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التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Wheelchaired Palestinian Refugee Goes Homeless in Syria"

- Syria's Deir Ballout Camp for Palestine Refugees Grappling with Mosquito-Borne Diseases
- Free Educational Project KickStarted in AlSadaka Camp North of Syria
- Palestinian Refugee Mahmoud Hanino Secretly Jailed in Syria since 2015



Latest Developments

Palestinian activists have sounded alarm bells over the deteriorating conditions of Palestinian refugee with special needs Ahmed Mustafa, who has been left without a roof over his head in the Syrian territories.

Ahmed's mother, his sole breadwinner, passed away. He has gone homeless after he was displaced from Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus.

According to the activists, Ahmed has been daily spotted on his wheelchair outside of the local mosque. At night, he takes a nap at the AlAwda makeshift tent, where displaced families wishing to gain access to their homes in Yarmouk gather.



Ahmed has been torn apart from his family as a result of the fierce shootouts rocking the area.

The activists lashed out at the apathy maintained by the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian Ambassador in Damascus as regards Ahmed's condition.



The Syrian government forces regained control over Yarmouk Camp and southern Damascus towns, following a 33-day military operation launched on April 19. Dozens of civilians were killed and dozens more injured in the offensive. Heavy material damage was wrought on more than 60% of civilian buildings and property.

The warfare has also brought disastrous fallouts on the geohistorical idiosyncrasy of Yarmouk Camp—which used to be home to the largest Palestinian refugee community overseas. Hundreds of Yarmouk residents have, meanwhile, gone missing; dozens died on the migration route; and scores of others have been locked up behind Syria's prison bars.

Along the same line, activists said civilians in Deir Ballout refugee camp in Efrin, north of Syria, have been suffering from skin allergies and infections owing to the spread of mosquitoes.

Over recent days, volunteers from Melhem group sprayed insecticides across the camp.

Sometime earlier, Paramedics at the mobile clinic in Deir Ballout Camp said they kept record of over 50 cases of mosquito-borne diseases among civilians taking shelter in the area.





A paramedic attributed the phenomenon to the spread of mosquito bites which he said cause infections, high fever, swelling, and redness. In a number of cases, civilians have had respiratory disorders and severe pains.

The concerned persons received oral steroid adrenaline drugs and antihistamine injections. A number of cases were transferred to the hospital.

Last year, the residents launched a cry for help over the propagation of Leishmania disease among the refugees. Coetaneous Leishmaniasis, is a type of skin disease caused by Leishmania Tropica, also known as the "Aleppo Evil", "Aleppo ulcer", "Aleppo boil", "Aleppo button" or "habbat halab". It can produce permanent disfiguring scars on the face, especially of young people.

Such types of diseases are mainly found in areas associated with poor waste disposal. Water shortage, poor sanitation, and lack of other public services combine to create ripe conditions for the transmission of water/mosquito-borne infections.

In another development, a group of volunteers announced their intent to deliver free education courses in AlSadaka refugee camp, housing displaced Palestinian and Syrian families.

A displaced woman called Umm AlAbd said the majority of children in the camp have been denied access to schools and academic institutions to pursue their studies ever since they were transferred from AlShabiba refugee camp to I'zaz city, some three months earlier.



Umm AlAbd said the initiative aims at providing courses to teach children how to read, write, recite Koran, paint, and play sports, among other skills.

Located 13 kilometers away from eastern I'zaz region, the poorlyequipped AlSadaka refugee camp, in Aleppo's northern outskirts, provides shelter to Palestinian and Syrian families displaced from southern Damascus and other embattled zones.

In the meantime, Palestinian young man Mahmoud Hanino, from AlNeirab Camp in Aleppo, has been enduring a mysterious fate in Syrian state prisons, where he has been locked up since 2015.

AGPS documented the incarceration of 1,759 Palestinian refugees in Syrian government dungeons, among them 108 women and girls.

