



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



"In a precedent of its kind .. Germany deports a wounded Palestinian-Syrian to Greece"

- Mortar shell hits Deraa refugee camp amid the destruction of more than 70% of its buildings
- 250 Palestinian-Syrian families among the thousands of civilians besieged in Ghouta, Damascus
- Registration for the cards imposed by the regime to enter Sabinah in the Damascus suburbs extended

+442084530978

/Actgroup.palsyria

reports@actionpal.org.uk

www.actionpal.org.uk



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Latest Developments:

The German authorities deported the Palestinian-Syrian refugee “Mohammed Qabia - Abu Taha” to Greece in a precedent of its kind in the right of a Palestinian refugee from Syria after Germany re-activated the Dublin Convention.

In the details of the deportation, AGPS contacted the activist’s father “Abu Al-Abed Qabia” who was displaced to Lebanon and with his son Mohammed in Greece, Muhammad said that after months of torment between the island of Chios and Athens, he managed to gain residency and the Greek identity. Because he could not be treated in Greece, he left by plane to Germany in a regular manner.



When asked at the German airport why he had come, he said, "I want to be treated here since Greece doesn't have a cure for my case." After a period of time he applied for immigration to Germany to continue his treatment and because of the difficult conditions in Greece.

Mohamed added, "after a period of about four months, I received a response to the rejection of the request, which led me to appeal and to hire a lawyer to pursue my case. After 3 months of hiring my



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attorney I received a second rejection, although I had been given an appointment for my medical examination by “Al-Sosial.”

Qabia confirmed to the Action Group that “before the medical examination started, the German police broke into the room, which he lives in in "Al-Haem" - the refugee camp. He told me without warning that I have a deportation and I was deported to Greece on 25-10-2016.”

About his injury in the Yarmouk refugee camp for Palestinian refugees in the south of Damascus, activist Abu Al-Abed Qabia said that his son was wounded in the second month of 2013 after the fall of a surface-to-surface missile on the camp. Then another missile hit the area where he was in the rescue team. When he heard the sound of the rocket, he ran in the direction it fell with the young man “Bassam Hemedi” who died due to it. Mohamed was injured in his right arm and taken to Palestine Hospital.

Abu al-Majd added to the Action Group that because of the hospital's inability to treat his son, he was transferred to Al-Hajar Al-Aswad Hospital, where they were told that there is no hope in his hand and that it must be amputated. After his rejection he underwent an operation in Palestine Hospital.

Because of the lack of facilities, we were able to take him to the Jaffa hospital in the capital Damascus, where he had several surgeries. However, doctors have confirmed its treatment outside the country.

Abu Majd says that "under his son's need to complete the treatment he stopped his studies at Damascus University and traveled to



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Turkey by smuggling on a perilous journey by booking for several days with the Kurdish groups before being released. He was able to enter Turkey in the third month of 2016 and two months later he left on one of the "death boats" to Greece.

German authorities re-activated the Dublin agreement after it was suspended for in the year 2011. Every person who applies for immigration on the way to the European countries of asylum and the country maintains their fingerprint, must return to it after its approval.

In another context, activists confirmed to AGPS that more than 250 Palestinian-Syrian families in the Ghouta area, East of Damascus, are suffering from extremely terrible living conditions, due to the Syrian regime's tightening of its siege on the area and its prevention of the entrance of medical and food supplies.

For his part, the new High Commissioner for Human Rights described the Syrian government's siege of the capital's suburbs as a "serious violation," calling for the necessity to allow the access of food and medical supplies to the residents.





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“Zeid Raad Al-Hussien” said in a statement released by his office on Friday, that residents of the suburbs of East Ghouta in Damascus face an “emergency humanitarian condition” and the prices have increased significantly in the areas besieged.

According to the information received by the Group, the families are distributed across the towns of Duma, Zamalka, Hazeh and Hamoryah and are suffering from extreme lack of medical and food sources due to the siege.

The residents are complaining that they have not been able to receive any relief assistance UNRWA because snipers prevented their access to the UNRWA premises in Damascus, while the latter is refusing to deliver its aid to the eastern Ghouta.

On their part, the residents renewed their demands through the working group to all international bodies, especially UNRWA, the official Palestinian bodies and the Palestinian embassy in Damascus, the Palestine Liberation Organization and Arab and European relief institutions to work towards putting an end to their suffering and providing them with emergency relief assistance.

The Ghouta Damascus neighborhoods have been besieged since September 2013, however the regime tightened its procedures over the past few days.

In another context, AGPS’s correspondent in south Syria reported that Deraa camp was hit by a mortar shell, causing destruction to the resident’s houses. The residents still living inside it are facing extremely dangerous humanitarian conditions on the



medical and living levels. The camp lacks hospitals or medical centers, as well as the medicines, materials and medical equipment required for first aid. In addition to the electricity cuts and the loss of several kinds of food resources and the increase of the prices of other materials significantly.

Pages close to the reconciliation committee in the town of Sabinah in the Damascus suburbs, noted the extension of the registration for receiving cards to enter the southern area of the Sabinah junction and until the Municipality of Sabinah.

According to those pages, anyone wanting to enter the area must provide the required papers to the “reconciliation committee.” The family papers and house ownership must be given in for a card to be prepared for them, according to the registration files and numbers.

The Syrian security had imposed entry cards for everyone wanting to return to the Sabinah area and its camp in the suburbs of Damascus. The cards are obtained through the Reconciliation Commission and the Syrian Security Committees in the region.

A number of Sabinah camp’s residents see the process of imposing cards and giving them numbers approved by the Syrian security as “a step to arrest the wanted by the security and those who have escaped from the mandatory service in the Palestine Liberation Army.”

Palestinians of Syria: October 28, 2017 Statistics:



- The total number of victims documented by the Action Group is 3605, including 462 women
- 1640 Palestinians are locked up behind Syrian government's bars, 105 of which are women
- Yarmouk refugee camp is under the Syrian regime army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's siege for 1,564 days in a row
- 200 refugees, mainly in Yarmouk Camp, have died due to lack of medical care and malnutrition
- Water supplies have been cut off Deraa Camp for 1301 days, and 1141 days in Yarmouk Camp
- Residents of Handarat Camp, in Aleppo have been banned from their homes for 1,637 days. Government troops have taken over the camp for more than 388 days.
- Approximately 85 thousand Palestinian-Syrian refugees fled to Europe by the end of 2016
- 31 thousand refugees are located in Lebanon
- 17 thousand refugees are sheltered in Jordan
- 6 thousand refugees are in Egypt
- 8 thousand refugees are staying in Turkey
- One thousand refugees are present in Gaza