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## التقرير اليومي

## الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



"Palestinian Refugee from Syria Appeals for Urgent Treatment of Premature Child"

- Palestinian Refugee Missing on Way to Bulgaria
- China Assists Palestine Refugee Agency in Combating COVID-19
- UNRWA Strives to Provide Anti-Coronavirus Vaccine to Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon
- 1,579 Child Asylum-Seekers Missing in Germany in 2020



## **Latest Developments**

The father of a Palestinian child from Syria called Joud has appealed to the international Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations, among other international humanitarian institutions, to help him secure funds needed to treat his preterm infant.

The father, displaced from Syria's Yarmouk Camp and currently taking shelter in the Turkish province of Mersin, said his child was transferred to a childcare unit where he receives artificial ventilation after he was diagnosed with renal failure.

The father hardly managed to pay for childbirth costs and six-day healthcare services for his newborn. Medics said the child needs to stay at the hospital after his health took a turn for the worse.

The hospital administration required a sum of 5,400 Turkish pounds for six hospitalization days, amounting to 750 USD. The sum far outlives the family's cash-strapped budget.

In another development, Palestinian refugee Majd Amouri, displaced from Yarmouk Camp, in Damascus, disappeared on January 13 as he tried to cross the Bulgarian borders.

His family said they have lost contact with him. Other migrants who were with Majd reportedly arrived in the Bulgarian capital city, Sofia.



332 Palestinian refugees from Syria, including 37 women and girls, have gone missing since the outbreak of the Syrian warfare, AGPS has found out.

Most of those who have disappeared in the country are residents of Yarmouk Camp for Palestinian refugees, south of Damascus.

Meanwhile, a health center run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) at the Damascus Training Center received on Wednesday personal protective equipment from the government of China in order to help medical staff stand on guard against the COVID-19 pandemic.

The in-kind donations include 104,000 surgical masks, 20,700 face masks, 50,000 sterile surgical gloves, 7,400 eye safety shields, and 20,000 medical uniforms.

China's Ambassador in Damascus, Feng Biao, said as he signed the aid delivery documents that china has been committed to providing medical assistance to Palestinian refugees in Palestine, Lebanon, and Jordan, among other areas. China also dispatched medical teams to Palestine to help with the anti-coronavirus battle.

Along similar lines, UNRWA spokesperson Hoda Samra said the Agency has been doing its best to secure anti-coronavirus vaccine to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

Speaking with AlHayat AlJadida news site, Hoda said UNRWA has been cooperating with the Lebanese Health Ministry and the World Health Organization (WHO) along with other UN bodies to



provide Palestinian refugees with the highly-demanded vaccine for free.

She added that UNRWA has increased its awareness-raising drives in order to help rein in the virus propagation among the Palestinian refugee community in Lebanon and in the Agency's fields of operations.

According to Samra, UNRWA also continues to carry out PCR tests to suspected cases and their acquaintances and to provide healthcare services to concerned patients.

She added that UNRWA provides comprehensive cash grants to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, including those who fled war-torn Syria, in order to decrease the financial burden borne by Palestinian refugees.

In the meantime, 1,579 unaccompanied minor refugees are reported missing from the German authorities.

As reported by the Newspaper: Neue Osnabrücker Zeitung (NOZ), citing figures from the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA), these are 972 youths between the ages of 14 and 17 and 607 children up to the age of 13. Compared to previous years, the number has dropped significantly.

Most of the missing persons come from Afghanistan, Morocco, Algeria, Syria, and Somalia. At the height of the so-called refugee crisis in 2015, more than 8,900 children and young people were still missing. At the beginning of 2018, there were still 5,334



unaccompanied minors, then 3,192 children and young people at the beginning of 2019.

The reason for the decline is that significantly fewer asylum seekers came to Germany in recent years. Many young people have also reached the age of majority in the meantime and are no longer recorded as minors in the statistics.

According to the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA), the reasons for the disappearance are harmless in most cases. "In many cases, the children do not wander off haphazardly, but want to visit their parents, relatives or acquaintances in other German cities or even in other European countries," it says. In addition, those affected are often registered several times if they are traveling without a passport or if there are different spellings for their names.

According to its own data, the BKA achieves a clearance rate of 69 percent on average. However, this is significantly lower than in 2019, when the clear-up rate was 87.6 percent. For the president of the German Children's Fund, Thomas Krüger, the authorities in Germany are obliged to clarify the fate of as many missing children as possible.

"Especially in view of the current Corona pandemic, it is important that the existing child protection and youth welfare measures for unaccompanied refugee children are maintained." Due to the overall decline in numbers, there is a "cause for cautious optimism", said the president of the German Children's Fund, Thomas Krüger.

