



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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### *"Rockets and Explosive Barrels Target Khan Al Shieh Camp and its Vicinity in Damascus Suburb"*



- A Palestinian Refugee Dies Days after being Injured in Khan Al Shieh Camp
- Opposition Groups Prevent the Entry of Food to Areas Controlled by ISIS in Yarmouk
- Thousands of Palestinians are still Suffering after the Regular Army Prevented their Return to Sbeina Camp
- Delay of "Family Reunion," a New Suffering for the Palestinians of Syria in Sweden

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### **Victims**

*The Palestinian refugee, Nashaat Mohammed, from Khan Al Shieh camp in the western suburb of Damascus, died due to wounds he attained several days ago due to the Regular Army shelling. The death of Mohammed came two days after the death of the child, Ahmed Zuhair Tehimar, due to the shelling that targeted different areas of Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb.*

### **Recent Updates**

*The Syrian warplanes targeted Khan Al Shieh camp since morning with rockets and explosive barrels and resulted in a state of severe panic among residents. The Sukhoi Su-24 warplanes implemented more than 12 raids over the outskirts of the camp with 4 rockets for each raid, coincided with helicopters that dropped 4 explosive barrels for each raid, in addition to the artillery shelling by Talet Al Kabouseya.*



*Houses of the camps were shacked and the glasses of its windows were broken amid a state of panic among children and women.*



*Aircrafts targeted a house at That Al Nahr area, which resulted in severe damages at the house and no casualties among civilians. Meanwhile, the Regular Army at the regiment 137 targeted the only road linking the camp with the Zakia town with Shilka bullets, as all roads linking the camp with the adjacent towns are still closed.*

*Closing all roads has resulted in deteriorated health and humanitarian conditions inside the camp, where residents were almost completely prevented of health and ambulatory services, in addition to the severe shortage of basic food needs, such as bread. Furthermore, tens of residents appealed all relief institutions working inside Syria to urgently provide the besieged refugees with aids, especially medicine and baby milk.*

*On the other hand, the opposition military groups south of the capital Damascus issued a decision that prevents the entry of food materials and fuel into areas controlled by ISIS in the Yarmouk camp, except for civilians in those areas.*





*The military groups noted that this decision came as a reaction after ISIS besieged more than 90 civilian families at Al Rija square and Al Khamastaash Street in Yarmouk, and also prevented the residents of those regions to enter food materials inside their houses under the pretext of being in areas controlled by the Nusra.*

*Moreover, ISIS had previously prevented the people of Ain Ghazal neighborhood, controlled by the Nusra, of entering bread, drinking water, and cartons of food aid provided by UNRWA at Yalda town. ISIS put the responsibility of those besieged areas to Al Nusra Front.*

*Meanwhile, hit-and-run and clashes are still continuous between ISIS and Nusra in several axes in the camp, while the regular army and GC groups are still imposing siege over the camp for 1079 days respectively, power outages for more than (1140) days, and water cut for 629 days respectively. The regular army still prevents the introduction of food and medical supplies, as well as the return and exit of people to and from the camp.*

*The Regular Army forces and some affiliated Palestinian Groups are still preventing the residents of Sbeina camp to return to their houses for 932 days. Residents were forced to leave their houses following the violent clashes that broke out between the Regular Army and the armed opposition groups, which ended with the Regular Army full control over the camp.*

*Eye witnesses estimated that more than 80% of the camp's buildings were almost completely destroyed; specifically the area extends from*



*Moaz Bin JAbal mosque till the Kurds bakery, which is considered the western entrance of the camp.*



*It is mentioned that the residents were forced to flee to the adjacent towns and camps to find themselves in a new suffering that included all aspects of their lives which turned into a tragedy due to the dire economic conditions, unemployment, and the scarcity of financial resources.*

*In Europe, hundreds of Palestinian Syrian families who were forced to migrate to Sweden due to the war are suffering of the family reunion procedures which may take more than a year and a half. The Sweden migration departments always invoked by the accumulation of family reunion files, which resulted in delays in the completion of reunion transactions.*

*Meanwhile, the AGPS contacted with a number of Palestinian refugees who doubted the migration departments; most of whom confirmed that the Swedish immigration purposely delay their transactions so as to make Sweden a non-grainy destination for the new refugees.*



*Families, who are waiting for their family reunion, live in extremely harsh living and psychological conditions, especially after the neighboring countries closed its border, in addition to the high cost of living for those families in Turkey, Lebanon, and Egypt.*

***Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 29\05\2016:***

- *15500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Jordan*
- *42.500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Lebanon*
- *6000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Egypt, according to the UNRWA statistics till July 2015*
- *8000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Turkey*
- *1000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Gaza*
- *More than 71.2 thousand Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till the End of December 2015*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1079 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1140 days, water was cut for 629 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 933 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1124 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 786 days without water and almost 70% of its buildings were demolished.*

مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية  
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



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- *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.*