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Action Group For Palestinians of Syria



التقرير اليومي



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

Syrian Regime to Welcome Hamas Delegation

- Children Vaccination Campaign Kick-Started in Syria
- Dutch Court: Gov't Should Improve Living Conditions for Migrants
- Palestinian Refugees among 66 Irregular Migrants Caught by Turkish Authorities



Latest Developments

The Syrian regime will welcome representatives of Hamas and other Palestinian factions soon, according to a report.

Pro-regime newspaper Al-Watan said on Monday the meeting between the Gaza rules and Syrian officials will happen "in the next few days".

Al-Watan said "it is reported" Hamas's representatives will travel to Syria following discussions in Algeria with Palestinian factions, including rivals Fatah, the group that rules the occupied West Bank.

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The delegation will be headed by Khalil Al-Hayya, who leads Arab relations for Hamas, the source told Al-Watan.

There was no official comment from the Syrian regime and Hamas has not announced the visit or its date.

In the meantime, with support from WHO, UNICEF and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, the Ministry of Health in Syria has launched a polio, measles and rubella vaccination campaign across the country.

The 10-day campaign, which began on 9 October 2022, aims to vaccinate 2.4 million children under the age of 5 in all Syrian governorates, regardless of their vaccination status, with a special focus on camps and informal settlements.

“Keeping Syria polio-free has been a major priority over past years for WHO and partners, and we are exerting all efforts to maintain this achievement,” said Dr. Iman Shankiti, WHO Representative in



Syria, adding that, “The measles and rubella campaigns are equally important to prevent the occurrence of any outbreaks, increase the immunity of children under 5 years, and minimize the risk and exposure to measles, which began showing rising trends of late.”

Despite the socioeconomic challenges facing the country, more than 1034 health facilities and 793 mobile medical teams, supported by nearly 9500 health workers, are being mobilized to reach all children, especially in hard-to-access and remote areas.

Prior to the campaign, WHO backed the Ministry of Health with planning, supervision, and capacity-building training to equip the health workers with updated information and guidance. WHO is also covering the campaign’s operational costs of transporting both the vaccines and the vaccinators. After the campaign, WHO will provide the needed support for the independent post-campaign evaluation.

In 2022, the number of confirmed measles cases increased from 22 to over 100 cases due to the accumulation of susceptible children who hadn’t received routine vaccines. WHO is supporting 210 mobile teams, and more than 80 outreach sessions for remote areas, targeting about 48 000 children every month.

Since the conflict erupted in Syria more than a decade ago, humanitarian needs have continually increased, with new complexities adding to the burden of the Syrian people – already fatigued by the ongoing crisis and disease outbreaks. Now, more than ever, the children of Syria need our support to ensure the continuous implementation of immunization activities so that no child is at risk of vaccine-preventable disease.

Meanwhile, a Dutch court on Thursday ordered the government to bring conditions in Dutch emergency asylum centers up to EU standards and said vulnerable refugees should no longer be housed there.

Judges ruled that every asylum seeker who reported to a government center in the Netherlands must immediately get “an indoor sleeping space, food, water and access to hygienic sanitation facilities.”

The Dutch Council for Refugees had sued the Dutch state in August when hundreds of refugees were forced to sleep outside with little



or no access to drinking water, sanitary facilities or healthcare because there was no more room in government-run asylum centers.

In another development, Turkish police detained 66 irregular migrants during a manhunt launched in Marmaris, in Mugla city.

The list includes Palestinian, Syrian, and Egyptian migrants who were planning to sail to Greece and Italy.

The migrants will be transferred to the migration directorate pending the necessary legal procedures. They neither hold residence permits nor identity documents.

In recent years, hundreds of thousands have made short but perilous journeys across the Aegean to reach Northern and Western Europe in search of a better life.

Hundreds of people have died at sea as many boats carrying refugees often sink or capsize. The Turkish Coast Guard Command has rescued thousands of others.

Turkey and Greece are key transit points for migrants looking to cross into Europe, fleeing war and persecution to start new lives. Turkey has accused Greece of large-scale pushbacks, summary deportations and denying migrants access to asylum procedures, which is a violation of international law. Ankara also accuses the EU of turning a blind eye to this blatant abuse of human rights.

Pushbacks are considered contrary to international refugee protection agreements that say people should not be expelled or returned to a country where their life or safety might be in danger due to their race, religion, nationality or membership of a social or political group.