



التقرير اليومي



الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية
The situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

Palestinian Couple Achieve Success Story in Turkey

- **Palestinian Doctor Ahmed AlHasan Killed by Syrian Regime**
- **Humanitarian Condition Exacerbated by Transportation Crisis in AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian Refugees**
- **Palestinians among 2.4 Million People Benefiting from Aid from Turkey**



Latest Developments

A Palestinian refugee from Syria and his wife have had their graduation project selected as the best at the Turkish state university of Harran in Şanlıurfa.

Palestinian refugee Abdul Razak AlHaj and his wife Yara Issa, in partnership with their colleague Mohamed AlHasan, made an invention implementing artificial intelligence (AI) technology to tackle forest fires, which destroyed large swaths of land over recent years.

The project, which depends on data analysis to tackle fires, won the first place in the Green Gap competition, among over 1,300 projects from 9 Turkish provinces.

In another development, nine years on, the family of Palestinian surgeon Ahmad AlHasan continue to remember his death with deep sorrow.

Ahmad was killed on June 17, 2013. His brother said he was killed in an air strike launched by the Syrian regime on Palestine Hospital, in Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Dr Ahmed Nawaf al-Hassan, a surgeon at the Palestine Hospital, died when a rocket fired by government forces struck the hospital. A PRCS-S volunteer who witnessed his killing told Amnesty International: “He died instantly when a rocket fell at the front door of the hospital (about 12m away) and he was sprayed with shrapnel, one piece of which pierced his heart.”

Ahmad’s family hails from Hittin village, in Tiberias, in occupied Palestine. He studied at Ibn Khaldoune School in Damascus before he joined the Faculty of Human Medicine in Aleppo in 2002 and graduated in 2008.

The victim is the father of two twins Teym and Tala. When he died they were fifteen-months old.

The long and violent siege on Yarmouk Camp had a devastating effect on the people who remained in Yarmouk, according to health workers inside the area, local human rights activists and residents



with whom AGPS had been in contact. Medical facilities in particular had been badly hit and medical personnel had suffered both through being targeted as well as through indiscriminate attacks and the collective punishment of the siege.

Medical workers were killed and injured in attacks by government forces on Yarmouk during the siege. Some government attacks, including aerial bombing and tank or

artillery shelling, had been indiscriminate, carried out with gross disregard for the civilian population, while others appeared to deliberately target civilian objects, such as hospitals and medical centres.

Meanwhile, students and workers at AlNeirab Camp for Palestinian refugees, in Aleppo, continue to appeal to the concerned authorities to secure transportation means to give them daily lifts to their academic institutions and workplaces.

The residents have denounced the overcrowding and unpunctuality of public means of transport, saying they have been forced to pay twice the tariff imposed by local authorities.

Bus drivers reportedly sell fuel bought to operate their vehicles at the black market.

Palestinian refugee families taking shelter in AlNeirab Camp continue to sound distress signals over the high rates of unemployment, water and power outages, along with the absence of health care and vital items, particularly fuel and gas.

In the meantime, on Wednesday, the United Nations said that more than 2.4 million Syrians benefit monthly from humanitarian aid through the Bab al-Hawa crossing on the border with Turkey.

This came according to Stephane Dujarric, spokesman for the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at a press conference held at the permanent headquarters of the International Organization in New York.

“United Nations cross-border operations continue from Turkey into Syria, reaching 2.4 million people every month in northwest Syria,” Dujarric said.



He added, “Just last month, more than 1,000 trucks crossed from Bab al-Hawa crossing on the Turkish border, carrying food, shelter, nutrition and health supplies.”

“About 4.1 million men, women and children need humanitarian assistance in northwest Syria this year, compared to 3.4 million people last year”, he said.

On May 26, the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on Syria called for the renewal of the cross-border aid delivery mechanism, which expires on July 10.

The current extraordinary mandate of the United Nations Security Council to deliver humanitarian aid through the last remaining border crossing into northwest Syria expires on July 10.

The Security Council adopted a resolution for the first time in 2014, authorizing the delivery of aid to northern Syria through four border crossings, even without the consent of the Syrian regime.

In 2020, three crossings were excluded from the scope of the decision, making Bab al-Hawa the only remaining authorized border crossing.

Palestinian refugees sheltered in displacement camps in northern Syria have been enduring a tragic situation. Most of them have been crammed in poorly-equipped tents and denied their rights to vital services.

According to data by the Commission of Palestinians of Syria for Relief and Development, as many as 1,488 Palestinian families have been sheltered in the northern Syrian regions of Idlib, Efrin, and Aleppo’s suburbs. The largest number of families are taking refuge in Idlib.