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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



Palestinian Mother Says Son on Verge of Death, Appeals for Urgent Treatment

- Charity Pledges to Pay Treatment Fees of Palestinian Refugee following AGPS Appeal
- Residents of Palestinian Refugee Camp in Syria Denounce Price Leap
- UNRWA Delegation Tours Palestinian Displacement Camp in Syria
- Palestinian Refugees from Syria Rally Outside of UNRWA Office in Gaza



## **Latest developments**

The mother of eight-year-old Palestinian child Hasan Ahmad AlMaghrebi, displaced from Syria's Yarmouk Camp to the southern Lebanese region of Ein AlHilweh, has appealed to the international humanitarian institutions to take urgent action regarding her son's alarming health condition.

Hasan was diagnosed with stomach cancer more than a couple of years ago.

The mother called the international Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations along with the Palestine Liberation Organization and concerned authorities to help her secure treatment fees.

She said the child's condition has remarkably deteriorated as the cash-strapped family has failed to purchase medical doses on time.

Hasan was transferred to AlRa'i clinic in Sidon, south of Lebanon. The clinic administration demanded 200,000 Lebanese pounds for hospital admission. The sum was paid by an anonymous donor.

Hasan is currently in need of 800 USD. UNRWA pledged to pay 40% of the needed sum.

Along similar lines, the Islamic Association inside the Green Line (Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1948) has pledged to pay the treatment costs of Palestinian refugee Adnan Abdullah who suffers from Parkinson disease.



The move was announced following a report published by AGPS as part of "My Story" project.

Shortly after the report was released, the association reached out to Adnan's son, Mohamed and updated him on their commitment to raise funds needed for his father's treatment.

So far, thanks to funds raised by the Association, the father underwent a surgery in Turkey worth 40,000 USD. The association also paid treatment costs for the patient's sick relatives and gave his son and daughters a sum of money to enable them to pursue their studies at university.

The family fled deadly shelling by the Syrian government forces on Yarmouk camp to Jdeidat AlFadhl town, in Rif Dimashq. They later entered Turkey through irregular migration routes and took shelter in Osmaniye.

In another development, residents of Al-Neirab Camp in the northern Syrian province of Aleppo have been grappling with a swift hike in food and fuel prices.

AlNeirab camp is the largest official camp in Syria and is 13km east of the city of Aleppo near the Aleppo airport.

Before the start of the conflict in Syria, Neirab camp was home to more than 20,000 Palestine refugees.



Like other Palestine refugee camps in Syria, a large number of families, young people, have travelled abroad. The camp has also seen a large influx of more than 900 families from the nearby Ein el Tal camp, which has been mostly destroyed.

With nearly 18,000 registered refugees, Neirab camp is among the most densely populated camps. The camp suffers from overcrowding and a lack of privacy. Like other areas in Syria, displacement, unemployment, inflation, protection and security risks are among the main concerns shared by Palestine refugees and Syrians alike.

The location of the camp near the military airport means the area was exposed to hazards including mortars and shelling between the start of 2013 and the end of 2018.

Poor shelters and poor construction of the barracks result in scorching temperatures in summer and freezing conditions in winter. Water leakage and rodent infestation also remain a problem for the refugees.

Meanwhile, Director of UNRWA operations in Syria Amanya Michael-Ebye paid a visit to Deraa refugee camp in order to inspect UNRWA facilities.

Amanya met with UNRWA staff and Palestinian refugees at a UNRWA-run clinic, along with the representative of the General Authority for Palestinian Arab Refugees in Deraa.



A visit was slated to be held by Amanya to Aleppo on Sunday in order to inspect UNRWA installations in Handarat and AlNeirab refugee camps.

Living conditions in Palestinian refugee camps in Syria have sharply deteriorated due to the lack of financial resources and high unemployment rates wrought by the unbridled warfare.

Nine years into the deadly conflict, the majority of Palestinian refugees continue to live below the poverty line in Syria and are food insecure.

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees who returned from Syria to Gaza rallied on Sunday outside of UNRWA's office in Gaza, protesting the Agency's reluctance regarding their appeals for cash grants and shelter allowances.

Palestinians living in the Gaza Strip have been enduring dire living conditions due to the 13-year-long Israeli siege and the devastating upshots of the Israeli onslaughts on the coastal enclave.

Civilians continue to launch cries for help over the high rates of unemployment, lack of financial resources, and movement crackdowns, which they said have made life quite unbearable in Gaza.

The offensives launched by the Israeli military on Gaza have turned the enclave into a hell on earth as most families have lost their sources of incomes, homes, and property.



According to data by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Gaza is one of the world's most densely populated areas, with more than 5,000 inhabitants per square kilometer. The Gaza Strip is smaller than the city of Oslo but is home to three times as many people.

A 2012 UN report predicted the Palestinian enclave would be "unlivable" by 2020 if nothing was done to ease the blockade, but in June 2017 a UN report on living conditions in Gaza stated that all the indicators were going in the wrong direction and that deadline was actually approaching even faster than earlier predicted.

Gaza is described by many Palestinians and humanitarian actors as the world's largest open-air prison, where nearly 2 million Palestinians live behind a blockade and are refused access to the other occupied Palestinian areas and the rest of the world.

NRC said 7 out of 10 Palestinians in Gaza are registered as refugees, and many of these come from families who were forced to leave their villages in 1948. Many have also been forced to leave their homes due to war, violence, and economic hardship.