were detained in the police station (Karmouz) and separated families from each other, according to several messages reached to the Action Group yesterday, and this was confirmed by Alaa.

He said, "that the Egyptian authorities arrested them and on (Abu Qir) area and then transferred them to the Egyptian Navy center in (Abu Qir) and then in the evening they have been transferred to the police department (Karmouz) in Alexandria, where the total number was about 100 people (Palestinians and Syrians).

Alaa pointed out that the detainees included about 20 women, 12 children, including an infant, as they were divided to men and women, three groups, were put on small rooms lacking the minimum hygiene conditions.

About the demands of the residents, Alaa stressed that the detainees are concerning about being deported to Syria because of the danger to their lives due to the ongoing war there, they also appealed to all local and international human rights bodies, PLO, and Palestinian embassy in Cairo to intervene urgently and immediately intervention for their release.

On the other hand, bombing targeted the Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus, as it targeted the garden next to Abdul Qader Al Husseni Mosque, with two mortar shells led to a severe injury of an old man on his seventieth, in addition to the injury of a child.



Shelling in Yarmouk Camp



Many shells also were fallen on different places on the camp, coincided with violent clashes at the Yarmouk Municipality crossing. Meanwhile, the water cuts for 55 days respectively, while the Regular Army and groups of PFGC are still imposing a strict siege on the camp.

The Syrian Regular Army re-opened Aleppo- AL Nairab road, after being closed for 10 days due to violent clashes and mutual bombing between the Syrian opposition and the Regular Army, who opened a sub-road from inside the Almdfaia school for the passage of cars and traffic management from Aleppo to Neirab on the side of Amiriya.

It is worth mentioning that the instability and unsecure state prevailed Al Neirab camp for Palestinian refugee in Aleppo due to the deteriorating security situation in the surrounding areas, and the participation of some of its residents in the fighting alongside the Syrian army, what subjected it to bombardment and shells on separated areas led to a number of victims and the wounded.



Al Neirab camp

Arrest

The Syrian Security arrested the young man “Hani Kamel SAleh” from Khan AL Sheih Camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus city, as he was arrested by the members of AL Qatifa checkpoint.



Release

The Syrian Security released the Young man “MAzin AL Asaad” from AL Nairab Camp in Aleppo, after being arrested for about five months.

The Palestinian Camps in Syria, Numbers and Statistics:

- **The Yarmouk Camp:** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for **485** days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than **568** days, water was cut for **55** days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached **155** victims.
- **38** Palestinian refugees were killed outside of Syria including 36 while trying to reach Europe.
- **92** PLO members were killed due to Clashes in Syria.
- **Al Husayneyya Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **387** days respectively.
- **Al Sbeina Camp:** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **356** days respectively.
- **Handarat Camp:** - Residents have left the camp for **556** days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- **Dara'a Camp:** - It is now almost **202** days without water and a complete absence of basic services.
- **Khan Al Sheih Camp:** - Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia road.
- **Khan Danoun Camp:** - Economic crisis is still continuing, specially unemployment and high prices.
- **Al Nairab Camp:** - Power is still cut for more than a year.
- **Jermana, AL Saieda ZAINAB, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma:** - A relatively quite situation in light of the economic crises.