

09-10-2020

No. 2908

التقرير اليومي

الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Situation of Palestinian Refugees in Egypt Exacerbated by Exorbitant Education Fees"

- Migrant Tents Wrecked by Heavy Rain on Greek Island
- UNRWA Upgrades International Disease Classification System across Health Centres
- Palestinian Student from Syria Snatches 1st Rank at Austrian University



Latest Developments

The Egyptian Ministry of Education has imposed exorbitant coasts for public school enrollment for migrant students, including Palestinian refugees from Syria, who are considered as foreigners rather than asylum-seekers.

Article 5 of the new decision sets a sum of 3,000 EGP per year (nearly 200 USD) for public school enrollment.

The Egyptian authorities continue to categorize the Palestinians of Syria as "tourists" and, thus, denying them the right to an unequivocal legal status. Refugees have been shorn of the right to legal stays in the country.

A number of Palestinian refugees from Syria said they have failed to enroll their children at government-run schools. The fact that UNRWA has not opened up schools for Palestinian refugees in Egypt has added bad to worse.

Unofficial data estimates that 3,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have sought asylum in Egypt, 500 among whom illegally entered the country through the Sudanese borders.

In another development, torrential downpours have swamped migrant tents in the new camp set up on the Greek island of Lesbos.

An AGPS news correspondent said the heavy rains turned the camp into a mud bog, exacerbating even further the migrants' squalid humanitarian condition.



The camp has been established by Greek authorities on a mudspattered land, where the vulnerable tents risk to fall into pieces during winter.

A few weeks ago, the European Commission announced plans to set up a migrant reception center in Lesbos to be run together with Greece.

Built in what initially looks like an idyllic setting and surrounded by the Aegean Sea, the new camp, referred to as RIC Lesvos by the Greek authorities, has hidden dangers.

Doctors Without Borders has described the place, set up on a former shooting range, as worse than Moria.

"In the sun it looks like a nice place where kids can go for a swim. But it is extremely exposed to [inclement] weather and once the weather turns and it starts raining and the wind starts blowing people will have their feet in the water," said Caroline Willemen, field coordinator for Doctors Without Borders' COVID-19 Response team in Lesbos.

The initial hope for change after the destruction of Moria has turned into an endless fear for those living inside the new camp. They fear they've ended up in a new Moria that is far worse, with the global coronavirus pandemic adding to their worries. Many feel they will never be able to get out of what seems like an endless ordeal.



Although RIC Lesvos is seen as the new approach to the EU's hot spots, its residents describe the conditions there as abysmal. From poor hygiene to leftover bullets from the shooting range, refugees have plenty of reasons to be scared of the place.

DW saw pictures of babies with skin conditions and children who were hit by tear gas canisters and left with small injuries. All have been left untreated or given minimal provisions, such as topical creams that do nothing. Other photos show children, who have fled war and post-conflict areas, holding bullets they found on the ground.

Palestinian refugees from Syria continue to risk their lives onboard the "death boats" to Greece, rummaging around for a momentary respite from the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction. AGPS has kept record of the death of dozens of refugees onboard Greece-bound ships. Several others have been arrested by Turkish coast guards.

Activists estimate that around 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria are taking cover on such Greek islands as Lesbos, Mytilene, Chios, Leros, and Kos, among other areas.

Meanwhile, the Department of Health at the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) announced the integration of the latest revision of the disease classification system ICD (International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems) into its e-health system, upgrading it from ICD-10 to ICD-11.



ICD is the international standard for systematic recording, reporting, analysis, interpretation and comparison of mortality and morbidity data. Currently, ICD is in the custody of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the WHO target is to have the current ICD replaced by ICD-11 on 1 January 2022 by all countries.

UNRWA said in a statement dating October 8 that this upgraded classification system will be available to the more than three million Palestine refugees who are served at UNRWA health clinics throughout the Agency's five fields of operation every year.

The Director of the UNRWA Department of Health, Dr. Akihiro Seita, said: "Today, we celebrate this achievement with our World Health Organization (WHO) partners. We will share our experiences in this journey to build the Agency's healthcare infrastructure. UNRWA was proactive in choosing to update to the ICD-11 system, ahead of the WHO target implementation date of January 2022. This upgrade was made possible by UNRWA health staff in close coordination with WHO.

This innovation follows in an extensive line of service development, including the UNRWA Family Health Team approach, which groups a family under the care of a single medical team, the e-Health system, a paperless records tool and the Mother and Child Health (MCH) mobile application, used by Palestine refugee mothers pre and postpartum. To date, nearly all UNRWA medical doctors have completed the associated ICD-11 online certification course in time for its roll out on 12 September 2020.



UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and mandated to provide assistance and protection to some 5.6 million Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA across its five fields of operation. Its mission is to help Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip achieve their full human development potential, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight.

In the meantime, Palestinian student from Syria Ahmad Fayez Diab, raised in Syria's Khan Eshieh camp, earned the highest score at the Economics and Sales Department at Linz University.

Ahmad was honored by the Governor of Upper Austria, Thomas Stelzer, during a ceremony held in the city.

Hundreds of displaced Palestinian refugees in/from Syria have achieved success stories, despite the traumatic upshots wrought by the daily scenes of bloodshed and destruction across the embattled Syrian territories.

This includes scores of refugee students who have obtained the highest scores at their academic institutions; hundreds of refugee sportsmen/sportswomen who snatched the first places in regional and international competitions; dozens of artists who received renowned literary awards for their products and performances; and several housewives who turned trauma into a space of creativity.



After ten years of conflict, Palestine refugees continue to be one of the most vulnerable groups in Syria with immense humanitarian needs. The conflict has caused immense suffering and trauma over the past years.