



التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

MONDAY 29-08-2016

NO.1396

"Germany Grants the Temporary residency to the Palestinians of Syria Refugees that prevents them to Reunion"



- Airstrikes targeted outskirts of Khan Al Sheih Camp in Damascus Suburb
- News about the Return of Negotiations between the Regime and Fath Al Sham to complete the file of getting out of Yarmouk
- Ban Ki-moon appoints the Palestinian Syrian Saleem Salama in the UN Consultancy Team
- Adding the Last touches on "Netanyahu not welcomed" campaign in the Netherlands in participation of the Palestinians of Syria

Email: Reports@actionpal.org

Mobile: 00447447423737

Phone: 00442084530919 00442084530994



Recent Updates

Through AGPS, the Palestinian complained that the German authorities granted them with the temporary residency, which prohibits the reunion of their families. According to subsidiary protection law (a residency for one year and renewed every year for five years) granting the 3 years residency was stopped, where those who carry this residency have no right to reunion, to work, and even to apply for loans, in addition to granting the permanent residency after 5 years, and the silver passport.



Human rights activists believe that the reason, on which the temporary subsidiary protection is granted (one or two years), is that the investigator and judge are not convinced with the given story (and the reasons for seeking asylum in Germany). You must give convincing reasons for the risk of death because of war, destruction, the difficulty of life and living and displacement, more than once from conflict zones within the country and the nearby, suffering and diseases, and he should carefully explain the sequence of immigrating to Europe (countries and



dates of entry for each state). In addition, the refugee has to speak confidentially, logically without lying, and he has to prepare all the information and answers and write them on a paper.

Human rights activists added that the refugee must provide convincing personal evidence (passport or identity), and hand over all the other documents such as the identity, the family book, certificate of registration or the birth statement, family statement, a translated and certified marriage contract, and must be processed exclusively by the court.

In the case of granting the temporary subsidiary protection (1 years), human rights activists advise to hire a lawyer (specialist of asylum issues) immediately, and to appeal against the decision, because the sub-residence prohibits reunion for two years and prevent the transition from area to another. However, Caritas and Diaconia are organizations that assist and provide services and advice to refugees, hire lawyers and contact the courts to follow up the procedures.

In spite of giving the temporary residency to thousands of refugees, and the large differences between the German government and the courts, many Palestinian refugees have the right of residence for 3 years, which give its holder the right to reunion and work.

It is noteworthy that there is no official statistics for number of Palestinians of Syria refugees in Germany, according to German laws, they are classified as stateless, but Germany is committed to the Geneva Convention to facilitate the naturalization of stateless people, based on the German citizenship law in 2000.



In western Ghouta of Damascus suburb, warplanes launched air strikes on the outskirts of Khan Al Sheih Palestinian refugee camp resulting only material damages. In the meantime, the residents still suffer from difficult humanitarian conditions due to the siege imposed on the camp, except being located on the seam line between the ongoing conflict parties in Syria, where they suffer a lot due to the severe shortage of health and medical services, the large damage in infrastructure and services, and the lack of protection .

Khan Al Sheih Camp is considered as one of the largest Palestinian refugee camps in the Syrian territory, where it was inhabited by more than 300 thousand people, but the ongoing conflict in Syria led to the displacement of more than half of the population. At the same time, about 400 thousand people displaced from towns and cities of western Ghouta, such Muadamiyat al-Sham, and Daria left to Khan Al Sheih camp due to the deteriorated security conditions.

In the meantime, according to a number of activists and some of the residents of Yarmouk camp that the negotiations between the Syrian regime, and Fath Alsham-Al Nusra Front- resumed in order to get fath Al Sham fighters out of the southern area and the Yarmouk camp toward Idlib in northern Syria, after more than two months of suspended negotiation.

It is worth mentioning that the ongoing negotiations between the Syrian regime and Fatah al-Sham are not the first. Earlier negotiations between the regime and Daash were carried out. On 07.08.2016, negotiations through intermediaries were conducted between the Syrian regime and



Fath Al Sham in the Yarmouk Camp, resulted in the agreement between the two parties that calls for the complete withdrawal of Fath Al Sham fighters with their families from the camp towards Idlib in the north-west of Syria, but the negotiations failed.



In a different context, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon appointed the Palestinian-Syrian Salim Salama as the director of the Palestinian Association for Human Rights - Syria, within the consultative group of experts assigned to prepare a study on youth, peace and security. The study is a step after the UN resolution that was issued in 2015 in the Security Council 2250, which is the first of its kind and aims to enforce the participation of young people in these areas (peace and security).

Salama is the director of the Palestinian Association for Human Rights - Syria since March 2015, which began its work in the Yarmouk refugee camp in Damascus early in 2012. He commented on the new position saying, "as one of the young men who was chosen by the Syrians movement, it's a pleasure to be part of the high-level international



dialogue of youth issues, "He also added that he believed in the need to tell the Syrian youth's stories repeatedly. He continued that the young people who did what the world should do to save life in Syria. Salama added, "It's very tough days on Syria and Palestine, the international community has always disappointed us".



In the Netherlands, with the participation of Palestinian-Syrian, the Arab club in the city of Dnhakh - Lahaigh, in Netherlands, "Netanyahu you are not welcome", campaign administration, where the campaign aims to refuse the Prime Minister of Israel Netanyahu's visit to the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The campaign is coordinated and the final touches are put on the committees, leaflets and banners. The campaign administration appealed the Palestinian people and the supporters of the cause in the Netherlands to gather and participate in the activities, which will take place on 09/06/2016, the date of the sinister visit, as described.

It is referred that the Palestinian communities are active in European countries through art exhibitions, conferences and seminars in an attempt to reach the suffering of the Palestinian refugees, particularly in Syria,



the Palestinian refugee camps and the death boats that the refugee took to reach the states of asylum. The activities are meant to maintain the Palestinian refugee identity, and involving them in the activities of pro-Palestinian cause and the rights of its people.

Palestinians of Syria; Numbers and Statistics till 28\08\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 79,000 Palestinian Syrian refugees have reached Europe till mid -2016*
- *The Yarmouk Camp: siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC groups, continued for 1167 consecutive days. Power cut continued for more than 1228 days, water was cut for 717 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 1020 days respectively.*
- *Handarat Camp: - All Residents have left the camp for about 1212 days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.*
- *Dara'a Camp: - It is now almost 871 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.*