



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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" A Family Survived after the Syrian Warplanes Targeted Khan Al Shieh Camp "



- **Difficult Health Condition South of Syria**
- **The Palestinian Syrian Refugees in Germany Complain of Severe Delay of Residencies Issuance**
- **A Boat was Carrying Hundreds of Migrants Drowned off the Greek Coast**

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Recent Updates

A family from Khan Al Shieh camp in Damascus suburb survived from certain death, after Syrian warplanes launched a raid on their home, where the family members were outside their home. The shelling resulted in substantial material damages.

Meanwhile, explosive barrels Targeted "Drousha" neighboring area of Khan Al Shieh camp, which caused panic and tension among residents for fear of being targeted.

It should be noted that the Syrian regime continues to close all roads leading to the camp, except for Zakya - Khan Al Shieh Road, which is exposed from time to time to shelling and sniping by the Regime, where many victims were killed.



On the other hand, Palestinian refugees in south of Syria –Deraa camp, Muzeireeb, Glenn, Tel Shehab, and other areas in the province Draa, are living difficult and tragic health conditions. Four years of war was enough to destroy the medical system of hospitals and Medical centers and cadres, especially with the weak management of the opposition over



the southern areas and not putting mechanisms for facilitating people's affairs at all levels.

For example, not limited to, there are no hospitals or medical center in Deraa camp, in addition to the acute shortage of medicines and materials for medical equipment needed for first aid, in addition to non-availability of ambulances to transport the wounded to receive medical treatment outside the camp. Some activists have warned of the spread of diseases among residents, especially while being forced to use contaminated drinking water, due to the drinking water cut for around (790) days.



Field activists reported that the deterioration of health status southern Syria is due to several reasons, including:

The regular army siege which prevents the entry of any kind of medicine and medical supplies, continued shelling and targeting of the regular army against field hospitals, turning the field hospitals into ambulatory centers due to the weak support and lack of it in some areas, the migration of doctors and medical staff which led to the closure of many medical centers, continued violent clashes between the armed opposition



and the ISIS which restricted the movement of personnel and families. In addition, the Jordanian authorities prevent the Palestinian refugees from entering its territory for treatment forcing some of them to impersonate names belonging to Syrian citizens.

It is noteworthy that the AGPS documented 341 victims of Palestinian refugees in Deraa province who died since the start of war events, including 236 victims from Deraa camp.

Furthermore, the Palestinian Syrian refugees, who managed to reach Germany, complain of the delay of residency issuance which takes in some cases, more than nine months. This delay reflected negatively on the refugees who are waiting for the reunion of their families who were displaced in Syria, Lebanon, and Turkey, as well as the economic burdens borne by those refugees in those countries, especially with regard to securing living expenses for their relatives who are waiting family reunion, which may take several more months.

On the other hand, a large segment of the Palestinian refugees are suffering of the consequences of leaving their fingerprints in Italy and other countries, which forced them to leave their marks during their trip to northern Europe, where their asylum requests are refused. The refugee then appoints a lawyer to pursue the case. After more than a year, in some cases extend for two years, the residency often obtained, however, some German states condoned many cases of the fingerprints of Italy .

It is noteworthy that there are no official statistics about the number of Palestinian Syrian refugees in Germany, who are classified as stateless according to German laws, but Germany is committed, according to the



Geneva Convention, to facilitate the naturalization of stateless persons, based on the German citizenship law in 2000.



Greece

Media sources quoted the Greek Coast Guard saying that a "big" saving process was implemented on Friday, after a boat sank off the Coast of Crete Island, which was carrying hundreds of migrants, according to preliminary estimates.

The AFP reported that the spokeswoman for the Coast Guard said that the number of people "can be nearly hundreds, as she confirmed that "there are people in the water, and some boats in the area threw a lifeline and help in rescue operations".

According to the spokeswoman, half of the 25 meters boat drowned, while a sailing boat in the region, just 75 miles south of Crete Island reported the drowning accident, noting that the Coast Guard sent two boats and a helicopter to the scene".



According to the spokeswoman that the country in which the boat sailed has not been yet identify, but the Greek authorities did not rule out any hypothesis, including Turkey, Libya or Egypt.

Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 3\06\2016:

- *15500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Jordan*
- *42.500 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Lebanon*
- *6000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Egypt, according to the UNRWA statistics till July 2015*
- *8000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Turkey*
- *1000 Palestinian Syrian refugees are in Gaza*
- *More than 71.2 thousand Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till the End of December 2015*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1084 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1145 days, water was cut for 634 days respectively. The number of siege victims is 187.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 938 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1 129 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 791 days without water and almost 70% of its buildings were demolished.*



<http://www.facebook.com/ActGroup.PalSyria>

- *Jermana, AL Saieda Zainab, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma: - A relatively quiet situation in light of the economic crises.*
- *Khan Al Sheih Camp: - Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia- Khan Al Sheih road.*