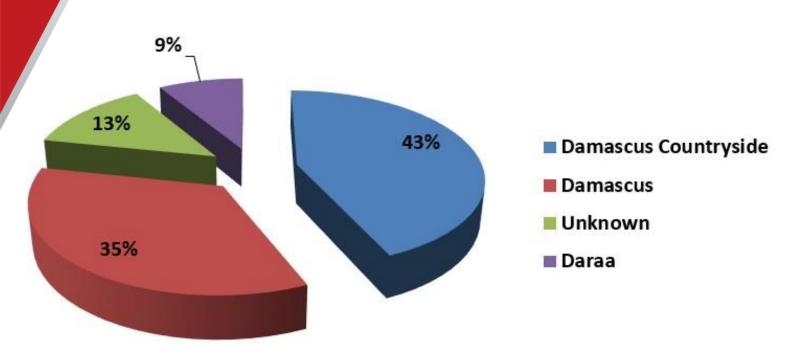


02-04-2018

No. 1976

التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"23 Palestinian-Syrians died in March 2018"

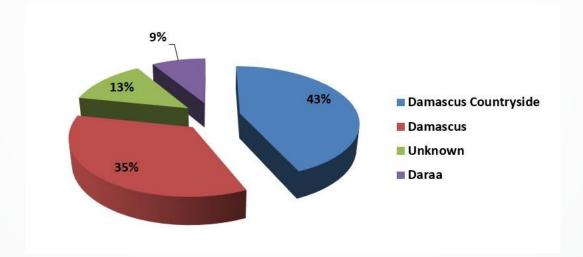
- 11 members of ISIS exit south Damascus
- More than 460 Palestinian families displaced to Idlib complain about the poor situation and UNRWA's disregard for their humanitarian situation
- Palestinian refugee "Om Sameeh" prepares her last supper for the poor in Ghouta
- Heritage exhibition to commemorate Land Day in Neirab camp



Latest Developments

The Action Group's Monitoring and Documentation Team announced that 23 Palestinian refugees died in March 2018, of which 15 died of gunshot wounds, 7 died as a result of bombardments and one refugee died because of the siege and the lack of medical care.

The Action Group also indicated that the Palestinian victims who died during March 2018, were distributed across Syria as follows: 10 people died in the suburbs of Damascus, 8 in Damascus, 3 died in unknown locations and two refugees died in Deraa, south of Syria.



Meanwhile, the Action Group's correspondent reported from local sources, that 11 members of ISIS left Al-Hajar Al-Aswad in south Damascus, through the Maamal Bardi checkpoint which separates between Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Sabinah, after coordinating with the Syrian regime. Among those who left, are "Abu Mariam," Former Leader of the Legitimates in ISIS, "Abu Bakr Al-Sharey" and "Abu Farouk Tebeyya."



The exit of ISIS's leaders and their relatives from the region continues, amid great divisions within the organization, and talks on finding a close solution to end ISIS's control over Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Yarmouk camp.

In north Syria, hundreds of Palestinian families displaced to Idlib are complaining of their poor situation, and the negligence and disregard of the international institutions concerned with Palestinian-Syrian refugees, especially UNRWA, to their dire humanitarian and living conditions. According to the reports received by the Action Group, the displaced families were unable to receive any of UNRWA's relief or cash assistance, because of its absence from Idlib. The families indicated that they could not receive any of the periodic financial assistance provided by UNRWA to the Palestinian families in Syria, calling on UNRWA to find a solution to this issue and work to correct its shortcoming towards them.

According to the Action Group's correspondent, the number of Palestinian families displaced to north Syria is about 460 families, including 376 families distributed between Idlib and its suburbs, and Aleppo's western suburbs. 85 families live in Aleppo's northern suburbs (Deraa Al-Forat area), of which 16 families live in tents and suffer from tragic living conditions. They are suffering from great difficulties in securing housing and their basic life requirements such as food and services, as well as a significant deterioration in the security situation.



The last quarter of 2016 witnessed the displacement of approximately 250 Palestinian families from Khan Al-Sheih camp in Idlib, north of Syria, after the signing of a reconciliation agreement in Khan Al-Sheih, between the regime and the armed Syrian opposition, in addition to thousands of Palestinian refugees who were displaced from Yarmouk, Sabinah, Hossaineyya and Handarat camps.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugee "Om Sameeh," who was forcibly displaced from the city of Harasta in the suburbs of Damascus to the north of Syria, said that one of the toughest moments she experienced in her life, was as she prepared her last supper for the poor and in-need, before she deliberately had to leave the eastern Ghouta, as a result of the Russian and Syrian air raids and the missiles that targeted humans, stone and trees.



Om Sameeh adds that over the past years, she carried out political, relief and charitable work. "I am keen on continuing relief work, for the sake of children who have been prevented from childhood, where the besieged child does not have the right to live like other children and is obliged to accept what is available, and compelled to



accept being called an orphan because his father was martyred by missiles which only make their way to terrorize the innocent. Children forced to stand in front of food cars waiting for their turns and forced to carry pots of drinking water which are heavier than them, to take home and up flights of stairs. They are forced to play in cellars during Eid, because it's the safest place for them, away from the shelling."

Palestinian "Om Sameeh" or "Om Fares," left Ghouta as if she was in a nightmare with chapters, carrying heavy burdens, denying the humanity of the West and the East and the organizations that claim human rights, and despite her great tragedy, she swears: "We will return. I swear to God we will return."

On its part, Shaheed Tayseer Al Halabi's Division and the Palestinian Charitable Society held an exhibition for Palestinian heritage and folklore, in the Charitable Society's headquarters, in Neirab camp, to commemorate Land Day. A number of Palestinian institutions and factions attended, in addition to the Development Committee, the Palestinian Red Crescent, the United Nations, events and personalities from the Local Community in the camp.





In another context, the residents of Neirab camp suffered stifling economic and living crises in 2017, according to 2017's annual documentational report published by AGPS in early february 2018, titled "Palestinians of Syria... Between Promises and Restrictions."

Palestinians of Syria: April 01, 2018 Statistics:

- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3686, including 467 women
- 1673 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 106 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,718 days in a row
- 206 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1454 days, and 1934 days in Yarmouk Camp
- The Regime army has been in control of Handarat camp for more than 549 days. More than 80% of its buildings have been completely or partially destroyed.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016
- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt