



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

THURSDAY 22-10-2015 NO.1084

### *"128 Palestinians Die Due to Siege and Lack of Medical Care in Yarmouk, Including 46 Refugees Died Within One Month"*



- **Syrian Regime Forces Target the Only Way for the People of Khan Al Shieh Camp Linking Between the Camp and Zakya Area**
- **Artillery Shelling Targets Yarmouk and Health and Preventive Campaign for Children**
- **Polio Vaccination Campaign at Al Aedein Camp in Hama**
- **Great Difficulties Face Palestinian Syrians in Germany**
- **UNRWA Fills ATM Cards to Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon**

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### **Statistics**

*The AGPS documentation team pointed that 182 victims from Yarmouk have died as a result of the siege and the lack of medical care, including 157 victims have died in 2014, where 64 refugees died in January 2014.*

*In 2015, 25 victims died, including 6 victims died during January 2015, 5 victims died during last February, 5 victims died during March, 3 victims died during April, 1 victim died during May, 2 victims died during August, 1 victim died during July, and 2 victims died during last September.*



### **Recent Update**

*The Syrian regime forces targeted Zakia-Khan Al Shieh road with heavy machine guns, which is the only road that connects the camp with the surrounding areas, coincided with the bombing of the vicinity of Al Salam Highway and Khan Al Shieh farms.*

*Zakya-Khan Al Shieh road is the only road that feeds the camp in light of the continued closure of all roads, which is the most dangerous as it always exposed to target by the Syrian army. Many residents were killed*



*in this road and they called it Road of Death, while the AGPS documented 141 victims from Khan Al Shieh camp died during the war events in Syria.*



*In the same context, artillery fire targeted different places in the Yarmouk camp south of Damascus, and no casualties among civilians, coincided with clashes broke out at the fighting lines between the Syrian army alongside the Palestinian factions and ISIS alongside Al-Nusra Front.*



*The PRCS in the besieged Yarmouk refugee camp implemented health and preventive campaign inside schools and kindergartens, to check some cases and distribute food supplements for children who suffer*



*malnutrition, but the results were negative and not, as had been expected, according to the children of the camp, as a result of the great disparity between the number of infected children and the amount of medicine that have been entered from outside the camp.*

*The PRCS has introduced, on Sunday 18th of October afternoon, a small amount of medicines to combat lice and scabies in addition to a quantity of food supplements to the Yarmouk refugee camp, as volunteers contributed to take out four difficult cases to the surgical hospital of Jaffa at Mezze area. Most cases were transferred to intensive care and the rest entered the Department of Interior diseases to complete the treatment.*

*It referred that a vaccinate campaign to all children of the camp were announced through loudspeakers of Palestine mosque, in the hospitals of Yalda began Monday and continue until Wednesday this week.*



*Residents of the camp are suffering from serious medical conditions, where numbers of jaundice and typhoid patients were recently spread among children, women, and the elderly in Yarmouk.*



*The diseases were spread due to malnutrition, lack of health care, and hygiene, resulting from the continued dominance of ISIS on the Yarmouk refugee camp, the aggravated siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups for (842) days, power outages for more than (912) days, water cut for 402 days, and the prevention of entering urgent relief and medical assistance to the camp.*

*In central Syria, Al Aedein Camp in Hama, a campaign of polio vaccination for children less than 5 years were launched, while the AGPS reporter said that the campaign, which began on 18/10 / 2015 and will continue till 22 /10 /2015, included the children of the camp and residents of accommodation centers.*

*Meanwhile, residents of the camp are still suffering from harsh difficulties of living because of the continued conflict in Syria.*



## **Germany**

*Palestinian Syrian refugees in Germany, who fled the raging war in Syria, complain from great difficulties. The AGPS connected with some of them and monitored most prominent of these obstacles:*



*Most of the Palestinian and the Syrian refugees were distributed to camps far from the city centers, and some of them were put in tents or in large groups in gyms badly as they shared bathrooms and sleep is common, creating big problems for the refugees, while they were given dates for far periods to meet them and decide on their asylum file.*

*Many of them wait outside the offices of health and social affairs, especially in the capital Berlin for registration, while the refugees are suffering from the bitter cold that began obtained the queues of immigrants who are awaiting long hours for registration. The refugees in Germany are also complaining of major difficulties in getting house for rent and exploitation of brokers, in addition to the delay in some provinces to grant passport and identity of accommodation; duration of 8 months.*



*The most prominent problem, which is one of the most important difficulties faced by refugees in Germany, is the language problem, and the failure to provide interpreters in order to facilitate refugees' affairs in post obtaining residency, and to require the elderly refugees to enter into German courses even if illiterate.*



*Palestinian children and youth are also suffering from being merged into the German community, where they are forced to attend mixed swimming lessons and which they considers a form of offending their traditions and morals.*

*The refugees are complaining from the high cost of transportation, and poor communication among them because of the long distances, as well as the absence of a clear representative for them to follow-up their problems and actions and to help them get familiar with the nature of societies in which they live.*

*Families in Syria are facing difficulties of reaching European embassies in Lebanon or Turkey, because Turkey prevents their entry and stresses in Lebanon as well.*

*The families are given dates and for a long time for an interview at the German Embassy may exceed 6 months, but in spite of these new difficulties for the Palestinian Syrian refugees in Germany, they preferred to what they have seen and live through the reality of bitter and painful in Syria, such as bombing, displacement, arrest, and death.*

*It is noteworthy that there is no official statistics on the number of Palestinian Syrian refugees in Germany, which classified them as stateless in accordance with German law, but Germany was committed to the Geneva Convention, to facilitate the naturalization of stateless persons based on the German citizenship law in 2000.*



### **Lebanon**

*UNRWA filled ATM cards for Palestinian Syrian refugees displaced in Lebanon, while 40,000 LL as food allowance were distributed; about 28 \$ per person.*

*UNRWA had cut off shelter allowance of \$ 100 for displaced families under the pretext of lack of funding and the failure of donor countries to provide aid.*

### **Numbers and Statistics till 21/10/2015**

- *15,500 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Jordan, 45,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees in Lebanon, and 6,000 refugees in Egypt, according to the UNRWA's statistics till July 2015.*
- *At least 36,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe during the last 4 years.*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for 842 days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than 912 days, water was cut for 402 days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached to 182 victims.*
- *Al Sbeina Camp: - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for 703 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - Residents have left the camp for 904 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 548 days without water and 70% of its buildings were demolished.*





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

- *Jarmana, 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 Shieh road.*