



## التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



**Palestine Embassy in Damascus Mark 74th Anniversary of Nakba Day**

- Palestinian Refugee Woman Pronounced Dead in Syria Displacement Camp
- Residents of AlNeirab Camp Appeal for Urgent UNRWA Aid
- Palestinian Refugee Rescues German Woman Attempting Suicide



## **Latest Development**

The Palestine Embassy in Damascus marked on Saturday, May 14, the 74th anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba.

Palestine Ambassador in Damascus Dr. Samir AlRefa'i said the Nakba comes while the Palestinian people continues to grapple with Israeli crimes and human rights abuses, which most recently led to the murder of Palestinian journalist Shireen Abu Akleh.

AlRefa'i stressed Palestinian refugees' commitment to their inalienable right to return to their home from which they have been expelled since 1948 by Zionist militias.

May 15 this year marks the 74th anniversary of the Nakba, the day on which tens of thousands of civilians were forced out of their homes during the war that led to the creation of the self-proclaimed State of Israel in 1948.

This year, the Nakba Day comes at a time where many are angered by the killing of prominent Al Jazeera veteran journalist Shireen Abu Akleh.

On May 15, 1948, some 750,000 Palestinians were expelled into refugee camps that still exist in the West Bank, Gaza, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon following the creation of the State of Israel in 1948.

Zionist forces had taken more than 78 percent of historic Palestine, ethnically cleansed and destroyed about 530 villages and cities, and killed about 15,000 Palestinians in a series of mass atrocities, including more than 70 massacres.



Millions of Palestinians, including those displaced with the establishment of Israel, now found themselves having to live under military occupation, as well as further Israeli expansionism in their lands.

The word “Nakba” means “catastrophe” in Arabic, and refers to the systematic ethnic cleansing of two-thirds of the Palestinian population at the time by Zionist paramilitaries between 1947-1949 and the near-total destruction of Palestinian society.

For many Palestinians, the Nakba is the first chapter in a process of land grab and dispossession that began in 1948.

The United Nations and all members of the international community should live up to their responsibilities regarding the Palestinian cause and speak up for Palestinians inalienable rights, most notably their right to establish an independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its eternal capital and the refugees’ right to return to their homeland.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Lamyaa Hasan Mer’i died in a road accident in Khan Eshieh Camp, in Rif Dimashq, on her way to the local market.

Lamyaa was fatally hit by a car driving at high speed. Other eye-witnesses said she died at the hospital.

Over recent years, several horrific accidents took place in the camp due to inappropriate speed and infringement of road safety rules.

In the meantime, residents of AlNeirab Camp slammed UNRWA for delaying delivery of much-needed cash aid.



The protracted conflict has devastated human security and left 91 per cent of the 438,000 Palestine refugees estimated to remain in war-torn Syria in absolute poverty and 40 per cent displaced.

In the meantime, German news outlets acclaimed the efforts made by Palestinian refugee Ahmed Abu Sweid to rescue a German girl who risked to drown in an aqueduct in the Friedrich Heine district of the capital, Berlin, after she attempted suicide.

Ahmed who works as a security guard risked his life and jumped into the aqueduct as soon as he caught sight of the girl.