



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

03-05-2018

No. 2038

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Dozens of children displaced from the south of Damascus suffer from diarrhea in the Deir Balout camp"

- Palestinian refugee killed by unidentified gunmen in south Syria
- Palestinian factions in Damascus meet to discuss the situation of Yarmouk camp
- The local committee of the Yarmouk camp recommends securing mechanisms to remove the ruins of Yarmouk camp
- Medical services crises suffered by both Deraa camp and the town of Muzayrib
- 477 female Palestinian refugees have died because of the war in Syria

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk www.actionpal.org.uk



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

Victims

Palestinian man "Saber Al-Masri" Abu El-Nour died after being shot by unknown gunmen. His body was found in the Misari area, in Al-Sad Road neighborhood, and he was a resident of Deraa camp for Palestinian refugees in south Syria.



The bombings and assassinations in the south of Syria, are a source of great concern among the Palestinian refugees in the region, due to the high rate of assassinations targeting the people in the area, especially that the perpetrator and the party behind them are unknown, in the light of the security situation witnessed by the entire region.

Latest Developments

Dozens of displaced people from south Damascus and Yarmouk refugee camp in the Deir Balout refugee camp in north Syria, are suffering from sickness and diarrhea, amid a decline in the medical services provided to the displaced.



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

Activists from inside the camp said that there are more than 100 cases of severe diarrhea among the children, resulting from high temperatures and the lack of potable water.

As for the lack of medical services, the activists added that there is not a single specialist doctor in the Deir Balout camp, to provide the necessary treatment. Two voluntary nurses supervise the treatment process in a tent that stands hopeless of providing services, due to lack of proper medical diagnosis and lack of medication.



The activists noted that the nearest medical point or hospital is no less than 5 km away from the camp, with no means of transportation such as ambulances or free transport. This is expensive for the dozens of forcibly displaced families from south Damascus, which suffer from difficult humanitarian conditions in hastily prepared camps.

The refugees called on UNRWA to assume immediate responsibility towards them, since the Agency refuses to provide any services to the displaced Palestinian refugees in the north of the country. They also appealed to the Turkish Red Crescent to provide urgent health care to the patients in the camp.



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

Meanwhile, the Palestinian factions in Syria held a meeting in the presence of its ambassador in Damascus, the Palestinian Ambassador to Syria, Mahmoud Al-Khaledy, and the Director of the General Authority for Arab Palestine refugees, Ali Mustafa.

According to media sources close to the Palestinian factions in Damascus, the participants discussed the situation in Yarmouk camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus. The attendees transferred the confirmation of the Syrian officials of not harming the status of the camp from an organizational point of view, and to ensure that the camp returns to its people as a symbol of the right of return and resistance.

With regard to the camp's precarious situation, it was announced that an agreement had been reached with the concerned authorities to begin removing the rubble and debris, in preparation for the return of the residents to the camp as soon as possible.

The sources pointed out that the removal of rubble will be in accordance with the plan prepared by the General Authority for Arab Palestine refugees and approved by the state. It was approved by the High Follow-up Committee of the Palestinian factions.

A field committee of 28 personalities was formed under the supervision of Ali Mustafa, which includes the activities of the camp to provide services and follow up the affairs of the families returning to their homes.

In a similar context, the local committee of Yarmouk camp called for the necessary mechanisms to remove the rubble and open



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

the roads in the damaged Yarmouk refugee camp. In a letter addressed to the local administration of Damascus governorate and the Damascus suburbs, the committee emphasized the opening of roads and facilitating the return of the residents to their camps, and the need to coordinate with the Committee to complete this matter.

In south Syria, our correspondent confirmed that Palestinian refugees from Deraa camp and the town of Muzayrib, suffer from great difficulty in providing first aid and treatment medicines to many of the wounded, during the shelling of the camp and the surrounding towns, especially as the roads are cut off and clashes continue in the vicinity of the camp.

He added that despite the repeated appeals made by the refugees, to UNRWA and the international institutions, to provide them with medical and health services, the extreme shortage of medical supplies and primary care items continued, causing most clinics and medical points to stop, as a result of the repeated shelling.

According to our correspondent, UNRWA had stopped all its services in the areas controlled by the armed Syrian opposition in south Syria, under the pretext of increasing the security situation in these areas, which negatively affected the Palestinian refugees in Deraa and Muzayrib.

In another context, the Monitoring and Documentation Team in the Action Group for Palestinians in Syria, confirmed that it had documented the death of 477 female Palestinian refugees, because of the ongoing war in Syria.



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

According to the Group, the causes of death ranged from the shelling, clashes, the siege and torture in the Syrian detention camps, as the most prominent reasons that led to the deaths.

The number of Palestinian victims who have died in Syria has reached 3765 victims. This is the number that AGPS has managed to document.