



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

03-04-2019

No. 2342

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

التاريخ: ٢٠١٩/٣/١٤

بقي محوري للصدر والبطن والحوض مع شرب المادة الظليلة

وبعد حقن المادة الظليلة تبين ما يلي :

تشاهد بؤرة صغيرة بقطر ٤ ملم في الفص الرنوي السفلي الأيمن قد تعبر عن
نقيلة.

لا يشاهد ضخامات عقدية سرية أو منصفية صريحة .

بشاهد انصباب جنب .

"Family of Cancer-Stricken Palestinian Refugee in Syria Launches Cry for Help"

- UNRWA: 31% of Households of Palestine Refugees from Syria Are Female-Headed
- Child Missing in Jaramana Camp for Palestinian Refugees
- Palestinian Refugees Forcibly Disappeared by Syrian Gov't

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



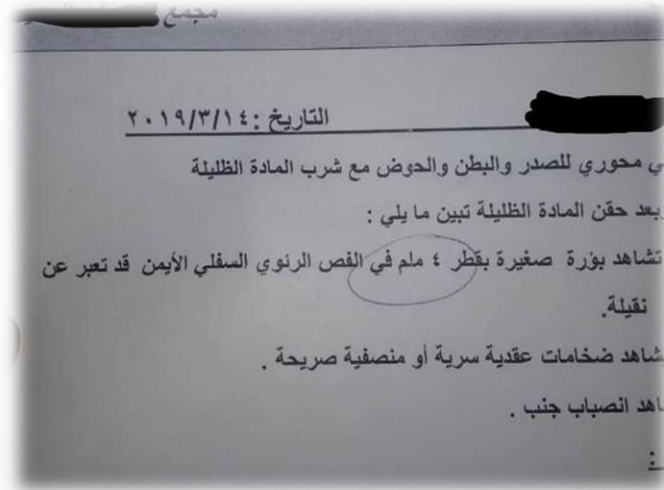
مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيين سورية
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

Latest Developments

The family of a Palestinian refugee called Abu Yasser has appealed to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations, along with the Palestine Liberation organization and other concerned bodies, to help them secure treatment fees for an urgent surgery to remove a deadly tumor infecting their son's body.

Abu Yasser was diagnosed with colon cancer a couple of years ago. He underwent chemical therapy. But shortly after, his health has taken a turn for the worse and he caught four-degree osteoarthritis in his thigh.

Medical checks and radiographs also showed life-threatening lung diseases. Medics said he needs to undergo petscan and radiotherapy every three months, worth \$300 each.



Abu Yasser said that two weeks ago he underwent a radiography following which medics decided to give him three chemical doses (one dose per month) worth \$200 each as part of an initial therapeutic stage.



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

The patient said he has sold all of his property and belongings to secure treatment fees, urging concerned institutions to rally around him before it is too late.

Meanwhile, UNRWA said in its report “Syria Regional Crisis Emergency Appeal 2019” that 31 per cent of recorded Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) are members of female-headed households, which increases their vulnerability, according to the Agency’s database.

In 2018, Jordan has remained the country with the second highest share of refugees compared to its population in the world, with 89 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants. An unprecedented refugee influx, the disruption in trade routes, and lower investments have put increased pressure on Jordan’s economic and social infrastructure over recent years.



Palestinian refugees who have entered from Syria and remain in Jordan irregularly are living under continuous risk of arrest, detention and potential for forced return to Syria. Their lack of legal status and corresponding protection risks in Jordan are a source of major concern to UNRWA.



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

Due to new arrivals and natural population growth, the number of PRS recorded with the UNRWA in Jordan increased from 16,779 individuals in October 2017 to 17,719 at the end of October 2018. Based on observed trends, UNRWA expects the number to increase to 18,500 individuals by the end of 2019.

In the second half of 2018, in order to make the most efficient use of limited resources, and to ensure that most vulnerable Palestine refugees from Syria continued to receive essential assistance, UNRWA reviewed its vulnerability assessment mechanisms for PRS in Jordan. PRS assessed as extremely vulnerable and those identified as experiencing a protection concern, received the full amount of cash assistance of US\$ 40/person/month, whilst vulnerable PRS received a reduced amount of US\$ 9.58/person/month.

In 2019, the UNRWA response to the Syria crisis in Jordan will be based on the following four components: the provision of humanitarian relief through a targeted cash assistance programme; the delivery of essential health services; the delivery of Education in Emergency (EiE) support; and environmental health services and solid waste management. These components are reinforced by cross-cutting objectives aimed at the enhancement of the protection environment for vulnerable Palestine refugees and the strengthening of humanitarian capacity, coordination and management.

After eight years of conflict, Palestinian refugees in and from Syria continue to face significant humanitarian and protection needs. In



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

the absence of a durable political settlement, intense hostilities and violence resulting in deaths and injuries, internal displacement, loss of livelihoods, decreases in the provision of public services, and extensive damage to civilian infrastructure have disrupted the lives of civilians and severely undermined coping mechanisms. Of the estimated 438,000 Palestine refugees remaining inside Syria, over 95 per cent (418,000) are in critical need of sustained humanitarian assistance. Some 254,000 Palestine refugees have been displaced at least once since the beginning of the conflict and an estimated 13,500 are trapped in hard-to reach or inaccessible locations.

In another development, Palestinian child Zein Ahmad Taameh has disappeared from AlAmeen Street in Jaramana Camp since Monday, April 1.



Ameen went missing on his way back home from Palestine School, run by UNRWA. His family continues to appeal for information.

According to AGPS data, over 300 Palestinian refugees have gone missing in war-torn Syria, mostly from Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus.



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

In the meantime, Palestinian refugees Mahmoud AlHaj Hasan, born in 1999, and Ahmad AlHaj Hasan, born in 1984, have been secretly held in Syrian state jails since 2013.

Both refugees were kidnapped at a checkpoint in Hjeira town, in Rif Dimashq. Their conditions and whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery.

AGPS documented the detention of 1,737 Palestinian refugees in Syrian state dungeons, among them 107 women and dozens of minors.