



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

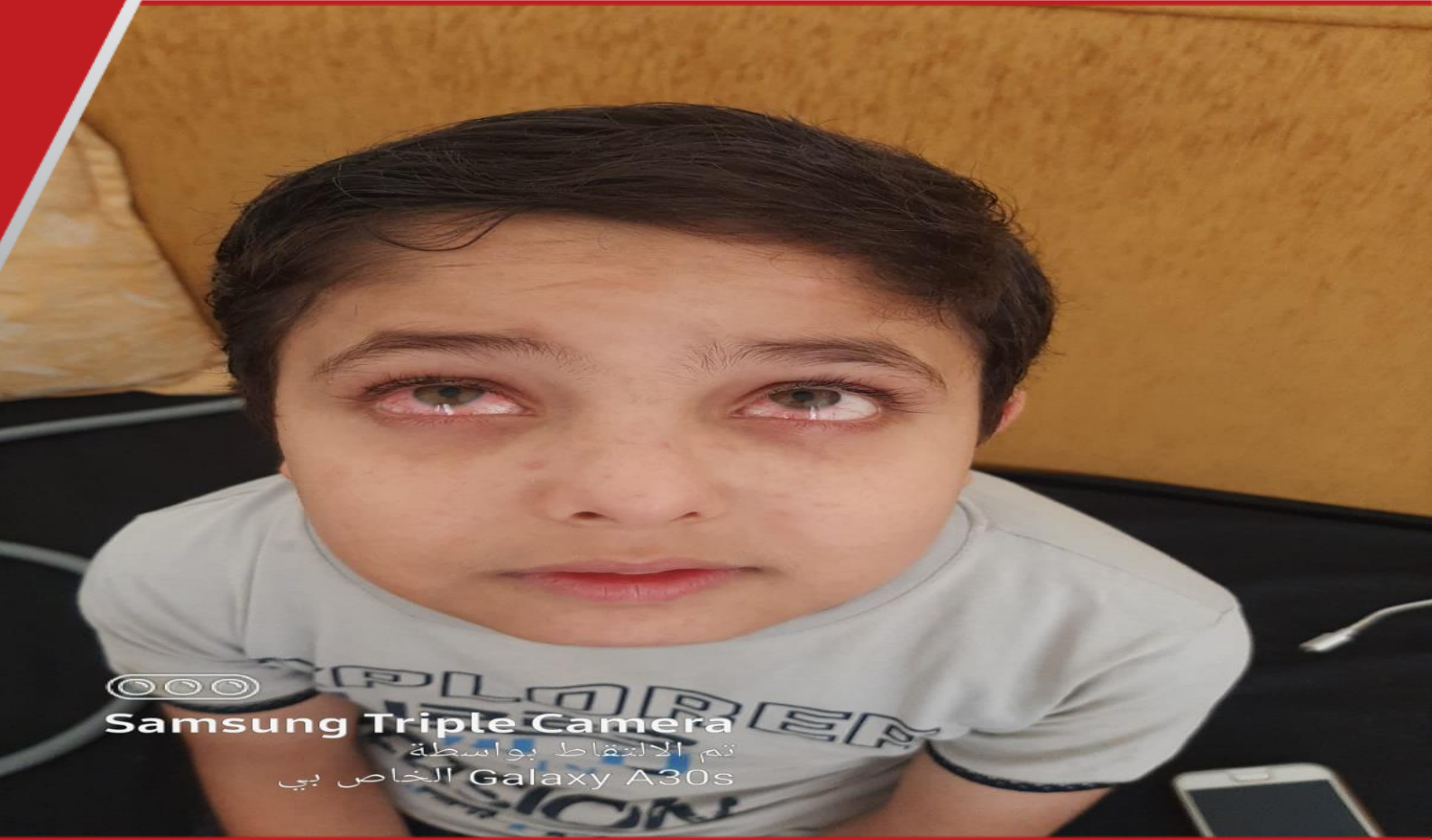
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## التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



Samsung Triple Camera  
تم الالتقاط بواسطة  
Galaxy A30s الخاص بي

**"Palestinian Refugee Child in Need of Urgent Treatment in Turkey"**

- AlNeirab Camp Grappling with Poor Sewerage
- Sanitation Network Maintenance Works ongoing in AlHajar AlAswad
- Folkloric Palestinian Event Held in Rif Dimashq

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## Latest Developments

The family of Palestinian child from Syria Hasan Zaatout continues to launch distress signals over the child's need of urgent treatment after he was diagnosed with Familial Mediterranean Fever.

Hasan, aged 6, is an orphan. He lives with his aunt and brothers. Last year, one of his brothers died of the same disease.

The child is being treated at Turkish hospitals. He needs three medicine doses which are only available in European countries and cost 3,000 Euros.

Activists have launched a solidarity campaign on social media in an attempt to collect the needed sum.

Familial Mediterranean Fever is a genetic auto-inflammatory disorder that causes recurrent fevers and painful inflammation of the abdomen, lungs and joints. It is an inherited disorder that usually occurs in people of Mediterranean origin — including those of North African, Jewish, Arab, Armenian, Turkish, Greek or Italian ancestry. But it can affect people in any ethnic group.

Familial Mediterranean Fever is typically diagnosed during childhood. While there is no cure for this disorder, it is possible to relieve signs and symptoms of familial Mediterranean fever — or even prevent them altogether — by sticking to a treatment plan.

In another development, residents of AlNeirab camp, in Aleppo, have denounced the ongoing excavation works which they said



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have caused severe damage to the sanitation network, particularly in the western corners of the camp.

The residents said excavation vehicles have been spotted in residential alleyways for the third time since the start of this year without prior coordination with local authorities, resulting in muddy pools and uncovered holes.

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.



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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, the International Red Cross Committee toured AlHajar AlAswad neighborhood, adjacent to Yarmouk Camp, in an attempt to monitor the condition of the sewerage network and carry out the necessary maintenance works.

A plan has reportedly been set by a team of volunteers and technicians in order to repair sanitation pipes.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees took shelter in AlHajar AlAswad, which came under heavy shelling since 2013 and a crippling siege after ISIS crept into the area. Offensives launched by the Syrian and Russian forces resulted in heavy material damage and took away the lives of dozens of civilians.

Meanwhile, a Palestinian music band was formed by a group of Palestinian youths in Aldhiabiya, in Rif Dimashq.

Named “Zaytoun Biladi” (My home olives), the band aims to revive Palestine’s music and cultural folklore.

The ten-year warfare rocking the Syrian territories has forced Palestinian refugees, most notably children and the elderly, to endure terrible experiences and witness nightmarish scenes that far exceed one’s capacity to get to grips with them.



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With scenes of destruction, bloodshed, displacement, and death occurring around the clock, Palestinian refugees have gone traumatized and are now in need of psychological support.

Post-traumatic stress disorders, mental psychosis, sleeplessness and nightmares, eating disorders, and intense fear have all been among the symptoms with which Palestinian refugees, particularly children, have been diagnosed after they lost their homes, have had their parents/relatives killed in the war, underwent limb amputation, and witnessed daily scenes of death, dispossession, and destruction.